

TRIP PLAN OUTLINE

Route: Boat Shuttle to McGregor Bay (North Channel) – Nellie Lake – Howry Lake / Cat Lake – Great Mountain Lake – Threenarrows – Killarney Lake – The Crack Hike – Killarney Lake - George Lake Access Point

About your route:

Killarney Provincial Park (KPP) offers dramatic scenery and a variety of routes for the novice and experienced paddler. The KPP is a favorite for many visitors because of the diverse landscape including “dead lakes”, white quartzite rock scattering the La Cloche Range and true Canadian Wilderness with excellent fishing! The northern section of KPP is where the most secluded lakes in the park can be found! This is also the best place to view wildlife as there are less trippers in this area.

To estimate tripping times we use an average paddling time of 3-4 km/hour (this will vary depending on the group’s experience and weather). The following is an outline of the trip. Please keep in mind that camping on sites in KPP is first come, first serve; a spot on a specific lake is reserved, not a specific site. Please let us know if there are any questions about the route.

Getting Started:

Permits will be ready for pickup at the KPP main office (George Lake Campground). The Killarney main entrance can be found on the north side of Hwy 637, approximately 55 km from the Killarney turnoff from Hwy 69.

Killarney Outfitters is located five minutes past the park entrance and approximately 4km before the village of Killarney. Stop by and pick up any remaining items that may have been forgotten and get set up for the boat shuttle! Park in the parking lot of George Lake during the trip (make sure to put a parking permit in the vehicle), this is where the trip will end. Time to start the adventure!

Some things to see while visiting the town of Killarney!

The town of Killarney was originally used as a fur trading post; later the logging and fishing industries flourished and dominated the local area. Until the 60’s, Killarney was only accessible with the use of small aircraft or boats. In 1961 the road from highway 69 was put in place, and its opening in 1962 made access to KPP possible.

Once in the town of Killarney, sit along the channel and cast a line; or even try Herbert’s Fish & Chips - caught in Georgian Bay!

Check out the lighthouse down Ontario Street if looking for a nice quiet spot to relax. There is also access to the lighthouse through the Lighthouse Trail which is located by the entrance of the Killarney Mountain Lodge property (just left of the drive way).

Killarney Adventure!

Day 1:

Access Point – Boat Shuttle to McGregor Bay (North Channel)

Campsite – Nellie Lake

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Today sets off from the town of Killarney where Killarney Outfitters staff will take you on a boat cruise to McGregor Bay, an approximate hour and a half. Cruising through some of the most renowned fresh water cruising areas! The ride gives you an amazing view of the La Cloche mountain range which you will soon be portaging over as well as distant views of Manitoulin Island and surrounding areas.

MCGREGOR BAY

Historical McGregor Bay sets a different kind of mood from the parks interior. Many small bays and rock bluffs scatter this Georgian Bay shoreline. Many of the islands in this area had been bought up in the logging era and have now since been built up to the inhabited area seen today. Although many cottages may scatter the shores here in McGregor Bay it is a different feel once you've enter the park boundary.

PORTAGE FROM MCGREGOR BAY TO HELEN LAKE TO VIA LOW LAKE

The first 19m lift over is relatively flat and as with the next couple of portage can be very wet at times. Low water levels can sometimes make access from the North Channel quite difficult, be prepared for extra lift overs in this case. Paddle through the small pond to locate the narrow creek leading into Low Lake; there is a 20m lift over into the creek; Low Lake is controlled by this pond and some seasons water levels may be down enough to double this portage. The final 70m portage ascends over a large granite outcropping to the right of an old dried out falls. There are natural steps along this route, watch footing as these areas can be very slippery during wet weather. Campsite #138 is located in close proximity to this portage; please respect other paddler's solitude.

HELEN LAKE AND LOW LAKE

Helen Lake and Low Lake are joined by a 70m portage. These lakes are the typical clear water and white quartzite cliffs that the park is known for. Once on the Helen side of this portage it shows the extreme elevation difference of these two lakes. Because of their more northern location, this is the perfect spot if seeking seclusion.

