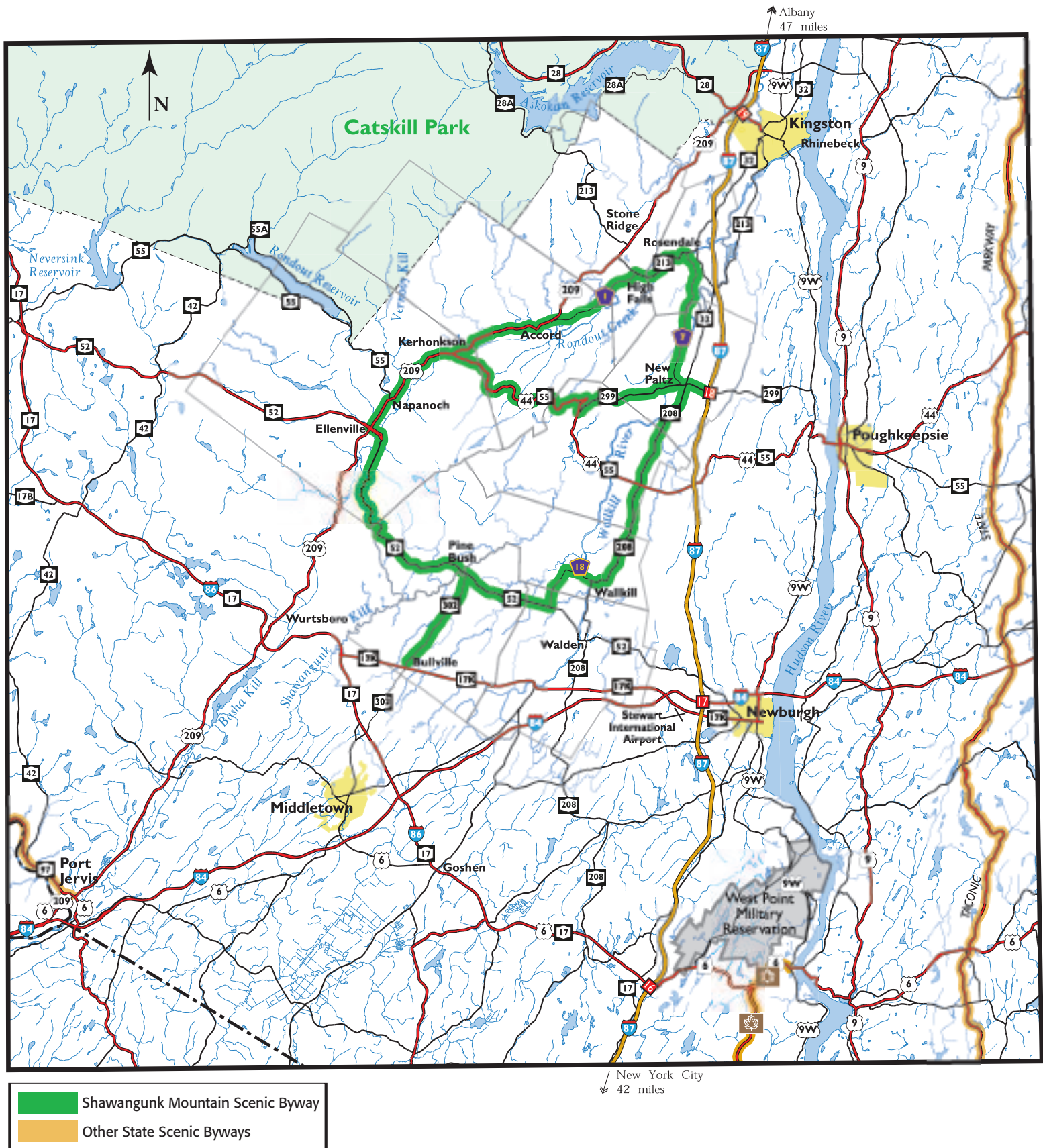


GUIDE TO THE SHAWANGUNK MOUNTAINS SCENIC BYWAY AND REGION



Shawangunk Mountain Scenic Byway Access Map



How To Get Here

Located in the southeast corner of the State, in southern Ulster and northern Orange counties, the Shawangunk Mountains Scenic Byway is within an easy 1-2 hour drive for people from the metro New York area or Albany, and well within a day's drive for folks from Philadelphia, Boston or New Jersey.

Access is provided via Interstate 84, 87 and 17 (future I86) with Thruway exits 16-18 all good points to enter.

At I-87 Exit 16, Harriman, take Rt 17 (I 86) to Rt 302 and go north on the Byway.

At Exit 17, Newburgh, you can either go Rt 208 north through Walden into Wallkill, or Rt 300 north directly to Rt 208 in Wallkill, and you're on the Byway.

At Exit 18, New Paltz, the Byway goes west on Rt. 299.

At Exit 19, Kingston, go west on Rt 28, south on Rt 209, southeast on Rt 213 to (a) right on Lucas Turnpike, Rt 1, if going west or (b) continue east through High Falls.

If you're coming from the Catskills, you can take Rt 28 to Rt 209, then south on Rt 209 as above, or the Thruway to Exit 18.

From Interstate 84, you can exit at 6 and take 17K to Rt 208 and north to Wallkill, or at Exit 5 and then up Rt 208. Or follow 17K across to Rt 302.

From Rt 17, you can enter Rt 209 at Exit 113 by Wurtsboro or at Exit 119 onto Rt 302.

From the Upper Delaware Scenic Byway Route 97 in Port Jervis, you can take Rt 209 northeast to the Shawangunk Region.

The other State Byways in our area are indicated on our Access Map (opposite page).



