

## Bryant Creek State Park

### PIKE HOLLOW TRAIL

A distinctive sandstone outcrop layer will intrigue hikers along most of the length of Pike Hollow Trail. Long ledges of Roubidoux sandstone stacked two or three layers tall follow the ins and outs of every hill and hollow in the park. The outcrops form intriguing, weather-worn shapes. On wet days, water can be seen dripping from mantles of mosses, lichens and ferns. Many species of plants - some uncommon or even rare - cling to these moist sandstone walls. Banks of green plants come alive in spring rains and add patterns of green to the summer woods. The plant life along the trail harbor forest insects and occasional salamanders or frogs. In the winter, icicles sometimes cover entire ledge expanses, and ice waterfalls grow where water seeps from the rock.

The landform of Bryant Creek State Park is heavily forested, deeply carved and sharply incised. It exhibits three major geologic layers. Rugged and diverse river hills lead from the Gainesville Plain to Bryant Creek itself, 400 feet in elevation below. The deep relief of the landscape and complex geology are what lead to the remarkable abundance and variety in the park's plant and animal life.

With 940 kinds of plants, the park preserves more wildflowers, shrubs, trees and other vascular plant species than any area of Missouri yet studied, encompassing within these 3,000 acres nearly one-third of Missouri's total known flora. The hills and bluffs through which the trail winds contain extensive groves of shortleaf pine - Missouri's only native pine tree. There are at least 60 kinds of mosses, liverworts and hornworts documented, and more species of lichen have been discovered at Bryant Creek than in all but one other Missouri State Park.

The small cavities and overhangs of the sandstone ledges provides shelter for many animals such as black bears, bats, eastern woodrats and bobcats. Nearly 70 kinds of forest, woodland and shrubland birds are known to nest in the park, and many more pass through during spring and fall migrations. This trail was built with the assistance of team Fire 1 of AmeriCorps NCCC, a full-time service program allowing young adults ages 18-26 to serve in communities across the country gaining valuable leadership skills.



**Distance:** 4.5 Miles

**Uses:**

Hiking 

Backpacking 

**Blazes:**

Red 

White 1 

**Class:** Loop

**Surface Type:** Gravel, Natural

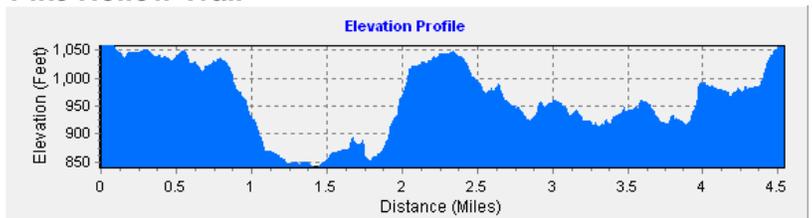
**Trail Rating:** Rugged

**Estimated Hiking Time:** 4 Hours, 32 Minutes

**Trailhead & GPS Location:**

36.82777, -92.42613

#### Pike Hollow Trail



**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
- 10) Water/stream crossings without bridges

- 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.

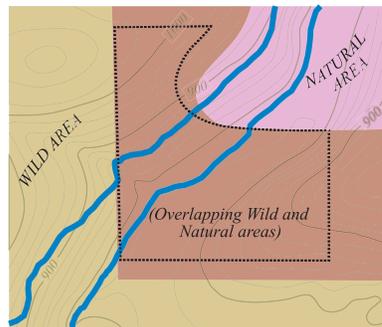
## GPS COORDINATES

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/](http://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