Continue to paddle Helen Lake to reach the north eastern shore where the location of the final portage of the day can be found accessing Nellie Lake.

PORTAGE FROM HELEN LAKE TO NELLIE LAKE

This 2525m portage ascends 80m in elevation and then descends an approximate 30m while on route to Nellie Lake. The first section of this portage is a bit rough and runs along Faux Lake before leading to an old logging road. Depending on water levels, the roughest trail along this portage may be passed by paddling the Faux Lake. This portage is a favorite among many due to its scenic views. Wooden boardwalks have been put into place to avoid many wet areas to provide good footing.

NELLIE LAKE

Nellie is one of the clearest lakes in park having 28m of visibility. The barren landscape that makes up the basin of this dead lake is dramatic, plunging up and down with steep cliffs interrupted by large expanses of smooth rock and gravel. The bottom is littered with sunken trees and rubble giving it a surreal look.

With the right elements sometimes the shadow cast off the canoe is so far below the water's surface it almost like the canoe is floating on air! Depending on which way the water is looked at it can seem bright blue, very reminiscence of tropical waters and given the right lighting it will sometimes even looks indigo purple! There are amazing jumping rocks on Nellie's southern shore offering stunning views. There's also a sunken scow in the

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bellows of this lake that reportedly used to belong to the group of seven members. With any luck the skies will provide an unblemished view, enough to catch a glimpse of the wreckage!

Once camp is established, paddling towards site #142 and shore the canoe just to the west of the campsite and hike to the top of the north ridge. This vantage offered impressive views of Nellie Lake nestled into the white La Cloche Mountains that should definitely not be missed! The ridges around Nellie make for excellent hiking. When seeing this lake from a high point, you realize just how high it is above the surrounding country. Nowhere else in Killarney is such a large lake at such a high elevation. As always with off-trail hiking, a map, compass, and buddy are mandatory.

When choosing a campsite for the night, we recommend site # 144. This is the easternmost site on the lake at the end of a peninsula out cropping that hosts spectacular views of the La Cloche Mountains which surround the lake.

Day 2:

Campsite: Howry Lake / Cat Lake

Rise and Shine! There are two options for the journey today, choose to take the longer route via Van Winkle to discover more of the park, or the shorter route through Howry Creek!

PORTAGE FROM NELLIE LAKE TO MURRAY LAKE VIA CARMICHAEL LAKE

Paddle westward to Carmichael Lake, watch in its azure blue waters and spot huge boulders and fallen trees near the surface! Once in Carmichael Lake keep to the east shore and paddle approximately 200m to the north to find “The Notch” portage into Murray Lake.

THE NOTCH

This is one of the steepest portages in the park, although “The Pig” is taller, “The Notch” is steeper! In places the trail feels more like a ladder than stairs, and just when it seems like it can't get worse the very last section before Murray Lake is nearly vertical. The good news is, from Carmichael to Murray it is going downhill the whole way! The one consolation for the pain is that this is also the prettiest portage of the trip. It runs through a valley called 'The Notch' that winds between three mountains and follows a small creek that drains the acidic clear water of Nellie Lake into Murray Lake below. There are several pretty waterfalls and a couple of large wide open meadows and bogs. There's a side trail at the Nellie Lake end of the portage that gives access to the third mountain that frames “The Notch”, if this portage is being done in two trips (i.e. gear, then canoe) some scrambling up on the exposed rock face offers some great views of the surrounding hills and a picturesque resting spot before proceeding down “The Notch” the second time.

MURRAY LAKE

Murray Lake borders the northern La Cloche Ridge, so the south shore of the lake is beautiful Killarney quartzite. This is a pretty lake, and it is somewhat of a crossroads with four routes leading out of it. This is where today's options come into play, choose to head east or north from here!

