

# LASSEN PARK GUIDE

Published by the Loomis Museum Association in cooperation

with Lassen Volcanic National Park for park visitors.



## Lassen Celebrates 70 Years

On August 9, 1916, a bill was passed in the U.S. House of Representatives establishing the park which today offers a refuge of pristine forests and quiet lakes amidst a memorable volcanic landscape to thousands of visitors each year. The idea of setting land aside for its scenic, scientific or recreational value had originated close to forty years earlier in 1864 with the setting aside of Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees in California. Yet most 19th Century Americans believed that the country's resources, including its scenic areas, were inexhaustible. Fortunately, there were people in the Lassen region who aroused serious concern for the preservation of the lands now known as Lassen Volcanic National Park.

In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt established the Lassen Peak Forest Reserve which included over 1-1/2 million acres of lands in the Lassen area. Two years later, the first forest supervisor and over 100 local citizens of Lassen and Plumas counties signed petitions addressed to President Roosevelt asking him "to appoint a committee to examine Lassen Peak and its surroundings with the view of making it a national park, that the beauties of nature there may be protected and preserved, as intended by the government." The petitioners included an impressive collection of doctors, lawyers, miners, lumbermen, farmers, the sheriff, tax collector, a high ranking judge, the U.S. mineral surveyor, printer, barber and power company officials among others. Favoring the creation of smaller national monuments that could be administered at a low cost by

the U.S. Forest Service, Roosevelt established Cinder Cone and Lassen Peak National Monuments in May of 1907. It wasn't until a local Congressman, John Raker, introduced the first park bill in 1912, which along with the local efforts of two businessmen, Arthur L. Conard and Michael E. Dittmar, that the idea to establish a park was revived. Previously, Raker had met only indifference in his efforts to get a park established. However, the eruption of Lassen Peak considerably altered the prospects for

the bill's passage.

On May 30, 1914, Bert McKenzie, a cattle rancher, observed "smoke rising" from Lassen Peak and alerted the forest service rangers stationed at Mineral. The rangers hurried to a spot where they could see "smoke rising and steam issuing from the peak." Ranger Robert Abbey investigated the next day and came back to report steam and ashes being blown out in large puffs, the formation of a newly made crater and loud noises and hissing steam. Reports were

quickly sent to the surrounding areas by telephone and before long the lines were busy with calls from San Francisco to Seattle as the news spread.

The eruptions of 1914 and 1915 and the national publicity that followed were a major factor in the final creation of Lassen Volcanic National Park in 1916. Encouraged by growing local sentiment in favor of his park bill, Raker introduced it one more time in December of 1915. On August 9, 1916, the bill passed without opposition and was signed into law by President Woodrow Wilson. Although 79,561 acres of land were set aside, there was no money appropriated for its protection until 1920 when money was put into road construction. On Michael Dittmar's continued insistence, the first national park service ranger was hired to assume residence at Lassen in 1922.

In the coming years, great efforts were made to expand the park and to buy privately owned lands within the park boundaries. Eventually, lands were acquired which included Manzanita and Reflection lakes, Sulphur Works, and portions of Juniper Lake, Drakebad and Warner Valley which enlarged the park to over 106,000 acres. Later, in 1972, close to 80,000 acres were formally recognized by Congress for its wilderness values to be preserved and protected in its natural state.

Today, as we look out across a spectacular geologic landscape, dotted by beautiful lakes and streams, a feeling of appreciation arises for the vision of those before us and their efforts to create Lassen Volcanic National Park.

**NEED HELP OR INFORMATION**

**TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY**  
Lassen Volcanic National Park  
Headquarters  
(916) 595-4444 (8am-4:30pm)  
Manzanita Lake Ranger Station  
(916) 335-4266 (8am-4:30pm)  
OR DIAL 911

**ROAD CONDITIONS**  
(916) 244-1800 - 1-800-427-7623

**NATURALIST PROGRAM INFORMATION**  
Manzanita Lake Visitor Center  
(916) 335-4850 (8am-5pm)

**AUF DEUTSCH**  
Für Deutsche besucher ist bei allen besucherzentren und parke Ingangsstationen eine Informations brochüre erhältlich.

**EN FRANCAIS**  
Pour les visiteurs de langue française, un dépliant de renseignements en français est disponible aux centres des visiteurs ainsi qu'aux points d'entree du parc.

(For German/French speaking visitors, an informational brochure is available at the visitor centers and the park entrance stations.)

### A Message from the Park Superintendent

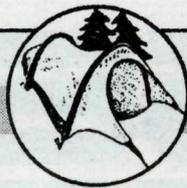
Welcome to Lassen Volcanic National Park! This year marks the 70th anniversary of the park, which was established by an Act of Congress on August 9, 1916.

Lassen is a park which can best be enjoyed by getting out of your car and experiencing it first-hand. Take time to hike a trail, listen to the wind in the trees, or enjoy a sunset. You'll be glad you did!

The park staff is here to help you. Please contact any employee if you want more information or need help during your stay in the park. You are especially urged to attend the Naturalist programs to increase your understanding of the park, and of the vital forces and people who have shaped it into what it is today. Be aware of safety hazards during your visit. Stay on the boardwalks around the hot pools as painful burns can result from falling through the thin crust which surrounds these features.

Again, welcome. We hope you will learn about the park, and that your visit will be pleasant and memorable.

Gilbert E. Blinn  
Superintendent



# A CAMPGROUND GUIDE

Lassen Volcanic National Park operates six campgrounds throughout the park with fees ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00. The largest campground in the park, Manzanita Lake, is a concession-operated campground for a pilot program in 1986 and the fee will be \$6.00 per site.

Camping is limited to 14 days year-round except at Lost Creek and Summit Lake; limitation at these areas is 7 days year-round.

Electric, water or sewer connections for trailers are available in nearby forest and commercial campgrounds. Campground facilities are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Camping is not permitted along roadsides, in picnic areas or undesignated sites.

Opening and closing dates are dependent on weather and snow conditions.

Additional information is available at all contact stations. A wilderness permit is required when camping anywhere other than a designated campground.

## BUTTE LAKE

Elevation: 6100' No. Sites: 98 Fee: \$6.00

**Location:**  
On the shore of Butte Lake, NW corner of park, via Hwy. 89 N. of Manz. Lake to ½ mi. N. of Old Station, then E. on Hwy. 44 to Butte Lake turnoff.

**Facilities:**  
Fishing, swimming, hiking to nearby Cinder Cone and Snag Lake. Boating without motors. Fireplaces, tables, piped water, comfort station, garbage collection.

## WARNER VALLEY

Elevation: 5650' No. Sites: 15 Fee: \$4.00

**Location:**  
1 mi. W. of Warner Valley Ranger Station, via dirt rd. 17 mi. out of Chester.

**Facilities:**  
Stream fishing, hiking, fireplaces, tables, piped water, pit toilets, garbage collection. Nearest supplies in Chester. Not recommended for trailers.

## SOME REGULATIONS:

Campsites are not to be disturbed by cutting plant life or digging or leveling ground.

Fireplaces are constructed in most developed campgrounds and must be used where provided. Never leave a fire unattended.

Firewood: wood from dead and downed trees may be used, except manzanita.

Use of wood from standing trees, live or dead, is prohibited. **Wood gathering is not permitted in the Devastated Area.** Firewood is scarce in the park and the use of portable stoves is encouraged. Use of chain saws is prohibited.

Designated quiet hours are observed from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. and include generator usage.

It is prohibited to wash clothing, cooking or eating utensils or pollute in any other manner, such as cleaning fish, any waters in the park.

The use of firecrackers, fireworks or firearms in the park is not allowed.

## JUNIPER LAKE

Elevation: 5700' No. Sites: 18 No Fee

**Location:**  
On east shore of Juniper Lake, 1 mi. from Ranger Station via rough dirt road leading 13 mi. north of Chester.

**Facilities:**  
Swimming in lake, boating without motors, fireplaces, tables, pit toilets, garbage disposal. Water obtained from lake should be boiled. Not recommended for trailers.

## CRAGS CAMPGROUND (Overflow only)\*

Elevation: 5700' No. Sites: 45 Fee: \$4.00

5 mi. from Manzanita Lake.

