APPENDIX 4

TRAIL TERMINOLGY

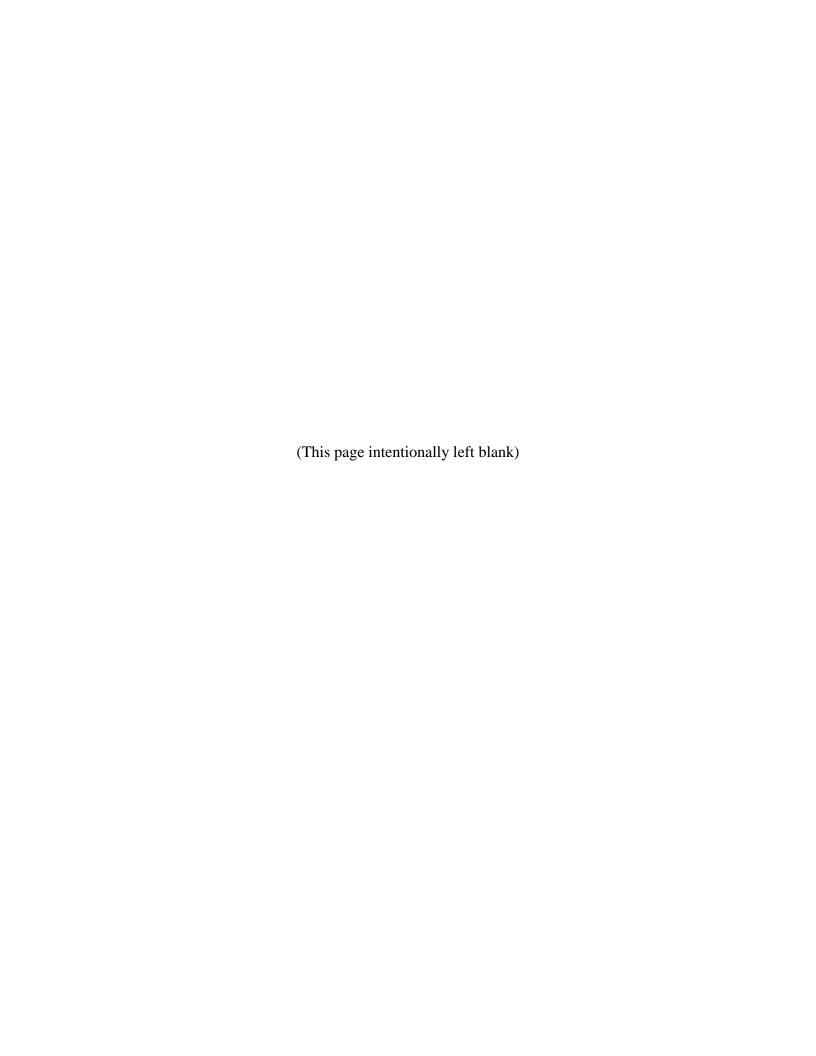
Prepared by the Mapping and Marking Committee

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P.O. Box 1019
Independence, MO 64051-0519
816-252-2276
octa@indepmo.org
www.octa-trails.org

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TRAIL TERMINOLOGY

The definitions of terms used in the MET Manual to describe segments of emigrant wagon trails are standardized as follows:

Trace General term for any original trail remnant.

Depression Shallow dip in the surface, often very faint and difficult to see.

Swale A depression, but of deeper dimensions and with sloping sides.

Rut Deep depression, without a center mound and having steep

sides.

Erosion Feature A trace of any sort that has been deepened and altered by subsequent wind and/or water action. Sides and bottom often

irregular.

Track Visible trace caused by compacting of surface or discoloration

due to salt evaporation on alkali flats. Little or no depression.

Often seen as streaks across an alkali flat.

[Continued]

Scarring Irregularly wide flat surface, devoid of vegetation, that no

longer shows any wagon depressions or swales. Often seen

trailing through sagebrush flats in an uneven pattern.

Two-track Parallel wheel tracks separated by center mound. Typically an

unimproved ranch road used by motor vehicles.

Will for the state of the state

Improved-Road

or

Secondary Road

Bladed, graded, crowned, graveled, oiled, or blacktop roads

usually having side berms, curbs or gutters.





Note: On open sagebrush plains and alkali flats, depressions, swales, scarring, and tracks may be much wider than the width of a wagon (approximately five feet wide). This is due to emigrants either moving their wagons over to a parallel trace or fanning out to avoid heavy dust and deep, loose sand.