OPTION 1: NORTH BOUND VIA VAN WINKLE LAKE

PORTAGE FROM MURRAY LAKE TO LEECH LAKE

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This 1090m portage departs from the north end of the lake. While not nearly as steep as the Nellie portage to the south, it still climbs about 30m before descending. The Leech Lake end is a little swampy. Relatively flat and easy – watch for poison ivy along the southern end of this portage.

LEECH LAKE

Leech Lake is surrounded by low laying forest nestled in the northern section of the park. Notice areas of the shore that appear to be rubble as the area before the establishment of the KPP had mining claims. Twist and turn around the winding turns of Leech to locate the portage accessing Hanwood on the easternmost arm.

PORTAGE FROM LEECH LAKE TO HANWOOD LAKE

More of a lift over than a portage at only 150m Hanwood will quickly come into view.

HANWOOD LAKE

Paddle eastward along the steep rocky shoreline of Hanwood Lake, the ambiance leaves one with the feeling of total solitude as the canoe quietly glides through a remarkable gorge. The water in Hanwood Lake is deep and clean. However, at the end of Hanwood, nearing the portage, water levels can get low at certain times of year. This may cause the last section to become quite mucky. Some paddlers choose to reduce weight by having one person get out of the canoe and walk the gear at the water's edge to allow the other paddler to navigate to the head of the portage.

PORTAGE FROM HANWOOD LAKE VAN WINKLE LAKE

Paddle the length of Hanwood to locate the short but steep 95m portage leading into Van Winkle. This route can be harrowing but the exhilarating view from the top overlooking the lake is reward enough for the strained experienced!

VAN WINKLE LAKE

Although just be passing through Van Winkle it has great views, fabulous swimming with a small beach area and a really cool diving rock on the western most point of the island. Always check water levels and rocks prior to jumping in! The fishing in Van Winkle is once again, fabulous.

PORTAGE FROM VAN WINKLE TO HOWRY LAKE VIA CAT LAKE

The 480m portage leading to Cat Lake is quite flat and should present no difficulties. Cat Lake isn't the most ideal lake to camp on, but has a great view of the La Cloche Mountains. Paddle to the southern shore of Cat just past the Ranger Station to find the portage leading to Howry. The Ranger Station was actually built in 1910 by Hugh Teck Gold Mines as a result of the gold rush. The portage leading into Howry Lake is mostly downhill; we recommend wearing pants on these portages as there can be lots of prickly undergrowth that encroaches onto the trail given the time of year.

OPTION 2: EAST BOUND INTO HOWRY LAKE

PORTAGE FROM MURRAY LAKE TO HOWRY LAKE VIA HOWRY CREEK

The route from Murray Lake to Howry first leads down the marshy narrows of Murray to the 465m portage. From here the portage leads down a small creek leading into Howry; expect some liftovers along the creek while on route to Howry Lake.

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HOWRY LAKE AND CAT LAKE

Howry is quite a dramatic lake. Tall cliffs of the La Cloche range curtain the south shore, rising 380m above the water's edge. The north shore has low, rocky hills, patchy grass and scrub with pink granite outcroppings. There are only two campsites on this lake and the chances of seeing other paddlers in this area are slim. Howry Lake is beautiful with rocky forested bluffs and small islands, one of which has an old cabin which was built in the late 1920's. This cabin owner welcomes weary paddlers for a quick stop however always show respect for the property of land owned by others. Howry is another super-hot spot for Northern Pike, Yellow Perch, Large and Small Mouth Bass fishing!

Howry and Cat Lake share the same reservation, so if you want complete privacy Cat Lake only has one camp site # 147 but still lots of fish, otherwise we suggest site #151!

Day 3:

Campsite: Great Mountain Lake

Get an early start today to allow for time to discover the surround areas of Great Mountain Lake! Pack up and head out!

PORTAGE FROM HOWRY LAKE TO FISH LAKE VIA GEM LAKE

The first 130m portage has gradual elevation and provides a good scenic view of the cascading stream it runs along. This portage should not present difficulties. Portages in this section of the park are rarely used and can be very overgrown.

GEM LAKE

Gem Lake, appropriately named, is a small lake overlooked by the smaller of the La Cloche range hills.

