Crowder State Park

THOMPSON RIVER TRAIL

North Loop: Much of this trail is on the open, low-lying floodplain to the Thompson River and crosses through a mature mesic bottomland forest including cottonwood, hackberry, silver maple and pin oak. The floodwaters of the Thompson River, easily visible form the trail, provide nourishment to the bottomland forest. A small section of the trail crosses a level ridge top, which has been restored to native tallgrass prairie to reflect the historic vegetation that once dominated the highest elevations. The Thompson house, which is on private property, and cemetery are accessible a short distance from this trail. This trail may be susceptible to periodic flooding. Exercise good judgment and use the trail only when conditions will not promote erosion and deterioration of the trail surface.

South Loop: The South Loop can be accessed via the 0.8-mile White Connector 4 from the North Loop or from Tall Oaks Trail by either the 0.8-mile Northwest Passage or the 0.8-mile Steep Creek connectors.

The majority of this trail traverses loess/glacial till woodlands dominated by white oak and hickory. In places, it provides a scenic view to the wooded valley below. A small section of the trail crosses an old agricultural field on the ridgetop.

Trail conditions are monitored and the trail is closed to all uses except hiking when surface conditions warrant. Trail status is available under advisories on the park's web page, by calling 660-359-6473 or by checking the park's Facebook page.



Distance: 8.7 Miles

Uses:

Hiking 🕅

Backpacking 1/2

Equestrian 🕷

Mountain Biking

Blazes:

Green ____

Red ____

White 2 White 3

White 4

Class: Multi-loop

Surface Type: Natural Trail Rating: Rugged

Estimated Hiking Time: 8 Hours, 42 Minutes

Trailhead & GPS Location:

40.11198, -93.69293

Elevation profile is not available

You may experience:

- 2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
- 3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
- 7) Steep grades and inclines more than 10%



TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS



BLUE

☐ WHITE CONNECTOR

= GRAVEL

IIIIII BOARDWALK

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 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

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
- **'** Backpacking Trail
- 50 Mountain Biking Trail
- rite (Equestrian Trail
- الح Accessible
- Ś Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail
- Paddling Trail
- **~**o Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
- Motorized Boating Trail
- W Wagon Suitable Trail
- $\overline{\mathbb{A}}$ Interpretive Trail
- φľ Fitness Trail
- Interpretive Water Trail
- Wildlife Viewing Trail Ä

POINTS OF INTEREST

- Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
- TH Trailhead
- P Parking
- --Trail Access
- Overlook Ī'n

Restroom

†|†

- Λ Camping
- Special-Use Camping Area
- Α̈́ Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
- 4 Visitor Center / Orientation Center
- Emergency Response / First Aid
- 7 Picnicking
- ·&-Playground
- Technical Feature **₩**
- 奉 Natural Feature
- ***** Cultural Feature
- <u>£</u> Amphitheater
- Backpack Camping Shelter
- Λ Backpack Campsite
- * Boat Ramp
- **TI** Dining
- Ρ, Equestrian Parking
- Ŕτ Interpretive Panel
- Interpretive Shelter
- \blacksquare Intersection
- Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
- Ů Marina / Boat Dock
- ê<u>u</u> Nature Center
- Organized Group Camp
- Æ Picnic Shelter
- **₽** Recreation Feature
- **A** Skills Course
- 1 Stables
- Aź Store
- Į. Swimming
- Telephone
- Water Fountain
 - Water Access



BROWN

SHARED TREAD

NATURAL

OOO PAVED

~~~ WATER

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

**6** Wood or stone steps

• Steep grades and inclines over 10%

Bluffs or drop-offs next to

Bridges and/or structural crossings

Water/stream crossings without bridges

Occasional water over trail

Road/Highway crossing Emergency response signs

Narrow passages

Raised or protruding obstacles

• Electric fence crossings

T Bison/elk

Rapidly changing weather conditions

Motorized boat traffic

Unexpected waves

Changing water levels Surface or submerged objects