

# A trip to the last wilderness of Europe.

Miekak is situated in northern Sweden, 50 km north of the Arctic Circle in the heart of the natural unspoilt mountain region of Lapland. Sarek National Park is only 30 km away as is the border to Norway in the west. Miekak is part of the last remaining wilderness of Europe, 40 km from the nearest road and settlement.

The area is situated in the middle of Luokta Mavas Saami region; there are reindeer in the area as well as remnants of the former Saami culture such as utility huts and reindeer herding huts. The region has been used from time immemorial by the Saami and is still used for herding reindeer.

Fly by helicopter

We fly from Tjärnberg in the summer and

from Arjeplog in the winter. The trip takes about half an hour. In the winter you can also go by snow-mobile from Örnvik, a distance of about 40 kilometres.

Miekak's Hunting and Fishing camp has 21 cottages, each with four beds. There are also cottages in the mountains. Each cottage is fully equipped with kitchen, gas and paraffin stove. Bed-linen is available if you book in advance.

This is pure, unspoiled nature.

Truly enjoyable in all its freedom.

Healing for the body and spirit.

The choice is yours, if you dare!

There is a little shop that stocks basic necessities and conference facilities that do not require electricity, for 30 people. There is, of course, a large sauna on the shores of Lake Miekak.

## Our guides

You can go hiking, fishing and hunting on your own or you can employ our guides to help with equipment, tackle, dogs or even a well-prepared meal outdoors.

You can rent a boat, motor, snow-mobile and skies.

Vulnerable mountain countryside

Nature is fragile and easily damaged here. Wild and tame animals are disturbed by our presence if we do not take care. Bears can be woken from hibernation, wolverine frightened and reindeer herds driven away. Please do not leave your rubbish in the countryside.

At Miekak, we endeavour to disturb Nature as little as possible and we hope that you, as our guest, will do likewise.

Welcome to Miekak.



# Fact Miekak Fishing & huntingcamp

Size Fishingareal 2100 ha. Huntingareal 8000 ha.

Location Central Lapland, about 50 km north of the Arctic Circle. In the

middle of the high mountain region of Lapland by the source-trib-

utary of the Pite River

Distance 45 kms from from the nearest road. 30 kms from Norway. 30

kms from the national parks of Sarek and Padjelanta.

Terrain Valley surrounded by mountain peaks. Low shore vegetation, arc-

tic moors and rocky terrain.

Water More than 20 mountain lakes and 10 kms of streams.

Specimen Salmon trout, alpine char, and grayling. Partially put out from local

stock.

Fishing methods Fly fishing, spinning, trolling, angling and ice-fishing.

Hunting Ptarmigan, capercaillie and hare..

Trails 24 kms of marked trails during the summer.

Logging 21 4-bed cabins in the camp, 4 6-bed cabins in the mountains.

Konference Room for 30 people. Special arrangements available according to

customer's needs.

Store Stocks the basic necessities.

Food Restaurant service on request. The food is prepared on site. Fully

licenced for private groups.

Arrangments Conferences, hunting and fishing trips, flying and hiking trips.

Rental Fishing gear, boats with motors, lifejackets, skis, snow-mobiles.

Open Normally Feb 15 to April 30, June 15 to September 15. Other

times: open for bookings on request.

Transportation By helicopter or snow-mobile.

Map "Fjällkarta BD 14".

Natives Traditional (Saami) Lappish huts, reindeer herders' huts, reindeer

at large, the area is part of the Luokta Mavas Saami village.



# Swedens best fishing grounds for alpine char?

2100 hectare of unspoiled mountain waterways. Over twenty lakes, and more than ten kilometres of streams and rivers. Here you have the best chance in Sweden of catching alpine char and there is a good stock of trout and the Pite River grayling, which is renowned for its size.