Shawangunk Mountain Scenic Byway.

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Intersection of Main Street with Plattekill Ave and N. Front Street in New Paltz.



A center for good dining, New Paltz has several places where you can eat and not lose sight of the mountains, such as the Harvest Café in the Water Street Market.



Church Street is one of the many side streets in the village with interesting shops.



An array of shops and restaurants line Main Street.



Bridge over the Wallkill River on Rt 299.

Main St. New Paltz

From the NYS Thruway at Exit 18, the Byway takes Rt. 299 (Main Street) west through historic New Paltz, settled in 1678 by French Huguenot families who purchased 39,000 acres from the Esopus Indians.

The town was recently named one of "America's Dozen Distinctive Destinations" by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Ahead of you, the Shawangunks are always in view, showing off their gleaming grey-white cliffs and Mohonk's Sky Top, which you'll see often around the Byway.

As you enter the village, the stores become shops and you'll know you're in a college (SUNY) town, one that also caters to tourists. Lots of restaurants and side streets to explore.

Just before the Wallkill River is Huguenot Street, one of the oldest streets in America with its original houses, a National Historic Landmark District.

Then over the narrow Wallkill River steel trestle bridge (1941) and, behold, you're in another world.



The Chamber's "Taste of New Paltz" is a big event each September.



One of the most classic views in the Shawangunks, on the north side of Route 299.



Going west on Rt. 299, the farmland of the valley gradually gives way to the forested foothills of the shawangunks.
Photo by Ralph Aiello



At Rt. 299 and Yankee Folly Road, a variety of apples suited to the "Pick Your Own" trade.



Fields on the north side of Rt. 299 and Butternville Rd. are still in hay for horses.
Photo by Ralph Aiello



Pumpkin pickers take to the fields at the Wallkill View Farm Market.



Just west of the bridge, farmland stretches across the Wallkill Valley along Rt 299.



On south side of Rt. 299 and Butternut Rd., post-agricultural fields still offer great scenery.



Old barn doors at Jenkins-Luekens Orchards on Rt. 299 at Yankee Folly Road.

Route 299 West to Routes 44/55

Rich farmland, mostly in corn, stretches across the Wallkill floodplain a mile wide. Red farm buildings and a white house nest under tall maples, as if arranged by a landscape photographer.

Bonticou Crag is to the north, then the 4-1/2 mile escarpment of Mohonk and Sky Top, the Trapps, Near Trapps, the Bayards and Millbrook Mountain.

On the south is the Wallkill View Farm Market, started out of a pickup truck by the Ferrante family in 1974. The meandering Wallkill provides irrigation in the dry summer months. Across the road, grain and hay are grown by Watchtower Farms for their livestock.

At Yankee Folly Road, we come to the Jenkins-Luekens Orchards, in the apple business for over 50 years. Beyond the rolling orchards, views of the ridge and Sky Top. Then woods again on both sides, with the ridge ahead of us, as we come to Rts 44/55 in the town of Gardiner.



Two pulloffs 1-1/2 miles west of Minnewaska offer splendid views of the “young” Catskill mountains.



Opposite the pulloffs, the layering of rocks is very evident.



This is 10.3 miles of road through the mountains, generally following a notch caused by cross-cutting faults.



Routes 44/55 West to Route 209

Constructed in 1930, replacing the old New Paltz-Wawarsing Turnpike with a more direct route, this is a classic mountain road for 10.4 miles, generally following a notch caused by cross-cutting faults.

After the commercial intersection with Rt 299, the road passes the Mohonk Preserve's Trapps Gateway Visitors Center and around a true hair-pin turn. Soon you can pull in at a scenic overlook with incredible views, east and south, of the valley below.

Then, after the steel bridge and Mohonk's Trapps entry, you see the cliffs of the Peter's Kill area and the entrance to Minnewaska State Park Preserve at 4.5 miles.

This entire length of road is through the mountains, past woods, trees, mountain laurel, blueberry shrubs, glacial boulders and the layering and joint cracks of Shawangunk conglomerate rock.

At 6.6 miles, the first of two scenic overlooks offers views of the Catskills. Then the road descends into a residential area at 7.3 miles, goes over the Rondout Creek and meets Rt 209.



The escarpment of the Near Trapps at the Mohonk Preserve is very visible from the pulloff on the east side of the mountains.



Rts 44/55 near pulloffs.



At intersection in Bullville.



Few old dairy barns remain along Rt 302.



Views of Shawangunks from Thompson Ridge along DEC - designated State Scenic Road Rt 302.

Photo by Judy McGowan



Colt and mare Thoroughbreds at Buckleigh Farms.



Rare Norman-style 19th Century barn.



From Rt. 302, fields and the mountains beyond.



Rt. 302 going into Pine Bush.



Buckleigh Farms on north side of Thompson Ridge.



Rt. 302 meanders through horse pasture.

Rt 302 from Bullville to Pine Bush

From Bullville, in the northwest corner of Orange County, Rt 302 proceeds north through a countryside rich in scenic views, history and fertile, rolling farmland.

The scenery opens up at .4 mile to sweeping views north/west of the Shawangunk Mountains in the distance, with horse farms and rolling fields in the foreground, and long stretches of white and brown fences.

You pass the Federal stone house built in 1822, over Thompson Ridge settled in the 1770's, past the Hopewell Presbyterian Church (1831). Then Mountain View Farm, named for what you see along this entire stretch of road.

At 5 miles, you may notice the renovation being done on the Hopewell Farm's yellow Norman style 19th-century dairy barn. Dairy farms were important in this area throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many were replaced by horse farms, like the impressive Buckleigh Farms, with its Thoroughbreds stealing the show from the Shawangunks in the background.

