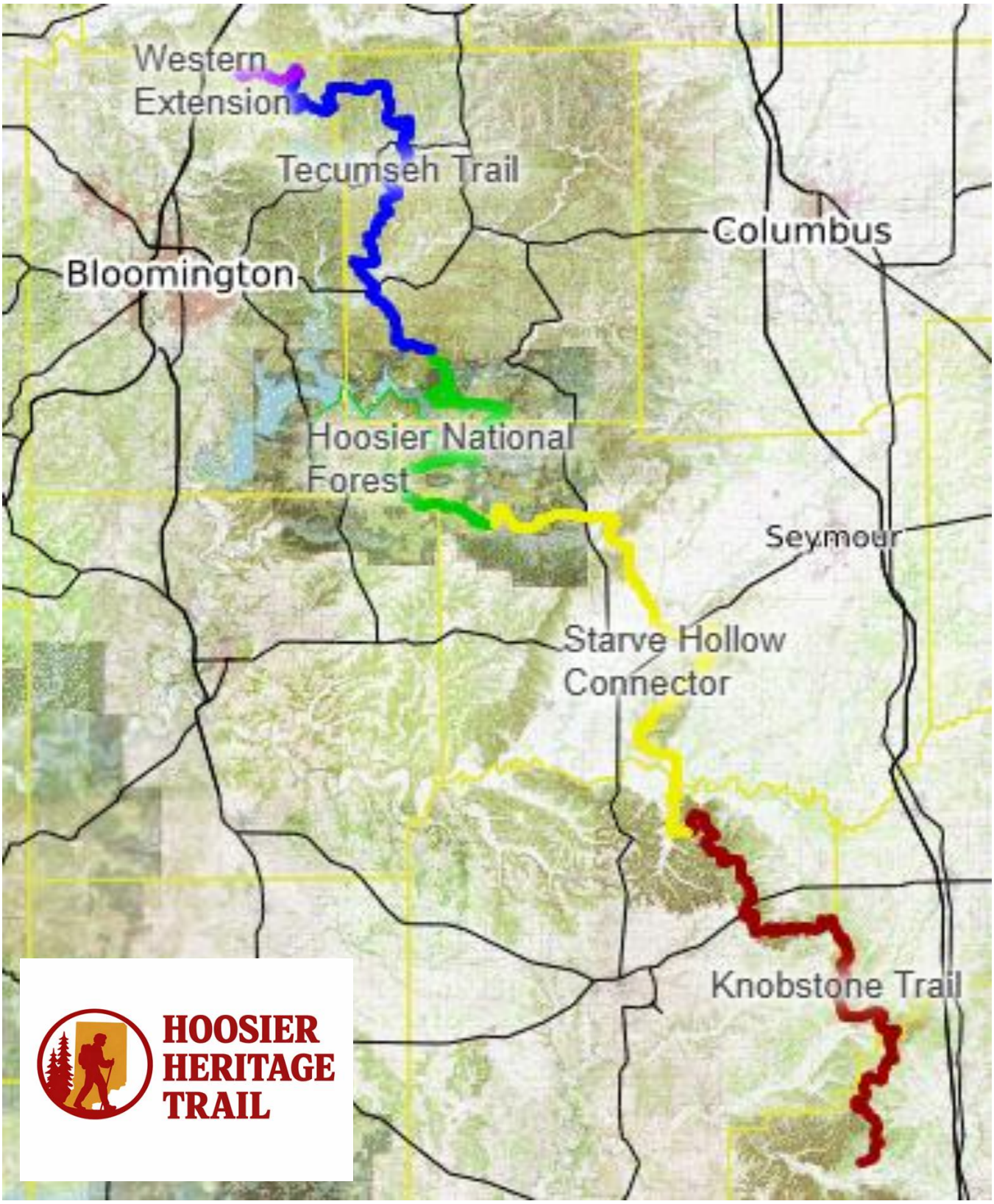
Hoosier Heritage Trail

Guide and Map Set, Updated 11/15/2026



Explore Indiana's Woodlands and History

Welcome to your Hoosier Heritage Trail (HHT) adventure! At 161 miles, the HHT is the second longest backpacking trail in Indiana (after the American Discovery Trail). The HHT is comprised of five parts. From south to north, they are the Knobstone Trail, the Starve Hollow Connector, the Hoosier National Forest, the Tecumseh Trail and the Western Expansion.

The southernmost 47 miles of the HHT run on the Knobstone Trail. This is the most difficult part of the entire trail, with steep knobs to climb and descend and a nearly constant change in elevation.

The next 38 mile section runs through Starve Hollow State Recreation area and the northern part of Jackson Washington State Forest. It also includes two road walks.

Moving north, the next 29 miles of the HHT run within the Hoosier National Forest (HNF). There are a few difficult ascents and descents here, but mostly this section features long, easy walks on ridgetops. Horses and mountain bikers share most of the trails of the HNF.

The HHT mostly follows the Tecumseh Trail for the next 42 miles. There are lots of elevation changes in this section, but the grades are easier and the hills aren't as lofty as on the Knobstone further south.

The Western Extension takes the HHT along the Three Lakes Trail in Morgan Monroe State Forest (MMSF).

In the future, the Hoosier Heritage Trail Association (HHTA) hopes to extend the trail farther west, to Beanblossom Bottoms Nature Preserve, McCormick's Creek State Park, and Owen Putnam State Forest. Our ultimate goal is to construct a 400+ mile trail across Indiana, connecting the Falls of the Ohio in the south with Indiana Dunes State Park in the north.

Each map in this guide has a QR code at the bottom that will lead you to an online/downloadable map.

The HHTA welcomes feedback about the trail and this guide. We also welcome volunteers and financial contributions to the trail. To provide feedback or get involved, email me at mike.mullin.writer@gmail.com.

Happy Hiking! –Mike Mullin, President HHTA.

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HOOSIER HERITAGE TRAIL

Abbreviations:

CR = County Road
CSF = Clark State Forest
DNR = Indiana Department of Natural Resources
HHC = Hoosier Hikers Council
HHT = Hoosier Heritage Trail
HNF = Hoosier National Forest
JWSF = Jackson-Washington State Forest
KHTA = Knobstone Hiking Trail Association
KT = Knobstone Trail
MMSF = Morgan Monroe State Forest
NB = Northbound
SB = Southbound
TT = Tecumseh Trail
YWSF = Yellowwood State Forest



Water:

There are hundreds of seasonal streams along the HHT. Most of these will have good flow in the spring and dry out completely in mid-August. All water should be treated before drinking, either by filtration, chemical treatment, or boiling.

There are no water sources known to contain hazardous chemicals along the HHT; however, we recommend using common sense and avoiding sources near agricultural areas, roads, and homes. None of the water sources along the trail are tested routinely.

You'll notice a few dozen wildlife ponds along the trail. These were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) along ridges and hilltops to provide water sources for workers and wildlife. They are fed by rainwater, and can often be stagnant, muddy, and difficult to access. The many larger lakes along the trail generally make better water sources.

It is common to cache water along the trail, particularly on the Knobstone Trail section. If you choose to do this, please label the cache with your name and the date you plan to use it. You are responsible for removing any containers you've placed from the trail.



LEAVE NO TRACE

The Seven Principles of Leave No Trace:

1) Plan ahead and prepare
2) Travel and camp on durable surfaces
3) Dispose of waste properly
   a) Pack it in, pack it out.
   b) Utilize toilet facilities whenever possible. Otherwise, deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp, and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
   c) To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.
4) Leave what you find
5) Minimize campfire impacts
6) Respect wildlife
7) Be considerate of other visitors

Full principles here: https://lnt.org/



Share the Trail:

All the trails in the Hoosier National Forest are multi-use trails. You will likely encounter horseback riders and mountain bikers on the trails. In addition, the Lucas Hollow Trail in Yellowwood SF is open to bikes.

Mountain bikers should yield to both hikers and horseback riders. Hikers must yield to horseback riders. Speak to the rider to make sure they're aware of you and step off the trail to the downhill side. Keep your hiking poles still- some horses don't like humans waving sticks nearby.



Blazing:

Most of the trail is blazed in the same style as the Appalacian Trail, with 2x6 white rectangles. Where there are two blazes stacked on top of each other, be alert for a turn. If the top blaze is offset right, it will be a right turn. If it's offset left, look for a left turn. If they are stacked in line with each other, you're meant to go straight through an intersection. Side trails are mostly blazed in sky blue.



Hunting Season:

Indiana has a hunting season for turkey from late April to early May. Most other hunting seasons are in the fall and early winter. Most notably, the rifle hunting season for deer is the last half of November. Hunting is allowed on most of the Hoosier Heritage Trail. Hikers are not legally required to wear blaze orange during hunting seasons in Indiana, but it's a really good idea. More info at:

https://www.in.gov/dnr/fish-and-wildlife/files/fw-hunting_trapping_seasons.pdf

Trail Maintenance Reports:

The HHT is maintained by hundreds of volunteers working with almost a dozen different organizations. A rough outline of which organizations are responsible for each segment is below. You can report problems to the appropriate organization or directly to the HHT at mike.mullin.writer@gmail.com.

	Northbound		Southbound	
Trail Segment	**mile**	**to mile**	**mile**	**to mile**
Knobstone Trail	0	46.2	114.9	161.1
Starve Hollow Connector	46.2	85.6	75.5	114.9
HNF-Hickory Ridge	85.6	98.3	62.8	75.5
HNF-Nebo Ridge	98.3	114.5	46.6	62.8
Tecumseh/Yellowwood	114.5	135.1	26	46.6
Tecumseh/MMSF	135.1	156.3	4.8	26
Three Lakes Trail	156.3	161.1	0	4.8

Knobstone Trail: Indiana DNR, Jackson-Washington State Forest office, JacksonSF@dnr.IN.gov. Also by the KHTA, khtassociation@gmail.com

Starve Hollow Connector: Jackson-Washington State Forest office, JacksonSF@dnr.IN.gov, HHTA, mike.mullin.writer@gmail.com

HNF-Hickory Ridge: Hoosier Back Country Horsemen, hoosierhorsemen@yahoo.com, & Hoosier National Forest, https://www.fs.usda.gov/r09/hoosier/contact-us

HNF-Nebo Ridge: Hoosier Mountain Bike Association, https://www.hmba.org/contact & Hoosier National Forest, https://www.fs.usda.gov/r09/hoosier/contact-us

Tecumseh/Yellowwood: Hoosier Hikers Council, hoosierhikerscouncil@gmail.com & Yellowwood State Forest YellowwoodSF@dnr.IN.gov

Tecumseh/MMSF: Hoosier Hikers Council, hoosierhikerscouncil@gmail.com & Morgan Monroe State Forest MorganSF@dnr.IN.gov

Three Lakes/MMSF: Hoosier Hikers Council, hoosierhikerscouncil@gmail.com & Morgan Monroe State Forest MorganSF@dnr.IN.gov

Hoosier Heritage Trail, Trailheads and Parking

Traihead/Google Maps Link	Mile NOBO	Mile SOBO	# of Spaces	Distance to Trail	Overnight Parking?	Security Rating	Notes
Deam Lake Trailhead	0	161.1	20	0	Y	1	
Jackson Road Trailhead	5.9	155.2	6	0.6	Y	3	
Pixley Knob Trailhead	9.1	152	5	0.1	Y	4	
Highway 160 Pull Off	11.4	149.7	2	0	N	3	Lots of fast-moving traffic here
New Chapel Trailhead	16.6	144.5	5	0.2	Y	3	
Leota Trailhead	24.6	136.5	8	0	Y	3	
Elk Creek Trailhead	31.2	129.9	12	0.2	Y	3	
N Leval Ratt Road (Gravel)	32	129.1	5	0	Y	3	
Oxley Memorial Trailhead	36.4	124.7	7	0	Y	3	
Delaney Creek Park Trailhead	46.2	114.9	3	0	Y	1	Lots more parking nearby
Turkey Roost Trailhead	55.1	106	5	0	Y	3	
Fire Lane & County Road 260 South	60.3	100.8	3	0	Y	3	
Firetower Pull Off Parking	60.8	100.3	5	0	N	3	
Skyline Shelter House	61.8	99.3	12	0	Y	3	
Sawmill Hollow #6 Trailhead	63.3	97.8	3	0	N	3	More parking nearby at office
Hickory Ridge Trail 16/17	85.6	75.5	2	0	N	3	Need high clearance vehicle, don't block gate
Hickory Grove Road	91.1	70	5	0	Y	3	
Hickory Grove Church	91.8	69.3	8	0.1	Y	3	Vault toilet and picnic tables
Hickory Ridge Trail 18	95.1	66	9	0	Y	3	Nice campsite behind parking lot
Nebo Ridge South Trailhead	100.2	60.9	5	0	Y	3	
Brown County "D" Trailhead	112.4	48.7	6	0	Y	3	
Crooked Creek Trailhead	116.4	44.7	6	0	Y	3	
Scarce O' Fat Trailhead	123	38.1	6	0	Y	3	Do not block gate
High King Trailhead	126.4	34.7	4	0	Y	3	Need high-clearance vehicle, more parking at road end
Yellowwood Lake Road	128.5	32.6	6	0	Y	3	More parking nearby at boat ramp
Dubois Ridge Road	132.9	28.2	3	0.1	Y	3	
Indian Hill Trailhead	137	24.1	4	0.5	Y	3	Indian Hill Road does not go through to Highway 45.
Grunwald Tree Planting Trlhd	138	23.1	3	0	Y	3	Indian Hill Road does not go through to Highway 45.
Lost Branch Trailhead	139.1	22	3	0	N	3	Room for 3 cars to pull off on quiet gravel road
Carmel Ridge Trailhead	141	20.1	3	0	Y	3	This is the north Carmel Ridge Road intersection
Bear Lake Trailhead	146.1	15	6	0	Y	3	
Backcountry Trailhead	150.8	10.3	10	0	Y	3	
Low Gap Trailhead	154.6	6.5	10	0	Y	3	
Orcutt/Mason Ridge Trailhead	156	5.1	8	0	Y	3	
Morgan Monroe SF Office	156.3	4.8	10	0	Y	2	More parking across the street
Cherry Lake Picnic Shelter	157.2	3.9	5	0	Y	3	
Bryant Creek Picnic Shelter	161	0.1	5	0	Y	3	
Bryant Creek Lake Boat Ramp	161.1	0	6	0	Y	3	

Security Rating Explanation

1 Parking behind a staffed gate, fee often required to enter
2 Parking in a high traffic, well-lit area
3 No reported problems
4 Unconfirmed reports of catalytic converter theft or car break-ins
5 Confirmed reports of catalytic converter theft or car break-ins

Deam Lake to Pixley Knob Trailhead



The southern half of this section is relatively easy, with rolling hills gradually leading up to the steeper knobs to the north. The northern section is more typical of the Knobstone Trail, with calf-punishing ascents and descents.