Miekak is certainly one of the best places in Sweden to go fishing and the area is known abroad as one of the only real wilderness camps left. Yet, there is no risk of feeling crowded as the area is extremely large and the number of visitors limited

The Pieske Streams are reputed to be one of the worlds finest fishing grounds for large alpine char. Many large char have been caught in such places as Mellanströmmarna, Kanon-röret, S:et and Storhöljan. Alpine char has put Miekak on the map when it comes to good fishing grounds. There is hardly a place in Sweden that can offer such good prospects of catching large alpine char. Some of the streams in Miekak, such as Pieskeströmmarna, are reserved solely for fly-fishing. You may, of course, fly-fish in all the waterways

but not with a reel or bait in the streams that are reserved for fly-fishing. The host of the camp will be able to give you detailed information. It can be difficult sometimes to find the best places to fish. We provide fishing guides during high season. You can book a private guide or join one of our fishing trips. The guides have worked here for many years and know where to find big alpine char. When the guides are not available you can always get advice from the host at the camp. He is the right-hand man of the camp and is often found in the shop.

## Where are the fish?

At the beginning of Låddaströmmen, the Lådda Stream, there is Djuphålan or Deep Hole just after the upper waterfall. This is a good place to fish alpine char, try from the left side and from



the island. Good for both flies and bait. For fly-fishing try Streaking Caddy, Rackelhanne or the wet flies Teal and Red, Peter Ross, Harörenymf, etc. The easiest and shortest way up to Lådda Stream is by boat, which you moor to the Ravine. (2 kilometres shorter.)

The streams between the Deep Hole and Aquariet or the Aquarium, are good for catching trout and alpine char. Try with bait casting and flashers. Good flies to use are Minnow Muddler, Haröra (the ear of a hare), small gnat imitations, dry and wet, size 16-18.

Akvariet (The Aquarium). This is a good place for alpine char at the point where the small streams are formed. If you go over the small streams to the largest river, and stand on the hill looking down into the stream, you can see groups of large alpine char. You can also go up to the crest where there are often fine char. Try the whole channel until you come to a small area of smooth water, where you can try both downstream and upstream. Try using flashers, worms

or bait casting and when fly-fishing, try small gnat imitations, both dry and wet. In the Streams downstream from Akvariet you will find mostly trout but also alpine char. Try wet flies and nymphs. The lake west of the bridge by the outflow of Lådda Stream has fine alpine char up to one kilo. Boats below indicate that the fishing grounds are occupied.

Kanalen or the channel by the camp can provide good fishing for alpine char from a boat. Row slowly or glide by. Good for bait casting or streamers with silver, gold, white and red. There is a small lake with nice alpine char by Sarta sidoström (Sarta side-stream). There are often many people here but it is a beautiful place and well worth a visit.

The outflow from the Sarta sidoström is also a good place for char. Put in at the island and fish from there. Sarta on the south side, the Niargalis side. Below the waterfall you can get large char and nice grayling but it is quite difficult to fish here. Do not go too close to the waterfall. There are

places on the side where you can moor the boat. Sartajokka. Good fishing for grayling by the outflow of the stream. Use small flies. Hire a boat at Sarta, take a motor and petrol from the camp. Sarta is shallow, so be careful. Good fishing for grayling, with small flies, by the outflow of the stream. Very beautiful.

Lake Mikkajaure. There is salmon trout to catch and a cabin to stay over. Lake 830 (metres above sea level). You can get very big trout here, up to 4 kg. The lakes in the vicinity e.g. Njarkalis also

have trout. It is possible to stay overnight. The lakes are difficult to fish in, use a reel or bait casting. A good tip is not to rush out onto the capes and rocks but start by fishing nearby so as not to frighten the fish.

The places we have described can be found on the map in the brochure and on the mountain map number BD14.

The camp has two smoking huts at your disposal. Do not use the juniper bushes that grow close to the camp.

# Checklist for the fisherman

### Fly fishing

- 1. Fly fishing rod WC 4/5 or 5/6, the latter for beginners. Don't forget a spare rod!
- 2. Reel, backing line and floating line.
- 3. Fresh leader material, buy new every year. From 0, 25 mm down to 0,14. Most important is 0,16, 0,18, 020.
- 4. Waders, think of the weight and use light weight gear. Neoprene is too heavy.
- 5. Sunglasses, use polarized lenses to protect your eyes and to see the fish in the water.
- 6. Net (useful for catch-and-release) preferably without knots.

## Spinning/ Baitcasting

- 1. Use reel and rod suitable for lure weights up to 20 grams. A UL- combo is useful for smaller tackle. Be sure to bring an extra rod or tip in case of an accident.
- 2. Extra line, 0,20- 0,25 mm or up to 0,30 fish from the boat with "långedrag" special lure for slow speed trolling)
- 3. Leader connectors and spare swivels to prevent line twist in the often fast running waters.