Change has been noticeable along the entire route, as views of the mountains are interrupted now and then by new homes.

At 5.2 miles, we reach the suburban outskirts of Pine Bush.



Interesting architecture on Main Street.



Pine Bush Farmer's Market in the hamlet.



Built as a bank circa 1922, used as the town hall from 1969 to 1997, this building is now the Crawford Cultural Center.



Business use of this Main Street building has not impaired its historic or architectural value.

Main Street in Pine Bush

The hamlet of Pine Bush is the population, shopping, educational and community services center of the Town of Crawford. It is also a focal point for transportation. Rt 52 provides access east and west. Rt 302 goes to Middletown and the Rt 17 Quickway in the south.

Settled by farmers around the 1740's, the town is now the third fastest-growing in Orange County, up 18% since 1990. And, about 30% of the residents live in Pine Bush.

Crawford citizens have expressed a strong desire to maintain the town's rural character and so it has embarked on a plan, "The Renaissance," to redesign and rehabilitate Main Street in Pine Bush. The idea is to reflect the design and character of Pine Bush as it was in the 1850-1930 era. This plan is now aided by a State Main Street grant for beautification and restoration of some of the old building you'll see as you drive through the hamlet.

Another indication of this desire to maintain the town's rural character is the Pine Bush Farmers' Market, open June to October.



From this farm on Rt 52 you can see Millbrook Mountain in the distance.



At Fleury Road and Rt 52, the Deerfield Farm continues in the dairy business.



Another dairy farm along this stretch of Rt 52.



Sometimes what makes a view scenic are the shadows, as here near Rt 52 and Rt 14.



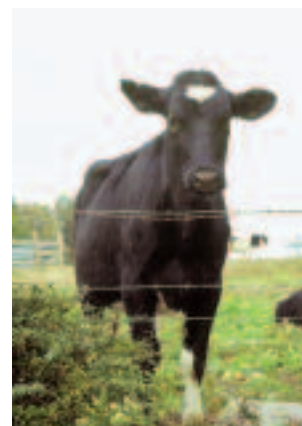
Salt Hill Thoroughbred Horse Farm on Rt 52 with Shawangunks in the background.

Rt 52 East to Rt 14 North

East of Pine Bush at Black Hawk Road, the scenery changes from commercial to rural countryside, with woods, old fields and houses, set back from the road. At 1.4 miles, the views open up to fields, a pond and once again you see the Shawangunk Mountains off some 5 miles to the northwest.

Along this stretch of Rt 52, you'll pass more working dairy farms than on any other part of the Byway. Alternating with wooded, residential areas, you'll see big, round black-'n-white Holstein cows and the pastures, hayfields and rows of corn it takes to feed them. Also, silos and wonderful old barns and farm houses, with clear-shot views of the mountains.

At the dairy farm on Fleury Road, you cross into the Town of Montgomery where this farm continues for just a bit less than half a mile. Then comes a proposed development area and existing businesses for about 1/2 mile to Allard Corners, and Rt 14.



Holstein heifer.



Along Rt 18, old farm fields are a beautiful sight.



Fine horses have taken over fields along Rt 9 where cows once grazed.



The stone house of Andries Graham (1736) on Rt 14.



Views of the Shawangunks at Rt 18 and Albany Post Road.



Crist Orchard on Rt 14.



The Wallkill River flows alongside Rt 18.

Rt 14/Rt 9 North, East on Rt 18

Most of the road going into Wallkill is rural countryside: a mix of old rolling fields, woodland, working farms and residential areas.

This is the old Albany Post Road going north. Passing on the left is the stone house of Andries Graham, built in 1736, and a very old barn. At .2 miles, there's a stretch of orchard, with good views of the mountains to the north and west.

At .9 miles is County Line Farm, with the mountains just behind the rolling hayfields. This is the boundary into Ulster County. Shady Side Stables is followed by Amblin Rose's Paso Fino Horses and Four Corners Horse Farm. It is here that the Byway turns east onto Rt 18, Bruyn Turnpike. Gertrude Bruyn, a Norwegian, purchased land in this area from the Esopus Indians in 1687, and the road is said to be almost that old.

Traveling east, the mountains are behind you. Bruyn is a rolling, turning road, alongside old fields and woods, giving you a quick look at the river down on the left, moving fast here, before you go over the bridge to Wallkill.



The Wallkill River Bridge.



Baking apple pie at Shawangunk Day.



In a tractor pulling contest, you try to keep your front wheels on the ground.



The library is designed on the lines of the old stone houses found in the valley.



Many beautiful, well-kept old homes line Bona Ventura Avenue at 3rd Street.



Gift and antique shop in Wallkill's business area.

Wallkill in the Town of Shawangunk

After the bridge, the Byway makes a right onto Bona Ventura Avenue, the main street through this unincorporated village. The road then bears left on Route 208, going north.

In 1870, the arrival of the Wallkill Valley Railroad, with its ice-cooled cars, prompted many creameries to be established adjacent to depots. Milk shipped from the valley in the afternoon was in New York City households by the following morning. This drew many farmers into dairying.

John G. Borden built the Borden Condensery here in 1881. In his plant, whole milk was reduced in mass by evaporation to make condensed milk. Many may know "Elsie", the Borden cow. The Borden Home Farm was a small village itself, occupying lands just southeast of Route 208.

Over the years, agriculture in the area has become more diversified, and the town has recently experienced a surge in population growth. And yet, as the traveler will observe, it has retained much of its rural culture and farming traditions.



A late-season cutting of hay along Rt 208.



Wright's Farm Market, just south of Rts 44/55 on Rt 208.



Views between the trees of the Millbrook escarpment.