**Facilities:**  
Fireplaces, tables, piped water, chemical toilets, garbage collection. Will accommodate trailers to 35'.

## SOUTHWEST

Elevation: 6700' No. Sites: 21 Fee: \$4.00

**Location:**  
Lassen Chalet parking area. E. side, near Southwest Entrance Station.

**Facilities:**  
Walk-in campsites, fireplaces, tables, piped water, comfort station w/flush toilets, garbage collection. Lassen Chalet (open business hours in summer) has food service and gift shop.

No camp may be established in the park and used as a base for hunting outside the park.

Please leave your camp as clean as you found it, or cleaner!

Your cooperation in helping to protect the park, so that others who follow will be able to enjoy the same things you have enjoyed, will be appreciated.

**Group Camping:** Seven group camping sites are available at Lost Creek Campground, two at Butte Lake and one at Juniper Lake. Each site can accommodate a maximum of 25 people. The nightly use fee is \$20.00 per group site, except at Juniper Lake, which has no fee. Group sites are restricted to tent camping only.

Sites are available to scouts, religious and college groups, etc. Reservations must be made in advance. Send requests for campground reservations, special use permits and fee waivers to Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park, P.O. Box 100, Mineral, California 96063-0100.

## SUMMIT LAKE

Elevation: 6695' No. Sites: 94 (N & S Fee North \$6.00

South \$4.00

**Facilities:**  
Swimming, fireplaces, tables, flush toilets, (north campground), garbage collection, naturalist programs. Protestant Christian Ministry Services. Many trails begin in this area.

## CONCESSION-OPERATED

### MANZANITA LAKE

Elevation: 5890' No. Sites: 179 Fee \$6.00

**Location:**  
Adjacent to and S. from Manzanita Lake.

**Facilities:**  
Fishing, swimming, fireplaces, tables, flush toilets, showers, electric razor outlets, piped water, garbage collection, trailer dumping station. Boating without motors. Will accommodate trailers to 35'. Telephone pay station. Concession services, naturalist programs. Protestant Christian Ministry Services.

\*Craggs Campground will open only after Manzanita Lake Campground is full.

## A New Look at the 1914-1917 Lassen Peak Eruptions

As part of the U.S. Geological Survey's Volcanic Hazards Program, Robert Christianson and Mike Clynne are studying the geologic record of the youngest volcanic activity in Lassen Volcanic National Park. This work is not complete, but an accurate picture of the 1914-1917 eruptive sequence is emerging from detailed field investigations and a careful analysis of previous work and eye-witness accounts. Photographs taken by B.F. Loomis have been especially helpful. Interpretation has been aided by knowledge gained by volcanologists studying the effects of Mt. St. Helens' eruptions in 1980. The description below is preliminary, and details may be subject to reinterpretation.

The sequence of events differs from previous interpretations of the 1915 eruptions in five important ways. First, the mudflow of May 19 was preceded and generated by an avalanche of hot lava fragments and not simply by the melting of snow directly beneath the lava flow. Second, there were two large mudflows — the second one generated by a snow-laden hot pyroclastic flow. Third, there was no laterally-directed blast from the crater on Lassen Peak. Fourth, the largest mudflows went down Lost Creek, not Hat Creek, entering Hat Creek at its junction with Lost Creek, far beyond the Devastated Area. Fifth, the residents of Hat Creek Valley experienced a flood, not the mudflows directly.

The eruptive sequence began with a small explosive steam-blast eruption on

May 30, 1914. Between then and early May of 1915, approximately 170 such explosions of varied intensity and duration were recorded. These explosions ejected only broken fragments of the old rock from Lassen Peak and excavated a crater 350 meters in diameter at the summit.

On May 16, 1915 glowing black lava was seen by Viola residents to be oozing up within the crater. The night of May 18 or early morning of May 19 lava spilled over the crater rim through two low notches. One tongue of lava formed the lava flow on the western flow of Lassen Peak. Another tongue of lava flowed down onto deep snow on the steep northeastern flank of the volcano. The hot lava rapidly melted the snow beneath the flow. Consequently, the lava flow broke up and a chaotic mixture of broken hot lava, snow, water, and rock fragments avalanched down the slope. Deposits can be seen in the Emigrant Summit area, not far from the Devastated Area parking lot. Continued melting of snow within the hot avalanche produced a great mudflow that followed the path of the avalanche in the Devastated Area. It was split by Emigrant Summit and Raker Peak into two parts that rumbled down the valleys of Lost and Hat Creeks. The mudflow in Lost Creek continued as far downstream as Twin Bridges where these creeks join. A flood of muddy water released by the mudflows swept on down the course of Hat Creek.

On the morning of May 22, B.F. Loomis and several companions ven-

tured into the Devastated Area. One of the photographs he made that day has been found to be critical in establishing which deposits were left by the events of May 19. On the afternoon of May 22, while his party was returning by way of Manzanita Lake, the volcano erupted again with great violence. This eruption blasted a gas-charged column of pumice and ash into the air. The burden of hot pumice that fell from the column onto the still snow-covered upper northeast slope of Lassen Peak generated a hurricane-like flow of pumice, hot gas, and snow down the mountainside. This hot pyroclastic flow blasted across the upper Lost Creek drainage and blew down a wide swath of forest on both sides of the May 19 avalanche path. As the snow in the hot pyroclastic flow melted, it rapidly transformed the mass into a mudflow that continued on down Lost Creek, significantly farther than the May 19 mudflow. At the same time, the

explosive column continued to climb above Lassen Peak. Small pumice fragments were carried by high altitude winds and deposited eastward in a narrow band at least as far as Reno, Nevada. Hot pumice from the cloud fell on additional areas of Lassen Peak that were still covered with unmelted snow and triggered four additional small mudflows but these did not extend beyond the foot of the volcano.

The May 22 eruption marked the climax of the eruptive sequence, but activity continued for several years. Steam explosions continued intermittently throughout 1915 and with decreasing intensity and frequency in 1916. A brief renewal of steam explosion activity occurred in the spring of 1917. Small emissions of steam from the crater were common into the 1950's, and several areas of hot ground persist on Lassen Peak today.



# WELCOME TO LASSEN!



# Hiking The Back Country

## Tips For a Safe Visit ALL VISITORS

- Stay on established trails at all times, especially in thermal areas. Keep a close eye on children; ground crusts are often dangerously thin.
  - Lingering snow usually hampers backcountry hiking early in the season. Be careful in crossing open snowfields which may be slick and icy, and use caution when crossing swift-flowing streams. Check with ranger for current trail conditions.
  - Pets frighten wildlife and disturb others. Dogs, cats and other pets are not permitted in the backcountry. Keep pets physically restrained, off all trails and away from beaches.
  - Black Bears are usually shy and try to avoid people, yet occasionally have damaged packs and vehicles in search of food. Keep a clean camp and store your food accordingly.
  - Skateboards are not allowed on park roads including campground roads or trails.
  - Observe posted speed limits and watch for loose rock on roadways.
  - Bicycles, including mountain bikes, are not allowed off the paved roadway or on beaches.
- Take valuables with you when hiking and when you're away from camp, and put them in your tent while you are sleeping. A locked vehicle is not a safe place to keep valuables.**

## HIKERS

- Remember that elevations in the park range from 6,000 to over 10,000 feet. Visitors from lower elevations usually experience unexpected shortness of breath when hiking park trails. Give yourself a chance to become acclimatized.
- Lightning strikes frequently during electrical storms. At such times, avoid higher and exposed terrain or seek the shelter of your car.
  - Solo hiking is not advisable. If you do hike alone, make sure your route and expected time is known by a friend or ranger and be sure to obtain a wilderness permit before starting on an overnight trip.
  - Volcanic rock is generally unstable and poorly suited to rock climbing. Technical climbers are urged to contact a ranger before climbing in the park.
  - A first aid kit, an extra bit of warm clothing and rain gear are suggested for any hike.
  - Park rangers are trained to give first aid, but the nearest medical services are at Burney, Shingletown, Redding, Red Bluff and Chester.