- 4. A reel of good quality (It is far to the nearest tackle shop).
- 5. Lures. Don't bother with big pike lures. Small floating Rapala crankbaits, grey, yellow, red. Small spinners 5-12 grams different colours. There is a special lure called "Langedrag" that is used for fishing alpine char from the boat. Use your imagination, ask in the shop, try something new.

### **Dress for Miekak**

All the seasons of the year can be experienced during the summer in Miekak, so make sure you have warm clothes.

- 1. A hat or peak cap.
- 2. Good rain clothes preferably not in loud colours.
- 3. Warm sweater, good quality.
- 4. A change of clothes if the weather is wet
- 5. Walking shoes or boots, that are comfortable.
- 6. Windproof jacket and pants of good quality.



# A beautiful place with lots of birds for you to find.

It is a well-known fact that there is a rejuvenation of willow grouse in the area around Miekak. We have a good supply of game birds even when other parts of Sweden do not, probably due to the fact that the grouse can always find insects and shelter during the hatching period in the varying terrain.

Here you hunt in a fantastic landscape surrounded by snow-clad mountain tops. There are mountain birches in the lower regions around the marshlands and shorelines; ravines and small streams on the sides of the mountains. Ten thousand hectare and we know every brood of ptarmigan

Every year we take stock of the ptarmigan and this gives us a lot of information about the terrain and where to find the ptarmigan during the autumn hunt.

Besides the Miekak area we also have access by

helicopter to areas that are difficult to reach, so we can offer remote and exciting hunting grounds.

Your pointers will be well rewarded for their work here. You could even come a few days before the start of the hunt to train young dogs, or just to look around and let the dogs get used to the terrain. This usually helps the hunt run smoothly. If you do not have dogs, we provide good pointers and guides who know the area well.

In the camp there are self-catering cottages, a



little shop, a sauna and telephone. If you wish to be alone, we have cabins in the mountains. We also have a military tent in a very interesting hunting area. If you are a real outdoor type, you can camp out in the area where you hunt. This might not be as comfortable but you will experience Nature at its best. If you want comfort, we can arrange for you to stay at a hotel in the town of Arjeplog and fly you every day to different hunting grounds in the mountains.

Spring-winter hunting is exciting and goes on from the middle of February to the middle of March. The days are longer, and you can feel the warmth of the sun that often shines from a clear blue sky. You follow the ptarmigan on skis, you dress all in white and are equipped with a good pair of binoculars and a small-bore sporting rifle. The ptarmigan often sit high up in the mountains where the snow has blown

away and it is easy to find food. The willow grouse sits further down, in the birch forest sometimes in flocks of hundreds. It is not easy to sneak up on a flock but in certain weather conditions they feel safe and you can come very close, the result of which could be a hunting memory for life.

The ptarmigan look for food in the morning and in the evening, and do not move about much in the middle of the day. The hunter and dogs must do likewise, rising early, resting for a few hours in the middle of the day and hunting again until the evening.

Let the dogs do the hunting. You need not be concerned about cars, roads, rabbits or roe deer, so let the dogs search as they please. The ptarmigan can be anywhere and a dog's sense of smell is superior to anything we can do to find the birds.

Equip the dog with a red waistcoat, and a bell or an electronic peep so you can easily find it in the forest, if it finds a ptarmigan and is out of sight.

Find the right terrain. Why the ptarmigan stay in certain areas depends on the biotope, the supply of food and weather conditions as well as a lot of things we do not know. If you have found the ptarmigan once, the chances are high of finding them again in similar terrain and heights.

At Miekak, birds have been found in small osiery by the shore or on the edge of the bare mountains. And everywhere in between. Begin the hunt by finding the right height. A piece of advice: when the weather is dry the ptarmigan are by the water and marshlands and when it is wet they are in the brush and birch forests.

Train your dog well before the hunt and swap dogs often if possible. Dogs run about 100 km fully concentrated while we go 10 km. It is a great strain on the dog's psyche and sense of smell as well as on its paws, joints and muscles. If the dog is untrained the risk of injury is high and this could ruin the whole hunting experience. A tired dog hunts badly.