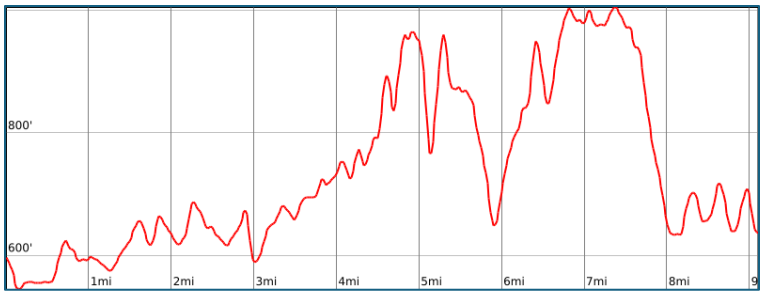
Highlights of this section include:

Deam Lake State Recreation Area – offers camping, fishing, a seasonal swimming area, and a Forest Discovery Center with interesting exhibits.

Round Knob – there are nice views to the south from the south side of Round Knob. You can reach the summit via a short, steep side trail that passes over the summit and rejoins the Knobstone Trail after about 650 feet. The summit is forested—there's no view—but there is a small campsite at the peak with a fire ring.

The Ledges—see Hoosier Heritage to the right.

The nicest campsite in the area is where the trail crosses Right Drain but be prepared, because this seasonal creek is often dry in late summer. There's another nice campsite at mile 6.8 N or 154.3 S between the Knobstone Trail and the Mountain Grove Loop Horse Trail.

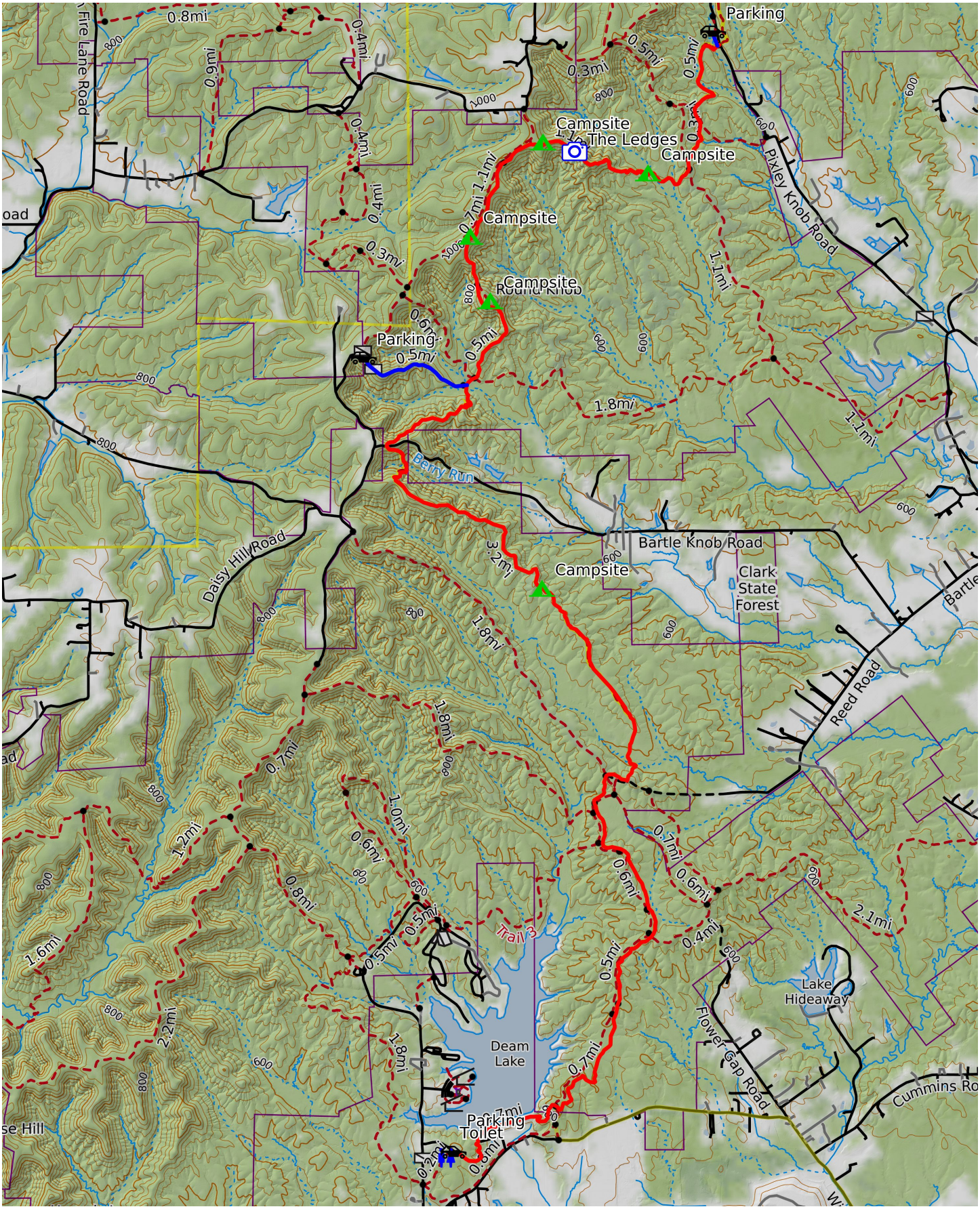


Hoosier Heritage: At mile 7.6N/153.5S, you'll encounter The Ledges, a rock outcropping with a bit of a view. There you can see inscriptions carved into the rock by early settlers. The hills in this area were almost completely settled by the late 1800s. With settlement came logging, and by the turn of the century, nearly all the trees had been cut.

Deforestation was so severe that the Indiana General Assembly established the State Board of Forestry in 1901. This led to the founding of Indiana's first state forest in 1903, Clark State Forest. Charles Deam, Indiana's first state forester, lived and worked here for four years. Over time, the forest has grown from its original 2,028 acres to more than 24,000 acres. The southernmost 30 miles of the Knobstone Trail pass through Clark State Forest.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Deam Lake Trailhead	0	161.1
East side of Deam Lake Dam	0.5	160.6
Deam Lake Loop Trail #3	0.7	160.4
Flower Gap Loop Trail #6 (southern crossing)	1.8	159.3
Flower Gap Loop Trail #6 (northern crossing)	2.6	158.5
Tree Lane Loop Trail #5	2.8	158.3
Bowery Creek	3	158.1
Bartle Knob Road	5.3	155.8
Side trail to Jackson Road Trailhead	5.9	155.2
Mountain Grove Loop Horse Trail	6	155.1
Side trail to Round Knob Summit (south)	6.5	154.6
Side trail to Round Knob Summit (north)	6.6	154.5
The Ledges	7.6	153.5
Right Drain (seasonal creek)	8.1	153
Mountain Grove Loop Horse Trail	8.3	152.8
Pixley Knob Road	9.1	152



Deam to Pixley
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4km

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0mi

Scale **1:38510** 1 inch = 3209 feet

MN
-5.1º

Pixley Knob to Leota Trailhead



This is arguably the most difficult section of the Hoosier Heritage Trail, with steep, grueling ascents and descents closely following each other.

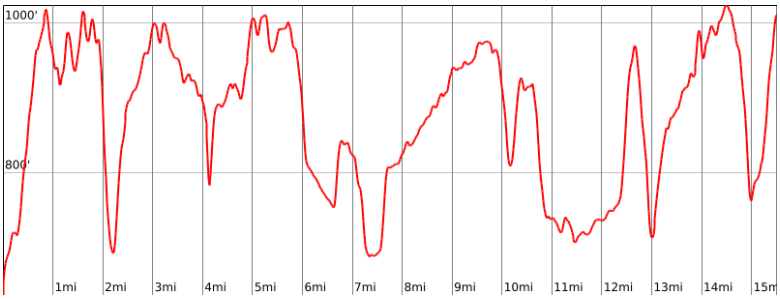
There is a particularly gorgeous campsite on top of a knob at mile 10N/151.1S with a view from the back. No water is available nearby, however, so you'll need to pack it in.

A bit farther north, the trail crosses the Cross Country Horse Trail and runs parallel to it for six-tenths of a mile. You can sometimes see equestrians enjoying the nearby trail through the trees.

Lodge Creek is one of the few reliable water sources in this area. It runs under Highway 160 where the trail crosses it at mile 11.4N/149.7S.

The side trail to reach New Chapel Trailhead is 0.2 miles long and a steep uphill climb. There's a nice campsite with a seasonal stream nearby just south of the side trail.

Finally, there are campsites just north and a tenth of a mile south (up a steep hill) from Little Ox Creek, but the creek does occasionally run dry in the late summer and early fall.

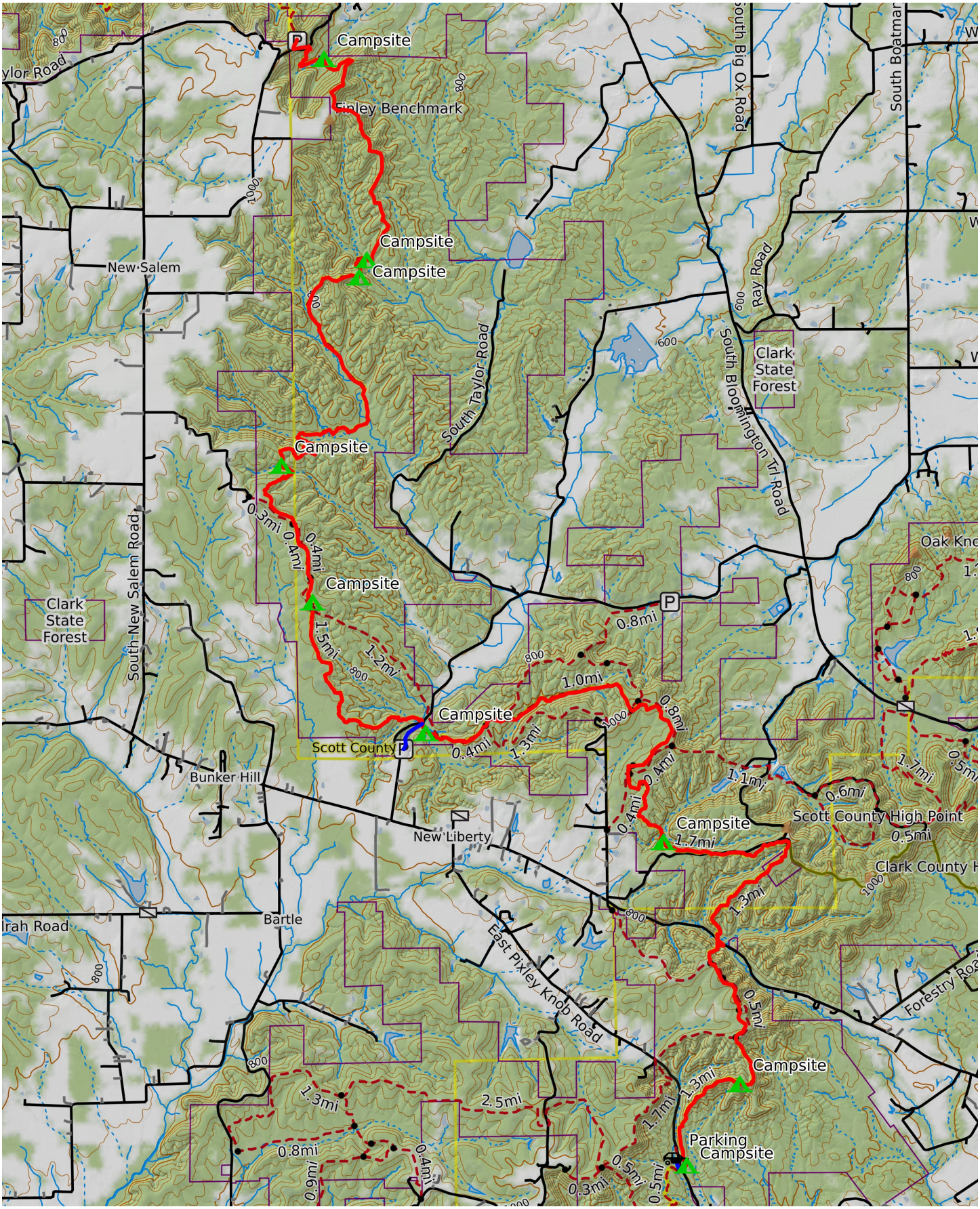


Hoosier Heritage: The idea for The Knobstone Trail originated in 1973 with Gerald Pagac, an Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) employee. By 1975, the DNR hired Joe Payne to help build the new trail. New land for the trail was acquired, both by the DNR and The Nature Conservancy. Trail construction work was largely completed by the DNR and the Young Adult Conservation Corps. The first 32-mile section of trail opened in 1980. Since then, the trail has been expanded to its current length of 52 miles.

Today, the trail is maintained by the Indiana DNR and the Knobstone Hiking Trail Association (KHTA).



