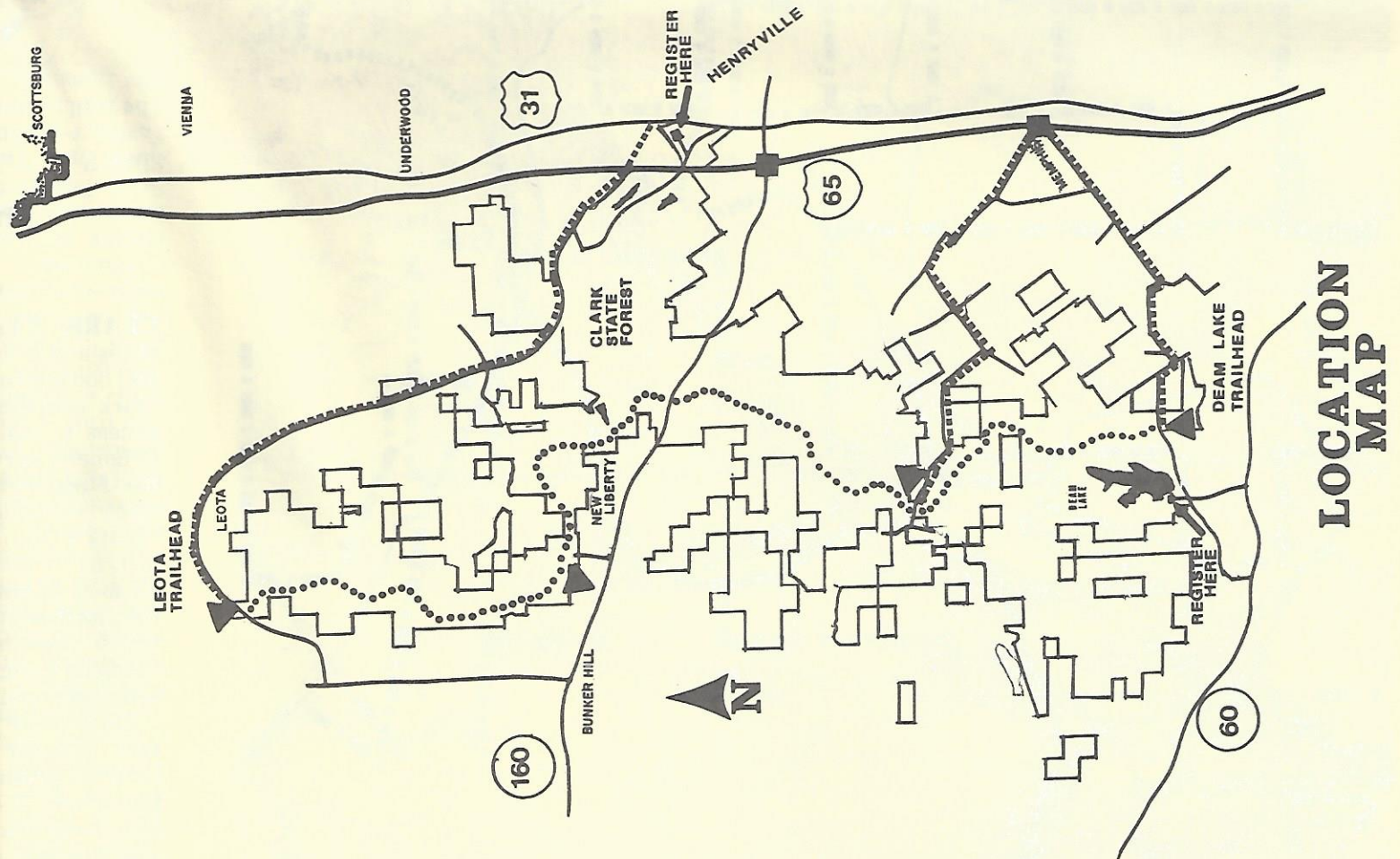


THE KNOBSTONE TRAIL

Indiana Department Of
Natural Resources



FOREST RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. No person shall injure, destroy, remove, mutilate or deface any building, structure, sign, rock, tree, shrub, vine or property whatsoever, nor pick any flowers, nor take, or molest or rifle the nest of any bird, or the den, nest or abode of any wild animal. Provided: that flowers and leaves may be gathered in small quantities for scientific and educational purposes upon written permission of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

