Wildrose Peak



Length: 8.4 miles (13.5km) out and back round trip.

Difficulty: Difficult. 2,300 feet (671m) in elevation gain. Easy to follow but steep.

Location: From CA-190 follow Emigrant Canyon Road past the Wildrose Campground to the parking area at the Charcoal Kilns. The final 2 miles is a maintained gravel surface typically passable in a sedan.

From Panamint Valley, follow Lower Wildrose Road to Wildrose Campground before turning right on Upper Wildrose Road. Final 2 miles to the Charcoal Kilns is a gravel surface typically passable in a sedan.

Before You Go: Check the weather and road conditions prior to your trip. Carry water at all times. There is no cellular coverage in the area. Bring a map, compass, and GPS device to assist with navigation. Get free GPS files for your smartphone, tablet, or GPS device: nps.gov/deva/planyourvisit/hiking.htm

Route Description: From the parking area, don't skip a chance to explore the historic Charcoal Kilns. These ten giant beehive shaped structures were completed in 1877 by the Modock Consolidated Mining Company to provide a source of fuel for their smelters used at lead-silver mines about 25 miles (40km) to the west. Utilized for only two years, these historic structures still smell of smoke over 140 years after the last of the fires smoldered away to ashes. As you hike, look for stumps left behind from trees burned for charcoal.

The signed trailhead is located just to the north (left) of the kilns where the well-defined path leads you deeper into the pinyon pine and juniper woodlands of the Panamint Mountains.

After 1.7 miles (2.7km), you reach the divide at a saddle where you're greeted by the first of several well deserved views into Death Valley. The following 2.5 miles (4 km) roll up and down the saddle before switchbacking steeply up the spine to above tree line where the peak finally comes into view. The final 0.25 mile stretch (0.4km) to the top yields breathtaking 360° views of the Basin and Range topography of the Mojave Desert. To the west is Panamint Valley. On a clear day, look far to the horizon for the Sierra Nevada Mountains, home to the highest point in the continental United States, Mount Whitney, rising to 14,505 feet (4421m). To the east is Death Valley, sitting over 9,000 feet (2,743m) below and home to the lowest point in North America, Badwater Basin at -282 feet (-86m).