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Pixley Knob Road	9.1	152
Cross Country Trail (southern crossing)	10.5	150.6
Cross Country Trail (northern crossing)	11.1	150
Highway 160	11.4	149.7
Beech Road	12.9	148.2
Bowen Run (seasonal creek)	13.3	147.8
Connector trail	14	147.1
Overland Trail	14.8	146.3
Bowen Loop Horse Trail	15.9	145.2
Side trail to New Chapel Trailhead (0.2m)	16.6	144.5
County Road 500 South	16.6	144.5
South Branch Big Ox Creek	16.7	144.4
N Branch Big Ox Creek (southern crossing)	20.6	140.5
N Branch Big Ox Creek (northern meeting)	21.4	139.7
Little Ox Creek	22.1	139
Leota Road (eastern intersection)	24.4	136.7
Leota Road (western intersection)	24.5	136.6
Leota Trailhead	24.6	136.5



Pixley to Leota Map
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5 6km

1 2 3mi

Scale **1:53456** 1 inch = 4455 feet

MN
-5.1º

Leota to Oxley Memorial Trailhead

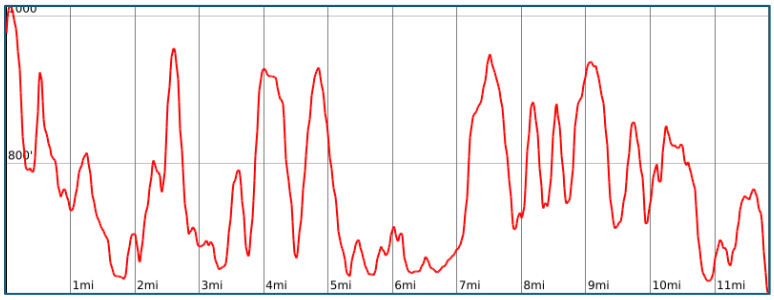


The hills in this section are a bit less challenging than further south, but numerous enough to give your calves a serious workout.

There's a lovely campsite just north of Leota Trailhead. A few steps further north will bring you to a rock bench and overlook—a great spot to take your pack off and rest or have lunch.

In the middle of this section, you'll walk along the south bank of scenic Elk Creek Lake. The lake is the only reliable water source in this section. At the west end of the lake, there's a 0.2-mile side trail to Elk Creek Trailhead. There are campsites just east and just west of the lake along the trail.

If you need supplies, there's a Dollar General and a Casey's Convenience Store 2.5 miles southwest of the trail on Highway 56. Salem, Indiana is another 5 miles down the road. Scottsburg, Indiana is about 12 miles east of the trail along Highway 56. Both Salem and Scottsburg have motels, laundromats, Walmarts, and hospitals.



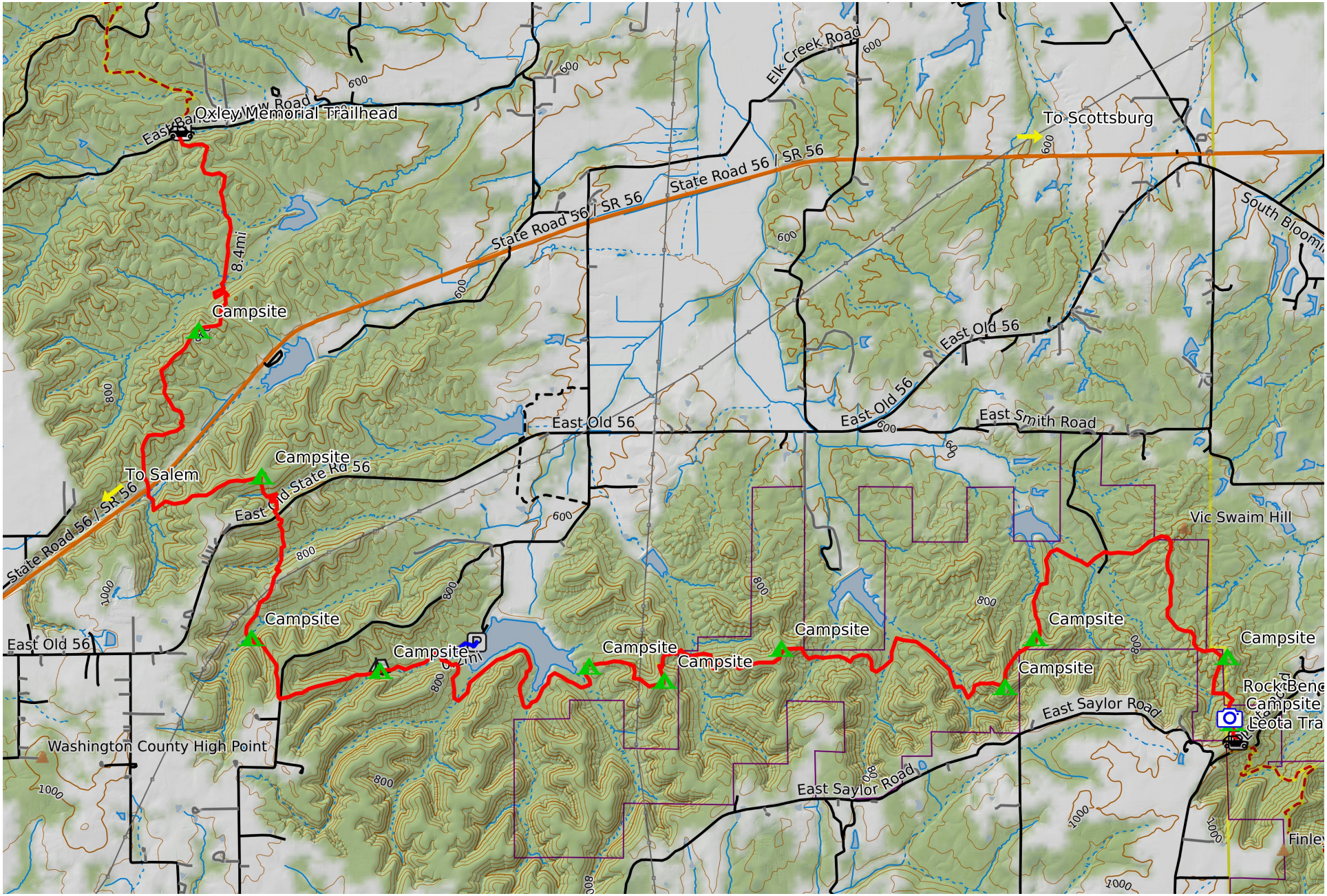
Hoosier Heritage: Southwest of Salem stands the oldest gristmill in the state, Beck's Mill. The original mill on this site was built in 1808, and the current building dates from 1864. Over time, the mill added carding machines and wool pickers to the original gristmill. The mill operated until 1950, at which time it fell into disuse and disrepair.

A coalition of local leaders participating in the Awareness Washington County leadership development program resolved to save the mill in 2005. With support of the Cook family, noted Indiana historic preservationists, they were able to return the mill to operation in 2008.

Today, you can tour the mill every Saturday and some Sundays. It also boasts three miles of hiking trails in the surrounding woodlands. More information at becksmill.org.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Leota Trailhead	24.6	136.5
N Leon Lane (old gravel road)	26.1	135
Power Lines	29.4	131.7
Intersection w/trail around Elk Creek Lake	29.7	131.4
Side trail to Elk Creek Trailhead	31.2	129.9
N Leval Ratt Road (gravel)	32	129.1
Power Lines	32.7	128.4
Old State Road 56 (asphalt)	33.1	128
Highway 56	34	127.1
E. Banes Hollow Road (gravel)	36.4	124.7
Oxley Memorial Trailhead	36.4	124.7


Oxley Memorial Trailhead
East Bal... Road
8.4mi
Campsite
To Salem
State Road 56 / SR 56
East Old State Rd 56
Campsite
Campsite
East Old 56
Campsite
Campsite
Campsite

Oxley Memorial to Delaney Creek Park

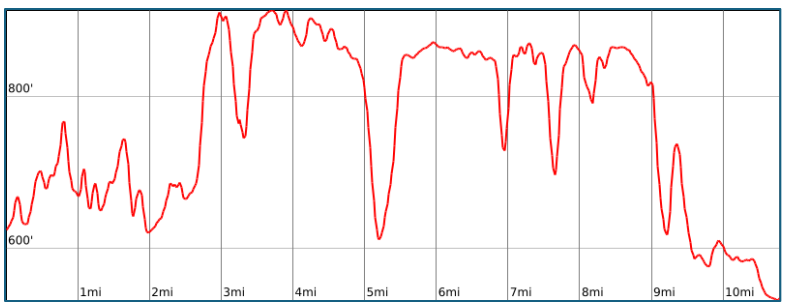


You have several options for completing this section. The official route was chosen because it is the most scenic, featuring gorgeous, wooded hills and views off to the north, but it's also the most difficult route through this area.

If you prefer an easier trek, take the Spurgeon Alternate. This alternate route is 3.5 miles shorter than the official trail and mostly flat. It doesn't take you through Delaney Creek Park, however.

The Delaney Alternate cuts 1.4 miles from the official trail length and preserves the walk through Delaney Creek Park. However, you will miss the best of the views on the official trail.

Delaney Creek Park is well worth a visit. It sits on the bank of an 88-acre lake and encompasses 326 acres overall. Services available include primitive camping, RV camping, rental cabins, fishing, swimming, showers, and a coin-op laundry. There is a modest fee to enter. More info at delaneycreekpark.com.

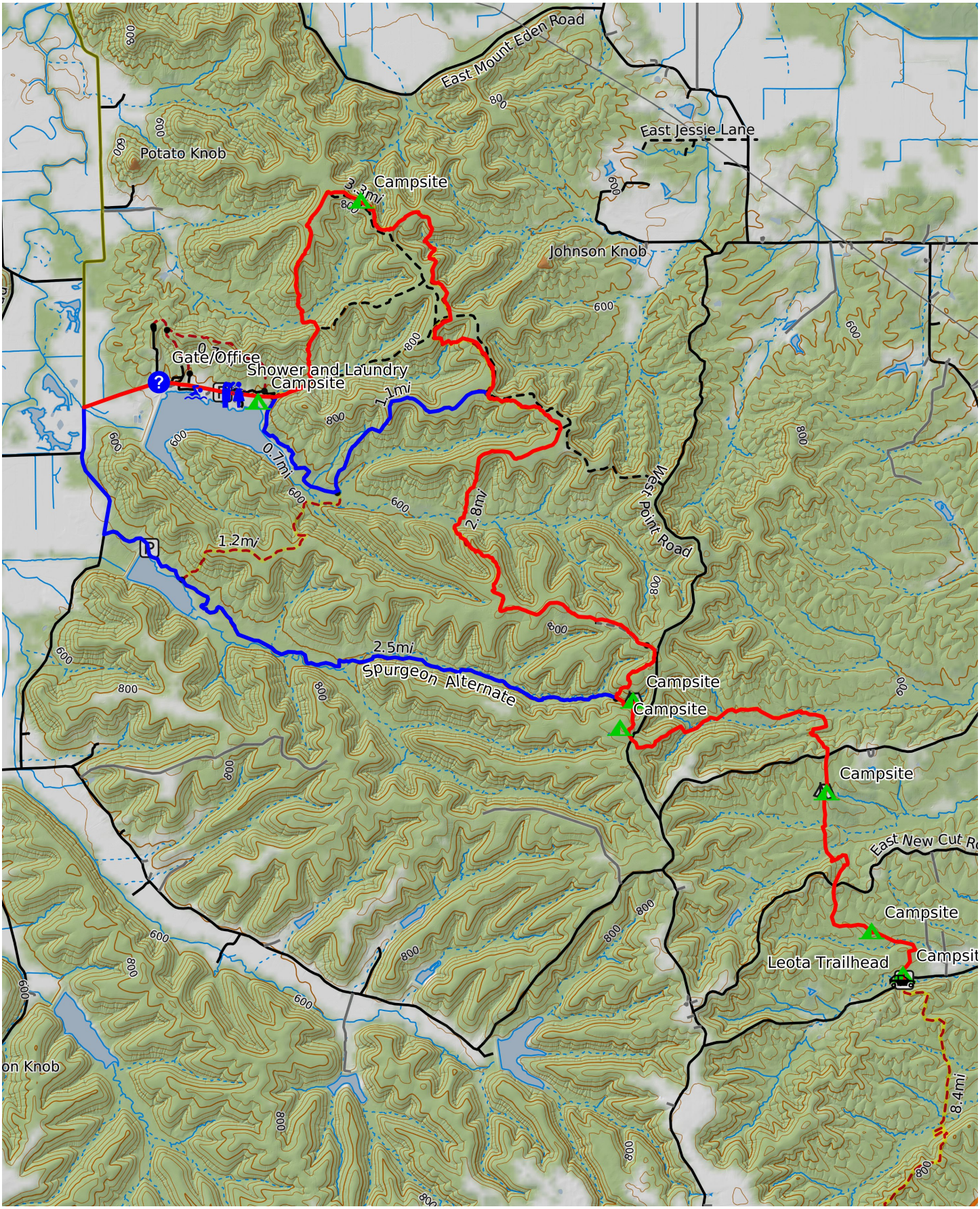


Hoosier Heritage: By 1813, nearly every Native American who lived in this area had left. One exception was a man from the Delaware tribe named Delaney. He lived in the area for around ten years after his tribe left and came to be called "Chief Delaney" by the local setters. Initially the area was known as Delaney Bottoms, but now the creek, park, and nearby road all bear Delaney's name.