2. The carrying or possession of a gun or firearm is prohibited, except for hunting during season. There shall be no shooting within four hundred (400) feet of any building or public use area within any State Forest. There shall be no shooting across, along or upon improved roads within or bordering upon any State Forest. No hunting is permitted within the limits of any lake, public use area, game preserve, or refuge as designated in the State Forests by signs, a single strand wire, or fences.

3. No person shall sell, vend, peddle, or distribute any merchandise or property whatever, except with the express permission of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The placing or distribution of advertisements or advertising matter of any character is prohibited, except with the express permission of Department.

4. No camp, tent, temporary structure or trailer shall be located except in such area or place as may be specially provided and designated therefor by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Camps shall be kept clean and sanitary. Trash, waste, garbage or refuse shall not be thrown or scattered upon the grounds nor thrown in any stream or body of water, but shall be placed in baskets or receptacles provided therefor. No camp, tent, or trailer of a permanent nature shall be erected. The construction of a temporary tent floor and canvas or screen covered frames is the allowable limit. Such temporary structures must be completely removed from the campground during the winter months. Failure to remove such structures shall constitute abandonment and they will be disposed of by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources or sold for non-payment of camp

fees. The Department reserves the right to limit the time of occupancy in campgrounds.

5. No fires shall be built except in places provided and designated by said Department for that purpose. All fires shall be entirely extinguished immediately after use. No person shall carelessly, negligently or maliciously start any fire. Lighted matches, cigarettes, cigars or other articles afire shall be thoroughly extinguished before being thrown away.

6. No person shall operate or run any motor vehicle at a greater speed than twenty-five (25) miles per hour on straight open stretches and fifteen (15) miles per hour on steep grades and curves, nor drive nor park such motor vehicles at any place except where provided and designated therefor by said Department.

7. No person shall swim or bathe in, or use any bathing beach, lake, pond or stream except at such places and times as may be permitted or provided therefor by said Department. Bathing beaches may be closed to the public and bathing therein prohibited at any time when, in the opinion of forest authorities, bathing therein may be dangerous.

8. Persons traveling in the forest on horseback shall not make short cuts and shall confine themselves to the trails so designated. No person shall ride, lead, drive or hitch any horse except at such places as may be provided and designated therefor by said Department. Promiscuous riding through fields and woods is prohibited.

9. Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior or who violate any rule or regulation concerning the use of forest areas shall be subjected to punishment as prescribed by law for violation of the foregoing regulation and may be summarily removed by the Property Manager and not allowed to return without permission in writing from the Director of the Division of Forestry or the Property Manager of the forest.

10. Horses and motorized vehicles are prohibited from hiking trails.

THE KNOBSTONE TRAIL

TIPS FOR PROTECTING THE OUTDOORS AND YOURSELF

Hikers and backpackers make up a select group who take a step beyond civilization to experience the challenge of being "on their own" in the refreshing solitude of the outdoors. We would like you to help us protect the quality of the outdoors. We also want to make sure you have an enjoyable experience. Here are a few things which will go a long way toward helping. That is, they will help if everyone makes them part of his or her personal code of ethics.

FIRE To reduce the possibility of a forest fire, we suggest that you use a portable backpacking stove rather than a campfire for cooking. A portable stove can be cooking your meal long before a fire is ready. Another advantage is that it helps prevent the proliferation of ugly fire-blackened rocks which often litter an area where people camp.