Lassen Volcanic National Park is a campers' and hikers' paradise. It is especially noted for a trail system of over 150 miles, including a 17-mile section of the Pacific Crest Trail. There are over 50 lakes and streams in the backcountry.

Although Lassen Park is primarily known for its geology, it contains habitats for over 700 plants and a host of wildlife. In 1972 Congress designated 78,982 of the 106,000 acres of the park as wilderness.

Safety in the backcountry is extremely important; first aid and emergency assistance are not always readily available. Be careful while on trails and be sure of your ability and equipment. Thermal areas can be hazardous; stay on trails and observe signs. Topographic maps of the park and a trail guidebook are available from Manzanita Lake and Southwest Entrance Stations and Visitor Centers, Park Headquarters and at all ranger stations.

Visitors to the backcountry prior to July will usually find much of the ground still covered with snow. The first major snowstorms can be expected usually after the end of September, although snow and winter conditions can occur anytime at high elevations.

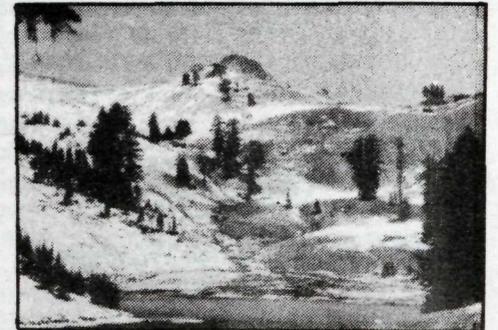
Backcountry use is subject to certain regulations in order to protect and preserve these rich and varied ecosystems. Minimum impact is an attitude that leads to enjoyment of the wilderness without seriously changing or damaging it. The following regulations will help preserve the wilderness areas of Lassen Park.

Lassen Park offers the backcountry traveler a refuge into the world of nature. Opportunities for solitude and observation of wildlife are increased dramatically. We encourage you to report any unusual wildlife sightings to a park ranger.

• Backcountry campers are required to have a free written permit. The permit system gives you a reason to check in with the local rangers and get useful information about trails, weather conditions and much more. It also helps determine which areas are most heavily trafficked and need the strongest controls. Permits can be obtained

**"I believe there is someplace out there where you can see right down into the heart of the earth."**

Barry Lopez



from Park Headquarters, Manzanita Lake and Southwest Visitor Centers or at all ranger stations. They also can be requested by telephone or mail, two weeks in advance.

• Camping is limited to 14 days year round and groups are limited to 10 persons at any one site. However, hiking is allowed in groups up to 20 persons in number.

• Permits will not be issued for camping within one mile of developed areas, park roads or features identified as closed to overnight camping.

• Permits are issued on a one-trip basis and must be obtained for each new trip.

Campsites must be on mineral soil or unvegetated forest floor locations, never in meadows or other soft vegetated spots. Camp at least 100 feet away from lakes and streams. Try to camp out of sight of the trail and other campers.

Don't litter. Burn all burnable material. Pack out all unburnable material, don't bury it!

Make your toilet away from campsites and at least 100 feet from the nearest water supply or trail. Bury it and burn waste paper.

Soaps and detergents (even biodegradable) must be kept out of lakes and streams. Keep wash

waters, fish entrails, garbage and trash out of waters. Surface water is of questionable purity and boiling or iodine treatment of drinking water is recommended.

Destruction, defacement, removal or disturbance of public property or any natural features is prohibited.

Don't construct improvements, such as rock walls, large fireplaces, bough beds, tables, log stream crossings, etc.

Don't smoke while traveling on trails. Stop and smoke in a safe place.

Firewood: wood from dead and downed trees may be used, except manzanita.

Use of wood from standing trees, live or dead, is prohibited. **Wood gathering is not permitted in the Devastated Area.** Firewood is scarce in the park and the use of portable stoves is encouraged.

From the musical note of a mountain chickadee to the quiet beauty of the Sitka Columbine, we remind you the park is for people and wildlife, and for the enjoyment of all. Your cooperation is appreciated.

## AREAS CLOSED TO CAMPING

The areas named below are closed to camping for 1/4 mile in all directions from the feature named.

- Anklin Meadow
- Bathtub Lake
- Boiling Springs Lake
- Bumpass Hell
- Butte Lake (except south end)
- Cascade Springs
- Cinder Cone
- Cliff Lake
- Cold Boiling Lake
- Cold Spring
- Crags Lake
- Crumbaugh Lake
- Crystal Lake
- Dersch Meadows
- Devils Kitchen
- Diamond Peak
- Drakesbad
- Dream Lake
- Dwarf Forest
- Echo Lake
- Emerald Lake
- Emigrant Pass
- Hat Creek: East Fork
- Hat Creek: West Fork (between park road and main stem)
- Hat Creek Cabin area
- Hat Lake
- Hemlock Lake
- Hot Rock

- Hot Springs Creek (Devil's Kitchen to South Boundary)
- Ink Lake
- Inspiration Point
- Juniper Lake (except auto campground)
- Kings Creek Falls
- Kings Creek Meadows (Upper and Lower)
- Lake Helen
- Lassen Peak (Summit & Trail)
- Lily Pond
- Little Hot Springs Valley
- Lost Creek (north of Park Road)
- Lost Creek Diversion Flume
- Manzanita Creek (below bridge to Sec. 29)
- Manzanita Lake
- Mt. Harkness (Summit)
- Old Boundary Spring
- Paradise Meadows
- Reflection Lake
- Shadow Lake
- Summit Lake
- Sunflower Flat
- Terrace Lake
- Warner Valley



- Manzanita Lake:** Visitor Center, Restroom Facilities, Indian Ways Program (with assistance), Campground: Campsite, Restrooms, Amphitheater (with assistance)
- Summit Lake:** Campsite, Restroom Facilities, Picnic Area
- Southwest Entrance:** Information Station, Restroom Facilities, Campground: Campsite, Restroom Facilities
- Butte Lake:** Restroom Facilities, Campground: Campsite, Restroom Facilities
- Drakesbad:** All Lodge Facilities
- Sulphur Works:** Trail (with assistance)
- Bumpass Hell Parking Area:** Portable Restroom
- Lassen Peak Parking Area:** Portable Restroom
- Lupine Picnic Area:** Portable Restroom

## Park Access

There are five entrances to Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Manzanita Lake Entrance Station is 48 miles from Redding, Shasta County, via State Highway 44.

Southwest Entrance Station is 65 miles west of Susanville, via Highways 36 and 89, 52 miles east of Red Bluff, Tehama County, via Highways 36 and 89.

Butte Lake is 26 miles north and east of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 then 6 miles south on a dirt road. It is 18 miles from Old Station and 47 miles from Susanville.

Warner Valley is reached by driving 17 miles northwest of Chester on a paved and gravel road.

Juniper Lake is reached by a paved and gravel road 13 miles from Chester.

Entrance fees are charged at Manzanita Lake, the Southwest Entrance, Butte Lake and Warner Valley.

AMTRAK operates regularly throughout the year with stops in Redding and Chico.

Greyhound and Trailways Bus Lines serve Red Bluff and Redding daily from Sacramento, San Francisco and Portland. Greyhound Bus Lines operates between Reno, Nevada, and Susanville daily. The Mt. Lassen Motor Transit, a combination mail and passenger service operates daily except Sundays and holidays, throughout the year from Red Bluff to Susanville along Highway 36 with two stops daily in Mineral. Schedule information may be obtained by writing Mt. Lassen Motor Transit, 22503 Sunbright Ave., Red Bluff, California 96080, or by calling (916) 529-2722.

Major airlines provide year-round, daily service to Redding, Chico and Reno. Private airports are located in Chester and Red Bluff.

The best access to the park is by private automobile. Auto rental services are available in Redding, Red Bluff, Chico, Susanville or Reno.



