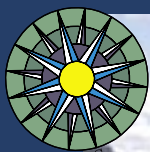


SOUTH

Canol Road



The South Canol stretches 230 km from Johnsons Crossing to Ross River and there are ***no services*** along the road. In 1943, the American army and their contractors built the Canol Road as a “tote” or supply road. It parallels the route of a short-lived oil pipeline from Camp Canol, near the oil wells at Norman Wells, Northwest Territories, to Johnsons Crossing.

This seasonal road provides access to the wilderness of the south central Yukon. The South Canol follows ridges, often above the tree line, that provide many scenic views. In the Pelly Mountain ecoregion, there is a transition from boreal forest to alpine tundra and coniferous forest. The high country intercepts coastal weather systems to make this a “wet-belt” climate. You will be travelling through the traditional territory of the Kaska and interior Tlingit First Nations.

13 Lapie River – km 212.9

The Lapie River Canyon is small but spectacular. There is a short walking trail from the bridge and stone sheep can sometimes be seen on the mountains to the west. In 1943, there was a Bechtel-Price-Callahan sawmill near here for bridge and camp construction.

12 Fox Creek – km 191

A short walking trail leads down to the remains of a smaller version of the Ross River suspension bridge.



Ian H. Thomas Falls at Lapie Lakes



Lapie Lakes

11 Lapie Lakes – km 164

Lapie Lake was named for a Fort Liard hunter who travelled this area with Hudson's Bay Company clerk Robert Campbell. There is a boat launch, an unmaintained campground and lake trout fishing here. A short walking trail leads to Ian H. Thomson Falls or you can explore the nearby mining exploration roads.

10 Groundhog Creek – km 161

The mining exploration road along Groundhog Creek will take you to the Seagull Lakes and good grayling fishing.

9 Mount St. Cyr

In 1897, Arthur St. Cyr surveyed an all-Canadian route to the Klondike from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake and down the Teslin River.

9 MT. ST. CYR (2,049m)

CARIBOU MOUNTAIN (2,104m)

PASS PEAK (2,162m)



15 Ross River – km 225.5

Information about local guides and outfitters is available in the hotel at Ross River. Use the historic footbridge or the car ferry to cross the Pelly River and continue your adventure along the North Canol.

14 **ROSS RIVER**
15



Jackfish Lake on the Robert Campbell Highway

14 An exciting discovery of dinosaur footprints is the topic of an exhibit at Ross River. Palaeontological remains are managed under the federal Cultural Property Export and Import Act.



Looking at the dinosaur tracks

Photos by Doug Bishop
For more information
contact Heritage Resources
at (867) 667-3458.

Yukon
Tourism and Culture
Cultural Services Branch



SOUTH

Canol Road



Rose Lake



Lupines in bloom



Lapie Canyon



South Canol hoodoos



South Canol Road



South Canol Road



Along the South Canol Road

8 Rose River – km 105

Hunter/naturalist Charles Sheldon named this river for a local trapper and wilderness hermit.

7 Tower Peak

Dominion Land Surveyor Arthur St. Cyr named Tower Peak in 1898 when he was surveying the Quiet Lake and Big Salmon River area.

6 Quiet Lake Grader Station – km 98.7

The Canol Road was closed in 1945. Quiet Lake Grader Station was established two years later when the road was seasonally reopened. The old equipment parked here was used during the original road construction.

5 Quiet Lake Recreation Site – km 99

Start your canoe trip down the Big Salmon River here. This is a Class II river and quite challenging at high water. Expect to see bears during the salmon run.

4 Quiet Lake Campground – km 77

In 1887, John McCormack and three other prospectors explored the region and named most of the creeks flowing into Quiet Lake. There is a boat launch here. Watch for moose, mink and coyote.

3 Nisutlin River Campground – km 67.5

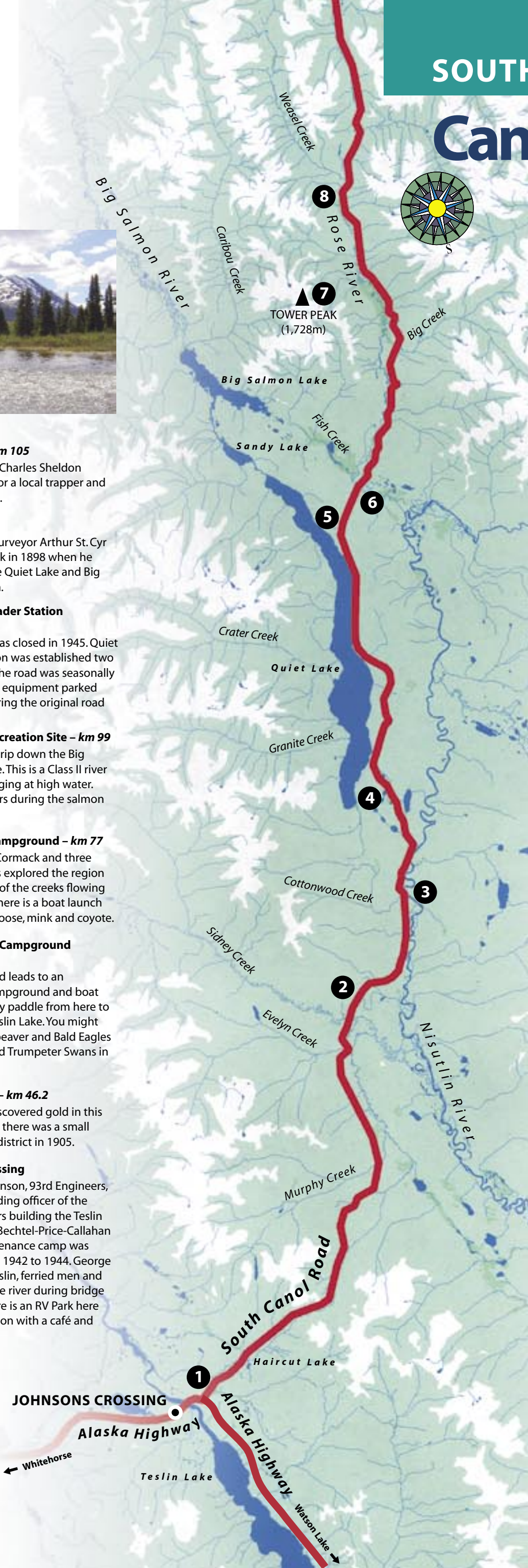
A short gravel road leads to an unmaintained campground and boat launch. It is a 6-day paddle from here to Nisutlin Bay on Teslin Lake. You might see moose, bear, beaver and Bald Eagles along the river and Trumpeter Swans in the wetlands.

2 Sidney Creek – km 46.2

Jim Thompson discovered gold in this creek in 1902 and there was a small stampede to the district in 1905.

1 Johnsons Crossing

Colonel Frank Johnson, 93rd Engineers, was the commanding officer of the US Army Engineers building the Teslin River bridge. The Bechtel-Price-Callahan supply and maintenance camp was located here from 1942 to 1944. George Johnston, from Teslin, ferried men and supplies across the river during bridge construction. There is an RV Park here and a service station with a café and store.



JOHNSONS CROSSING

Alaska Highway

Whitehorse

Teslin Lake

South Canol Road

Alaska Highway

Watson Lake