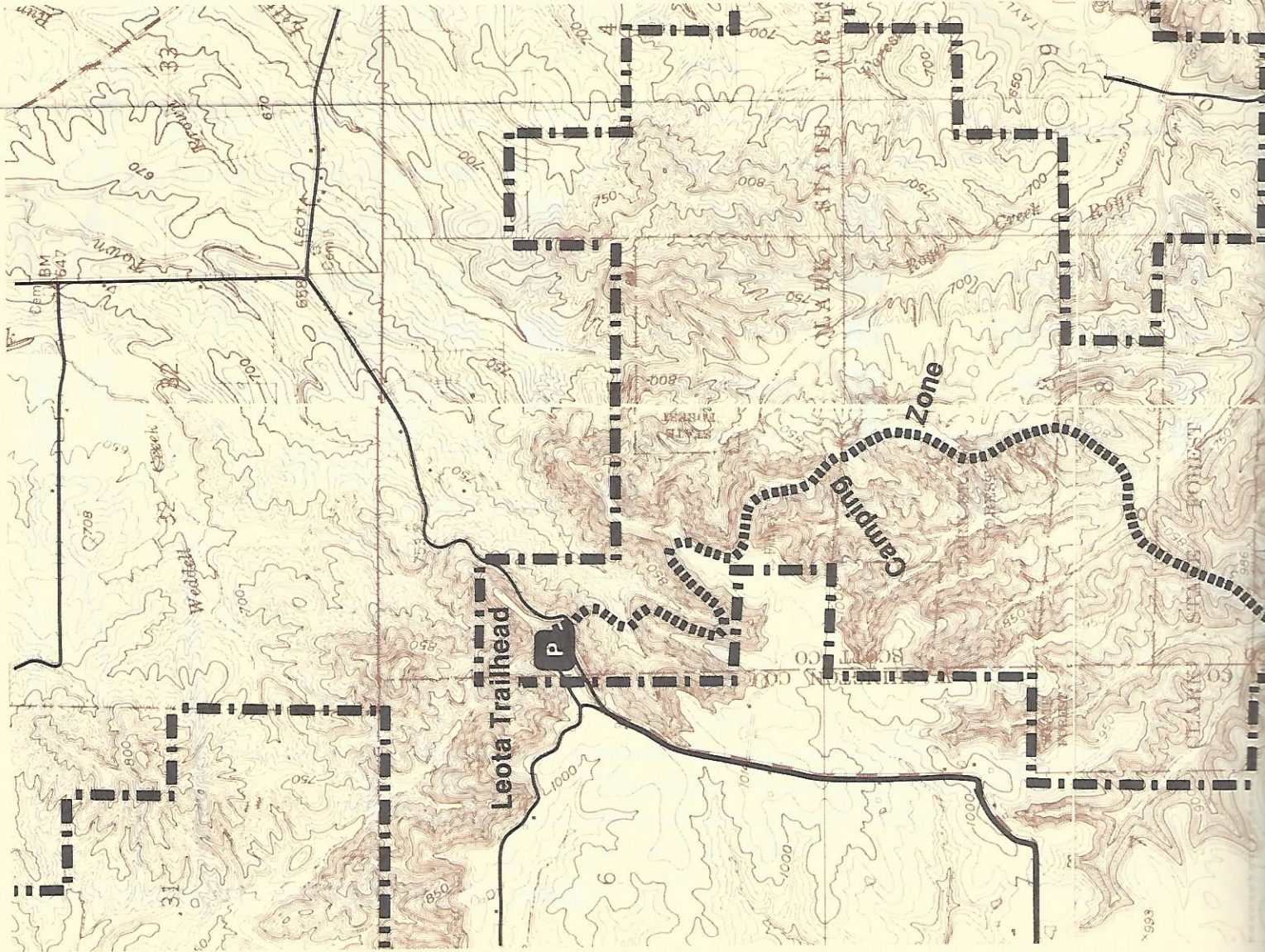
If you must have a campfire, remember the old rule - use only dead and down wood. Do not break dead limbs from a tree or cut dead trees. In the outdoors some non-living forms are a source of beauty that deserve protection, and dead trees also provide habitat for many birds and animals. One more tip on firewood - do not stockpile wood. While this was once considered a friendly gesture in remote areas, today it is one more thing which reduces the spirit of solitude and independence which people seek.

