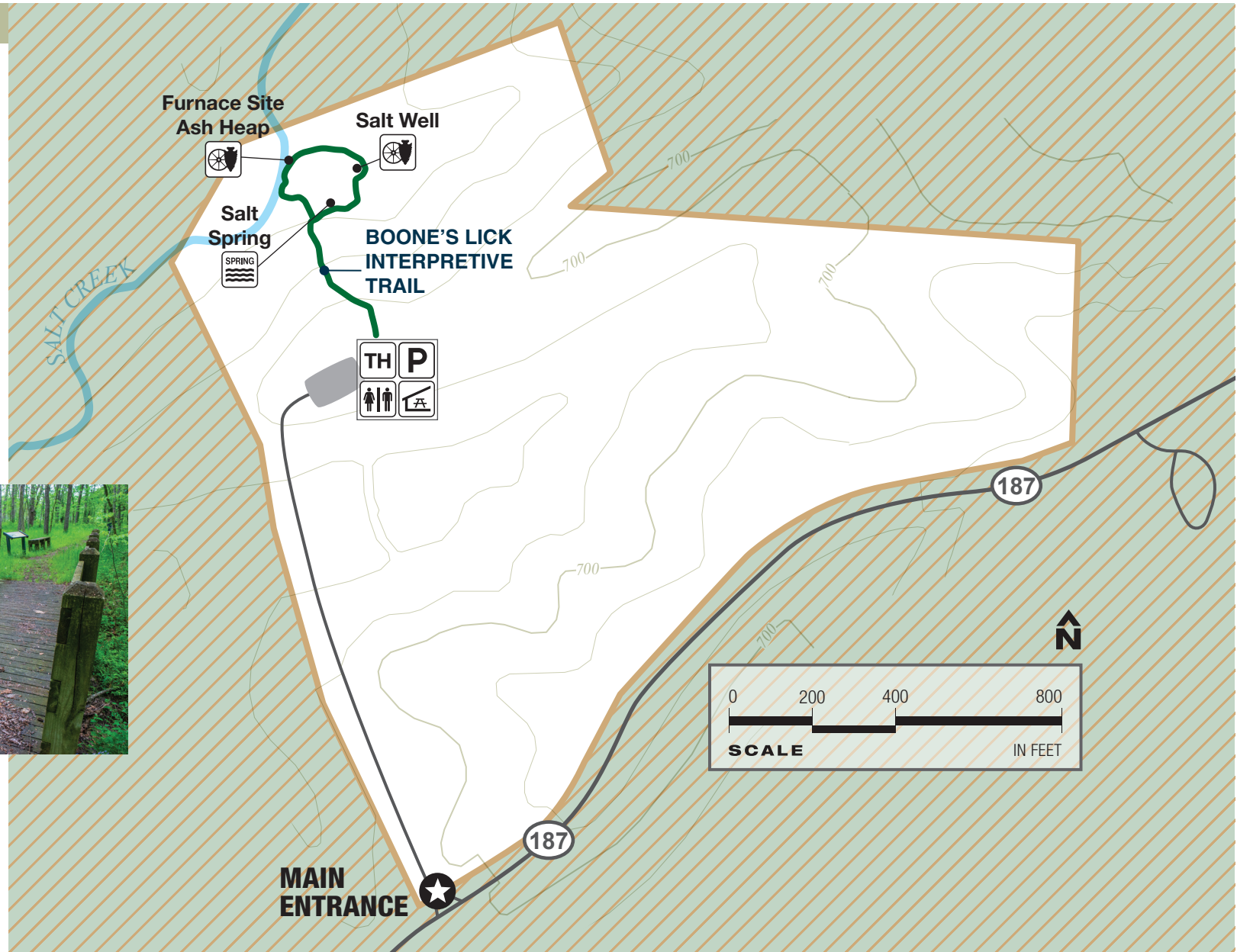


BOONE'S LICK STATE HISTORIC SITE MAP

LEGEND

-  Main entrance
-  State route
-  Road lines
-  Land contour
-  Not state park property
-  Park boundary
-  Stream or creek
-  Trail blazed in green
-  Hiking trail
-  Cultural feature
-  Parking
-  Picnic shelter
-  Restroom
-  Spring
-  Trailhead




CONTACT INFORMATION

Boone's Lick State
Historic Site
Highway 187
Boonsboro MO
660-837-3330

mostateparks.com

DISCLAIMER: This map is not a legal survey. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the data or related materials and is not responsible for any damage or loss resulting from its use.



