

Eno River State Park Venue and map information



The woods in Eno River State Park are outstandingly open, and vegetation thickness only rarely enters into a navigator's route decisions. Other than the steep slopes, the greatest impediment to fast running in the woods is the relatively large amount of stony ground throughout the hillier areas of the park. Small patches of stony ground that are relatively easy to avoid by running around are not mapped. But I have made an attempt to map the larger patches of stony ground that can affect navigation efficiency.

Relative to other BOK maps, large boulders and historic ruins, such as cairns and stone walls, are quite common on this map; and landforms such as ditches, gullies, and depressions are comparatively less common. In general, the map adheres to a 1 meter criterion for mapped boulders. Boulders mapped with the larger black circle are generally 2 meters or higher. Note also that outcroppings mapped as cliffs do not necessarily indicate sheer faces, but rather often indicate a roundish boulder that

pokes out of the side of a hill in such a way that the upper side of the boulder is less than 1 meter off the ground, but the lower side is greater than 1 meter. A few boulders (and many cairns) that are less than 1-meter high may be mapped, especially if they are not near others, and appear to offer a potentially viable future control site. Cairns that are especially scrubby or indistinct may be mapped as stony ground – with three small dots in a north-pointing equilateral triangle. Mapped small depressions are generally at least 1 meter deep, and are generally larger than the small depressions that are mapped on other BOK maps. Rootstocks are not mapped, except on the summit of Cox Mountain. Any mapped rootstock on Cox Mountain should be at least 1 meter high and is symbolized with a north-aligned green X. There are a handful of significant living trees that are mapped as green circles. 'Significance' is bestowed on trees of magnificent size or unusual shape. The latter generally have elegantly bent trunks that are reminiscent of [Native American trail markers](#).



Representative map snippet. The arrow indicates the use of three 'rocky ground' dots to indicate a scrubby, ruined cairn.

Please note that the map is new, and is not 100% complete. For example, minor stream bends and stream braiding have not been precisely mapped, and most vegetation mapping is only suggestive of the sorts of vegetation differences you will encounter. Importantly, none of the river is mapped as uncrossable, and much of it should be. Only cross the river at designated crossing points (fords and bridges). Some trails have recently been re-routed by the park, and the field to the southwest of the loop parking lot has seen a lot of recent mowing. The map may not reflect the latest changes to these things. Finally, note that the contour interval is 5m, befitting the higher and steeper climbs than most orienteers will have become accustomed to in the Piedmont. Don't be surprised to see places with intricate terrain relief that is glossed-over by a brutish 5m contour line.

In November 2017, the park ranger saw several people running over the swinging bridge and is confident that they were orienteers. He is adamant about people not running across the bridge and has put BOK on notice. Our relationship with the park will be threatened if people associated with BOK run across the bridge. For the open meet in February, I have designed courses that do not tempt people to run across the bridge. We will instead pay a collective penance by getting our feet wet in the river.