If conditions are dry we do not recommend a campfire! Also, remember that the Property Manager may prohibit campfires during dry conditions.

Any campfire should be in a pit 12 inches, or less, in diameter, and a three-foot-diameter area should be cleared to mineral soil around the fire. Prior to leaving an area where a campfire was built, mix ashes with the soil, fill the pit, and cover the cleared area with the humus layer which was originally removed.

BRIGHT COLORS Wearing bright colors during hunting season, particularly deer season, is a good idea. In fact, it may prevent injury or death. However, during other times of the year bright reds, oranges, and yellows serve to actually "shrink" the outdoors by visually intruding into the wide spaces and solitude which are part of the outdoor experience. When drab colors (browns, blues, and greens) are used for clothing and tents, individuals are visible at less distance, and more people can use the same general area without knowing of each other's presence.

HUMAN WASTE In areas where restrooms are not provided, stay at least 200 feet from any water supply and camping zone. To promote decomposition and sanitary conditions, dig a small hole approximately

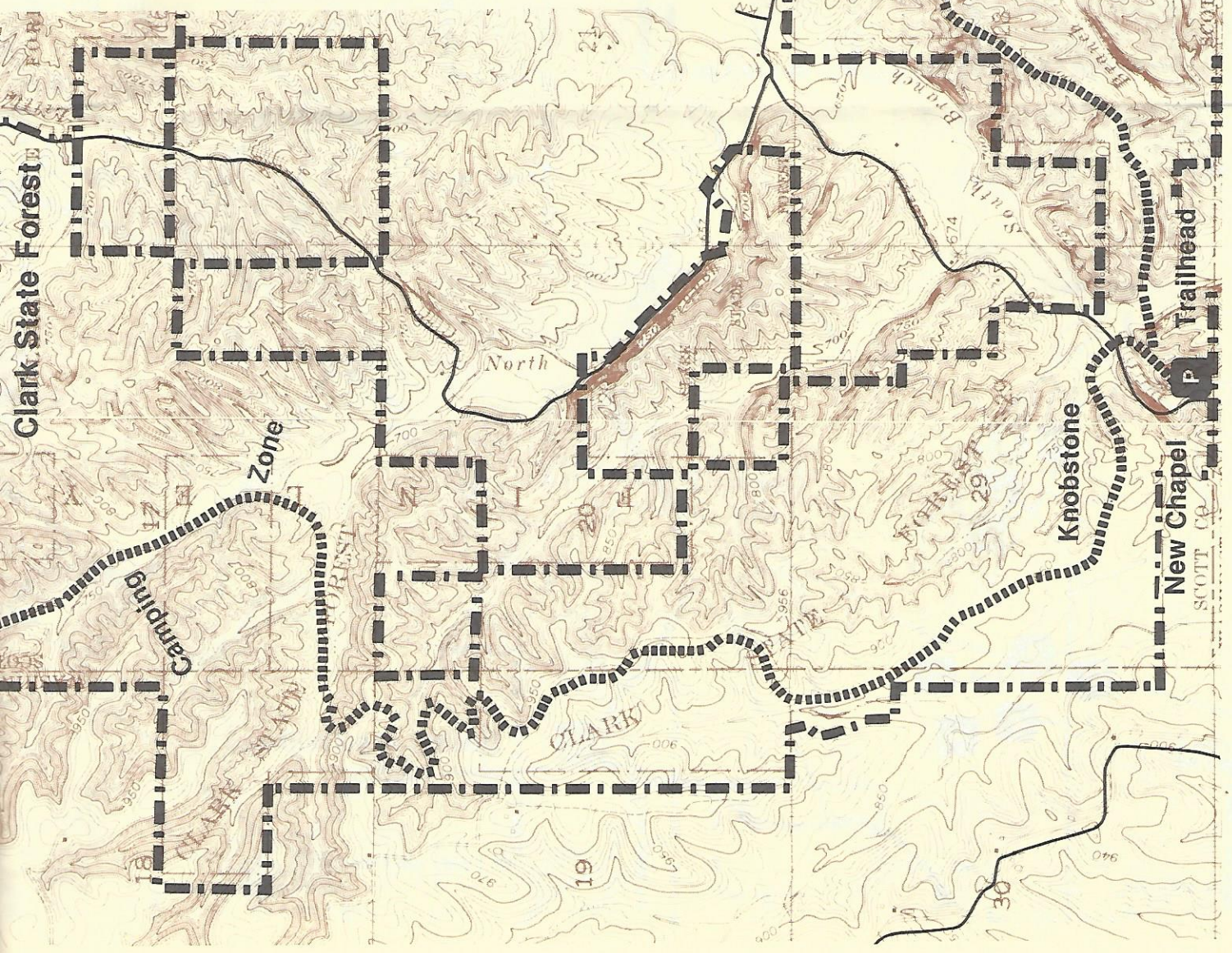


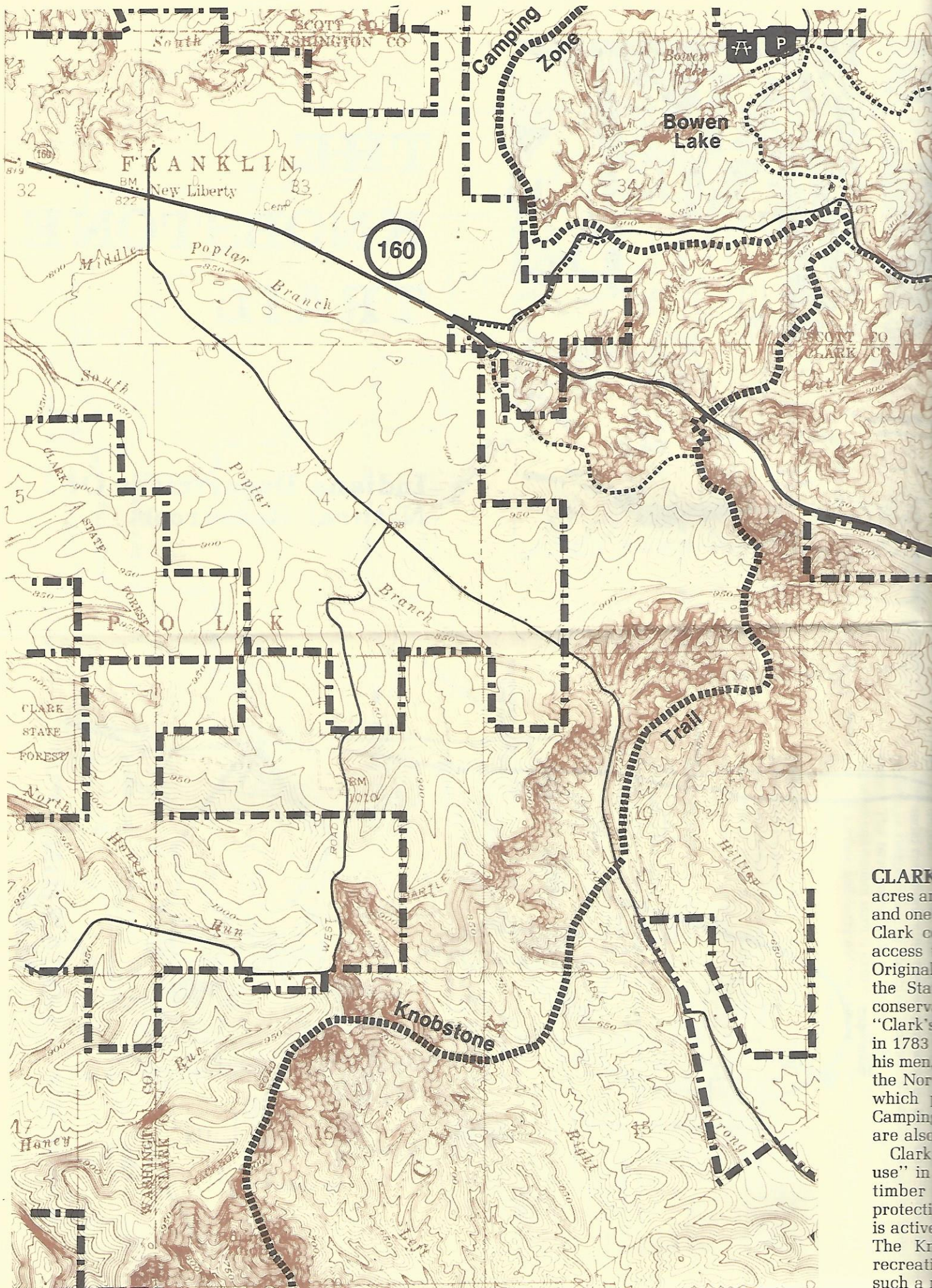
DISPOSAL OF LITTER Burying trash and garbage was once the ethical way to dispose of litter outdoors. However, animals and frost action usually undid the efforts after the campers were on their way. Today, the problem is compounded by the high number of people using the same areas. The best policy is to carry out what you carry in (or at least, whatever you cannot burn if fires are allowed). You might consider going one step further and carry out any trash less thoughtful people may have left behind.