Two marksmen for each stand is the limit. Safety is very important especially when things get exciting and the shooting is fast. Ptarmigan fly in unexpected directions and ways. Choose one bird and let go properly so that the charge of shot is as big as you plan.

Remember that there are always one or two ptarmigan left that push up after the first flight and they can suddenly throw themselves up when you least expect it. Obedience, obedience, obedience, obedience, obedience, and obedience. Those are the 6 most important points for a ptarmigan hunter. A well-prepared and expensive ptarmigan hunt should not be ruined by disobedient dogs. Remember - dogs that are obedient at home are only 10% as obedient in a hunting situation.

Dogs that chase reindeer are not welcome in the mountains. They can drive whole herds of reindeer from their grazing lands and the animals can be hurt. You will not be very popular if the entire hunting group has to wait for a dog that disappears for hours.

Check the way your dog reacts to reindeer before you come. The Swedish Hunting Association can give you advice of where best to do this.





# Miekak dressed in white, a lifetime memory for you.

February. The daylight slowly returns. Now Miekak is an experience far from lift queues, after-ski and discos. Here, you can catch an alpine char or trout while sitting on a reindeer hide on the ice of one of our frozen lakes, the sun shining from a clear blue sky warming your back.

You can go on a outing by snow-mobile or on skis, or hunt ptarmigan in the mountains. And you are basically alone in this natural unspoilt countryside. You may see an eagle, a rough-legged buzzard or a mountain owl and if you are very lucky you may get a glimpse of a wolverine. We are open from the middle of February until the beginning of May.

Ice fishing in spring-winter is exciting and fascinating in its own way even though Miekak is renowned for its large alpine char and beautiful Luodde trout. There are many lakes and waterways and when you find a good place to fish, you will be surprised how easy it is to catch fish. The larger ones are

very active after the long, dark winter and every year many trophy fish are caught here. Remote lakes such as Lake 830 (830 metres above sea level) and Njarkalis, can easily be reached by snow-mobile. We guarantee good fishing and an out of the ordinary experience of Nature at the source-tributaries of the Pite River, Pieskehaure and Mavasjaure.

You can go on a day trip up to Pieskehaure, see the mountain tops and the majestic Sulitelma by the Norwegian border. Or go to the other source tributary of the Pite River, Mavasjaure. You can go skiing on the nearby lakes or go by snow-mobile to one of the remote mountain lakes.

You glide slowly along on skis towards the call of the ptarmigan and their shadows you see in the binoculars. The only sounds you hear are the scraping of the skis and the drawn-out sound of the call.

You crawl the last part to reach the ptarmigan that are sitting close together on snowless ground...you steady yourself, cock the gun, breathe out...

Ptarmigan are found on bare mountains and willow grouse in the lower birch forests. You can see both types of grouse, sometimes in large flocks of a few hundred.



The weapon generally used is a small-bore sporting rifle with .22 calibre or .22 magnum. A telescopic sight is a must and the rifle should be tested in temperatures you are likely to hunt in. The distance varies between 30 and 60 metres depending on how safe the ptarmigan feel, something that is determined by weather and wind. It is almost always windy in the mountain regions so the hunter's marksmanship is really put to the test.

Hunting with a standing pointer occurs in winter if the snow is hard enough to hold the dogs. This type of hunting is a favourite among Norwegians.



# Good sense in the mountains

The weather changes very quickly in the mountains. Brilliant sunshine and calm weather can turn into a snow storm with strong winds and poor visibility in less than an hour and the wind chills you down very quickly. Make sure you have warm overalls, proper goggles, a map and a compass whenever you go out. When your body is chilled you get weak and your mind does not function correctly.

If you get frostbitten do not rub your skin, because this destroys the tissue. Instead place something warm and insulating on the exposed area. Make sure you drink something warm, which will warm up your whole body.

However, it is not good to be too warm. Try to avoid becoming sweaty, because this ruins the insulating capacity of your clothes. Dress in layers and regulate the heat of your body by putting on and taking off one layer at a time. Your head emits 30% of your body heat so if you are hot, put on a thinner hat, if you are cold put on a thick fur hat. In this way you can always keep a comfortable temperature.