# SUMMER NATURALIST SCHEDULE

Naturalist Programs vary in June & September. Check Bulletin Boards and Visitor Centers for Scheduled Activities

## SUNDAY

- 7:00 a.m.** Morning Wildlife Walk. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.
- 9:00 a.m.** Hiking Into Wilderness. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.
- 11:00 a.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 12:30 p.m.** Lassen Crater Hike. Meet on summit of Lassen Peak at 12 noon. See description on opposite page.
- 1:30 p.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 3:00 p.m.** Walk on Water. Meet at Hat Lake, Road Marker No. 42.
- 6:30 p.m.** Manzanita Lake Nature Walk. Meet at Manzanita Lake Camper Service Store.  
(8:00 p.m. August)
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)

## MONDAY

- 9:30 a.m.** Junior Ranger. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire circle.
- 11:00 a.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 1:30 p.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 2:30 p.m.** Pioneers. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.
- 3:30 p.m.** Flowers to Seeds. Meet at Hat Lake, Road Marker No. 42.
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)

- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Starry Nights. Sign up at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)

## TUESDAY

- 11:00 a.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 12:30 p.m.** Lassen Crater Hike. Meet on summit of Lassen Peak at 12 noon. See description on opposite page.
- 1:30 p.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 1:30 p.m.** Hike to Crags Lake. June/July only. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)

## WEDNESDAY

- 9:00 a.m.** Tree Finder. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.
- 9:30 a.m.** Junior Ranger. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.
- 11:00 a.m.** Walk into the Devastated Area. Meet at Devastated Area, road marker No. 44.
- 11:00 a.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 2:30 p.m.** Pioneers. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.

- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Night Prowl. Sign up at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)

## THURSDAY

- 9:00 a.m.** Hike to Kings Creek Falls. June and July only. Meet at road marker No. 32. Downhill From Bumpass Hell. August only. Meet at Bumpass Hell Parking area, road marker No. 17.
- 9:30 a.m.** Junior Ranger. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.
- 11:00 a.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 1:30 p.m.** Indian Ways. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Starry Nights. Sign up at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.  
(8:30 p.m. August)

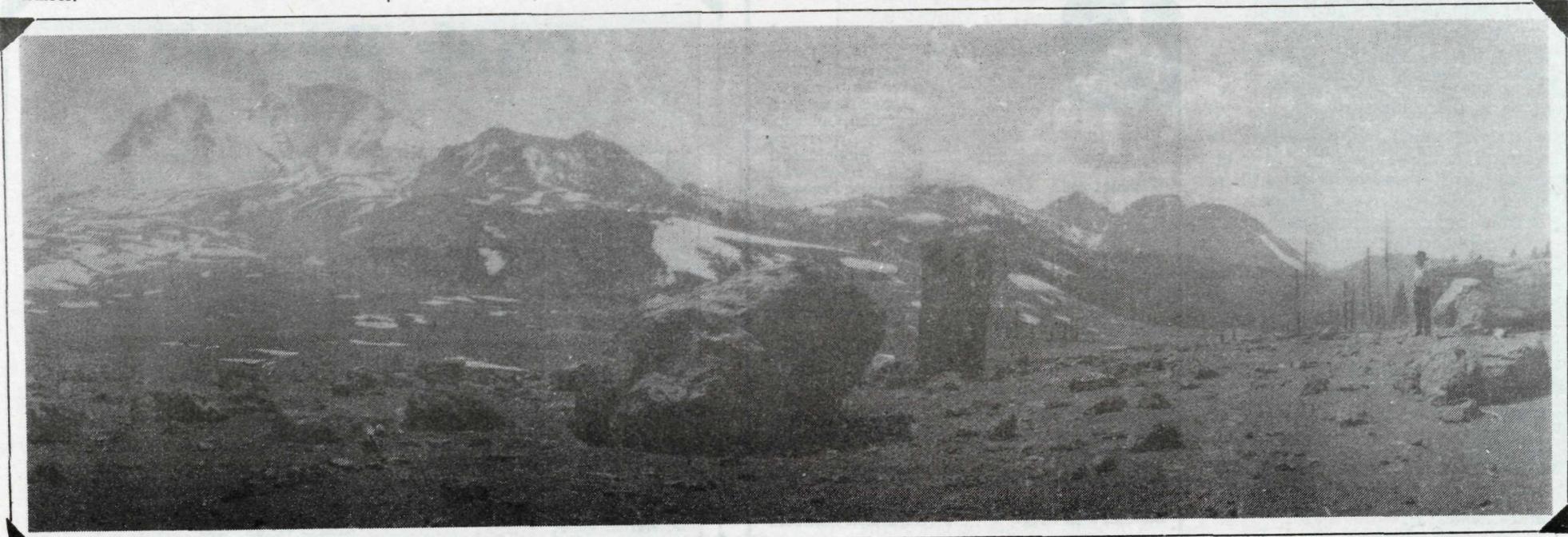
## FRIDAY

- 9:30 a.m.** Junior Ranger. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.
- 1:30 p.m.** Hike to Crumbaugh Lake. June/July only. Meet at Kings Creek picnic area, road marker No. 30. Mini-Glacier Hike. August only. Meet at Lassen Peak Parking Area.

- 2:00 p.m.** Rock Talk. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 3:30 p.m.** The Wilderness Experience. A Backpacking Demonstration. Meet at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)

## SATURDAY

- 7:00 a.m.** Early Bird Walk. Meet at Manzanita Lake Camper Service Store.
- 9:00 a.m.** Walk in the Devastated Area. Meet at Devastated parking area, road marker, No. 44.
- 11:00 a.m.** Hot Rock Walk. Meet at road marker No. 48.
- 1:30 p.m.** Hike to Forest Lake. June/July only. Meet at Southwest Visitor Center at the Lassen Chalet. Hike to Mill Creek Falls. August only. Meet at Southwest Visitor Center at the Lassen Chalet.
- 2:30 p.m.** Pioneers. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.
- 3:30 p.m.** On Golden Meadows. Meet at road marker No. 42 in June/July, road marker No. 30 August/September.
- 7:30 p.m.** Evening Campfire Program. Meet at Summit Lake Campfire Circle.  
(7:00 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Evening Illustrated Program. Meet at Manzanita Lake Amphitheater.  
(8:30 p.m. August/September)
- 9:00 p.m.** Night Prowl. Sign up at Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.  
(8:30 p.m. August)



# DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

**LASSEN CRATER HIKE.** A 1½ hour walk atop Lassen Peak. Explore in depth the craters and geologic history of one of the world's largest dome volcanoes. Meet the ranger at the summit of Lassen Peak at noon. Wear sturdy shoes and bring your lunch, water, windbreaker, hat, and sunscreen. Allow 2½ hours to make the climb from the parking area. This hike begins from the top at 12:30 p.m.

**HALF-DAY HIKES.** Moderate to more difficult hikes 3 to 4 miles total distance. Hikes vary in route depending on snow conditions, flower displays and other seasonal variations. Remember to wear comfortable clothing and walking shoes or boots. Children must be accompanied by adults.

**HIKING INTO WILDERNESS.** Approximately 4 miles of moderate hiking into some of Lassen Park's finest backcountry. Routes vary depending on conditions, but all leave from trailheads near Summit Lake and explore the heart of Lassen Park's wilderness.

**CRAGS LAKE HIKES.** A fairly steep hike along the edge of the Chaos Jumbles and up to Crags Lake. Beautiful views of Chaos Crags and the rock avalanche that created the Jumbles and Manzanita Lake 300 years ago.

**FOUR LAKES HIKE.** An idyllic 4 mile hike past Terrace, Shadow and Cliff Lakes and on to Summit Lake. The entire hike is downhill with great views, pristine lakes, wildflower displays and open forests. Return to beginning of trail by carpooling.

**HIKE TO KINGS CREEK FALLS.** Follow a cascading mountain stream as it flows through mountain meadows and over a 30 foot high waterfall. Hike requires a 700 foot descent and return.

**DOWNHILL FROM BUMPASS HELL.** Hike to Bumpass Hell from the parking area and then continue downhill to Cold

Boiling Lake and end at the King's Creek picnic area. It's an easy 4 mile hike, with excellent views of Mt. Conard, wildflower displays and true feeling of backcountry. Return to Bumpass Hell parking area by carpooling.

**HIKE TO CRUMBAUGH LAKE.** An easy walk through meadows and forest to Cold Boiling Lake and on to Crumbaugh Lake with its fields of wildflowers.