Paddle to northern most shore of Gem Lake, here a shallow creek heading east allows for access to the final 90m portage into Fish Lake through a series of small liftovers. The landing at Fish Lake is very narrow, so please watch footing.

FISH LAKE

True to its name, Fish Lake is a great destination for fishing as it is well stocked with Bass, Pike, and Perch. Please keep in mind that fishing Lake Trout is prohibited for all seasons due to fish sanctuary regulations in the park. Fish Lake is a great place to see wildlife as it is less traveled on than others in the park.

PORTAGE FROM FISH LAKE TO GREAT MOUNTAIN LAKE

To find the entrance to this 375m portage, head towards the old trappers cabin and paddle east along the southern shore of Fish Lake. From here it's just an easy carry over a long gradual incline to Great Mountain Lake.

GREAT MOUNTAIN LAKE

Great Mountain Lake is a secluded paradise. It is certainly one of the most remote lakes in the park, not only because of its northern location, but also due to the difficulty of the portages leading into it. For these reasons, most visitors don't make it to this lake. The effort to get here is well worth it. Great Mountain is partially surrounded by the steep white cliffs of the La Cloche Mountains, offering spectacular views from any point on

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the lake. The lake sits in the foothill on the back of the northern ridge, with the feeling that it is “just hanging off” the mountain.

Since Great Mountain is located in the less-travelled northern boundary region of the park it is good place to catch a glimpse of some wildlife (especially moose). Animals prefer this area over the more popular southern portions of the park because there are far fewer visitors.

When choosing a campsite for the night, we recommend site #157. Located beside the Little Mountain Lake portage, this site has a breathtaking view, and it’s a great spot to begin a hike up the small mountain across from it.

Please note that Great Mountain Lake is a fish sanctuary which enjoys protection from the Canadian Government, meaning that fishing of all species is prohibited year-round.

Time permitting, why not check out Little Mountain and Gail Lakes?

GAIL LAKE & LITTLE MOUNTAIN LAKE

If it’s not along the route, make a point of visiting Gail and Little Mountain Lake. Both are beautiful clear lakes, just a short portage from Great Mountain. Little Mountain Lake is also on the La Cloche Trail, so it is possible to explore sections of it from here. Heading west is recommended, as east leads to David Lake, and therefore, more travelled country. The climb out of the Little Mountain valley is one of the steepest sections on the trail. Once on the ridge, there are some great viewpoints. Shigaug Lake is a pretty lake to visit, and the viewpoint before the trail descends to Moose Creek (the creek H23 is on) is one of the nicest vistas on the trail.

Day 4:

Campsite: Threenarrows Lake

Pack the canoe today in such a way that makes it easy to portage in and out as the route today entails quite a few small portages and taking gear in and out can get frustrating...get into a rythem!

PORTAGE FROM GREAT MOUNTAIN LAKE TO THREENARROWS LAKE VIA LITTLE MOUNTAIN LAKE & KIRK CREEK

Begin this multi-portage route with the short, but rocky, 55m portage to Little Mountain Lake, located at the southern tip of Great Mountain Lake. A short paddle across Little Mountain leads to the entrance to the two part Kirk Creek portage.

The first 770m leg is not difficult as it is very flat, save for a moderate slope at either end. This section also intersects with the Silhouette trail, keep a map at hand. Just a short paddle across Kirk Creek to reach the second 835m leg of this route; this section is also relatively easy as it covers gently rolling terrain. At the Kirk Creek put in, paddle to the right; although Kirk Creek is impassable at other points, south of this portage it provides access to Threenarrows Lake via a series of liftovers and short portages of varying difficulty (approximately 285m in total). Bear in mind that some of these portages have tricky sections of sloping rock or clay that are slippery when wet.