In 1964, local landowners established the Delaney Creek Conservancy District to build several floodwater retention lakes in the area, modeling their effort on the success of the Elk Creek Watershed District nearby. Later, an FHA loan required that the project be designed for more than just flood control, and the idea for the park was born. The lake and dam were designed by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and completed in 1974. Construction of the park began in 1976 and was completed in 1978. The park is owned and managed by the Washington County Parks and Recreation Department.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Oxley Memorial Trailhead	36.4	124.7
E New Cut Road (gravel)	37.3	123.8
E Pull Tight Road (asphalt)	38.1	123
Arnold Creek (seasonal)	38.5	122.6
Mail Route Road (gravel)	39.5	121.6
Spurgeon Hollow Loop Trail intersection	39.8	121.3
Join gravel road that connects to Mail Route Road	40.2	120.9
Cross seasonal tributary of Delaney Creek	41.7	119.4
Intersection with Old Mail Route Road	42.5	118.6
Intersection with Delaney Park Trail	43	118.1
Delaney Creek Park Trailhead	46.2	114.9
Delaney Creek Park entrance	47.2	113.9



Oxley to Delaney
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4km

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0mi

Scale **1:40421** 1 inch = 3368 feet

MN
-5.0º

Delaney Creek Park to W CR 400 S



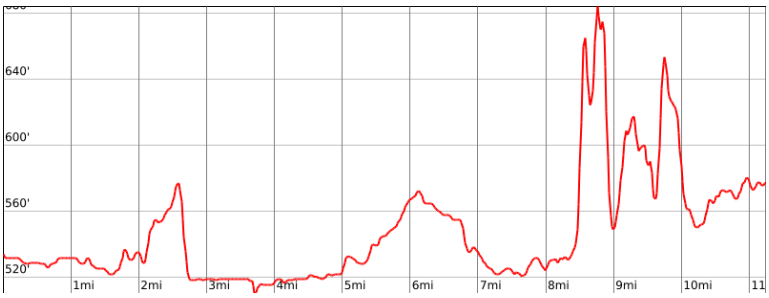
The southern portion of this section begins with an easy walk on quiet, paved, rural roads that skirt around Jackson-Washington State Forest. North of the bridge over the Muscatatuck River the roads are mostly gravel, leading you on an easy walk past agricultural fields.

At the Turkey Roost Trailhead, the trail returns to the woods, following a variety of paths behind Starve Hollow State Recreation Area (SRA).

The woods here are part of Jackson-Washington State Forest. Backcountry camping is permitted only if you're a quarter mile from the trailheads and roads and 100 feet from the trail. Starve Hollow SRA offers car and RV camping. It is a half mile west of the HHT, reached via Lowland Trail #1 at mile 57N/104.1S.

As you walk along Green Trail #5, you may catch glimpses of the Vallonia Tree Nursery and the Driftwood Fish Hatchery to your east. From atop the bluff, there are lovely views of Starve Hollow Lake. Further north, where trails #2, 3, and 4 come together, there's a bench with a view that makes a pleasant spot to stop for lunch or a break.

Water is easy to find in this section. The trail crosses three reliable streams, and the lake is never more than a short walk away. Potable water is also available at Starve Hollow SRA.



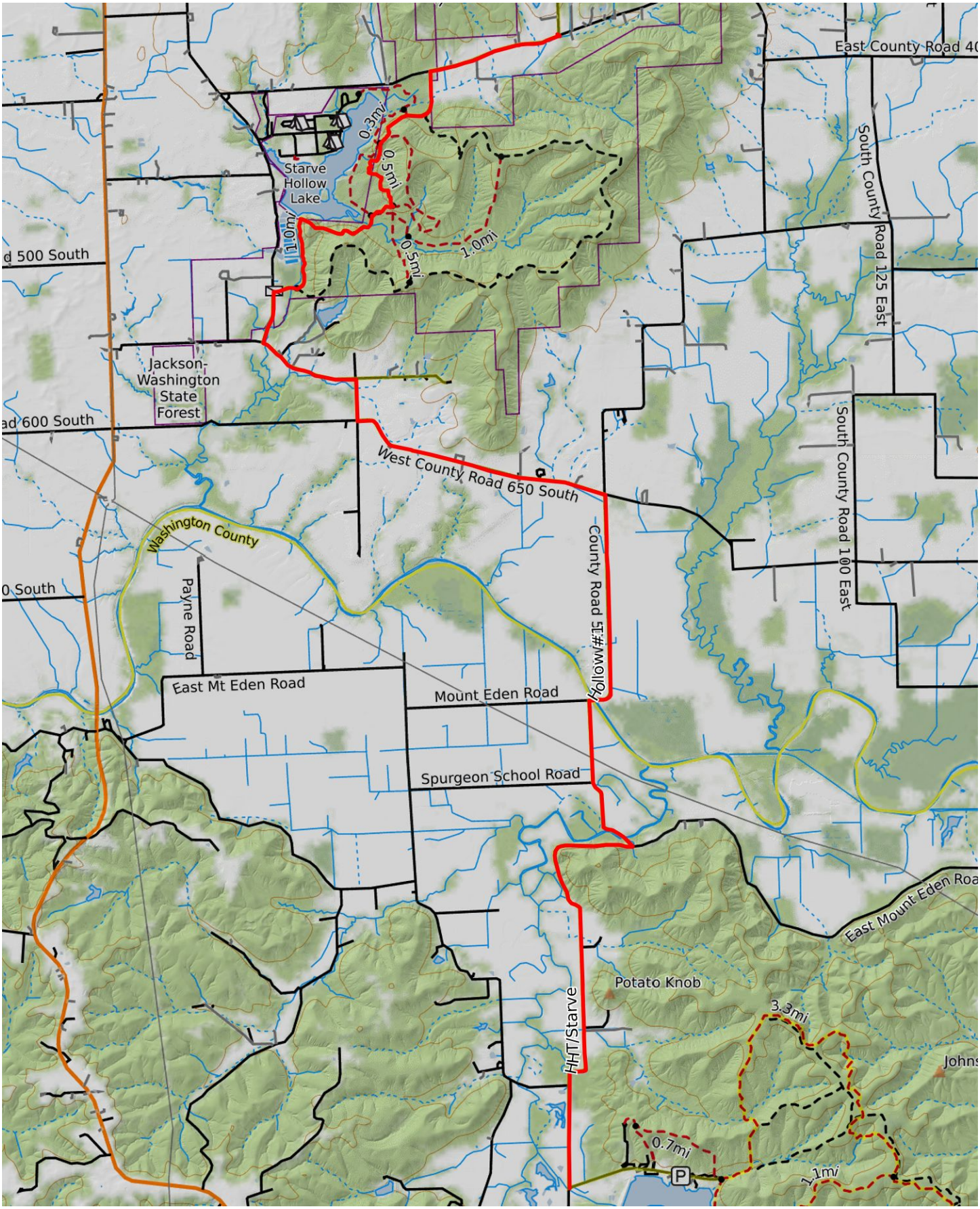
Hoosier Heritage: Vallonia is a village 3 miles north of the Turkey Roost Trailhead, reached via Lake Road. The first settlers in the area were French fur trappers in the late 1700s. Around 1810, conflicts with Native Americans led the Indiana territorial governor, William Henry Harrison, to order a fort constructed in Vallonia. Two companies of Indiana Rangers were stationed at the fort during the War of 1812.

In 1968, several members of the local Lions Club began discussions toward building a replica of Fort Vallonia. Initial construction was completed in 1972, and buildings were added in 1985 and 1991.

Today, Fort Vallonia is a living history museum and hosts one of the largest festivals in southern Indiana, Fort Vallonia Days, held during the third weekend in October every year. More info at fortvalloniadays.com/.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Delaney Creek Park entrance	47.2	113.9
North Delaney Park Road & N Mount Eden Road	49.9	111.2
North Mount Eden Road & County Road 50 West	50.9	110.2
CR 50 West & West County Road 650 South	52.3	108.8
West County Road 650 South & South CR 200 West	53.9	107.2
South County Road 200 West & West CR 575 South	54.2	106.9
West County Road 575 South & South CR 250 West	54.8	106.3
Turkey Roost Trailhead	55.1	106
Turkey Roost Trail #6 & Green Trail #5	55.3	105.8
Green Trail #5 & Cabin Site Trail #4 White	56.3	104.8
Cabin Site Trl #4 White & Turkey Roost Trl 8 Orange	56.3	104.8
Cabin Site Trail #4 White & Vista Trail #3 Blue	56.4	104.7
Vista Trail #3 Blue & Lakeshore Loop Trail #2 Yellow	57	104.1
Lakeshore Loop Trail #2 Yellow & Fire Lane	57.2	103.9
Fire Lane & DNR Gravel Road	57.3	103.8
DNR Gravel Road & West County Road 400 South	57.6	103.5
West County Road 400 South in South CR 75 West	58.4	102.7



Delaney Creek Park to W CR 400
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5km

1 2 3mi

Scale **1:50280** 1 inch = 4190 feet

MN
-5.0º

W CR 400 S to Brownstown

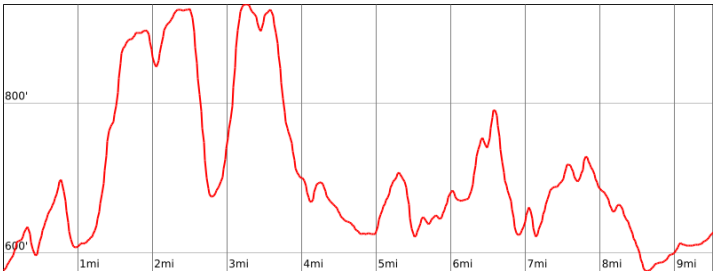


This section uses Cedar Tree Loop Horse Trail, Fire Tower Trail, Sawmill Hollow Trail, and the North Loop Trail to string together a walk traversing this section of Jackson-Washington State Forest. In three places, fire lanes are used as connectors. These lanes are not official hiking trails (although they are listed on the hunting map) and are not as well maintained as the rest of the trail system.

There is a gorgeous primitive campground a half mile northeast of the Sawmill Hollow trailhead on Camp Road. Campsites are $15 per night, first-come, first-served via a self-registration kiosk. Backcountry camping must be ¼ mile from any road and 100 feet from the trail.

The trail crosses several reliable streams and passes two lakes. Potable water is available at the park office about ¼ northeast of the Sawmill Hollow trailhead on Camp Road.

The fire tower (pictured above) is one highlight of this section and open to climb.



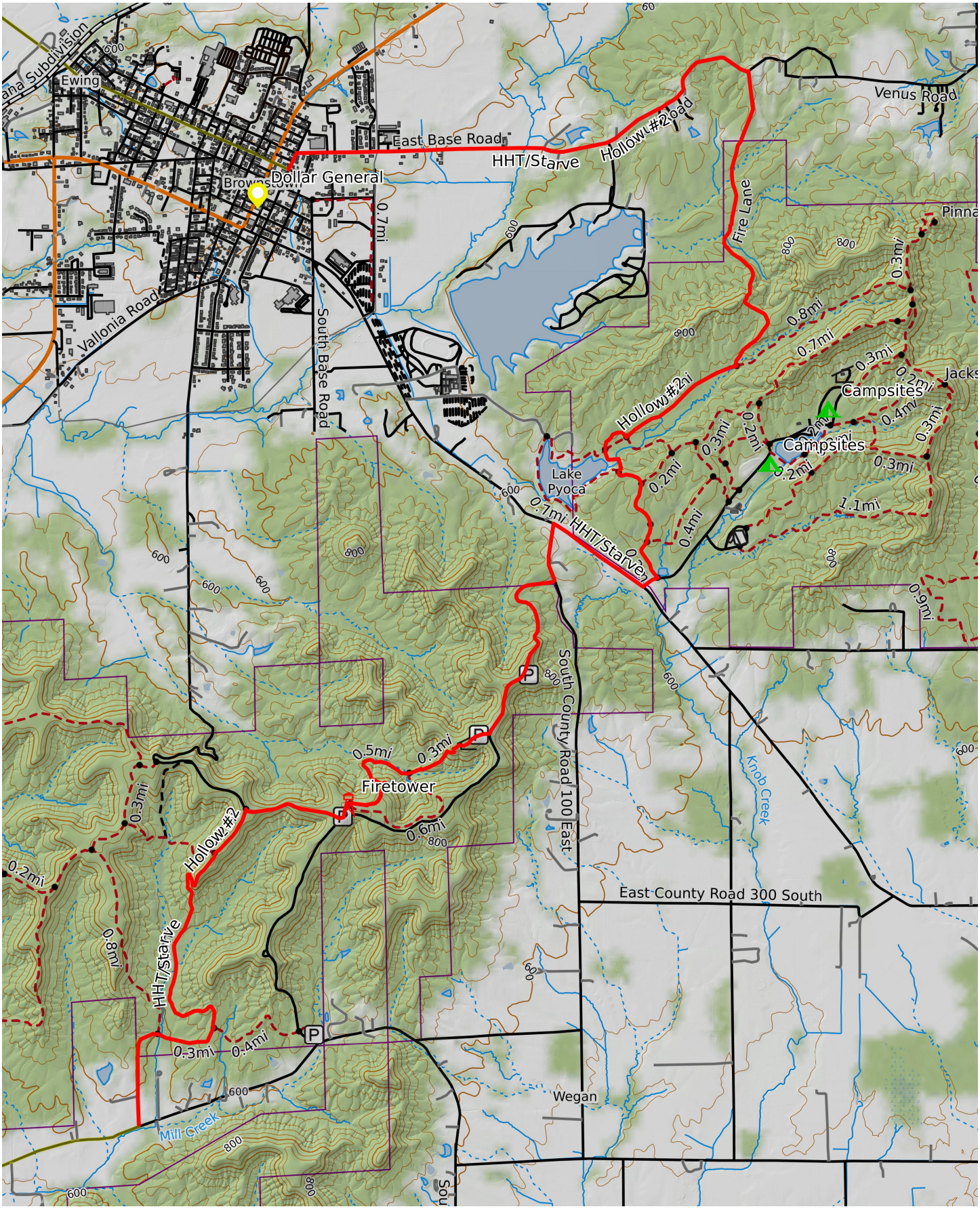
Hoosier Heritage: The trail passes directly through a ruin (pictured below) on Sawmill Hollow Trail #6. The buildings in this area were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and occupied by CCC Company 1556 from 1933 until 1940.

Company 1556 was designated to provide jobs to war veterans. They planted trees, built roads, built the fire tower, and built many of the buildings and shelter houses still in use around the park.