New Hurley Reformed Church at New Hurley Road and Rt 208.



Cornfield by the Correctional Facility.



Pick your own is great fun at Tantillo's and other farm markets along Rt 208.



Millbrook escarpment beyond Tantillo's farm buildings.

North on Rt 208 to Ireland Corners

Heading north on the Byway, you leave the developed area of Wallkill soon after Rt 208 crosses Rt 300.

From here to Ireland Corners, Rt 208 is a road of farmland and woodland, alternating with homes set back off the road.

With the mountains off to the west and north, you pass Birch Road and the farmland of the Shawangunk Correctional Facility (1932). Notice the New Hurley Reformed Church (1835), and its old cemetery, followed by orchards, a small industrial site, then more orchards and woodlands.

Great views of the ridge and escarpment by Tantillo's Farm Market (1933) almost across from Wright's Farm Market (1920) on the east. Then you enter Ireland Corners and its small commercial area.



The old (1832) Kettleborough Schoolhouse on Rt 208 north of Phillis Bridge Road is on the National Historic Record.



Pumpkins near Dressel's Farm Market just north of Old Ford Road on Rt 208.



Apples are the major crop along Rt 208.



Bonticou Crag from Rt 208 viewed past the VFW parking lot.

Continue on Rt 208 to New Paltz

From Ireland Corners, it's only 1/2 mile and you're in the country again.

A stretch of old fields, woods and rural countryside with houses back from the road. Then orchards, with views through the trees during the winter of the mountains to the west.

After Phillies Bridge Rd, where a community farm is located, you pass Kettleborough Schoolhouse(1832), the John A. LeFevre House (1772) followed by more old fields and rural countryside.

At Old Ford Road, the landscape opens up with perhaps one of the most awesome views of the mountains and the escarpment west/north that you'll see along the Byway. You may feel like you want to stop, turn around, go back and pass it again, this time slower.

There's another under-appreciated view of the ridge at the VFW parking lot just outside New Paltz. You pass the SUNY playing fields and enter the village of New Paltz.



SUNY New Paltz campus.



The Wallkill River from Springtown Road.



Bonticou Crag is seen often along this road



Deer abound in this area. So go slow.



The Very Berry Patch near Cragwood Rd on Springtown Road.



One of many interesting farm buildings along Springtown Road.

Springtown Road to Rt 213

From Rt 208 into New Paltz, the Byway turns left on Rt 299 (Main Street), crosses over the Wallkill and makes the first right onto Rt 7, Springtown Road. In the early 19th century, the main route south from Kingston was along this road. Herds of cattle and sheep passed through here on their way to market in New York City and Philadelphia.

That white rock summit and cliff scarp beyond the corn fields is Bonticou Crag, rising 1,200 feet above sea level.

Most of Springtown travels through alternating sections of farmland, woods and residential areas, with the Wallkill meandering parallel to the road, in the early sections.

The Wallkill Valley Rail Trail crosses the road here. Then more farmland and soon the Million Dollar Farm, which boards horses. Look across the road here for the Crag.

Then, DEC's Fishing Access Site, the stone house built by Benjamin DuBois in 1775, more farmland and rural countryside past River Road. Soon we see the start of the residential hamlet of Tillson, named after Timothy Tillson, (1738-1800) who moved here after his service in the Revolution.

The Byway turns and descends, passing the Early Decorated Gothic Architecture of St. Peter's Church, over Rondout Creek to Rt 213.



Victorian-style shops date to the 1800's.