**HIKE TO MILL CREEK FALLS.** Explore land known to the Yahi Indians in this 4 mile round trip hike. Acid waters from two thermal areas join to provide a 75 foot waterfall.

**HIKE TO FOREST LAKE.** A three mile round trip hike climbs 700 feet to Forest Lake at the base of Brokeoff Mountain. Beautiful wildflowers and a variety of birdlife make this a leisurely and enjoyable nature hike.

**SHORT HIKES AND NATURE WALKS.** Explore the natural world of Lassen Park in these shorter, 1 to 2 hour easy adventures. From an exploration of the Devastated Area and recent volcanic eruptions, to the natural habitats around Manzanita Lake, these activities introduce the life and times of a rich ecosystem.

**MORNING WILDLIFE WALK.** Get up and join the search for wildlife active in the early morning hours. This easy 1 hour walk around Summit Lake explores an area rich in wildlife, including many birds.

**WALK ON WATER.** The most important element in the Lassen ecosystem is water. Learn about some of the plants and animals dependent on open water, and get your feet wet.

**MANZANITA LAKE EVENING NATURE WALK.** A 1½ to 2 hour walk around Manzanita Lake near dusk. A variety of habitats make Manzanita Lake a busy place for plants and wildlife and a great place to learn about the natural world.

**FLOWERS TO SEEDS.** Spend an hour learning about Lassen Park's flowers. When the bloom is gone toward the end of the season there is still the subtle and fascinating transformation to seeds and the promise of another spring.

**TREE FINDER.** Discover the secrets of the great evergreens, and delicate broadleaf trees that add so much beauty to the park. This 1-hour walk in the woods will introduce you to the forests of Lassen.

**WALK IN THE DEVASTATED AREA.** The Devastated Area is the site on Lassen Peak swept clean by the mudflow and blast of 1915. This easy 1 hour walk traces the events of a major volcanic eruption.

**EARLY BIRD WALK.** A leisurely 1½ hour walk searching for the birdlife around Manzanita Lake. Bring binoculars if you have them. Beginners welcome.

**HOT ROCK WALK.** Short 1 hour easy walk searching for volcanic ash, bombs and mudflows along Lost Creek.

**ON GOLDEN MEADOWS.** Explore the flowers and wildlife along one of Lassen's mountain streams flowing through beautiful meadows. Easy 1 to 1½ hours.

**DEMONSTRATIONS.** 45 minute talks introduce topics to increase your understanding and enjoyment while in Lassen park.

**ROCK TALK.** Almost every rock in the park is volcanic . . . but do you know the difference between dacite and andesite, whether there is any volcanic glass in the park, or why all this lava is here in the first place? Find out in this introduction to the geology of Lassen Park.

**THE WILDERNESS EXPERIENCE.** A Backpacking Demonstration. How much high tech. do you need to enjoy the backcountry wilderness of Lassen Park? Learn about the equipment and

techniques of backpacking and day hiking that can add to the pleasure wilderness.

**SATURDAY SPECIALS.** Outstanding guest speakers from Northern California share their talents and knowledge. From California Indian traditions to wildlife rehabilitation programs, these presentations are fascinating encounters with artists and specialists. Check bulletin boards for specific program announcements.

**JUNIOR RANGER.** If you're from 7 to 12 years of age, become a Lassen Park Junior Ranger. Join us for a fun 2 hour adventure of games, activities and observations learning the secrets of Lassen Park.

**EVENING PROGRAMS.** Campfire programs are a National Park tradition. Evening Campfire and illustrated programs are presented each night of the summer from June 20 through September 1 at the Summit Lake Campfire Circle and the Manzanita Lake Campground amphitheater. These 45 minute programs cover a wide variety of subjects from wildlife to geology, from the role of fire, to the role of predators. Topics will be posted on bulletin boards, at visitor centers and campgrounds.

**PIONEERS.** It's 1852 along a path called the Nobles Trail. You'll meet pioneers looking for California. They have a few stories to tell.

**STARRY NIGHTS.** Stars, planets, galaxies, ancient myths and contemporary theories under a brilliant night sky. PROGRAM LIMITED TO 15 PEOPLE. Make reservations at the Manzanita Lake Visitor center.

**NIGHT PROWL.** Lassen by night can be a very unusual and enchanting experience. Explore the nocturnal natural world through the use of senses other than sight. PROGRAM LIMITED TO 15 PEOPLE. Make reservations at the Manzanita Lake Visitor Center.

## Lassen Field Seminars

The Lassen Field Seminar program will once again be offering a special opportunity for in-depth observations of the Lassen landscape. Whether a casual observer of the natural world or the serious student, we hope you will join us for a newly expanded program at Lassen this season!

**July 12-13**

**Nature Photography Tips and Techniques**

John Hendrickson Cost: \$38.00

**July 18-20**

**Wilderness Backpacking**

Steve Zachary Cost: \$65.00

**July 19-20**

**Plants Above The Trees, Alpine Wildflowers and Habitats**

David Showers Cost: \$50.00

**July 26 and July 27**

**Sketching In Lassen**

Bill McQuary Cost: \$15.00 per day

**August 9-10**

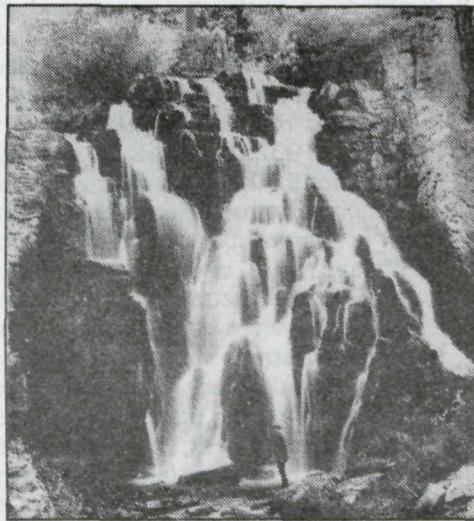
**Lassen Peak-An Ecological Island**

David Showers Cost: \$50.00

**September 19-21**

**Wilderness Interpretation-Autumn in the Backcountry**

Steve Zackary Cost: \$65.00



Classes are limited to small groups and early registration is encouraged. Credit is available for most seminars through local community and state colleges. Pick up a Field Seminar brochure at park contact stations or for more information, write or call: Seminar Coordinator, Loomis Museum Association, Lassen Volcanic National Park, P.O. Box 100, Mineral, CA 96063-0100.

### BECOME A JUNIOR RANGER

If you are aged 7 to 12 years, you are invited to become a Junior Ranger. Junior Rangers meet at 9:30 a.m. every Thursday and Friday at the Manzanita Lake Amphitheater and Monday and Wednesday at the Summit Lake Campfire Circle. Each program meets for two hours of fun

and discovery. Join us and learn how to earn a special patch. Don't forget to look for our "Saturday Specials," a program for Junior Rangers and their families.

Check bulletin boards for weekly topics. These count towards your patch.

Selena Lamarr, born in the 1890s, worked in Lassen Volcanic National Park for many years. A member of the Atsugewi Indian Tribe, she demonstrated basket weaving and her native culture to thousands of visitors. Today her nieces continue the tradition begun by Selena, and demonstrate Atsugewi Indian culture during the Indian Ways program.





# A WORD ABOUT FISHING

By Al Denniston  
Resources Management

The waters of Lassen provide homes for native Rainbow Trout, as well as the Eastern Brook Trout and Brown Trout that have been introduced. Currently, only Rainbow Trout are stocked in Manzanita, Butte, Summit and Crystal Lakes as well as Hot Springs Creek and Kings Creek on an annual basis. From 1976 to

1982 all fish stocking in Manzanita Lake was stopped in order to take a closer look at the effects of fishing pressure on the fish population. The results found that the current numbers of fish caught could not be continued without an extremely large increase in the stocking levels to 5,000 fingerlings annually, as it was prior to 1976. The result of the evaluation further in-

dicated that, due to poor fingerling survival, larger sized fish would have to be stocked to prevent a continued decline of the trout population. Since successful, but limited trout spawning occurs in Manzanita Creek, the park proposes to restore a near natural fishery in Manzanita Lake yet allow recreational fishing to continue.