PETS Most of us love "man's best friend," but, even on a leash, his presence may disturb the outdoor experience. Native wildlife often shies away from areas which dogs use, thus preventing the close observation many hikers hope for. Barking also often disturbs other hikers, and sanitation within camping zones can become a problem.

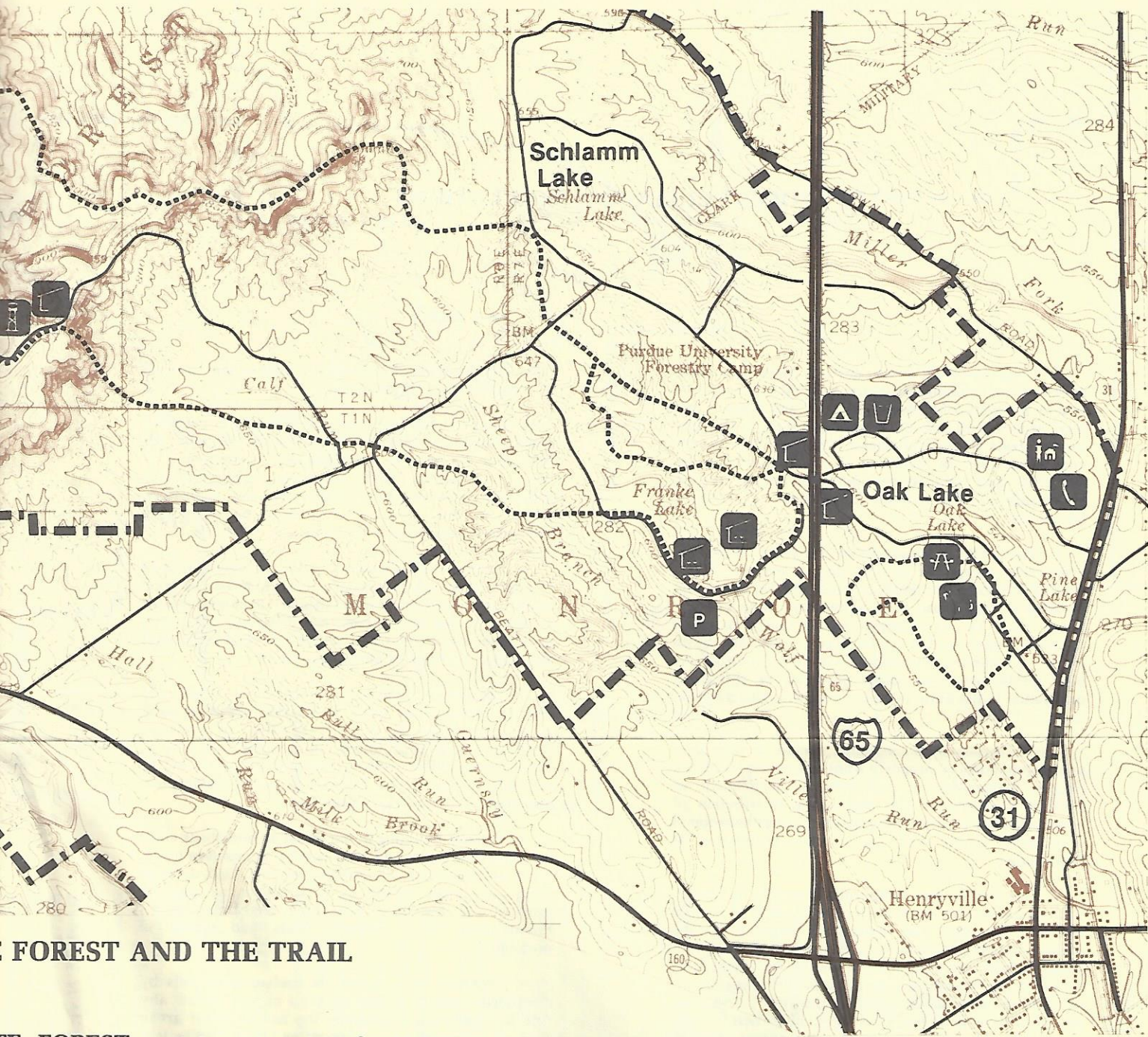
WATER SUPPLY Always wash your dishes or yourself a few feet away from the edge of a lake or stream. This way the soil acts as a filter, preventing soap suds and scraps of food from polluting the water. After washing your dishes, rinse them a safe distance from the bank. A few feet can make a big difference. Sources of water in many areas are often limited and can fail during dry periods - plan ahead! Remember to treat your canteen refills with purifying tablets or by boiling.

PLAN YOUR TRIPS Before starting out, study maps of the area, and learn the terrain. Be sure you are familiar with all the options of time, alternate routes, and weather. Do not forget the shorter daylight hours during late fall and winter. Be sure to travel with a first aid kit, map, and compass, and know how to use them. Remember to register at the Clark State Forest Property Office or the Deam Lake State Recreation Area gatehouse; for your safety, someone needs to know where you are.





CLARK acres and one and one-half miles of access to the Original State Park. The State Park conserves "Clark's" land in 1783. His men built the North Branch, which is the Camping Zone. They are also... Clark's "use" in timber protection is active. The Knobstone recreation such a



THE FOREST AND THE TRAIL

THE FOREST contains approximately 22,719 acres located west of U.S. 31, 10 miles south of Scottsburg and north of Henryville. Parts of Washington, Scott, and Adams counties make up the forest, and county roads provide access to the forest recreation areas and facilities.

Managed by George Rogers Clark in the 18th Century, the forest was established in 1903 as Indiana's first state forest. Much of the forest was originally part of the Deam Lake grant. The grant consisted of 150,000 acres provided by the federal government for George Rogers Clark and his successful Revolutionary War effort in the territory. There are six lakes within the forest providing good opportunities for fishing and boating. Other recreational activities include picnicking, hunting, and horseback riding.

The forest is managed under the policy of "multiple use" to obtain the maximum benefits from recreation, timber production, wildlife production, and watershed protection. The forest is open to the public for hunting during season and is managed to increase the fish and wildlife population.

The trail is being developed along with other recreational projects. These recreational projects are planned in a way to be compatible with the growth and harvest of the forest.

