

Tundra, Forests, and *Five Species* of *Pacific Salmon*



Alaska is unlike anywhere else on Earth. It's a land with 3,000 rivers, 3 million lakes, 6,000 miles (9,660 km) of coastline, all five species of Pacific salmon, and rainbows, steelhead, dolly varden, arctic char, grayling, and northern pike. The landscape reveals tremendous contrasts, ranging from the dense forests of the south to the tundra of the north, through glaciers and mountains, and archipelagos and fjords. Alaska, with its ever-changing scenery, presents the visitor with the challenge of getting around, as the vast state has only 12,000 miles (19,300 km) of roads. Over 90 percent of Alaska is so far off the beaten track that flying is the only way to travel, and the enduring image of the territory is of weather-beaten float planes hauling anglers over the horizon.



ALASKA'S FISH & BAITS

SPECIES Coho Salmon, King Salmon

SEASON June–September

BEST BAITS Coho Salmon: Starlight Leech in pink/purple, Idyl's Bruiser in black
King Salmon: Articulated Leech Flies and Stinger Prawn in different colors

With much of its terrain total wilderness, Alaska has outstanding wildlife—depending on where you fish you usually can rely on seeing bald eagles, bears, moose, caribou, dall sheep, and mountains goats, but there is also the possibility of spotting wolverines and wolves.

Alaskan guides have been catering to fishers for decades now and there is a well-developed network of lodges that offer a wide range of fishing. It is not unusual for anglers fly out to a different location every day. The wide range of species means that it is possible to fish somewhere in Alaska all year round, though the peak season for salmon runs from June to September. This diversity accounts for why anglers keep returning to the state, year after year—it would take a lifetime to exhaust all the possibilities. ←