There are many streams and rivers around Miekak. The ice on these waterways is always treacherous, especially in the spring-winter sea-

son when the ice is covered with snow and the noon-day thaw begins.

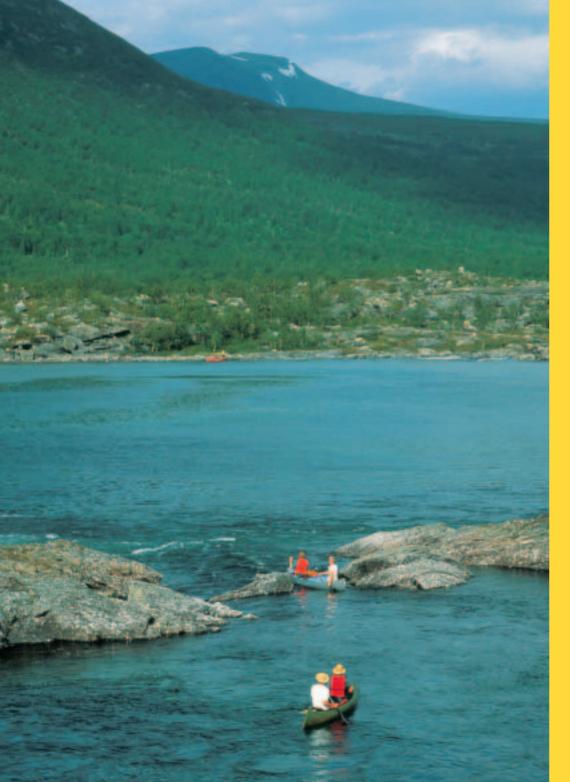
Be extra careful when you are out fishing and do not cross over running water unless you know it is completely safe, such as on a marked trail.

Each person should carry ice prods and a change of clothing and every group should have a rope.

Danger of Avalanche - On steep mountain slopes especially in the spring-winter season, the snow lies in layers with the heavier tightly-packed snow on top and loose snow underneath. If one layer moves, an avalanche can be started.

Avoid steep mountain slopes when there is a lot of snow and make sure you have a lifeline especially when you are in unsafe terrain.

Always leave details of where you are going, at the camp, whether you are in a group, only going out for a few hours or have a snow-mobile. Say where you are going and when you plan to return. If you do not come back at the appointed time, we will know where to look for you and this will save valuable time in an emergency.



# Discover Miekak. Who ever you are, whatever you want.

No mather what your intresses are you got all the possibilities in Miekak. With an opened eye Miekak is a great source for experiences above the usual. Every day. Every year. You migth say that Miekak becomes what you want it to be.

Use your senses! The entire area is full with thrilling experiences regardless of your interest's.

Wildlife in Miekak is typhical for the surroundings, if you'r lucky you migth spot the shy wolverine or the majestic eagle sailing on it's wings. The area is also filled with other animals such as reindeers, grouse and bear.

Trails in the surroundings of Miekak do exist so why not take your backpack for a hike or a night out in the opened. While you're at it you migth as well take a trip up to some of the many peak's that are situated around Miekak.

During the summertime you can be sure to make the aquaintance with the mosquitos even though Miekak is known to be rather free from the worst amount's.

If you decide to spend you'r time here during the winter you'll be sure to find the darkness, wind and cold here yet it so peacefull that it get's to you.

So if you're looking for peacefullness and recreation far from stress and the noise in

the city Miekak is the place for you. Amasingly there is wery few visitors that have taken this oppurtunity.

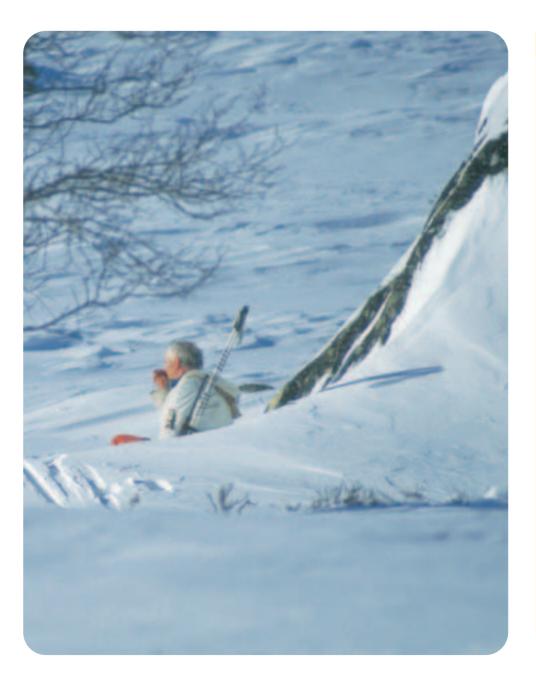
Autumn is the time when nature explodes in colours that are hard to describe for those who hasnt been here.