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Be sure to check the map frequently as this is a tricky route which changes its appearance with heavy rainfall or beaver activity; both of which may shift the location of portages or liftovers from year to year. The last portage in this series splits, with both routes leading to Threenarrows. The eastern fork leads 130m south (this may be longer when water levels are low) to the easternmost bay on Threenarrows. Although this fork may seem like the better option, if the desired destination is the northern end of Threenarrows, it's still a long paddle (10km) to get there. Conversely, the 530m western fork leads to York Lake. Paddle west across York to find the last 785m portage leading through a forest of pine and birch to the large northern portion of Threenarrows.

THREENARROWS LAKE

Vast Threenarrows Lake is the product of bygone logging activity in the Killarney area. Originally named Long Lake, the body of water we see today was created in 1900 when a wooden dam was constructed across Kirk Creek (on the western end of the lake). This caused the water levels in three pre-existing lakes to rise by five meters and overflow into each other. This massive new lake allowed logging companies to float their logs a great distance, and enabled them to expand further east than was previously possible. In exchange for the lease of Doris Island, the dam was rebuilt in 1934 by Mr. F.D. Coppock. Rumor has it that it was Mr. Coppock's great love of fishing which prompted his interest in the project. Further evidence of this area's logging past is the steep portage to Baie Fine known as "The Pig", which used to be a logging tote road. Tales have been told that Coppock had also built the cabin owned by William Hale Thompson, one of Chicago's most flamboyant mayors. Thompson had been associated with the Chicago gangster Al Capone. A silencer from a 22-calibre gun was discovered in the wall of the cabin when it was dismantled; said to belong to the gangster. Remnants of the foundation of this old cabin can still be found nestled in the forest across from "The Pig" portage.

There are great views from the ridges surrounding Threenarrows if off-trail hiking is planned. The split geography of marsh and mountains makes for great photos on this lake. A large portion of the La Cloche Silhouette Trail borders Threenarrows, so it is possible to join the trail and explore sections of it. The portions of it on the north side of the lake are best, as this section of the trail is mostly high on the ridge. The section on the western side of the lake is mainly a flat trail leading through the forest.

One of the most stunning views along this section of the trail is a clearing to the east of the creek that hiking site H23 is on. To reach this from Threenarrows, park the canoe at the creek mouth and follow the creek up to the trail. From there head east, climb away, and enjoy the view of Threenarrows Lake and Blue Ridge. This is fairly simple by bushwhacking standards as the terrain leads towards the trail pretty well. Nonetheless, when off trail for any amount of time, a map, compass, and buddy are essential.

Threenarrows makes for a great place to set up camp for a few nights. There is so much to explore around Threenarrows Lake. The lake itself is vast, and there are side lakes, ridges, and sections of the La Cloche Trail to visit.

Be sure to leave ample time to find a campsite on Threenarrows, as the size of this lake can sometimes make this a lengthy process. When choosing a campsite for the night, we suggest #50 located on Doris Island. Island sites are always a fun camping option, however keep in mind that large animals such as bears can (and will) swim. Make sure to still take all of the same precautions as on mainland, including hanging food in a tree for the night.

YORK LAKE

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York Lake shares the same reservation as Threenarrows. This small lake is a lovely alternative to camping on Threenarrows with its clear green waters that are smooth as glass. York Lake has only one campsite on it, and is very peaceful because it doesn't get many visitors (unless they are passing through on their way to, or from, Great Mountain Lake).

Threenarrows Lake is also one of the easiest lakes to get a booking in Killarney Provincial Park. This is due to two factors; there are lots of sites, and the portages to access this lake will work up a sweat! If doing a last-minute trip during peak season, try for Threenarrows. There's a good chance it will have an open spot. Get an early start if planning to camp on Threenarrows the first night of a trip. This is not a journey to depart on after lunch due to the amount of portaging required to get in.

Day 5:

Campsite: Killarney Lake

The longest portage in the park is along route today, get an early start incase doubling back is required!