**A limit of two fish per day with a maximum size of ten inches and method of take limited to artificial lures with barbless hooks.** It is intended that at the end of the two-year period all stocking will cease and another re-evaluation of angling regulations will be done in order to ensure a self-perpetuating fishery.

**Except for Manzanita Lake, the daily catch and possession limit for trout is ten fish per person, per day, in all park waters.** Fishing is permitted in the park in conformance with the regulations of the state of California and the National Park Service. A California State fishing license is required for anyone 16 year of age or older.

Open season conforms to that of the state of California for the adjoining counties of Lassen, Plumas, Shasta and Tehama. Trout fishing season in the park conforms to the state of California except that Grassy Creek connecting Horseshoe Lake and Snag Lake will be closed to fishing between October 1 and June 15.

Emerald Lake, Manzanita Creek above Manzanita Lake and Manzanita Lake within 150' of the inlet of Manzanita Creek are permanently closed to fishing.

Trout may be retained as part of the limit of

catch. Any fish not retained as part of the limit of catch shall be carefully handled with moist hands and immediately returned to the water. Fish so released shall not be considered in the catch or possession limit, provided that at the time of such catching and releasing the fisherman shall have in his possession no more than one fish less than the legal limit.

Digging for bait is prohibited.

In order to protect and preserve the native fishery, possession of live or dead minnows, chubs, other bait fish, nonpreserved fish eggs or fish roe is prohibited while fishing in Lassen Park. Depositing of fresh or preserved eggs or fish roe, food or other substances in any fresh water for the purpose of feeding or attracting fish to bait or lures is prohibited.

No fish, fish waste, bottles, cans, fish line or other refuse or rubbish shall be discarded or otherwise disposed of in the waters or around the shores of lakes or streams.

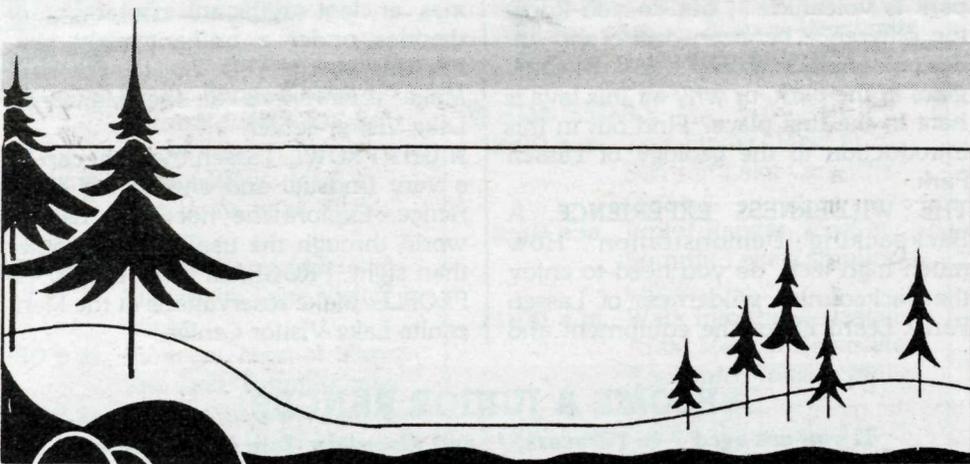
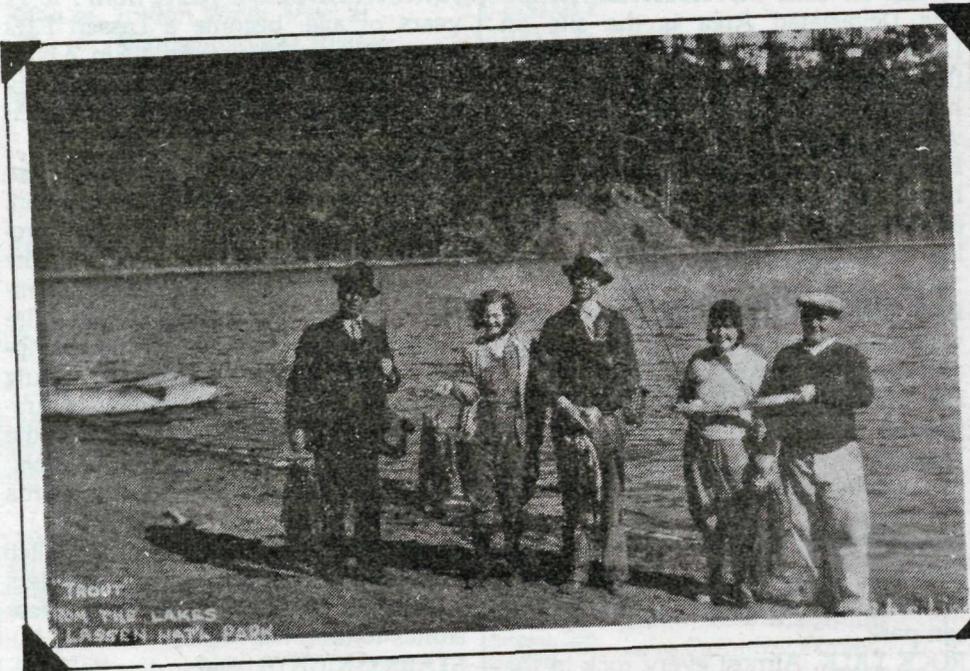
Boating: privately owned boats are permitted on all park lakes except Emerald Lake, Lake Helen, Reflection Lake and Boiling Springs Lake. Power motors including electric are not permitted on any park waters. A personal flotation device is required for each occupant in the boat. There are no boat rentals available.

Remember, wilderness permits are required for all campfires outside established campgrounds and may be obtained at any contact station.

A weekly flyfishing demonstration is conducted for your enjoyment by the park naturalist staff. Check the naturalist schedule for further information. Current fishing and boating information may also be obtained at all ranger stations.

Fishing licenses are available at:

Mineral:	Mineral Store
Shingletown:	Koch Bros. Sporting Goods Mt. Lassen KOA
Old Station:	Hat Creek Store Rim Rock Ranch
Chester:	Ayoob's Department Store Bernie's Sporting Goods Bob's Bait and Bull Western Auto



## Should You Drink the Water?

Giardia (GEE-R-dia) is the name given to a microscopic animal that has probably always lived in small numbers in freshwater lakes and streams. With the increased popularity of backpacking and camping in America's parklands, giardia has enjoyed a population explosion. When you drink water from that clear stream or lake, no matter where in the world you are, you run the risk of swallowing some of these somewhat unfriendly animals. Inside your stomach they divide and multiply and within seven days you will usually begin to experience diarrhea, along with weakness, flatulence and loss of weight. Some of your new friends (usually several million at a time) will be excreted through your intestines during the call of nature. From there the giardia spreads to other waters, other animals and other campers. Dogs, unless carefully controlled, can also contaminate

the water and continue the chain of infection. You can avoid playing host to giardia by boiling water taken from an open source for five full minutes or treating it properly with an iodine solution. Other water disinfectant solutions are not effective against giardia. Only boiling or a correct iodine treatment will kill the parasite. Mealtimes are an easy time to boil water for the next day's use. Above all, the lesson of giardia is one of caution when you drink, and care when you use the backcountry. Dig your latrines at least 100 feet away from water sources and bury all waste a minimum of 8 inches deep, taking care to burn all waste paper. Do not leave toilet paper where animals can pack it back for nest materials. Exercising good manners preserves the wildness of our lands and will help keep giardia in its place, not ours.

## 1932 Butterfly Migration

By Tracy I. Storer  
Director of Zoology,  
University of California, Davis  
November 23, 1932

"The California Tortoise-shell Butterfly is well known to have periodic cycles of abundance, one of which occurred recently. There are reports of numbers in southern Oregon and extreme northern California in 1931. I observed great numbers in the northern Sierra Nevada from the Truckee road to the vicinity of Lassen Peak, July 6 to August 1, 1932. During the remainder of the month the butterflies were increasingly common from this region north to Lassen Volcanic National Park. Roadways were often heavily dotted with them and the radiators of passing automobiles were well covered with butterflies. Damp soil beside the road at times was fairly black with resting butterflies showing the undersides of their wings. In Lassen Park, there was a constant drift of butterflies fairly close to the ground, during the warmer hours of each day. In the forest near Upper Kings Creek Meadows on July 29, I estimated 600 per minute were passing through a section 10 feet high between two trees about 50 feet apart. Damp soil on trails often had 10 to 20 resting butterflies per square yard. On the trail up Mount Lassen on July 30 at 10:30 a.m., they were streaming up the east slope in myriads."