Miekak is also wery rich on cloudberrys and other berrys. If you're looking for mushrooms you migth find a litle paradise here with extremingly healthy and clean mushrooms free from parasites and pollution.

If you're a artist you'll find the quietness and inspiration for you'r paintings here.

This is saami / Lappish country with traditional (Saami) Lappish huts, reindeer herder's huts, reindeer at large, the area is part of the Luokta Mavas Saami village. And chanses that you meet some of the native's traveling thrugh the area to their villages is rather great.

So, no mather of your interests, you got all the possibilities in Miekak. With an opened eye Miekak is a great source for experiences above the usual. You migth say that Miekak becomes what you want it to be. Miekak is to return to the origin, to live primitivly, to be able to wash your face in clear and fresh water, to from the summit of the mountain be able to se for km's in to Norway and maybe meet civilised people that are here for the same purpose that you are.



# **Conference in Miekak**

If you want a conference that is guaranteed out of the ordinary, then Miekak is the place to be. It is far from mobile phones and stress, you can have Nature all to yourselves and the chances of seeing an eagle or a rough-legged buzzard are very good.

When you book a conference at Miekak make sure you include some of the many activities available, as these will provide memories for a lifetime.

How about a helicopter lift to a mountain top for an incredible view or a competition for beginners in shooting clay pidgeons?

And of course there is fishing and hunting! In the summer we can teach you the basics of fly fishing and in the autumn you can join a ptarmigan hunt. In the winter there is snow-mobiling and skiing with lunch in the mountains. Dinners are served in the large cabin, examples of the menu being newly-caught alpine char and barbecued reindeer. We also have a licence to serve spirits for private parties.

Miekak offers a large a variety of activities: walking tours with an experienced guide, to areas where there is much to see and experience; a helicopter trip to Sulitelma Glacier where you can explore the large ice caves, if enough snow has melted; fishing competitions for trout or alpine char in the fantastic fishing waters surrounding Miekak.

We will try to comply with any special requests you may have.

Your stay in Miekak can be whatever you want it to be. We guarantee an environment with a difference, one that is relaxing and far from stressful work places and ringing telephones. We can help you arrange a successful and exclusive conference for an after sale, managers meeting or kick-off.

Contact us today for more information and a quote.



# Year in Miekak

**January** - Dark days and long nights. Cold. The sun returns around January 20. Ice fishing.

**February** - The daylight slowly returns. Ice fishing. Peak season for hunting ptarmigan.

**March** - Ice fishing. Skiing and snow-mobiling. March 15 - end of ptarmigan hunting.

**April** - Ice fishing. Skiing and snow-mobiling.

**May** - Melting of the snow, break-up of the ice. Reindeer calving.

**June** - Continued break-up of the ice. Icefree around June 10. Whooper swans arrive. Waders and warblers arrive. Cloudberries and alpine herbs blossom. Midnight sun. Leafing. Grayling spawn.

**July** - Midnight sun. Trolling. Fly fishing begins. Blueberries and crowberries ripen. Limited amount of mosquitoes arrive.

**August** - Lower water level. Cloudberries ripen. Blueberries. Herbs blossom. Autumn colours. Gnats. Fly fishing. Alpine char waiting to be caught. August 25 ptarmigan hunt begins. Mushrooms.

**September** - Autumn leaves colourful. Mushrooms. Fly fishing. Alpine char and trout spawn. Reindeer in heat. Falling leaves. First snow, perhaps at end of month. Moose hunting. September 15 end of fishing season.

**October** - Days shorter. Winter begins. Ice forms.

**November** - Days even shorter. Temperature drops. Saami round up reindeer to move them to forest areas.

**December** - Day and night dark. Cold. Quiet. Nature in hibernation.



### www.miekak.com

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