PORTAGE FROM THREENARROWS LAKE TO KILLARNEY LAKE

This two-part portage route covers approximately 3285m in total. The first 335m portage can be a bit damp at times, so watch footing. At the end of this portion is a small unnamed pond. Paddle south to the entrance to the second leg, which can be seen from the first landing. This second leg is the longest portage in the park at 2950m. However, despite its length this portage is not otherwise difficult as it covers mostly flat ground, except for a steep decline at the end. There are a few sections of the trail that have been eroded by streams so be careful with your footing.

KILLARNEY LAKE

Beautiful Killarney Lake is bordered on all sides by the La Cloche Range. White quartzite cliffs bring out the striking indigo-turquoise colour of Killarney's waters. This beautiful hue is due to its low levels of suspended silt, organic matter, and microscopic organisms.

Killarney Lake is also quite popular due to its striking beauty and ease of access. It can be explored as a day trip from George Lake, and for interior campers, it is often a first stop on paddler's itineraries. Killarney Lake makes for a great place to spend a few nights due to the day trip possibilities available. In either direction are beautiful lakes to visit: O.S.A, Muriel, Artist, and Topaz in one direction and Norway, Sandy, and beyond in the other direction. The Crack viewpoint can be accessed from the Killarney to Kakakise portage, and the ridges all around the lake make for excellent off-trail hiking. Whenever going off trail, make sure you have a map, compass, and a buddy.

Along the north shore, archaeological surveys of Killarney Lake's ancient beaches have turned up evidence of prehistoric humans. Quartzite flakes, broken stone tools, and fire-cracked rocks suggest a culture which highly valued the quartzite found there. If lucky enough to find such archaeological remains please leave them undisturbed.

When choosing a campsite on Killarney Lake, we recommend spending the night at site #18. This is a particularly beautiful site with excellent views of La Cloche Range and the small climb to get up to it from the water is worth the view.

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Please note that Killarney Lake is a fish sanctuary which enjoys protection from the Canadian Government, meaning that fishing of all species is prohibited year-round.

Day 6:

Campsite: Killarney Lake

There is much to discover while on Killarney Lake! If you're seeking a day hike why not try out The Crack?

Paddle south to the winding peninsulas of Killarney Lake to locate a portage separating this lake from Kakakise Lake. Take out a map to locate this area! There is no need to portage the canoe at this time. Tuck the canoe off to the side and hike the portage. The end of this portage brings you to the intersection of The Crack day hike trail...take a left!

THE CRACK

The Crack is a popular spot for many adventurous paddlers to take a crack at! This is an excellent day hike which culminates in a spectacular panorama of the Killarney Provincial Park and Georgian Bay areas. "The Crack" is a section of the Killarney Ridge that has separated over many years. Hikers are now able to climb the small slope in between the now two ridges, and have an amazing view of the surrounding area from the top. This is a popular spot for day trippers so find a piece for you. Have lunch and soak up some sun. The trail is of moderate difficulty with some steep sections but is well worth the effort upon reaching the top.

If hiking is of no interest take a paddle over to O.S.A. Lake, the true birthplace of Killarney Provincial Park!

PORTAGE FROM KILLARNEY LAKE TO O.S.A LAKE

The 455m portage into O.S.A Lake from Killarney Lake is fairly flat and provides good footing. Expect a gradual incline and decline before reaching the shallow gravel beach on the O.S.A. end. There is an alternative 130m portage from Killarney Lake into O.S.A Lake; however this route requires a bit more paddling, has a beaver dam to lift over, and the route in can be shallow at times. Choose to do more paddling or more portaging!

O.S.A LAKE

O.S.A., formerly known as Trout Lake, is the true birthplace of Killarney Provincial Park. It was here that Group of Seven Painter A.Y. Jackson and a group of environmentalists halted the progress of the Spanish River Lumber Company. This company had plans to cut down the great pines beloved by Jackson which grew along the lake's shores. Due to Jackson's effective letter writing campaign this area was established as The Trout Lake Forest Reserve. In recognition of the efforts of Jackson and other members of the Ontario Society of Artists, the lake was re-named O.S.A. Lake in 1933. In 1959, the KPP area was set aside as a wilderness reserve. Killarney finally became a Provincial Park in 1964, thanks to the continued lobbying efforts of the Ontario Society of Artists.

