

Arrow Rock State Historic Site

PIERRE A FLECHE' TRAIL

This trail encompasses the southern half of the historic site. The trail was built in 1988 with assistance from Boy Scout troops. The trail traverses wooded areas, hollows and the bluffs above the Missouri River valley. It passes through the Spring Valley, where early Santa Fe wagon caravans reportedly made watering stops. Part of the valley was dammed and flooded as a swimming area in the 1930s and remnants of this feature may be visible as stone walls. The trail then follows the top of the river bluffs and the hiker can look out over the neighboring Jameson Island unit of the Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge. Due to the proximity of the federal wildlife refuge, hikers frequently spot deer and smaller mammals and a wide variety of birds including turkeys and bald eagles. The Missouri River, now a mile distant, formerly ran along the base of the bluff here.



Near the southern edge of the site, the trail passes a historic quarry, used by early settlers for homes and structures built in the vicinity. Part of the trail follows the bed of the Boonville-Arrow Rock Road. Established in the 1820s, this road was used by some early Santa Fe wagon caravans and on Oct. 14, 1864, the Confederate army of Major General Sterling Price followed the road on their way to attack the Union garrison at Glasgow. This segment of the trail passes by Big Soldier Lake, named for a chief of the Little Osage tribe who negotiated with the government at the Arrow Rock bluff in 1813. Waterfowl and shorebirds are frequent visitors to the lake. The Boonville-Arrow Rock Road was abandoned in 1922, when Missouri Route 41 was constructed. Remnants of 19th century bridge footings are visible along the trail.

The trail has a natural tread surface and the hiker may experience rocks or roots, bluffs and drop-offs next to the trail, bridges and other structural crossings, stream crossings without bridges and low areas that may occasionally be covered with water. White connector 1, with a distance of 0.1 mile, connects Pierre a Fleche Trail with River Landing Trail.


Distance: 1.8 Miles

Uses:

Hiking 

Blazes:

Yellow 

White 1 

Class: Loop

Surface Type: Natural

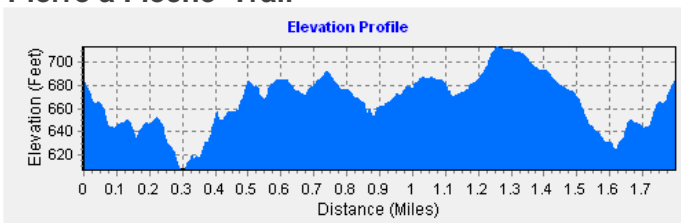
Trail Rating: Moderate

Estimated Hiking Time: 1 Hour, 20 Minutes

Trailhead & GPS Location:

In the parking area of the visitor center;
39.06802, -92.94590

Pierre a Fleche' Trail



You may experience:

- 2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
- 3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
- 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

- RED
- ORANGE
- YELLOW
- GREEN
- BLUE
- BROWN
- WHITE CONNECTOR
- SHARED TREAD

- NATURAL
- GRAVEL
- PAVED
- WATER
- 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.

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.

- 1 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
- 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/elk
- 18 Rapidly changing weather conditions
- 19 Motorized boat traffic
- 20 Unexpected waves
- 21 Changing water levels
- 22 Surface or submerged objects

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
-  Mountain Biking Trail
-  Equestrian Trail
-  Accessible
-  Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail
-  Paddling Trail
-  Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
-  Motorized Boating Trail
-  Wagon Suitable Trail
-  Interpretive Trail
-  Fitness Trail
-  Interpretive Water Trail
-  Wildlife Viewing Trail

POINTS OF INTEREST

-  Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
-  Trailhead
-  Parking
-  Trail Access
-  Overlook
-  Restroom
-  Camping
-  Special-Use Camping Area
-  Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
-  Visitor Center / Orientation Center
-  Emergency Response / First Aid
-  Picnicking
-  Playground
-  Technical Feature
-  Natural Feature
-  Cultural Feature
-  Amphitheater
-  Backpack Camping Shelter
-  Backpack Campsite
-  Boat Ramp
-  Dining
-  Equestrian Parking
-  Interpretive Panel
-  Interpretive Shelter
-  Intersection
-  Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
-  Marina / Boat Dock
-  Nature Center
-  Organized Group Camp
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Recreation Feature
-  Skills Course
-  Stables
-  Store
-  Swimming
-  Telephone
-  Water Fountain
-  Water Access