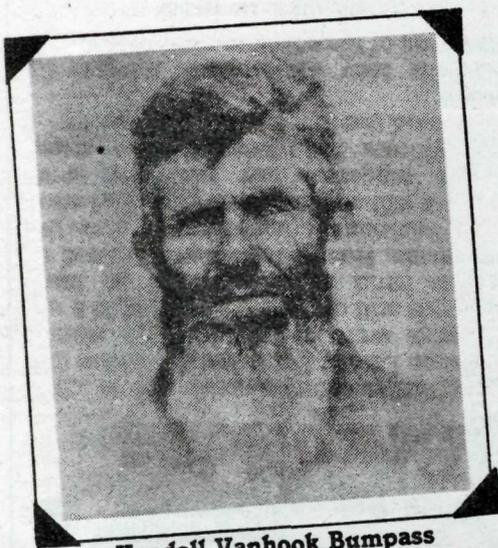


Homer Edgecomb on Lassen Peak  
Tortoise Shell Migration 1932

## Famous people remembered in popular Lassen places

In 1821, a Spanish exploring party working their way up the Sacramento Valley, spotted Lassen Peak. Padres in the expedition called it "San Jose." Since then, explorers, adventurers, emigrants, and government scientists have christened dozens of features in the eventual Lassen Volcanic National Park.

The most prominent name in the Park is, of course, Lassen. Lassen Peak, Lassen County, Lassen National Forest and Lassen Volcanic National Park are all named for Peter Lassen. Lassen, a Danish blacksmith, arrived in the area in 1843 and became active in a number of expansive projects including the



Kendall Vanhook Bumpass

founding of a town near Vina, the development of a pioneer trail into the central valley, prospecting and the development of Susanville. Not especially successful in any of his business ventures, his name is remembered throughout the region.

Bumpass Hell is almost as well known as Lassen Peak. Kendall Vanhook Bumpass discovered the large geothermal area of hot spring, steam vents and mudpots inside Lassen Volcanic National Park in the mid 1800's. In 1865 while showing his discovery to the local press he broke through the thin crust. One of his legs sank into boiling mud and was severely burned and later had to be amputated. The name Bumpass Hell became a personal reference to his experience.

One of Bumpass's associates was Major Pierson B. Reading, a well known and respected early pioneer in northern California. Reading was the first settler in Shasta County, the paymaster for General Fremont's Battalion and involved in the Bear Flag revolt. In 1943, Reading Peak was named in his honor. Reading is pronounced like the town of Redding in the northern valley. The town of Redding, however, was not named for Major Reading, but for a clerk of the Union Pacific Railroad, when a line was constructed to the far end of the valley.

Lake Helen, the beautiful glacial lake

at the base of Lassen Peak is named for Helen Brodt, the first woman known to have climbed the peak. Helen and her husband Aurelius climbed Lassen Peak in August, 1864. While on this trip they met Major Reading who not only guided them to the summit, but came to their assistance when a campfire they left unattended destroyed their camp, including their blankets and provisions.

Less familiar features in the park like Dersch meadows, Kings Creek Meadows and falls and Crumbaugh Lake are named for early local ranchers and homesteaders. King and Crumbaugh ran sheep and cattle in the future park lands while Dersch had a homestead near the meadows that run northwest from Summit Lake.

One of the more picturesque names in the Park is Drakesbad Resort at the head of Warner Valley. Edward Drake, reportedly a descendent of Sir Francis Drake, settled in the valley in the 1860's and offered guide service and provisions to campers and hunters. Alex Sifford bought him out in 1900 and named the well known thermal baths, Drakesbad, to advertise the resort as a spa in the European tradition.

A few names in Lassen Park reflect an almost insignificant event that somehow stuck. Hat Creek got its name when one or another early visitor lost a prized hat in the creek. Lost Creek was named even before the great eruptions of 1915

temporarily covered the drainage. Apparently a small party of pioneers became lost along the emigrant trail somewhere along the creek, and the name Lost Creek reflects an event that probably happened a number of times.

Few names in Lassen Volcanic National Park reflect a great event, or even men and women with a national reputation. They are named for almost everyday events, and local men and women of varying importance to nearby communities. The Lassen Park area was well known to these many pioneers, ranchers and homesteaders. It is well we remember them.



Edward Drake

## The Legend of Peter Lassen

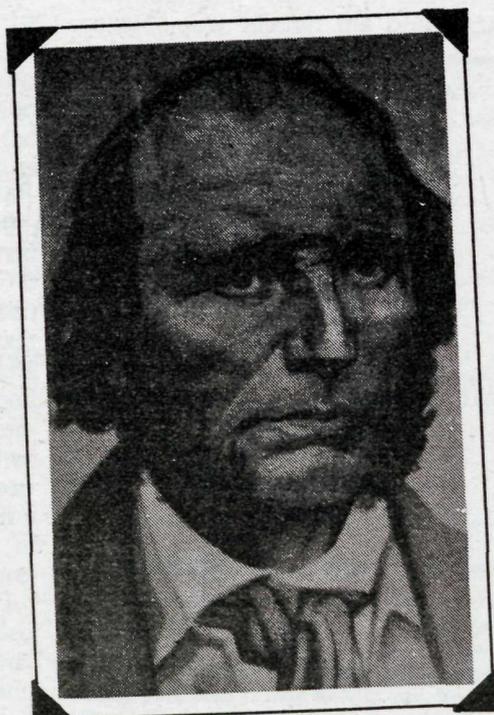
During the years just before the gold rush of 1849, A Danish emigrant named Peter Lassen worked his way through California as a blacksmith. In the spring of 1843, while pursuing some stock animals that had been stolen from Sutter's Fort, Lassen marvelled at the beauty and expansiveness of Northern California. Assisted by his friend John Sutter, Lassen obtained a Mexican land grant which he named "Rancho Bosquejo."

Lassen settled at his ranch in 1844 which lay south of what is now Vina along the Sacramento River and included the mouth of Deer Creek. The mountains on his eastern vista he called the "Sister Buttes."

Peter Lassen dreamed of a large settlement at Rancho Bosquejo. In 1847 he traveled overland to Missouri in hopes of persuading westbound settlers to travel a route to California which passed by his newly founded ranch. He convinced 10 ox-drawn wagons of pioneers that his trail through the Cascades could save much time and trouble. The pioneers set out along the Applegate trail to Oregon, which had been established about one year before. Near the Oregon border, his party cut a new trail along the Pit River. Unfortunately, Lassen had not fully explored the area and soon found his party lost in steep canyons and impassable forests.

By this time, the group had been tra-

veling over a month longer than if they had chosen the existing high sierra Carson or Donner trails. Tension and frustration were high as the group faced an approaching winter and subsequent starvation. Several accounts evolve at this point in the journey.



Peter Lassen

One story finds Lassen confronted with a threatening group of travelers demanding a successful route within 24 hours. Lassen is reported to have

climbed up a steep canyon onto a ridge. In the distance, he sighted a snowy peak which apparently signified his "Sister Buttes." Lassen hurried back to his waiting group and drove his thankful pioneers towards the peak and then down the Sacramento Valley to safety.

Although offering the most colorful story, the more widely accepted version indicates Lassen was rescued by a party of gold seekers. This group mistakenly headed along Lassen's trail after discovering his wagon tracks. Fortunately, they were outfitted with ample manpower and plentiful supplies of food when they intercepted his struggling wagon train and assisted them to the valley.

Thus the Lassen "cutoff" was established, and in 1850 over 8,000 pioneers followed the tracks across the desert in their haste to get to the gold fields. They found themselves faced with a similar fate of long distances, an early snowfall and dwindling grass for oxen. Relief parties rescued many of the stragglers and few made the mistake of following it after news spread of their misfortunes.

