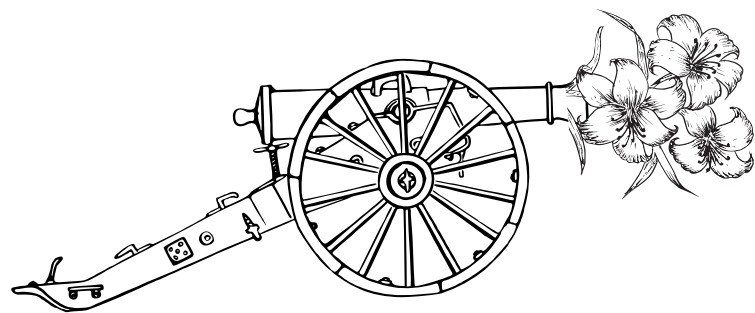




# Leslie Morris Park - Walking Trails

See the Civil War Forts self-guided tour map for other sites and trails



Trail loop distance: 1.38 miles

While in the park, please:

Leave no trace: pick up trash, pet waste, and respect signage

Don't pick, pull, dig up, or remove anything from the park.



- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Goin Trailhead     | 14. Saddle            |
| 2. Farmstead          | 15. Exclusionary Zone |
| 3. Utility road       | 16. Tree Growth       |
| 4. Osage Orange Grove | 17. Reinternment Site |
| 5. Cedar Thicket      | 18. Waterflow         |
| 6. Stone Wall         | 19. Bird houses       |
| 7. Walnut Grove       | 20. Chimney Cave      |
| 8. Monoculture        | 21. Mature Sinkhole   |
| 9. River Overlook     | 22. Mineral Lick      |
| 10. Miller Trail      | 24. Fence Gap         |
| 11. Bird Clearing     | 25. New Sinkhole      |
| 12. Bird Blind        | 26. New Redoubt       |
| 13. Waterhole         |                       |

1. **Goin Trailhead** - Named for Sanford Goin, a Northerner during the Civil War. It is said he changed his last name from "Goins" to "Goin," so that his name would end with an "N" for "North."
2. **Farmstead** - The remaining foundation of the home at the center of the farmland. The depression behind the concrete porch slab indicates the remains of the home's root cellar.
3. **Utility road** - Cleared land to allow access for powerlines
4. **Osage Orange Grove** - One of the first trees on this reclaimed land. It's wood is extremely difficult to cut, however, it makes a superior fire wood. It produces large green fruit known as "Hedge Apples." Before modern fencing, saplings were used to produce tough, dense hedges. Hence, the nickname for the fruit.
5. **Cedar Thicket** - Commonly found on reclaimed farmland, cedars are hearty, animal habitats, which can thrive in cleared land conditions.
6. **Stone Wall** - This boundary wall is one of the first for the city of Frankfort.
7. **Walnut Grove**
8. **Monoculture** - The clearings on the path are to help diversify the land away from being a monoculture, which means a limited number of plant and animal species live here,
9. **River Overlook**
10. **Miller Trail** - Named for the British officer who died as a prisoner of war while being held here during the war of 1812.
11. **Bird Clearing**
12. **Bird Blind**
13. **Waterhole** - A natural water reservoir
14. **Saddle** - A topographic feature which forms natural walking trail for wildlife
15. **Exclusionary Zone** - Built to exclude deer, this experiment was to determine the effect that the deer population have on plant growth.
16. **Tree Growth** - These trees date back to the 1950s.
17. **Reinternment Site** - This site contains the remains of more than 250 Frankfort residents, who were discovered during the construction of the state building at the base of the hill. To learn more, visit the Capital City Museum or the Sullivan House.
18. **Waterflow** - Rain is collected here from the surrounding hills.
19. **Bird houses** - Each of these boxes was built to attract a specific species and to aid in the diversification of the land. Over the years, we have built, installed, and maintained more than 30 nesting boxes.
20. **Chimney Cave** - A vertical shaft formed when water erodes the soil and rock.
21. **Mature Sinkhole** - Underground water wears away at the limestone bedrock, creating pockets in the stone that collapse. Over time, water continues to enlarge the holes. This hole is likely over hundreds of years old.
22. **Butterfly Garden**
23. **Mineral Lick** - Minerals washed from layers of stone accumulate here, providing sources for animals to ingest salt and other minerals.
24. **Fence Gap** - The former divide between pasture and crop fields.
25. **New Sinkhole** - Discovered in early 2000s. It was found at 10 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep.
26. **New Redoubt** - To learn more about this fort and Fort Boone, see the Civil War Fort Walking Trail Map or visit the Sullivan House.