If you're interested in daily life around a CCC camp, there's a fascinating newsletter from Company 1556 available here.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
West County Road 400 South in South CR 75 West	58.4	102.7
South County Road 75 West in Fire Lane	58.6	102.5
Fire Lane & Cedar Tree Loop Horse Trail (Blue)	58.8	102.3
Cedar Tree Loop Horse Trail (Blue) & Fire Lane	60.1	101
Fire Lane & County Road 260 South	60.3	100.8
County Road 260 South & Starved Hollow Road	60.7	100.4
Firetower Pull Off Parking	60.8	100.3
Firetower	60.9	100.2
Trail #7 Firetower Trail & Spur to Shelter	61.4	99.7
Skyline Shelter House	61.8	99.3
Skyline Drive North & South County Road 100 East	62.6	98.5
South County Road 100 East in Indiana 250	62.8	98.3
Indiana 250 in Camp Road	63.2	97.9
Sawmill Hollow #6 Trailhead	63.3	97.8
Sawmill Hollow Spur Trail #6 Meets Loop	63.5	97.6
Sawmill Hollow Trail #6 & North Loop Trail #10	63.8	97.3
Sawmill Hollow Trail #6 & Lake Pyoca Loop Trail	63.9	97.2
Cross North Loop Trail #10	64	97.1
Sawmill Hollow Trail #6 in North Loop Trail #10	64.1	97
North Loop Trail #10 & Fire Lane	64.6	96.5
Fire Lane & North County Road 175 East	65.7	95.4
North County Road 175 East & Venus Road	66	95.1
East Bridge Street & North Sugar Street	67.9	93.2



W CR 400 to Brownstown
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3km

0.5 1.0 1.5mi

Scale **1:32424** 1 inch = 2702 feet

MN
-5.0º

Brownstown to Hoosier National Forest



This section is a relatively easy walk along paved rural roads through agricultural and forested land.

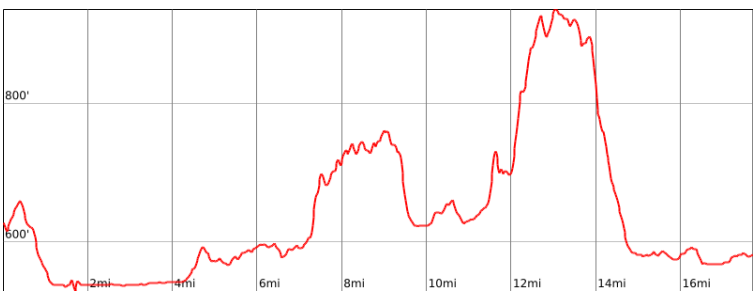
It's an excellent section for resupply. In Brownstown, you'll pass within a block of a Dollar General, the post office, and the library. There are also numerous restaurants, a CVS, and a Jay C Food Store nearby.

In Freetown, there's another Dollar General one block south of the trail and Denny's Grocery not far to the north.

Freetown is also home to the Freetown and Pershing Township Museum, which is where you'll find the fiberglass buffalo pictured above.

You can camp anywhere in the Hoosier National Forest (HNF), so long as you move at least 200 feet away from the road. You'll pass through a portion of the Hoosier National Forest on West County Road 700 North and on Gorbetts Road. There's another chunk of HNF land on the south side of West County Road 625 North and on the west side of North County Road 980 West. So, if you prefer not to do the whole 17.7 miles of this section in one day, you can break it up by camping in the HNF. The two campsites marked on the facing map are not developed, just mostly flat areas where it's possible to camp.

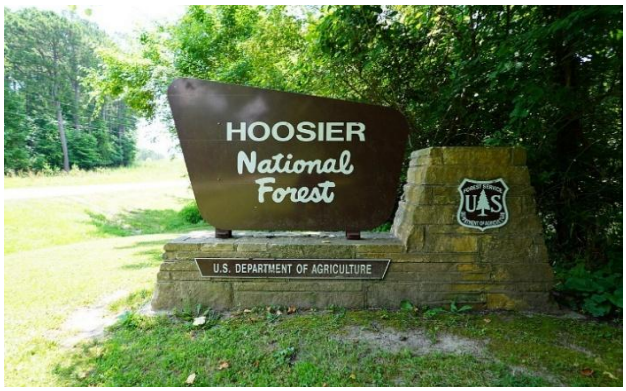
The trail crosses several reliable streams, including the East Fork of the White River and South Fork Salt Creek.



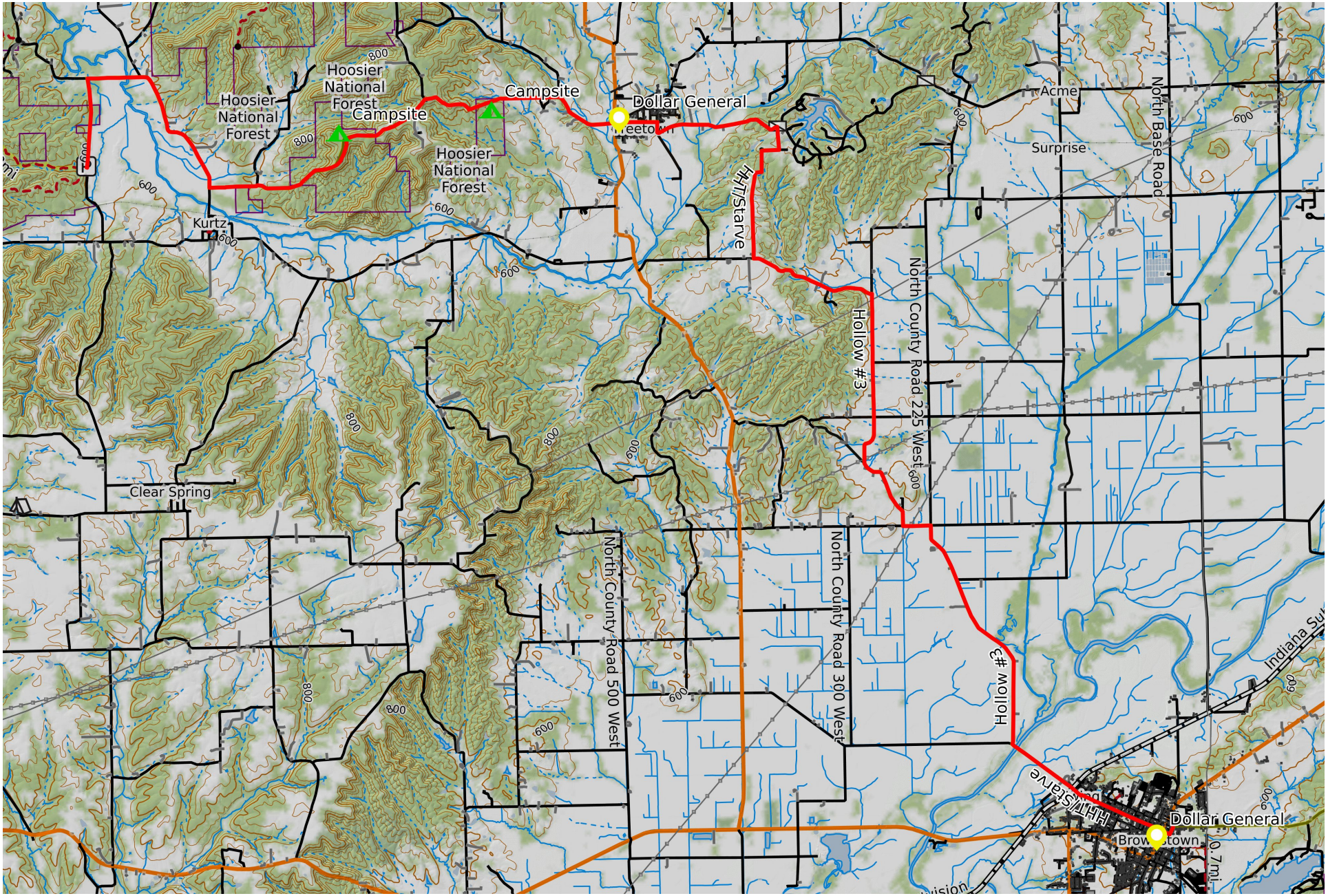
Hoosier Heritage: The steep hills and valleys in this area were logged between 1870 and 1910 and most of the land was turned to agricultural uses. However, soil depletion and erosion rapidly reduced productivity, and when the Great Depression hit in the 1930s, most of the farmers left.

The act of Congress authorizing the HNF was signed into law on February 6, 1935, and land acquisition began that same year.

The Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps began replanting the forest, controlling erosion, and building structures, some of which are still in use today. Over time, the HNF has purchased more land, expanding to more than 204,000 acres today.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
East Bridge Street & North Sugar Street	67.9	102.1
North Sugar Street & East Spring Street	68	102
West Spring Street & North Ewing Street	68.9	101.1
North Ewing Street & Ewing Road	68.9	101.1
Ewing Road & North County Road 150 West	69.7	100.3
North County Road 225 West & West CR 300 North	72	98
West County Road 300 North & North CR 250 West	72.2	97.8
North County Road 250 West becomes N CR 290 W	72.9	97.1
North County Road 2175 West & West CR 515 North	74.5	95.5
West County Road 515 North & North CR 390 West	75.7	94.3
West County Road 650 North & North CR 350 West	76.9	93.1
West County Road 675 North & North Poplar Street	78.3	91.7
North Poplar Street & West 2nd Street	78.4	91.6
West County Road 700 North & West CR 750 North	79.4	90.6
West County Road 700 North & Gorbetts Road	80.7	89.3
Gorbetts Road & West County Road 625 North	82.6	87.4
West County Road 625 North & Pike Road	83	87
Pike Road & West County Road 725 North	84.3	85.7
West County Road 725 North & North CR 980 West	84.8	85.2
Hickory Ridge Trails 16/17 Trailhead HNF	85.6	84.4



Brownstown to HNF
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13km

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8mi

Scale **1:76645** 1 inch = 1.2 miles

MN
-5.0º

HNF 16/17 to Nebo Ridge South Trailhead



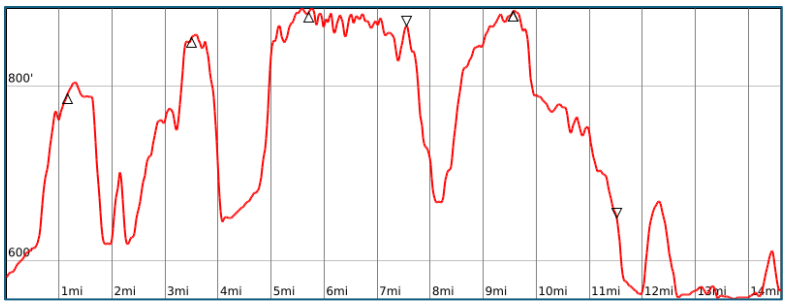
The trail through the Hoosier National Forest (HNF) follows a series of National Forest Service trails connected by short road walks. The area has recently been blazed. (The white rectangles indicate the HHT, the diamonds are HNF blazes.) There are also Carsonite signs with trail numbers at many of the intersections.

Dispersed camping is allowed anywhere within the Hoosier National Forest provided you're at least 200 feet away from trailheads, roads, and water sources. There are quite a few established campsites in this area as well, some of which are marked on the facing map.

It's worth planning a stop at Hickory Grove Church for the vault toilet and picnic area. The church is about 100' north of the trail along a side path.

The trails in this area are used by hikers, horseback riders, and mountain bikers. Hikers should yield to horse riders and mountain bikers should yield to both hikers and horse riders.

Trail maintenance in this section is shared by several Indiana horseback riding and hiking clubs.



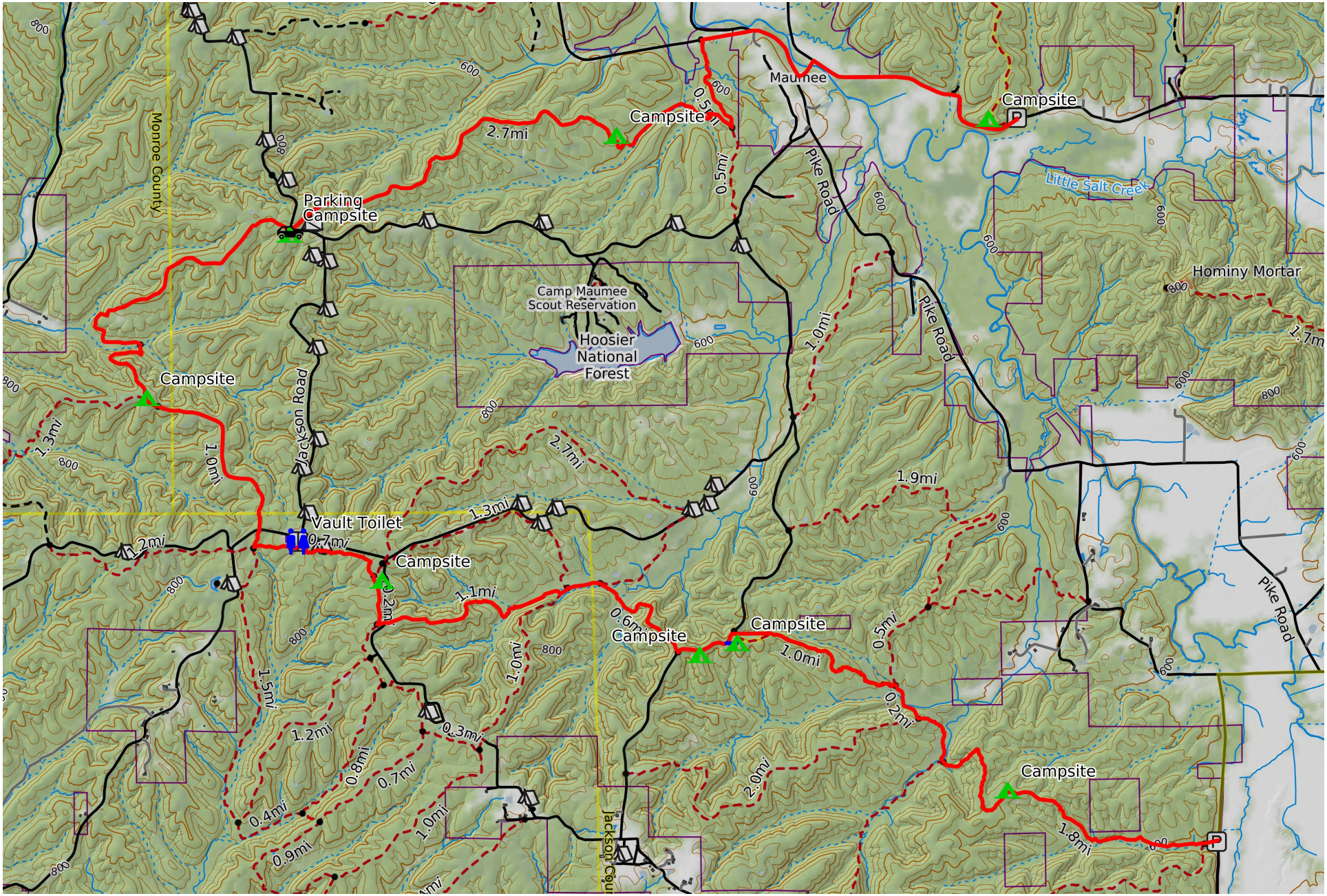
Hoosier Heritage: Hickory Grove Church was built in 1881 on one acre of land donated to the Methodist Conference by James and Nancy McPike.