TRAIL NAME	MILEAGE	BLAZE COLOR	APPROVED USAGE	RATING	TRAIL EXPERIENCE *
Boone's Lick Interpretive Trail	0.25	 Green		Rugged	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9

*** YOU MAY EXPERIENCE:** ① Slippery conditions and/or downed vegetation ② Natural surface: dirt, mud, gravel, loose rocks, slippery surface, etc. ③ Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail ④ Low-hanging vegetation ⑤ Physically challenging obstacles ⑥ Wood or stone steps ⑦ Steep grades and inclines over 10% ⑧ Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail ⑨ Bridges and/or structural crossings ⑩ Water/stream crossings without bridges ⑪ Occasional water over trail ⑫ Road/highway crossing ⑬ Emergency response signs ⑭ Narrow passages ⑮ Raised or protruding obstacles ⑯ Electric fence crossings ⑰ Bison ⑱ Rapidly changing weather conditions ⑲ Motorized boat traffic ⑳ Unexpected waves ㉑ Changing water levels ㉒ Surface or submerged objects

BOONE'S LICK INTERPRETIVE TRAIL

0.25-mile loop TRAIL RATING: Rugged
ESTIMATED HIKING TIME: 15 minutes

At the beginning of Boone's Lick Interpretive Trail, an interpretive pavilion explains the history of the site and area, historically known as the "Boone's Lick Country." This site was the location of a salt-manufacturing industry operated by Nathan and Daniel M. Boone beginning in 1805. The commercial salt operation ceased in 1833. Other individuals important in early Missouri history were associated with the site, including fur trader James Mackay, frontier entrepreneurs James and Jesse Morrison, and William Becknell, who conducted the first successful trade expedition to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1821. The trail passes through a wooded area on a steep hillside and alongside saltwater springs and remnant features of the salt operation, including one of the original iron kettles in which the briny water was boiled down. Interpretive signs along the trail explain the history and natural features of this unique saltwater environment. Salt Creek is home to salt-tolerant species such as the saltwater mosquito and plains killifish, both extremely rare in Missouri. Along this trail, hikers may experience a natural surface primarily of gravel, low-hanging vegetation, wooden steps, steep grades more than 10% and wood bridges over a stream.

Rules of the Trail

Please help to maintain and preserve the beauty of Missouri State Parks trails by following these rules:

- Only hikers are permitted on the park trails.
- Removal of plants, animals, rocks, downed timber, artifacts or relics is prohibited.
- Cutting implements such as saws and hatchets are not allowed on trails.
- No hunting or discharging of firearms is permitted.
- All other rules and regulations pertaining to park use are applicable to trail users.

NOTE: Ticks and chiggers are abundant May through mid-October. Be prepared with insect repellent.



Things to Know Before You Go

- Missouri state park trails are generally open from sunrise to sunset. Some parks have gates that close every evening.
- Know your physical capabilities when choosing a trail.
- Always carry water to ensure you stay hydrated. Watch the weather and dress appropriately.
- Read the information on the trailhead signs and maps to become oriented and aware of the trail terrain, length and special features.

The Ethics of Good Trail Use

- Plan ahead. Bring enough water. Be sure you can get back to your vehicle before it gets dark.
- Carry out what you carry in. If the trail users before you have not done this, you can help by removing their trash.
- Keep your group small. Small groups are less likely to harm the environment.
- Dispose of human waste properly. Hikers should select a spot at least 100 feet from any open water, dig a small hole no deeper than six or eight inches; after use, fill the hole with loose soil.
- Please do not create new trails. Trails are designed to prevent soil erosion and damage to surrounding vegetation.
- Avoid using a trail when wet.