MISSOURI TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS

Roger Pryor Pioneer Backcountry BRUSHY CREEK TRAIL

The 15-mile loop trail begins across the county road from the trailhead. It crosses the ridge and leads down into Brushy Creek Hollow, following the bed of a logging tram through native shortleaf pine. This narrow gauge rail line dates back to the 1890s when it was a shorter spur used to haul oak and pine timber to larger railroads. After a little more than a mile, hikers continue down the valley passing the abandoned company town of Brushy where remnants are still visible. The trail follows the valley toward the Current River. Near the river, hikers may return along the shorter 3.6-mile interior white connector route climbing out of Middle Prong valley to its long ridge. Hikers continuing on the main trail can explore Satterfield Hollow and part of the Current River Natural Area. The natural area has some of the oldest white oak trees in Missouri, some aged at 400 years and measuring more than 30 inches in diameter.

Brushy Creek Trail includes the 1.9 mile Bee Bluff spur loop trail, also blazed in blue. This trail climbs out of Satterfield Hollow to reach Bee Bluff, which forms a sharp bend in this section of Current River. The bluff rises steeply with the high point of the bluff more than 500 feet above the river.

Laxton Hollow white connector 1: This 2.3-mile white connector provides a connection from the Himont Trailhead to the Blair Creek Section of the Ozark Trail. The white connector trail begins to the east of the main trailhead just behind the bulletin board. Laxton Hollow has several mile-long tributary hollows with the trail beginning on the ridgetop, then winding around a side hollow. It descends three-fourths of a mile along a moss-covered path before reaching the main hollow and its dry gravel creek bed. The trail then follows Laxton Hollow with tall hickory and mature oak trees along the slopes. At Laxton Spring, beaver have maintained a dam creating a clear, shallow pool of water. From there, the trail crosses Laxton Hollow to join the Blair Creek Section of the Ozark Trail.

Distance: 15.9 Miles	Elevation profile is not available
Uses: Hiking 🕅	You may experience:
Backpacking 🕅	 Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
Blazes:	3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
Blue	4) Low-hanging vegetation
Class: Loop	6) Wood or stone steps
Surface Type: Natural	7) Steep grades and inclines more than 10%
Trail Rating: Rugged	8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
Estimated Hiking Time: 15 Hours, 51 Minutes	10) Water/stream crossings without bridges
Trailhead & GPS Location:	
37.30958, -91.24493	This trail or a portion of this trail travels through: Current River Natural Area



TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS

	RED ORANGE YELLOW GREEN BLUE BROWN WHITE CONNECTOR SHARED TREAD
000 ~~~	NATURAL GRAVEL PAVED WATER BOARDWALK

Slippery conditions and/or downed vegetation

2 Natural surface: dirt, mud, gravel, shifting rocks, slippery surface, etc.

3 Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail

- 4 Low-hanging vegetation **6** Physically challenging obstacles
- Wood or stone steps

• Steep grades and inclines over 10%

Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail

Bridges and/or structural crossings

• Water/stream crossings without bridges

Occasional water over trail

- Provide the second s
- Emergency response signs
- Narrow passages

Baised or protruding obstacles

- Electric fence crossings
- Bison/elk

 Rapidly changing weather conditions

Motorized boat traffic

Unexpected waves

Changing water levels

Surface or submerged objects

TRAIL BLAZE COLORS & SURFACE TYPES

The maps on this website indicate the blaze colors for each trail. If more than one trail shares tread, that portion of the trail is identified by more than one color. The surface type of a trail is indicated on the maps generated by this website by a pattern overlapping the blaze color of the trail.

TRAIL TYPE – Loop, Multi-loop, One Way, System or Multi-section A loop trail is one that will return you to the trailhead. Multi-loop trails offer two or more separate loops, ex, a trail having a north and south loop. A **one-way** trail takes you from the trailhead to the farthest point on the trail and you will have to retrace your steps to return to the trailhead. If you plan to return to your starting point on a one-way trail, you will have to double the distance to calculate your estimated mileage and/or hiking time.

A trail system is a series of interconnected trails that allow you to chose your own route.

A Multi-section trail offers two or more separate sections, ex. Katy Trail State Park, and distances are shown both for the entire trail and the sections.

YOU MAY EXPERIENCE

These conditions are all things you may encounter while on a Missouri state parks trail. Trailhead signs at the start of each trail also indicate which conditions exist on that trail.

ESTIMATED HIKING TIME

The estimated hiking time was determined by considering the average user's speed and the conditions that might be experienced on a specific trail. Your speed may be slower or faster than the time listed.

GPS COORDINATES

There are several methods of communicating GPS coordinates. Most GPS units will convert from one coordinate system to another. If you require a different coordinate system for your unit, visit dnr.mo.gov/gisutils/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

NATURAL AREAS / WILD AREAS

Natural areas are identified in pink. Natural areas are recognized as the best remaining examples known of Missouri's original natural environments. These natural areas are managed and protected for their

scientific, educational and historical values. Missouri state parks have 38 designated natural areas, encompassing almost 22,000 acres.

Wild areas are identified in brown. The Missouri Wild Area System is made up of large tracts of land set aside as wilderness, which make the perfect setting for hiking and



backpacking. A wild area must be 1,000 or more acres in size, show little impact from humans, and possess outstanding opportunities for solitude. They are strictly protected for their wilderness benefits as well as for their use for environmental education and scientific study.

TRAIL USE

- Hiking Trail
- 1 Backpacking Trail
- 50 Mountain Biking Trail
- * Equestrian Trail
- Ŀ Accessible
- 50 Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail ž Paddling Trail
- ~ Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
- -Motorized Boating Trail
- Wagon Suitable Trail
- \overline{k} Interpretive Trail
- **غ**۲ Fitness Trail
- (¥) Interpretive Water Trail
- Wildlife Viewing Trail Ä

POINTS OF INTEREST



Water Fountain Water Access

 $[\Box]$