In 1967 it was declared abandoned and put up for sale by the Methodist Church. One morning when Dee Terrell went to mow the grass, he found trucks and DNR personnel on site preparing to tear down the church and move it to Spring Mill State Park.

Mr. Terrell began an effort to save the church, and in 1968, a newly formed Board of Trustees purchased it for $200, preserving it in its current location. The church and graveyard are on private property, but the HNF owns the vault toilet.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Hickory Ridge Trails 16/17 Trailhead HNF	85.6	84.4
Hickory Ridge Trails 16/17 East Intersection	85.7	84.3
Hickory Ridge Trails 16/17 West Intersection	87.4	82.6
Hickory Ridge Trails 15/16 Intersection	87.7	82.3
Hickory Ridge Trails 14/16 Intersection	87.9	82.1
Polk Patch Road & Hickory Ridge Trail 14	88.8	81.2
Hickory Ridge Trail 13 & Polk Patch Road	89.1	80.9
Hickory Ridge Trails 3/13 Intersection	89.7	80.3
Hickory Ridge Trails 12/3 Intersection	89.9	80.1
Hickory Ridge Trails 11/3 Intersection	90	80
Hickory Ridge Trails 1/11 Intersection	91.1	78.9
Hickory Ridge Trials 10/1 Intersection	91.3	78.7
Hickory Ridge Trails 4/10 Intersection	92	78
Hickory Ridge Trails 18/4 Intersection	93.1	76.9
Cross CR 1460 West	95.1	74.9
Hickory Ridge Trails 20/18 Intersection	97.8	72.2
N CR 1025 W & Hickory Ridge Trail 20	98.3	71.7
1190 W & 1000 N Intersection	98.9	71.1
1000 N & 1200 W Intersection	99	71
Nebo Ridge South Trailhead	100.2	69.8



HNF 16/17 to Nebo South
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7km

1 2 3 4mi

Scale **1:40193** 1 inch = 3349 feet

MN
-4.9º

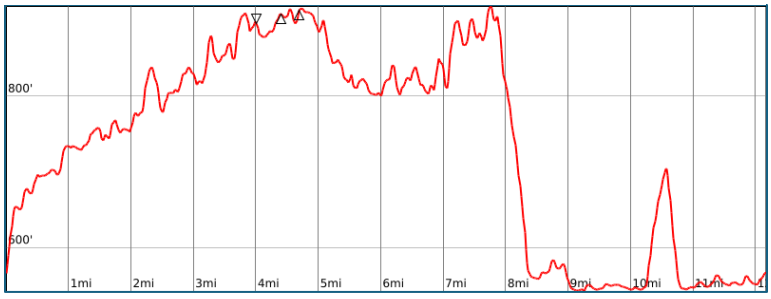
Nebo Ridge South to Brown County "D"



This section of the HHT will take you to the tallest peak in the Hoosier National Forest, Browning Hill (928 ft elevation). A 0.2-mile side trail along the hilltop leads to a formation of ancient blocks of Keokuk limestone known as "Indiana's Stonehenge." If you continue another 0.6 miles along the same side trail, you'll pass a small pond and reach a fabulous campsite atop a knob with views off to the north.

The trail west of Old Bridge often floods in the spring. Use the alternate trail along Blue Creek Road in times of high water (marked in pink on the facing map).

The high-water route is blazed, while the official trail through the northern half of this section is not. (The path up Browning Hill is blazed in small, weathered orange diamonds.) Walking northbound, take the side trail west to Combs Road, not the blazed trail that continues north along Nebo Ridge. Walking southbound, just after you pass the Brown County D trailhead, bear right to head south onto the Blue Creek Road Trail by the shot-up road sign. The first part of the road is washed out, walk down the creek bed to find it. The official route is on Army Corps of Engineers land and not always well-maintained. You can use the blazed high-water route as an alternate if you prefer an easier trek.



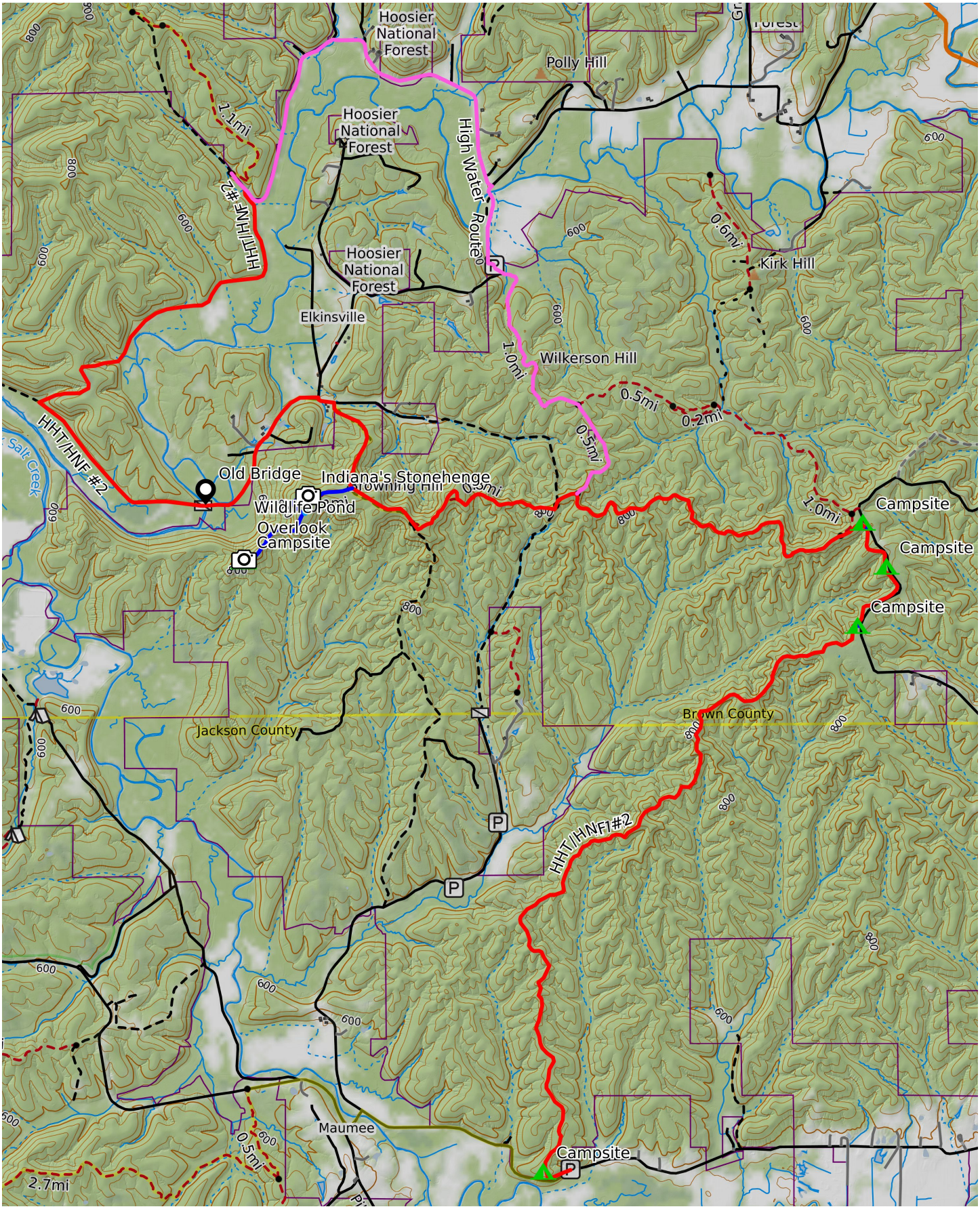
Hoosier Heritage: In 1809, the governor of the Indiana Territory, William Henry Harrison, signed the Treaty of Fort Wayne with Little Turtle, a Miami chief. The treaty provided for the purchase of over 3 million acres of land in what became southern Indiana.

This treaty is colloquially known as the Ten O'clock Line Treaty because many sources suggest that the boundary of the land was determined by the shadow cast by a spear when planted upright at 10 am each year on the last day of September, the anniversary of the agreement.

The treaty line runs just north of this area and crosses the trail near Yellowwood Lake. There is a nature preserve and popular mountain bike trial named in honor of the treaty. Both are accessible from this area via Horse Trail D.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Nebo Ridge South Trailhead	100.2	60.9
Berry Ridge Road southern connecting trail	104.1	57
Berry Ridge Road northern connecting trail	104.8	56.3
Combs Road connecting trail	106.7	54.4
Combs Road (northern intersection)	106.8	54.3
Combs Road (southern intersection)	106.9	54.2
Old Foot Path/Browning Hill Trail intersection	107.7	53.4
Browning Hill/Stonehenge side trail intersection	108.1	53
Combs Road/Browning Hill Trail intersection	108.6	52.5
Elkinsville Road/Combs Road intersection	108.7	52.4
The Old Bridge	109.5	51.6
Brown Hollow Trail & Blue Creek Trail	110.5	50.6
Blue Creek Road & Blue Creek Trail	112.3	48.8
Brown County "D" Trailhead	112.4	48.7



Nebo South to Brown County "D"
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4km

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0mi

Scale **1:38582** 1 inch = 3215 feet

MN
-4.9º

Brown County "D" to Highway 46 Belmont



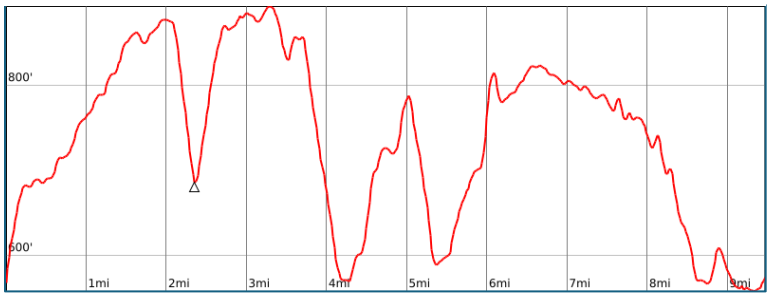
This section includes the southern part of the Tecumseh Trail. However, the official route for the HHT follows the unblazed western half of the Lucas Hollow loop trail, instead of the eastern half, which the Tecumseh follows. This change shortens the road walk on Bartley Ridge Road and takes you past a lovely seasonal stream with camping nearby. The HHT route is 0.4 miles longer and slightly more difficult than the Tecumseh route on the eastern side of Lucas Hollow.

Camping is allowed anywhere in this section if you're at least ¼ mile from all roads, trailheads, and recreation areas. The campsites on the facing map aren't developed; they're just relatively flat spots with nearby streams.

If you wish to visit the TC Steele museum (see Hoosier Heritage to the right), it can be reached by following Bartley Ridge Road 1.9 miles west from the trail intersection.

The Sock Barn (pictured above) is a local landmark just south of the intersection with Highway 46. Donate your dead socks or just stop for a photo.

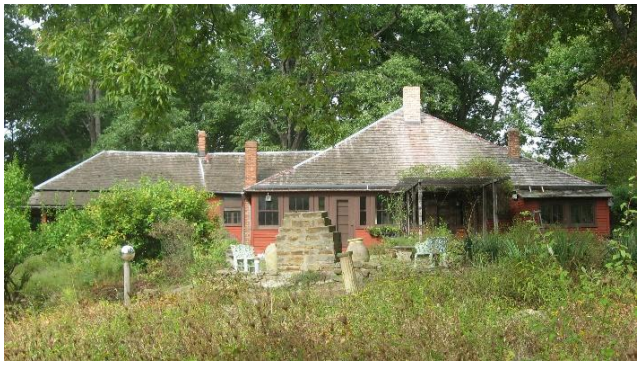
Crooked Creek is an excellent water source. You can also sometimes get water at the Hickory Shades Motel in Belmont at the north end of this section.