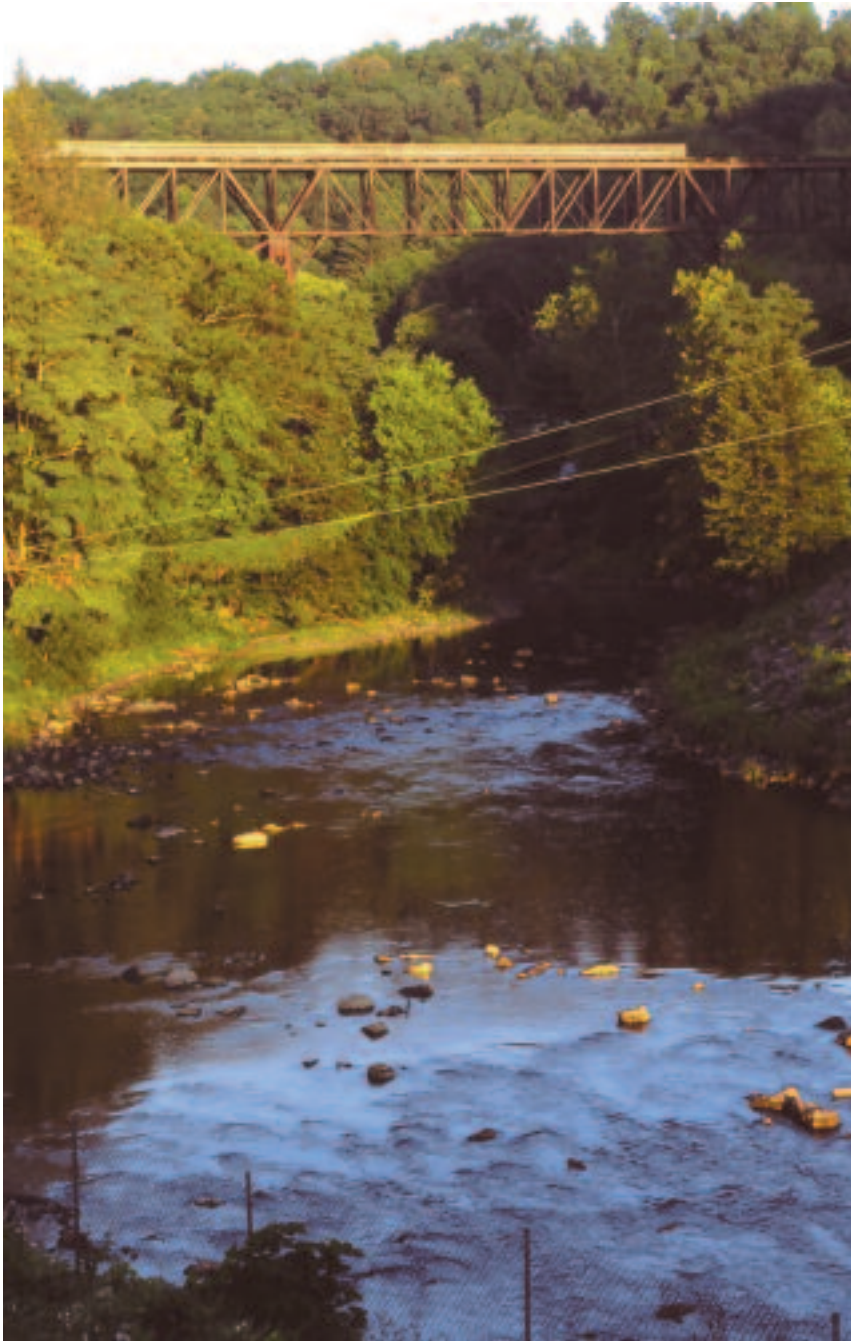


The Rosendale Library built in 1876 as an Episcopal Church.



Along Main Street, bike shops, the Theater, cafes and restaurants, antique shops and more.

Photo by Tatana Kellner



This steel trestle bridge, 900 feet long and 160 feet above the creek, was used by the Wallkill Valley Railroad until 1977. It is now a walking bridge.



Cement industry artifacts at the Snyder Estate Natural Cement Historic District on Rt 213 west of Main Street in Rosendale.

Main Street in Rosendale

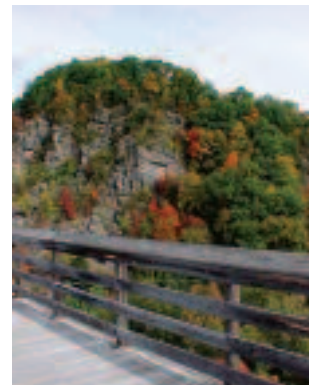
After crossing Rondout Creek, the Byway turns left on Rt 213 and heads toward High Falls, passing at one mile the Snyder Estate Natural Cement Historic District.

For a short but worthwhile detour, turn right on Rt 213 and you're on Main Street, Rosendale. The D&H Canal ran through here 1828-1898, just behind the stores on the north side of the street. At one time, the canal passed through the entire width of the town on its way to the Rondout Creek. Locks raised the water level 101 feet.

Two railroads served the town; the Ontario and Western, and the Wallkill Valley Railroad. The O&W ran through the Rondout Valley, and the Wallkill went down to Montgomery.

In 1844, the town was established primarily because of the cement industry. There were about 20 companies working in this area, employing more than 5,000 men, producing almost half the natural cement in the U.S.

Today, Rosendale is a different town, of course, but it's distinctive character and architecture takes us back to those days of mills, mines, railroads and the canal.



Joppenbergh Mountain viewed from bridge.



Built for canal workers, this is now a four-star restaurant in High Falls on Rt 213.



Trestle bridge on Rt 213 over Rondout Creek.



D&H Canal Museum just off Rt 213 in High Falls has artifacts from 1825-98.



Five Locks Walk is a good way to admire the canal stonework.



Rondout Creek below the bridge in High Falls.



Plenty of places to snack or dine in High Falls.



Lock 16 has stonework so precisely cut and laid that mortar was not required.

West on Rt 213 to High Falls

Turning left onto Rt 213 in Rosendale, the Byway travels over what used to be the D&H Canal, built right against the mountain. The road meanders along, with the Rondout below. At one mile, you'll see the entrance to the Snyder Estate Natural Cement Historic District. The road continues through residential areas, over the Rondout Creek to a stretch of farmland before moving downhill, through a cut in the rock, and into High Falls.

This is a unique and charming place. Once an isolated agricultural settlement, it became a full-blown manufacturing and transportation center. Today it's a hamlet of homes, restaurants, quaint cafes, and antique, gift and other speciality shops.

The D&H Canal Museum is here and houses many exhibits, including a working lock model, a recreated canal boat cabin interior, and several dioramas depicting canal and community life during the 1825-98 period.

Five Locks Walk is an easy towpath trail near the museum maintained by the D&H Historical Society. Locks 16 to 20 were part of a rerouting in 1847, when the canal was enlarged to handle 140- ton boats, lowering them more than 70 feet. Now, it's a great place to take a stroll and admire the stonework done here years ago.



Along Lucas Trpk we now see Sky Top from the north across these farm fields.



One of numerous farm buildings along Lucas Tpke.



Silos indicate dairy farming, which was well established along Lucas Tpke in the past.



The Rondout flows near Lucas until about Rest Plaus Rd and then moves south.



Farmstead nestled at edge of mountains across field along Lucas Tpke.

Southwest on Rt 1, Lucas Turnpike

After crossing the Rondout Creek bridge, the Byway turns left on Lucas Turnpike, Rt 1. The Creek stays with you for a short distance but then gives way to views of farmland, usually planted with corn, and rural countryside.

There's the Rondout again, and then another corn field with seasonal views over woodlands to the south and east of the Shawangunks with Sky Top, now in view of the west side of the ridge.

