Clark's Hill/Norton State Historic Site

OSAGE TRAIL

Osage Trail offers views of both the Osage and Missouri rivers. In 1804, the confluence of these two rivers was just beyond the overlook. Today, due to channelization of the Missouri River, these two rivers meet about seven miles away.

In June 1804, the Lewis and Clark Expedition camped at the base of the hill at the confluence of these two rivers. On June 2, 1804, William Clark ascended the hill to make observations about both rivers and record in his journal. Today, visitors can journey through the wooded area to the top of Clark's Hill and see the rock where he stood and viewed these two rivers. On the way up the hill, visitors will pass two Indian mounds that Clark wrote about in his journal. Several interpretive panels along the trail discuss the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Sections of the trail are very steep. There are two benches along the trail and one at the overlook to provide a place to rest.

Distance: 0.5 Mile
Uses: Hiking
Blazes: Blue
Class: Linear
Surface Type: Natural
Trail Rating: Moderate
Estimated Hiking Time: 23 Minutes
Trailhead & GPS Location: 38.55841, -92.02975

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%
8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
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 choose 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/gis/utils/ 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.