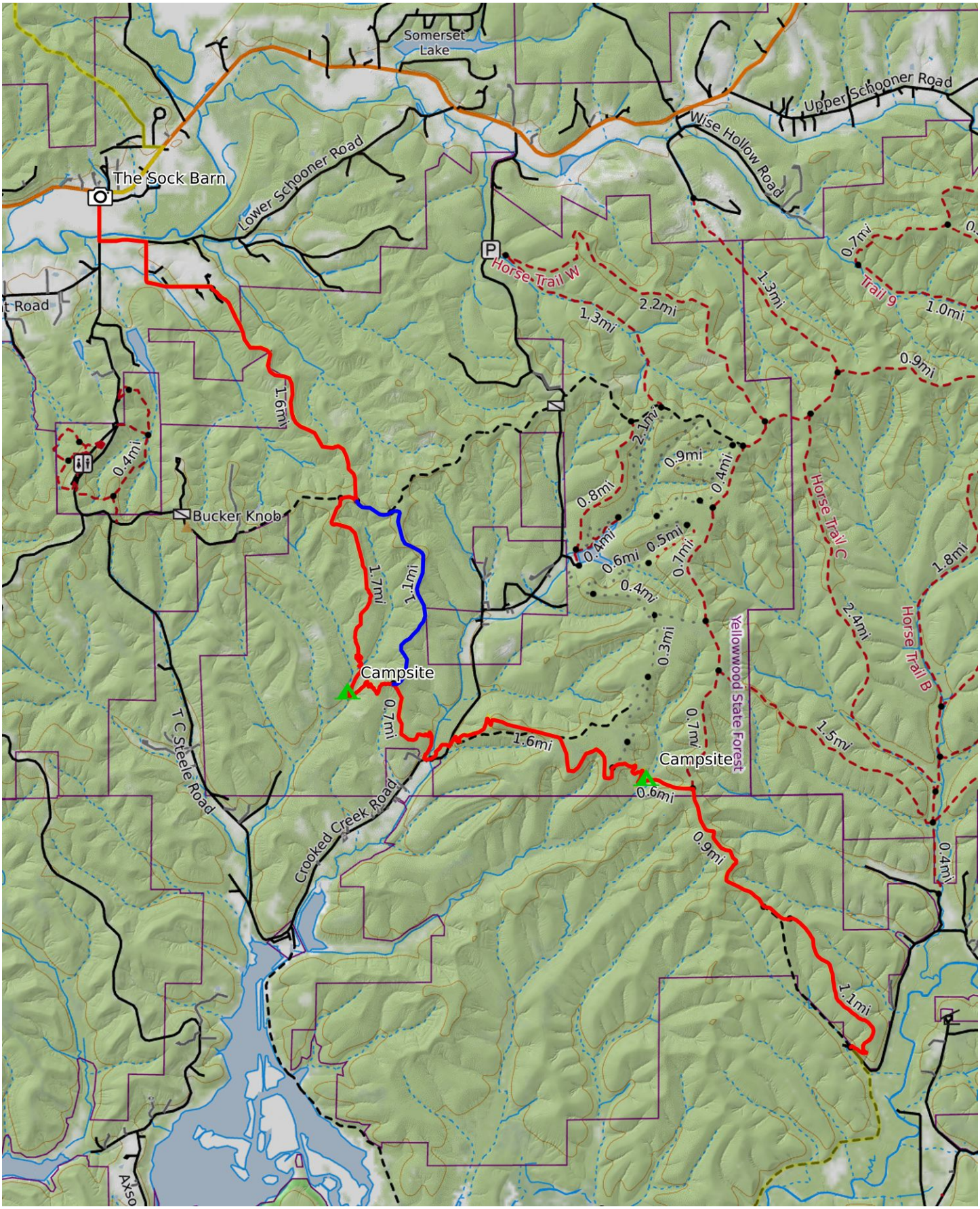
Hoosier Heritage: T.C. Steele is perhaps the most famous Hoosier painter. He was born in 1847 near Gosport in Owen County, Indiana. He was an American Impressionist painter known for Indiana landscapes and portraiture.

In 1907, Steele and his second wife, Selma Neubacher, purchased land 2 miles west of where the HHT intersects Bartley Ridge Road today. They built a cottage which they named "House of the Singing Winds" and lived in it during the summer months (pictured below). Over the next decade, they acquired more land in the area totaling 211 acres.

The Steeles enlarged their home and made it their year-round residence in 1912. In 1916, they built the large studio on site. T.C. died in 1926. In 1945, just a year before her death, Selma donated the property to the Indiana Department of Conservation. Today, you can tour the property, grounds, and hiking trails Wednesday through Saturday, 10-5. More info at: https://www.indianamuseum.org/historic-sites/tc-steele/



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Brown County "D" Trailhead	112.4	48.7
Tecumseh/Trail D intersection	114.5	46.6
Tecumseh/Miller Ridge Trail south intersection	115.1	46
Tecumseh/Miller Ridge trail east intersection	115.7	45.4
Tecumseh/Miller Ridge trail west intersection	115.8	45.3
Crooked Creek Road Trailhead and parking	116.4	44.7
Tecumseh/Crooked Creek Road east intersection	116.5	44.6
Tecumseh/Crooked Creek Road west intersection	116.6	44.5
Lucas Hollow Trail/Tecumseh Trail intersection	117.3	43.8
Bartley Ridge Road & Lucas Hollow Trail	119	42.1
Tecumseh Trail & Bartley Ridge Road	119.1	42
Stevens Road & Tecumseh Trail	120.7	40.4
Lower Schooner Road & Stevens Road	121.3	39.8
TC Steele Road & Lower Schooner Road	121.6	39.5
Highway 46 & TC Steele Road	121.9	39.2



Brown County D to SR46
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5 km
1 2 3 mi

Scale **1:44272** 1 inch = 3689 feet

MN
-4.9º

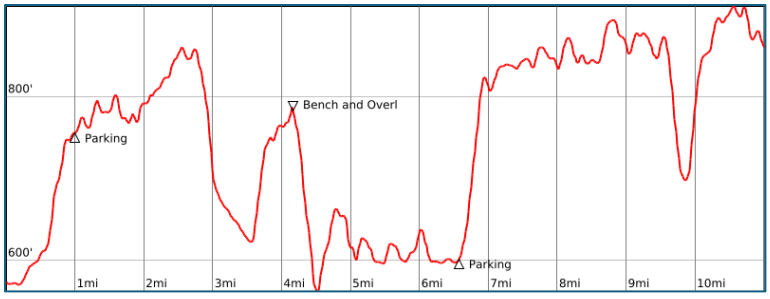
Highway 46 Belmont to Dubois Ridge Road



There is a gorgeous bench and overlook atop High King Hill in the southern part of this section—a lovely place for lunch or a break. The trail runs along the west side of Yellowwood Lake and features many pleasant views of the water. Along the eastern side of the lake, there is a primitive campground with 80 campsites, picnic tables, grills, vault toilets, and potable water sources. Campsites are on a first-come-first-served basis, with registration at the forest office. You can reach the forest office via Yellowwood Lake Trail #1. It's about a mile from the intersection of Jackson Creek Road and Yellowwood Trail on the south side of the lake, or about a mile and a half from the Yellowwood Lake Road intersection just north of the lake.

There are few established campsites in this section outside of the Yellowwood Campground, however, camping is legal anywhere so long as you're at least ¼ mile from all roads, trailheads, and recreational facilities.

Water is available in front of the Yellowwood State Forest Ranger Station. There are numerous seasonal streams, but only Yellowwood Lake in the middle of the section and Prange Lake (pictured above) at the northern end are reliable.

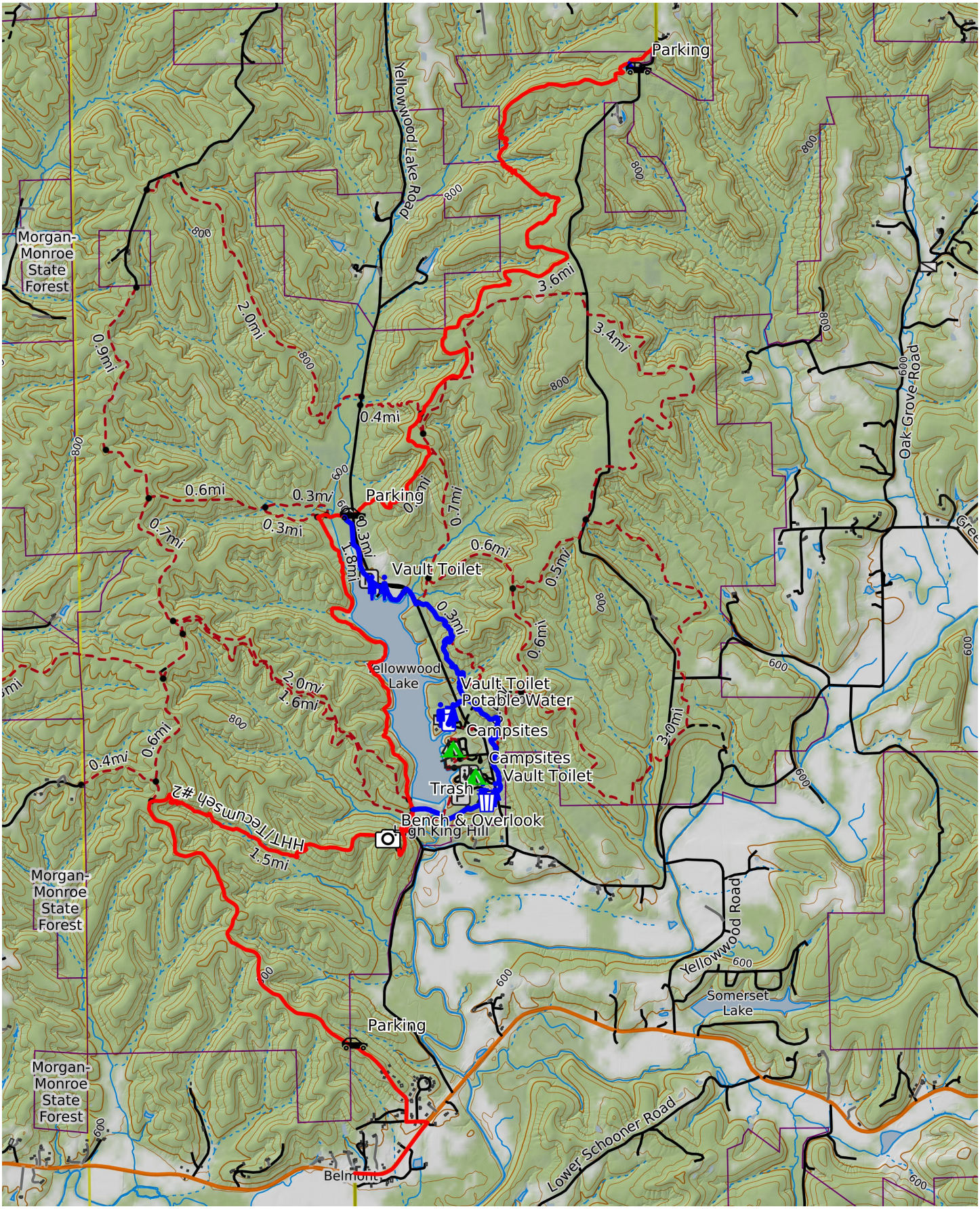


Hoosier Heritage: Yellowwood State Forest was originally part of the same federal land purchasing program that led to the establishment of the Hoosier National Forest. The Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Project Administration were active in the area in the late 1930s and early 1940s. They built three lakes, a shelter house, and a residence, all of which are still in use today. They also planted more than 2,000 acres of pine trees. In 1940, the federal government leased the land to the State of Indiana. In 1956, Indiana acquired permanent title to the land. Since then, more acreage has been purchased, and today the forest encompasses more than 24,000 acres.

One interesting oddity: large sandstone boulders, weighing up to 200 pounds, have been found in the tops of three trees in the Yellowwood forest: a chestnut oak (pictured below) and two sycamores. Many hypotheses have been proposed as to how the boulders got there (pranks, tornadoes, aliens, etc.) but no conclusive answer is known.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Highway 46 & TC Steele Road	121.9	39.2
Scarce O Fat Ridge Road & Highway 46	122.4	38.7
Parking and Gate	123	38.1
Scarce O Fat Trail & Tecumseh Trail	124.8	36.3
High King Trail & Jackson Creek Road	126.4	34.7
Jackson Creek Road & Yellowwood Lake Trail	126.5	34.6
Jackson Creek/Yellowwood Lake Trail west int.	128.3	32.8
Jackson Creek/Yellowwood Lake Trail east int.	128.4	32.7
Yellowwood Lake Road	128.5	32.6
Horse Trail YZ	129.4	31.7
Side trail to Dubois Ridge Road parking	132.7	28.4
Dubois Ridge Road	132.9	28.2



Highway 46 to Dubois Ridge Roa
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4km

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0mi

Scale **1:38705** 1 inch = 3225 feet

MN
-4.8º

Dubois Ridge Road to Bear Lake Trailhead



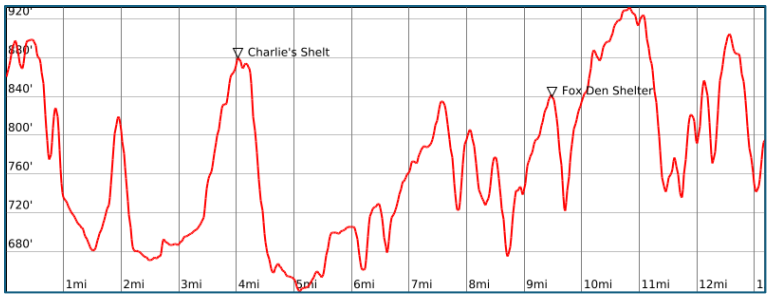
Charlie's Shelter at mile 137N/24.1S is the nicest shelter on the entire trail. It has four walls and a door and sleeps up to 8. Theres a picnic table nearby, two fire rings, numerous places to sit, and at least a dozen good tent sites. Water is always available at Beanblossom Creek a mile north of the shelter and usually available from a seasonal stream 0.7 miles south.

A bit farther north, the Fox Den Shelter is a three-sided shelter that also sleeps 8. It boasts a picnic table and fire pit.

The trail passes over easements on private property in several places in this section. These sections are all marked with signs. Please stay on the trail in each of these sections. Camping and fires are forbidden. On public land, camping is allowed anywhere, provided you're more than ¼ mile from any trailhead, road, or recreational facility.

There are dozens of seasonal streams in this section, but the only reliable water sources are Beanblossom Creek and Bear Lake at the far northern end of the section (pictured above.)