This pattern of farmland, silos and barns with views of the mountains and woodlands repeats itself all along Lucas Turnpike. You will pass the road to the Rest Plaus and Kripplebush historic districts and the roads to Alligerville and Kyserike, places with a rich D&H Canal history.

After the Old Kings Highway, there is a stretch of new residential development and soon you turn onto the historic and very busy Rt 209.





Saunderskill Farm Market and Nursery on Rt 209 in Accord with Catskills in background.



Nursery on Rt 209 in Accord.



Antique cars celebrate History Day in Accord.



Brinton Baker of Stone Window Gallery on Main Street in Accord.

Rt 209 and the Hamlet of Accord

Cradled within the geological formation known as the Port Jervis trough, Rt 209 follows an ancient Native American trail and is claimed to be the oldest roadway in the United States. It was built by the Dutch, perhaps about 1710, for carrying copper ore, mined near the Delaware Water Gap to the Hudson River, and was called the Old Mine Road.

Today, this is a busy road and the Byway enters off Lucas Tpke in a commercial area. Soon, you'll see the Rondout Creek off to the left, following the road for a distance, as you enter Accord.

Leave the Byway route a bit by going left on Main Street and over the little bridge. Stop in to see the pottery at Stone Window Gallery or travel to the Town parking area, where there are good views of the Catskills. It's a good starting point to hike the D&H Heritage Corridor.

Back on the old Mine Road, traveling south, the Byway goes through a section along the Rondout with good fertile soil for vegetables, past the newly-built Saunderskill Nursery with the Catskills behind, the old Rochester Reformed Church, and then a mix of commercial and residential sections.



Stone building and sugar maple on Rt 209.



Draft horses to pet at Kelder's in Kerhonkson.



The Shawangunks across the Rondout Valley.



Dairy barn and silo in Kerhonkson on Rt 209.



View of Davis's from Rt 209 in Kerhonkson.



Across farm fields along Rt 209 north of the Shawangunks.



Pumpkins growing along Rt 209 for Burd's Farm Market.



At Kelder's on Rt 209, these draft horses move with power and beauty.

Kerhonkson, Wawarsing and Napanoch

The Byway continues on Rt 209 from Accord to Ellenville, a distance of about 15 miles, parallel to the Rondout and the old canal. Over time, the road has been rerouted here and there, but its corridor still exhibits the various uses ... agricultural, residential and small business ... which the road has served over the centuries.

The most scenic of these is the farmland, with expansive views of the Shawangunks and sometimes Sky Top off in the distance.

The Kelder Farm and Market has a particularly active agritourism enterprise in Kerhonkson. You can pick your own, get lost in the corn maze, and in the Fall see Hudson Valley draft horses at work the old way.

Then you come to the 450-acre Arrowhead Farm, with its big dairy barn and silos. It has been in the Davis family since 1911, and plans are now being made for a future with Boer goats and agrotourism.

Soon the Byway reaches the intersect with Rts 44/55, where a sign declares that this portion of the road is the Clayton "Peg-Leg" Bates Memorial Highway, named after the famous tap-dancing Kerhonkson resident.

The pattern of mixed land uses continues through Wawarsing and Napanoch. All along the way, beyond or between businesses, you'll see views of the Shawangunks.



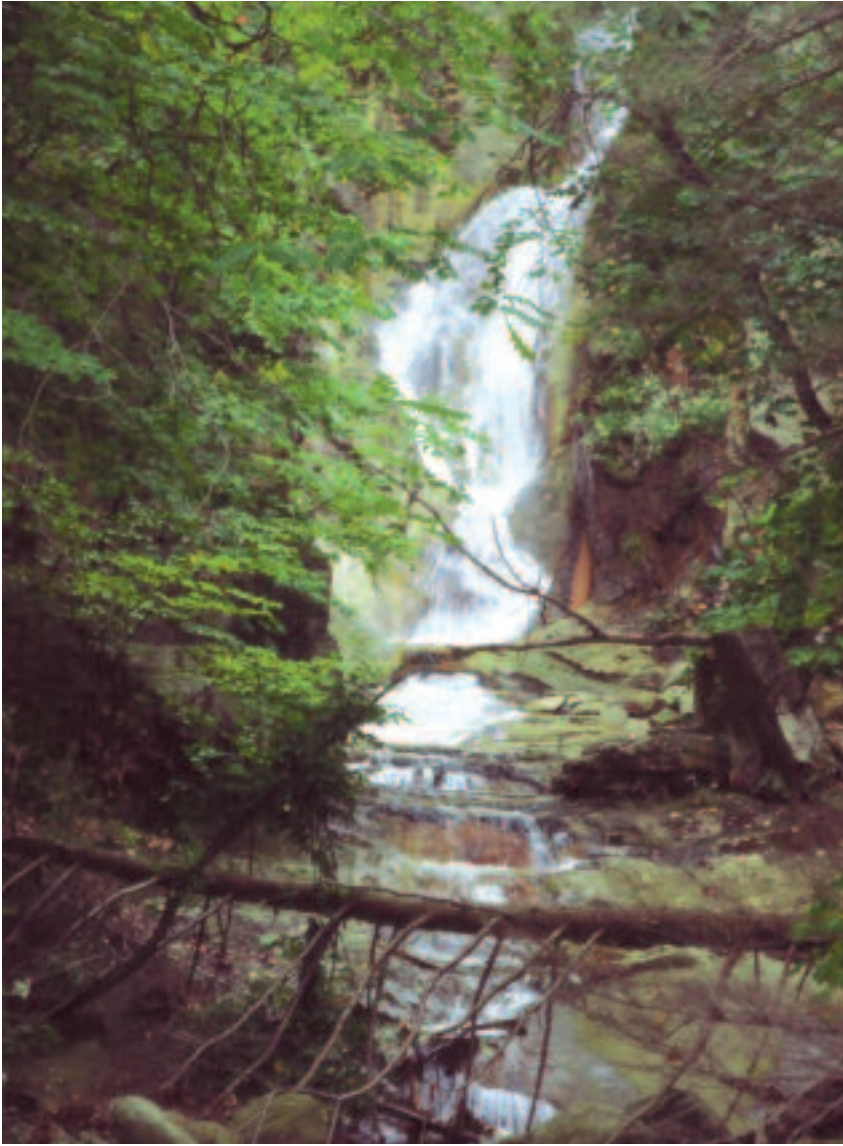
Celebrating new murals by Roger Baker at corner of Rt 209 and Rt 52.



