

Picnic tables are located at the Ranger Station. Fires are not permitted except in designated campground areas; and visitors must carry all their refuse off of the island.

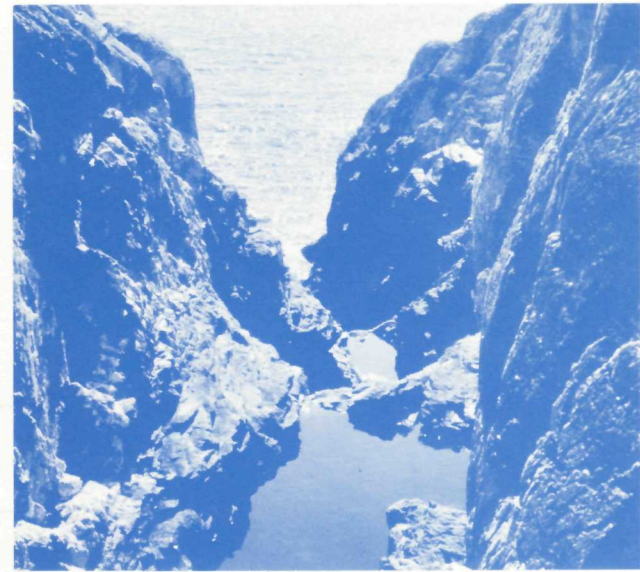
Passenger service is by mailboat across the six miles of island studded water separating Isle au Haut from Stonington.

Acadia National Park is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Bar Harbor, ME 04609, is in immediate charge.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

ISLE AU HAUT

Acadia National Park



High Island- This is the English translation for the name given to Isle au Haut by the great French navigator, Samuel de Champlain, during his passage through Penobscot Bay in 1604.

Rising abruptly from the sea, the Island is six (6) miles long and three (3) miles wide with its long axis running in a North-South direction. A median ridge of low mountains spans most of its length with Mt. Champlain rising to 543 feet above the sea.

Shell heaps along the shore offer evidence of the presence of Indian settlements before Champlain's arrival. These people came to the Island during the summer months to hunt, fish, gather shellfish and berries. In the fall, they returned to their traditional ter-

ritories on the mainland. This seasonal pattern continued until the 18th Century when French and English settlers entered into the region. The first permanent settler on the Island, Pelitiah Barter, arrived in 1792. Many more followed, drawn by the productive fishing grounds of the Gulf of Maine.

The Island has great natural beauty and variety with a wild, rocky shoreline, heavily wooded uplands, marshes and a mile-long lake. Numerous trails offer the hiker a chance to explore these scenic spots. All trails are marked by orange or yellow blazes. A blue blaze marks the park boundary. Visitors should consult the attached map to en-

sure that they do not cross onto private property. Visitors should come prepared with adequate foot gear to hike several miles over rough and often wet trails. Warm clothing and a rain poncho are also advised. Drinking water is available at the Ranger Station and the Campground. Stream water should not be consumed. The only overnight accommodations on the island are three campsites located at Duck Harbor Campground. These are available by advanced reservation only.

For reservation information contact Acadia National Park, R.F.D. #1, Box 1, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609 (Telephone 207-288-3338).

HIKING DISTANCES

From	To	Mileage
Duck Harbor	Ranger Station	3.5 miles
Duck Harbor	Duck Harbor Mtn. Summit	.8 miles
Duck Harbor	Deep Cove	1.5 miles
Duck Harbor	Median Ridge Trail	1 miles
Loop Road circuit		12 miles
(Paved section)		5 miles
(Unpaved section)		7 miles

Visitors may not cross private property to reach Eastern Head, Champlain Mountain or Sawyer Mountain without permission from the property owners.

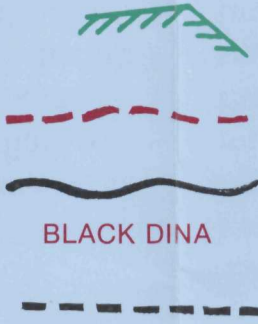
PARK BOUNDARY

TRAILS

ROADS

TRAIL NAMES

LIMITED ACCESS ROAD



BLACK DINA

