Sam A. Baker State Park

# MUDLICK EQUESTRIAN HIKE TRAIL

Mudlick Trail provides an intimate journey into one of the oldest mountain regions of North America: the St. Francois Mountains. This loop trail can be challenging at times, climbing from 415 feet above sea level in Big Creek Valley to 1,313 feet above sea level at the top of Mudlick Mountain. Most of the trail is located in the Mudlick Mountain Wild Area, one of the most significant, undisturbed natural landscapes in Missouri. Mudlick Trail is divided into two sections - 'Equestrian and Hike' and 'Hike Only.'

Users accessing this trail from the day-use area can expect an 11-mile round trip; whereas users accessing the trail from the equestrian campground can expect a 16.75-mile round trip.

From the day-use area, Mudlick Trail begins by ascending the foot of Mudlick Mountain and continues across the eastern, rocky slopes, over Miller's Ridge and through one of the most significant remaining old-growth forests of the St. Francois Mountain, where large white oaks, black oaks and pine exist. Roughly two miles into the hike or ride, the trail intersects a .25-mile spur that leads to the park's fire tower. The fire tower is closed to the general public, but the area still offers picturesque views and a great place to rest. Continuing north another .50 mile, there is the Mudlick Hollow/Hollow Pass intersection. Mudlick Hollow is accessible to hikers only due to rough/steep terrain not safe for equestrian passage. Mudlick Hollow is also where backpack camp #1 can be found. Equestrian riders, as well as hikers wishing to bypass Mudlick Hollow, should continue west along the Hollow Pass portion of the trail. Next, the trail begins the gradual climb to the summit of Green Mountain. The view from Green Mountain is best during the fall and winter when the trees in the thick oak-hickory forest have shed their leaves. From the southern end of Green Mountain, the trail descends rapidly, via a series of 'switchbacks' into Logan Creek valley. A dense stand of red cedar grows in the valley, providing a cool shaded corridor for the trail. A second spur at this point leads to backpack camp #2 for overnight hikers. Once through the valley, the trail begins a steady climb to the top of Mudlick Mountain, where Miller's Ridge takes users north back to the day-use area completing the main loop or gives the option to continue on the four-mile campground spur that takes hikers to campground #1 and equestrian riders to the equestrian campground.

In addition, White Connectors 1 and 2 can be accessed along this section of Mudlick Trail. These connectors can be used to shorten or diversify hikes/rides.



# Distance from Trailhead 1: 10.8 Miles

#### Uses:

Hiking 🚺

Backpacking 1/2

Equestrian 🛣

# Blazes:

Yellow \_\_\_\_

White 1

White 2 Class: Loop

Surface Type: Natural Trail Rating: Rugged

Estimated Hiking Time: 10 Hours, 47 Minutes

**Trailhead & GPS Location:** 

# 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
- 4) Low-hanging vegetation
- 7) Steep grades and inclines more than 10%
- 8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
- 9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
- 10) Water/stream crossings without bridges
- 12) Road/highway crossing

This trail or a portion of this trail travels through: Mudlick

Mountain Natural Area

1) 37.26580, -90.49868

2) 37.25005, -90.50861

This trail or a portion of this trail travels through: Mudlick Mountain Wild Area



# TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS



BLUE BROWN

☐ WHITE CONNECTOR SHARED TREAD

NATURAL = 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



GREEN

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