Worth the side-trip to Center Street for Cohen's pumpkin-nickel-raisin bread.



D&H Canal ticket office on Canal Street is now Chamber visitor info center.



North Gully Falls on Rt 52.



Terwilliger House Museum and Ellenville Public Library (1893) on Center Street just west of Rt 209.

The Village Of Ellenville

Situated at the crossroads of Rt 209 and Rt 52, Ellenville is the southern gateway into the Rondout Valley, and the place where the Shawangunks and Catskills meet. Two creeks, the Sandburg and Beer Kill, flow through the village and join the Rondout Creek in Napanoch.

From Rt 209, the Byway turns left onto Rt 52, going east on Canal Street, where the mountains rise up just ahead. The D&H Canal ticket office has been restored and is currently a visitor information center for the Ellenville/Wawarsing Chamber of Commerce. The nearby lock is being restored, and will be linked to the D&H Rail Trail nearby. At Berne Road Park, a series of old trails were used in the 1800's by local residents for berry picking.

North Gully Falls is located at the end of Canal Street, the eastern boundary of the village. Past this point, Rt 52 begins its ascent up the mountains.



Canal Street, Ellenville.



From the southmost pulloff, views of the Catskills to the West.



From the middle pulloff, the view north to the Nevele Grande Resort.



Layering of rock opposite the pulloffs on Rt 52.



Looking northwest back toward Ellenville and the Catskills beyond.



South of the overlooks on Rt 52, the forest returns.

Route 52 Over the Mountains

This road dates back to the 1850's when it was made of rough hemlock planks nailed to sleepers laid on the ground. The Newburgh-Ellenville Plank Road was 32 miles long, with five tolls. It lasted until 1869, when maintenance of the rotting planks stopped. It reverted to mud and dirt, which lasted until this road was built in 1936.

Fortunately, it was built with three overlooks, giving sensational views of the Rondout Valley and the Catskill peaks, off in the distance.

Hanggliders are often spotted in the sky above, soaring from the cliffs and sailing over the roadway as they maneuver to land in the valley below.

From Rt 52, south of the pulloffs, is Cragsmoor Rd and the access to Sam's Point Preserve.



Painting from overlook.



View of the Shawangunks from Rt 52.



Walker Valley Methodist Church on Rt 52.



Sugar maple and red barn in Walker Valley.



Rt 52 and, of course, Red Barn Rd.



Painted Lady Gift Shop in New Prospect on Rt 52.



Small pond and building on Rt 52.

Walker Valley to the Shawangunk Kill

The Byway follows Rt 52 and enters Walker Valley, past the Methodist Church (c.1854/1908) and the small business and residential areas of this hamlet.

Further on, you pass through an area of old farm fields and the newly-established White Feather Organic Farm. There are good views of the ridge in several places, off to the north. You won't miss the Victorian house (c.1880), now known as the Painted Lady Gift Shop, on the left.

In less than a mile, you're passing over the Shawangunk Kill and you're back in Pine Bush, having completed the Byway route around the Shawangunks.



Stone Ridge Library (1770), Main Street Historic District.



Outbuilding on Old Kings Highway, the Rest Plaus Historic District.



Col. Cornelius Wynkoop House (1767), Main Street, Stone Ridge.



Hasbrouck House, Inn at Stone Ridge, Main Street.



Stone House on Old Kings Highway.



Old barn, Rest Plaus Historic District.

Historic Districts of Stone Ridge, Rest Plaus and Kripplebush

Stone Ridge, located north of the Byway on Rt 209, has preserved a core group of 18th and early 19th century picturesque stone houses. Together, they document the architectural evolution of stone houses in the Hudson Valley, from low 1-1/2 story settlement period dwellings to large imposing residences such as the c.1790 stone Federal-style Hasbrouck House, showing rare two-story stone construction.

Two miles south, the Rest Plaus historic district covers 725 acres of mostly undeveloped open space. These lands have been in continuous agricultural use over the past 250 years, and visitors will see many early frame and stone buildings in an appropriate setting of scenic, rolling farmland.

Kripplebush, to the north of Rest Plaus, also takes its name from the Dutch, meaning a dense growth of small trees, a thicket. Settled in the early 1700's, the historic district shows the stone and framed, clapboard structures which evolved over the years in this region. In this district, a significant number of out-buildings have also been preserved. Notably large barns are found, as well as smaller barns and carriage houses.



The Mountain House is a turreted seven-story architectural delight that stretches nearly an eighth of a mile along Lake Mohonk.



Gazebos offer a natural perch for viewing.



Dazzling perennial gardens offer a contrast to the natural forested landscape.



35 miles of cross country ski trails are available.



The 18,000 square foot rink was built in 2001.



Rock scrambling near the Mountain House.