Although Lassen gained quite a bit of notoriety for his ill-fated "Lassen trail," he left Rancho Bosquejo and settled in the Honey Lake region where he became one of the areas prominent founding members until his death in 1859. His "Sister Buttes" finally came to bear his name with an official adoption of the name "Lassen Peak" in 1915.



The Loomis Museum Association is a nonprofit organization that was established to provide park visitors with books and other informational materials that describe and explain in a fair amount of detail the natural and human history of Lassen Volcanic National Park. The materials that are offered are carefully screened and represent the most relevant to Lassen and at the best possible price. The association now publishes 13 of its own books.

Any profits that are made from sales operations are used to support park interpretive and visitor service activities. As an example, the funds for the production of this newspaper are provided by the association.

Information about Loomis publications can be obtained by writing to the Loomis Museum Association, Lassen Volcanic National Park, P.O. Box 100, Mineral, California 96063-0100.



# VISITOR SERVICES

Lodging, meals, gifts and services are available in and around Lassen Volcanic National Park. Inquiries or reservations should be directed towards the individual business.

## LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST INFORMATION

For information on recreational opportunities and firewood cutting permits in neighboring Lassen National Forest, contact:

Hat Creek Ranger District P.O. Box 220 Fall River Mills, CA 96028 (916) 336-5521	Almanor Ranger District P.O. Box 767 Chester, CA 96020 (916) 258-2141
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## INSIDE LASSEN PARK

**Lassen Summer Chalet**, California Guest Services, Inc., Adobe Plaza, 2150 Main St., Suite 7, Red Bluff, CA 96080, (916) 529-1512 — Southwest Entrance — Limited food service, gift shop.

**Manzanita Lake Camper Store & Campground**, California Guest Services, Inc., Adobe Plaza, 2150 Main St., Suite 7, Red Bluff, CA 96080, (916) 529-1512 — Manzanita Lake Campground — 179 camping units, camping supplies, gasoline, propane, groceries, limited food service, gift shop, showers, laundromat, fishing tackle.

**Drakesbad Guest Ranch**, California Guest Services, Inc., Adobe Plaza, 2150 Main St., Suite 7, Red Bluff, CA 96080, (916) 529-1512 — 47 miles from Southwest Entrance, 18 miles from Chester in Warner Valley area — Full American Plan, lodging, meals, swimming pool, horses (reservations are advisable).

## SOUTH OF PARK

**Lassen Mineral Lodge**, P.O. Box 160, Mineral, CA 96063, (916) 595-4422 — 9 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Restaurant, bar, motel with pool, general store, gift shop, restaurant open daily from Memorial Day weekend through October.

**McGoverns' Vacation Chalets**, 563 McClay Road, Novato, CA 94947, (916) 595-4497 or (415) 897-8377 — 9 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Lodging.

**Mineral Chevron**, P.O. Box 190, Mineral, CA 96063, (916) 595-3345 — 9 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — AAA towing, gasoline, diesel, automotive repair, propane, ice.

**Volcano Country Camping**, P.O. Box 55, Mineral, CA 96063, (916) 595-3347 — 9 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Campground, full RV hookups, tents, showers, laundromat, ice, firewood, post office.

**Childs Meadows Resort**, Route 5, Box 3000, Mill Creek, 96061, (916) 595-4411 — 9 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Motel, cabins, RV hookups, laundromat, pool, tennis, limited food service.

**Mill Creek Resort**, Mill Creek, CA 96061, (916) 595-4449 — 11 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 172 off 36 — Coffee shop, groceries, cabins, RV hookups, gasoline, laundromat, showers, post office.

**Lassen Lodge Cabins**, Route 5, Box 65, Paynes Creek, CA 96075, (916) 597-2944 — 13 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Cabins.

**Fire Mountain Lodge**, Mill Creek, CA 96061, (916) 258-2938 — 15 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Motel, cabins, restaurant, bar, gasoline, trailer park, store.

**Canyon View Lodge**, Route 5, Box 28, Paynes Creek, CA 96075, (916) 597-2400 — 17 miles west of Southwest Entrance on Canyon View Loop off Highway 36 — Restaurant, Basque style family dinners, bar, open 9 am to 8 pm (10 pm on Fridays and Saturdays), closed Mondays (except holidays).

**Deer Creek Lodge**, Mill Creek, CA 96061, (916) 258-2939 — 19 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Restaurant, American and Chinese food, cabins, gasoline, open Thursday through Monday during summer months.

**Black Forest Lodge**, Route 5, Box 5000, Mill Creek, CA 96061, (916) 258-2941 — 20 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Motel open year-round. Restaurant, German food, open daily 8 am to 9 pm from Memorial Day weekend, closed Mondays.

**St. Bernard Lodge**, Route 5, Box 5500, Mill Creek, CA 96061, (916) 258-3382 — 20 miles east of Southwest Entrance on Highway 36 — Restaurant, hotel, bar, camping, closed Tuesdays.

## NORTH OF PARK

**Hat Creek Resort**, P.O. Box 15, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-2359 — 13 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Motel, cabins, trailer park.

**Big K Auto Repair**, P.O. Box 100, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-5236, 335-3815 — 13 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Complete auto service, motorhome repair, 24-hour towing.

**Mt. Lassen KOA**, Route 1, Box 400, Shingletown, CA 96088, (916) 474-3133 — 14 miles west of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — RV hookups, showers, groceries, propane.

**Brangus Burgers**, P.O. Box 284, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-2606 — 14 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Restaurant open year-round, closed Wednesdays.

**Old Station Chevron**, Route 2, Box 290, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-2334 — 14 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Gasoline, diesel, mini mart, beauty shop.

**Rim Rock Ranch**, Route 2, Box 200, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-2349 — 14 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Cabins, groceries, fishing supplies and licenses, food service across the road.

**Uncle Runts' Place**, Route 2, Box 211, Old Station, CA 96071, (916) 335-2832 — 14 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 (Junction 89) — Restaurant open noon to 8 pm, bar open year-round, closed Mondays.

**Auntie Bo's Bakery**, Route 1, Box 182, Shingletown, CA 96088, (916) 474-3173 — 15 miles west of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Baked goods, homemade candies.

**Big Wheels Loggers Lounge & Cookhouse**, Route 1, Box 175, Shingletown, CA 96088, (916) 474-3131 — 15 miles west of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Bar, restaurant, gift shop, open 7 days year-round, 7 am to 10 pm.

**Mill Creek Trailer Park**, P.O. Box 565, Shingletown, CA 96088, (916) 474-5384 — 15 miles west of Manzanita Lake on Mill Creek Road off Highway 44, turn at Big Wheels — RV hookups, cabins, campground, laundromat, showers, fishing, open year-round.

**Shingletown**, CA 96088 — 17 miles west of Manzanita Lake on Highway 44 — Groceries, gasoline, restaurants, health clinic.

**Old Honn Homestead**, Hat Creek, CA 96040, (916) 335-4277 — 28 miles north of Manzanita Lake on Highway 89 — Motel, cabins, no food service.



## The Lassen Volcanic National Park Foundation:

In 1974 Lassen Volcanic National Park sustained a substantial loss when the Manzanita Lake Visitor Center complex was closed because of the threat of avalanche in the nearby Chaos Crags. This left the park without a proper full-service visitor center. At this point, it does not appear too likely that funds will be available in the near future to replace these facilities.

The Lassen Volcanic National Park Foundation, a nonprofit organization, has been formed by a group of concerned Lassen supporters, and it is their goal to raise enough money to rebuild the visitor center in a safer location with donations of others who care about Lassen.

For further information, write to the Lassen Volcanic National Park Foundation, P.O. Box 8, Mineral, CA 96063-0008. Or call (916) 595-4444. Funds are now being accepted, anything you would care to contribute to this effort would be greatly appreciated. Checks should be made payable to the Lassen Volcanic Park Foundation. We welcome your inquiries about the work of this organization.

10-38  
(March 1960)  
RETURN IF NOT DELIVERED

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