Wildlife, with the help of the Young Adult Conservation Corps and numerous volunteer trail workers.

The trail is marked by two-inch by six-inch white paint blazes near eye level on trees next to the trail. Two blazes indicate a possible change in direction and that the next blaze should be found before continuing. Primitive camping zones have been established along the trail. The camping zones are shown on the map. The camping zones are also designated by signs on the trail. Horses and motorized vehicles are prohibited. A brief description of the trail, proceeding from the southern trailhead to the northern one, follows.

DEAM LAKE TRAILHEAD (located just north of Broom Hill Road [paved] approximately one and one-quarter mile east of the Deam Lake State Recreation Area entrance) - The trail parallels the eastern shore of Deam Lake then continues in a northwesterly direction for approximately nine miles. Hikers should expect moderate slopes until a steep segment is reached about one mile south of the Jackson Road Trailhead.

JACKSON ROAD TRAILHEAD (located just west of Jackson Road [gravel] and about five miles west of Blue Lick off Willys Chapel

...ain the protection of the watershed that Clark naturally provides. ...as extreme relief with narrow, relatively flat-characteristic of the Knobstone Escarpment, a between the Norman Upland and Scottsburg one of the most scenic areas in Indiana. The rrpment rises up to 300 feet above the adjacent and as it extends from near the Ohio River, in o near Martinsville. A central upland, mixed st (oak-hickory and beech-maple association) of the escarpment. "Knobstone" shale, which is niation of weathered brown shale, sandstone, and mon along the escarpment and gives it its name. is typified by deep valleys which open towards oviding very rugged terrain and many scenic the Knobstone Trail.

TRAIL - Approximately 32 miles of the have been developed within Clark State Forest. completed, will be Indiana's longest backpacking from near Deam Lake State Recreation Area ate Forest and Elk Creek State Fish and Wildlife on-Washington State Forest. The total distance 0 miles. The trail may eventually be extended gh Starve Hollow State Recreation Area into the egment of Jackson-Washington State Forest, 20 to 30 miles. If that is accomplished, the could be extended from Jackson-Washington rough Hoosier National Forest, Brown County ountain State Forest, and Morgan-Monroe State in a rugged hiking trail about 200 miles long. g developed through a cooperative effort between Outdoor Recreation, Forestry, and Fish and

gradually drops to Bartle Knob Run, then rises about 350 feet within a mile. After Round Knob, Louisville can be seen from a scenic overlook on a clear day. A number of small streams are crossed as the trail continues through challenging terrain to Pixley Knob Road (paved). After the road, the trail steadily rises to an overlook of S.R. 160 towards Henryville. The trail from the overlook to the S.R. 160 crossing is very steep. After S.R. 160, the trail again rises about 350 feet within one mile, then goes around the end of Bowen Lake to the New Chapel Trailhead. This segment is approximately 14 miles in length.

NEW CHAPEL TRAILHEAD (located about one-half mile north of S.R. 160 and just east of a county road [paved] which goes north from S.R. 160 about one-third mile west of New Liberty) - The trail gradually climbs past a few wildlife ponds and through rolling to rugged terrain to a very steep, generally north-facing slope. The trail continues down the slope from an upland forest to the lush North Branch Valley - one of the most scenic areas along the trail, with abundant ferns, wildflowers, and very large trees. Rising from the valley the trail continues to the Leota Trailhead. The total length of this segment is approximately nine miles.

LEOTA TRAILHEAD (located east of the county road [gravel] which goes north from Leota Road [paved] about two miles west of Leota; the trailhead is near a small power transmission line) - The Leota Trailhead will be the starting point for the trail extension through Elk Creek Fish and Wildlife Area into Jackson-Washington State Forest.

Registration is required before hiking the trail. Register at the Clark State Forest Property Office or the Deam Lake State Recreation Area gatehouse. For additional information, contact Clark State Forest, Henryville, IN 47126, 812/294-4306.