Nestled between Blue Ridge to the north and Killarney Ridge to the south, O.S.A. with its many islands is considered one of the most scenic locations in the park. These white quartzite ridges surround the lake, rising steeply out of its crystal clear waters offering excellent opportunities for off-trail ridge hiking. The tops of these ridges are studded with oak trees and thickets of blueberry bushes which attract a variety of local wildlife. Amateur botanists should look out for the small blackened water pools which play host to unique plant life spurred by humid weather in the summer months. Please remember if hiking to always bring proper footwear, a map, and compass.

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Near the eastern end of the lake, there is an island upon which sits the foundations of a historic trapper's cabin. Although this is a nice spot for pictures, due to the fragility of the land and ruins the park prohibits access to the island itself.

Day 7:

Return Access Point: George Lake Access Point

This is the final day of your Killarney Adventure! If there was an adventure you haven't had a chance to tackle try it out before leaving the park!

When ready to leave the park, paddle south on Killarney Lake to reach the portage accessing Freeland Lake.

PORTAGE FROM KILLARNEY LAKE TO FREELAND LAKE

The 380m portage from Killarney to Freeland covers flat to moderate terrain. It begins at a wide shallow landing along the southern shores of Killarney Lake. This portage follows a small stream through a canopy of mountain maple, birch, and pine. Once at Freeland Lake watch footing as it can sometimes be muddy and wet.

FREELAND LAKE

Freeland is a shallow lake, and during the summer can be full of aquatic plants such as pickerel weed and water lilies. Twist and turn through the paths in order not to damage this beautiful flora. Also be on the lookout for the moose, beaver, muskrat, and herons who feed on these plants. This is a great place to see some wildlife - if quiet. Paddle to the opposite end of Freeland to find the final portage of the trip into George Lake!

GEORGE LAKE

Leaving from the George Lake main beach, gives a great feel for Killarney's stunning landscape. George Lake is unique lake at an intersection of two dominant rock types – granite on the south shore and massive quartzite cliffs on the north shore. It can be busy at times being the campground lake, but shoulder season, early morning, or sunset make great times to enjoy the lake without the crowds.

There are many nice areas around the lake to visit - the ridges on the north shore make for excellent off-trail hiking (This is rugged terrain – bring a map, compass, good footwear, and a buddy).

LITTLE SHEGUIANDAH LAKE

Little Sheguiandah can be found along the southern shore of George Lake directly across from campsite #4. A small, hidden portage separates this small lake from George, well worth the lift over! Little Sheguiandah is shallow and surrounded by high red granite cliff faces making it a perfect little hideaway.

Paddle back to the Main Beach at George Lake where the canoe can be placed back on its corresponding rack. Killarney Outfitters' staff will shuttle you from George Lake back to your vehicle!

We hope you enjoyed your Killarney Adventure and hope to see you back soon!

Important Notes



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KPP is a wilderness park, and restricts access to canoeists, kayakers and hikers. On some lakes where cottages and camps existed before the establishment of KPP (1964), you may find outboard boats used for transportation and recreational fishing. Please take note of and adhere to all park regulations concerning fishing and wildlife protection.

Killarney Outfitters has attempted to outline a trip suited to your paddling level and the type of experience you requested. We make every effort to determine experience level before completing a trip plan, and will be happy to offer any additional information to ensure you have a safe and enjoyable journey. Killarney Outfitters is not responsible for any information that was misrepresented to our staff about your skill level, fitness or health condition. Please let us know in advance if you feel this trip is not appropriate for you or your fellow travelers.

The \$13.00 KPP Reservation fee is non-refundable (required for each reservation made); it is payable at the time your reservation is confirmed.

To cancel or change a KPP reservation, call 1-888-ONT-PARK (668-7275). A \$10.50 fee will be charged for each change or cancellation. Reservations cannot be changed or cancelled more than four months in advance of your arrival.

Hope you have a great trip and enjoy your time in Killarney!

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