

- **HARDWOOD TREES**- Also known as deciduous, a tree that loses its leaves in the fall. The majority of the trees on this trail are hardwood.
- **SOFTWOOD TREES**- Also known as evergreen or conifers, members of this group are pines, spruce, and hemlock.
- **VERNAL POND**- A pond that dries up during the year, they are very important for salamanders and frogs to reproduce in since there are no fish in them to eat the young.
- **WETLAND**- An area with high soil moisture throughout the year. They are beneficial as wildlife habitats, water filtration, and flood prevention. Over 80% of the wetlands in North America have been destroyed.
- **DEN TREE**- A living or dead tree with cavities that wildlife can live and raise young in.
- **RIPARIAN ZONE**- An area adjacent to a stream or river, if properly cared for it will be very rich in biodiversity and protect the water way from soil erosion.
- **NATIVE GRASSES**- Native grasses grow well in hot dry conditions with no need of lime and fertilizer. Some species such as Big Blue Stem and Indian Grass grow over seven feet and provide excellent feed and cover for wildlife.
- **EARLY SUCCESSION FOREST**- consisting of young trees and shrubs provides necessary habitats for certain species of wildlife. Often this condition is found on borders where forest and field meet and is known as the edge effect.
- **DEAD TREES**- A dead tree does not go to waste it provides habitat for wildlife while standing and when it falls down it also provides cover for salamanders, moles, and a variety of insects, in addition the rotting wood provides food and fertility for the forest.

## Origin of Trail Names

**BREIDING TRAIL**- named after naturalist George Breiding of Morgantown WV, who served as Outdoor Recreation Specialist for WVU. He promoted the love and care of the natural world.

**BRYANT TRAIL**- AR Bryant taught vocational Agriculture at University High School where he was a positive influence to many throughout his teaching career.

**GROSCUP POINT**- the highest place on the forest is named after Stacy groscup a member of the National Archery Hall of Fame and student of Native American culture. He was a role model to youth.

**DAVISSON LOOP**- George Davisson of Jackson County taught horse logging to the Forestry students at the Roane-Jackson Technical Center. He also helped with the school Agriculture Heritage day activities for many years.

**ROBINSON TRAIL**- named after Larry Robinson of Belpre OH, who shared his love and talents of Native American culture with students at the Roane-Jackson Technical Center.

**GRAFTON RUN**- this pristine stream along the Breiding trail is named in honor of Bill Grafton who served as WVU extension forester and was instrumental in the WV Master Naturalist program. He is known for his infinite knowledge of Eastern native plants and helpfulness to others.

**RACHEL CARSON MEMORIAL SHRINE**- built by Forestry Students from trees they had cut down and sawed into lumber. This 12' x 12' pavilion honors the life's work of Rachel Carson who is considered the inspiration for the modern environmental movement.

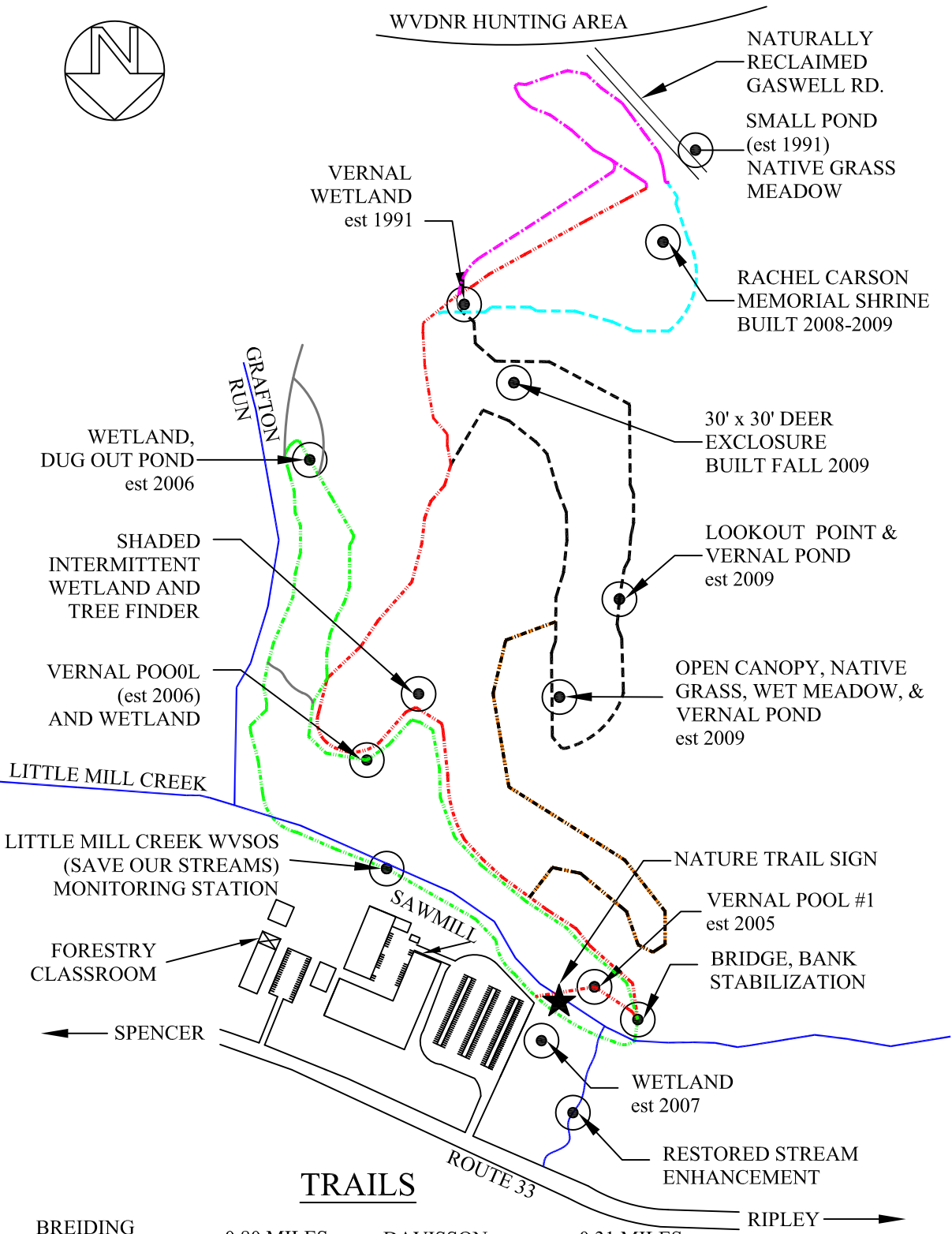
# TOUCH THE EARTH



## NATURE TRAIL

Roane Jackson Tech Center  
Forestry & Wildlife Area

# TRAIL MAP



- BREIDING TRAIL - - - - - = 0.80 MILES
- LOG HAUL ROAD - - - - - = 0.74 MILES
- BRYANT TRAIL - - - - - = 0.46 MILES
- GROSCUP POINT - - - - - = 0.18 MILES

- DAVISON LOOP - - - - - = 0.31 MILES
- ROBINSON TRIAL - - - - - = 0.27 MILES

For further information contact the Roane Jackson Tech Center: 372-7335 Ex 38 or the Frozen Camp Master Naturalist Program: [www.wvmasternaturalists.com](http://www.wvmasternaturalists.com)