There are two small grocery stores less than a mile and a half from the trail in this section: Needmore Groceries and the Helmsburg General Store, both on State Road 45.



Hoosier Heritage: This section of the HHT is named in honor of Tecumseh (pictured below), a Shawnee chief and warrior who was deeply important to the early history of Indiana.

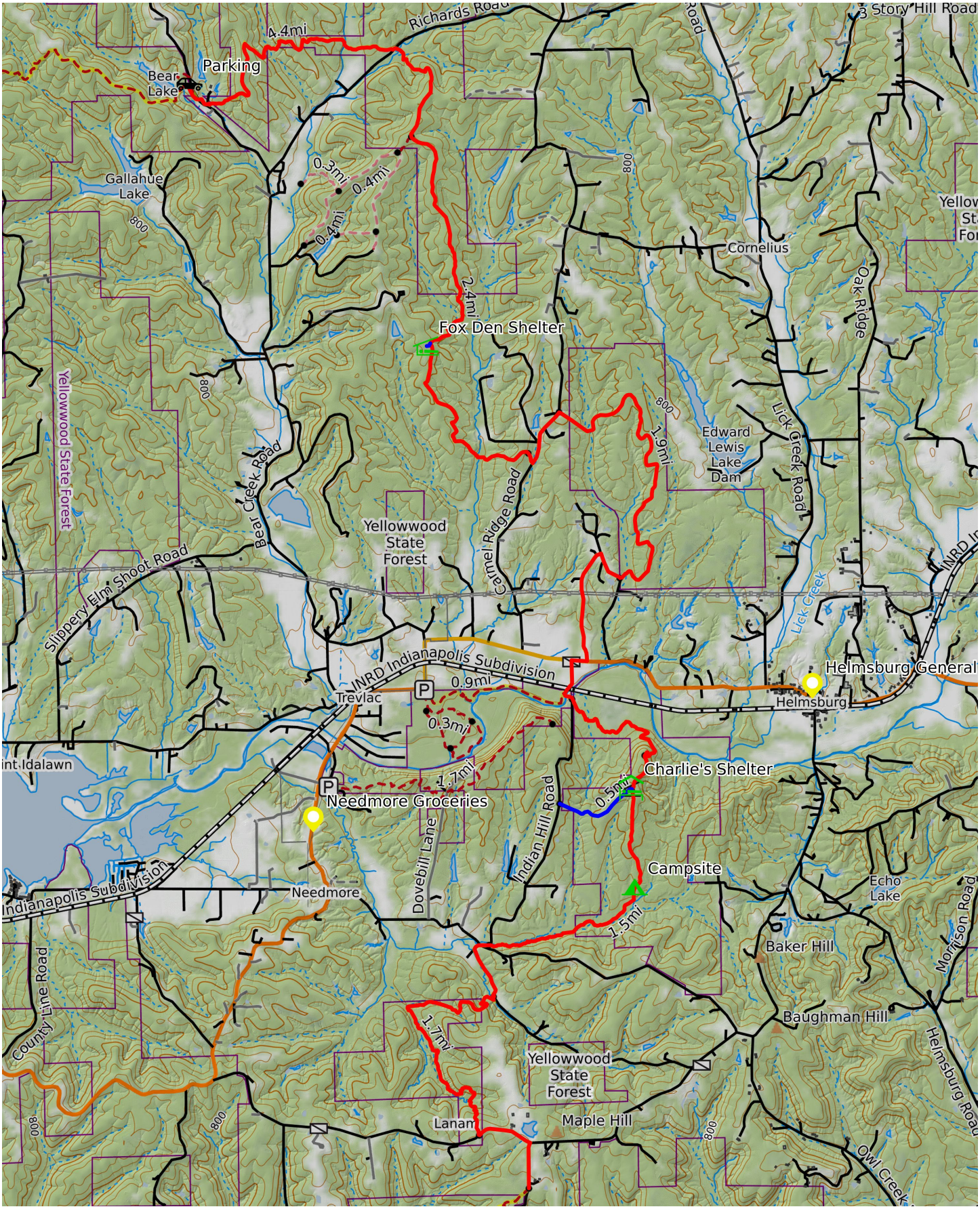
Tecumseh was born in what is now Ohio in 1768. He became a chief of the Kispoko band and settled near present-day Anderson, Indiana in 1798. In 1808 Tecumseh and his brother, Tenskwatawa, founded Prophetstown, north of present-day Lafayette. Today there is a state park, museum, and living history farm on the site.

Tecumseh came to fame for his opposition to the Ten O'clock Line Treaty. In 1810, he led a group of 400 warriors to confront William Henry Harrison and demanded the treaty be rescinded, a demand Harrison rejected.

In 1811, Harrison burned Prophetstown. Tecumseh allied with the British in the War of 1812 and fought in numerous battles. He was killed at the Battle of the Thames in 1813.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Dubois Ridge Road	132.9	28.2
Lanam Ridge Road & Dubois Ridge Road	133.1	28
Tecumseh Trail & Lanam Ridge Road	133.4	27.7
Salmeron Road & Tecumseh Trail	135.1	26
Indian Hill Road & Salmeron Road	135.4	25.7
Tecumseh Trail/Indian Hill Road south intersection	135.5	25.6
Charlie's Shelter	137	24.1
Indian Hill Road/Tecumseh Trail north intersection	138	23.1
Highway 45 & Indian Hill Road	138.2	22.9
W Lost Branch Road & Highway 45	138.3	22.8
E Lost Branch Road & W Lost Branch Road	138.9	22.2
Tecumseh Trail & E Lost Branch Road	139.1	22
Carmel Ridge Rd/Tecumseh Trail north intersection	141	20.1
Tecumseh Trail/Carmel Ridge Rd south intersection	141.3	19.8
Side trail to Fox Den Shelter	142.4	18.7
Richards Road	144.4	16.7
Bear Creek Road	146	15.1
Bear Creek Trailhead and parking	146.1	15



Dubois to Bear Lake
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4km
0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 mi

Scale **1:42750** 1 inch = 3562 feet

MN
-4.9º

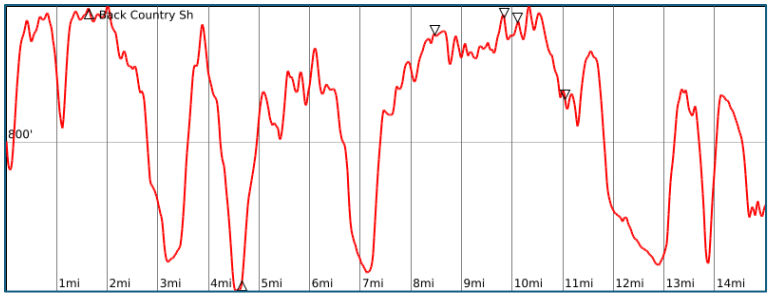
Bear Lake to Bryant Creek Lake Trailhead



You have several options for traversing this section. The official route was chosen because it's the most scenic, but as usual, it's also the most difficult. It takes you through a canyon with a massive overhang known as the Rock Shelter (pictured above, note that camping is not permitted here). The Low Gap Alternate bypasses this area, cutting 5.5 miles from the walk. The alternate is mostly on gravel roads. The Rock Shelter Alternate cuts 4.2 miles from your trip. Note that the 0.3-mile section of this alternate between the Mason Ridge Trail and the Three Lakes Trail is an old logging road, not an official trail, and is often not well maintained.

The Back Country Shelter in this section is the largest shelter on the HHT. It has four sides and doors and sleeps up to 10. Note that the area around the shelter is covered in large gravel, and not great for tent camping.

There are at least a dozen excellent campsites in this section. The best of them are east of Low Gap Road, beside Honey Creek and its tributaries as well as atop Gorley Ridge. The Mason Ridge Campground, just 0.2 miles north of the trail, is reached via the asphalt bike path. It has 18 sites available on a first-come first-served basis by registering at the forest office.



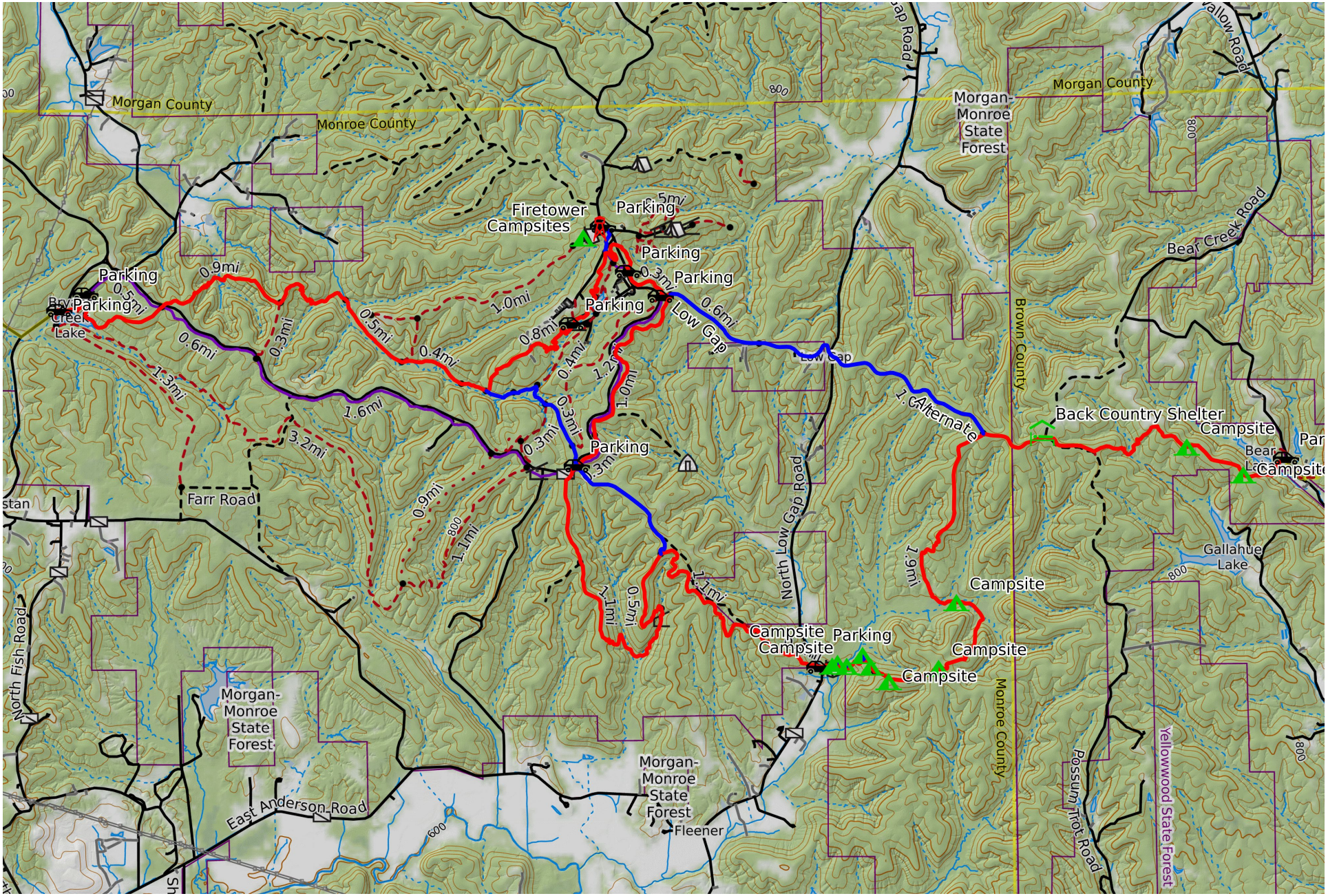
Hoosier Heritage: The Mason Ridge Fire Tower (pictured below) is 0.2 miles north of the HHT, reachable via the asphalt bike/hike trail. It was most likely built in 1930 by Company 542 of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). Each segregated company of the CCC consisted of about 200 young men. Company 542 was comprised of young Black men.

They worked in and around Morgan Monroe State Forest throughout the early 1930s, building roads, clearing brush, and constructing shelters and dwellings. On the weekends, they took busses to Bloomington or Columbus, since the nearby village of Nashville did not welcome Blacks.

The fire tower can be climbed to its cab, but the gate around it is usually locked. Sometimes the rangers at the forest office will open it, particularly when arranged in advance. The Morgan Monroe State Forest Office can be reached at 765-342-4701.



WAYPOINT	NOBO Mile	SOBO Mile
Bear Creek Trailhead and parking	146.1	15
Back Country Shelter	147.8	13.3
Low Gap/Tecumseh Trails east intersection	148.2	12.9
Backcountry Trailhead and parking	150.8	10.3
Rock Shelter/Tecumseh Trails east intersection	152.3	8.8
Low Gap Trailhead and parking	154.6	6.5
Low Gap/Tecumseh Trails west intersection	155.9	5.2
Tecumseh/Orcutt Trailhead and parking	156	5.1
Tree Identification Trailhead at Forest Office	156.3	4.8
Rosenbaum Road crossing	156.5	4.6
Asphalt Hike/Bike Path crossing	156.7	4.4
Cherry Lake Picnic Shelter	157.2	3.9
Three Lakes/Cherry Lake Trails intersection	158.1	3
Main Forest Road crossing	160.4	0.7
Bryant Creek Picnic Shelter	161	0.1
Bryant Creek Lake parking and boat ramp	161.1	0



Bear Lake to Bryant Creek Lake
WGS84
UTM Zone 16S

CALTOPO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8km

1 2 3 4mi

Scale **1:45189** 1 inch = 3766 feet

MN
-4.8º

Sources and Further Reading

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Tecumseh (Shawnee chief and warrior): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tecumseh

Mason Ridge Firetower: https://www.indianafiretowers.com/mason-ridge/

Company 542 of the CCC: https://monroehistory.org/2019/07/08/civilian-conservation-corps-co-542-monroe-county-indiana/

Indiana Wetlands: https://www.hecweb.org/indiana-isolated-wetlands/