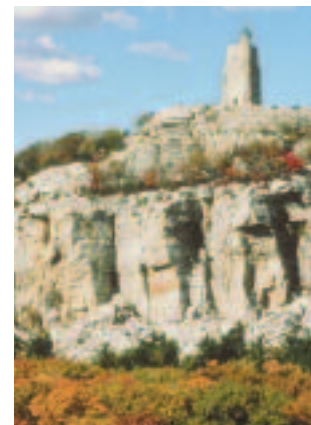
A National Historic Landmark, The Mohonk Mountain House

Located off Mountain Rest Road, which is linked to High Falls in the north and New Paltz in the south.

Established in 1869 by Quaker twins, Albert and Alfred Smiley, the 2,200 acres of Mountain House property offer visitors an unspoiled retreat where they can enjoy the wonders of nature. Much of the Victorian character of the House has been preserved, as well as the respect for nature obvious in the surrounding landscape.

Sky Top is visible from many spots along the Byway. Completed in 1923, replacing three earlier wooden structures, the stone tower allows views on clear days of six states.

The miles of carriage roads were built at the turn of the century by men with horses, picks and shovels, sledge hammers and crowbars, stone boats and wheelbarrows, at a cost of about \$1 per linear foot. With a deep shale surface, obtained from the area, the carriage roads are wonderfully preserved and a pleasure for today's visitors.



Sky Top.



Bevier - Elting House, c.1690



Freer House, c.1720



1717 French Church, rebuilt 1972.



Jean Hasbrouck House, 1721.



Many homes include period furnishings.



DuBois Fort, 1705.

Huguenot Street National Historic Landmark District

Located just east of the Wallkill River off Rt 299, Huguenot Street is one of the oldest streets in America with its original houses. It is the site of six stone houses, the earliest dating back to the late seventeenth century. Along with a 1705 fort and a reconstructed 1717 French church and burial ground, they're a cherished heritage of the twelve French Huguenot families who settled here in what was then a Dutch colony.

Escaping religious and political persecution, the Huguenots first found refuge in Paltz on the Rhine River and then in what is now Kingston, NY. They followed the fertile land down the Wallkill valley, settling nearly 40,000 acres, which they owned in common.

Their first homes were crude shelters. These were gradually replaced with sturdy stone structures, heavily timbered with massive beams, reminiscent of the architecture of their French homeland. Inside, visitors see jambless fireplaces, stone cellar kitchens and a Dutch wall bed, as well as a wealth of period and heirloom furnishings.



Re-enactors



The site includes six miles of the Vernooy Kill, the largest undammed tributary of the Rondout Creek.



The Vernooy and its tributaries provide habitat for native brook trout.



Sugar maples along Lundy Road.

In The Region:

Vernooy Kill State Forest

Access to this new state forest from the Byway is at Lundy Road and Rt 209 in Wawarsing.

Formerly the Lundy Estate, it was conveyed to the State by the Open Space Institute and the Trust for Public Land. It will be managed by the DEC concurrently with the adjoining Sundown Wild Forest of the Catskill Forest Preserve.

The 3,688-acre unit will be managed as a reforestation area and will provide habitat for a variety of upland wildlife species, including the protected eastern timber rattlesnake.

This tract is the largest parcel of an important corridor linking the Shawangunks to the Catskills. It has the potential to accommodate a reroute of the Long Path (perhaps along the Vernooy Kill) that would eliminate miles of road hiking. In addition, hunting, fishing, trapping, mountain biking, horseback riding, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing and camping will be permitted.



Stone wall attests to early agricultural use.



Awosting Falls flows into the Peter's Kill.

Photo by David Johnson



Cliffs of Shawangunk conglomerate at Lake Minnewaska.



Lake Awosting.

Photo by David Johnson



Hiking the red carriageway around Lake Minnewaska.

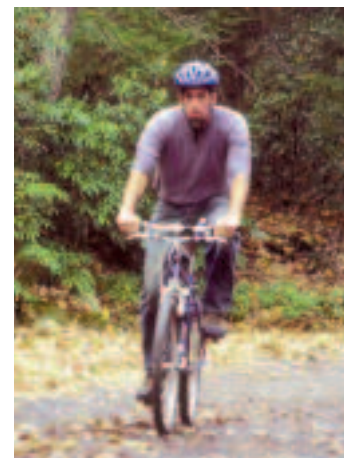
In The Region:

Minnewaska State Park Preserve

With access from the Byway on Rts 44/55, Minnewaska State Park Preserve is best understood by realizing that it is both a State Park and a Preserve. Its charge is to serve the recreational needs of the public and still preserve the unique features which make this such a special place.

The Minnewaska highlands comprise the mid-section of the northern Shawangunks. Over 13,000 acres of spectacular rock formations, soaring precipices and panoramic views, windswept ledges with pine barrens, fast-moving mountain streams, scenic waterfalls, and Lake Minnewaska, Lake Awosting and the smaller Lake Haseco make this one of the most scenic natural resources in New York State.

About 350,000 visitors come each year, as many as 12,000 on some weekends. Most come to enjoy the 19th and 20th century carriageways and trails that wind through the forested mountains, extending from the core at Lake Minnewaska to the more remote regions.



27 miles of carriageways for mountain biking.



Third graders in Glacial Geology Program hike from Overcliff to the Coxing Kill.



Research associates gather data to help the Preserve monitor changes.



Volunteer Interpretive Guide helps several of the more than 6,000 schoolchildren who visit each year understand the fascinating mysteries of nature.



Mohonk Research Director, Paul Huth, shows specimen red fox from the archives of the Preserve's Daniel Smiley Research Center.



Replacement of the old Cedar Drive Bridge, which collapsed 40 years ago, will restore the largest missing link in the Preserve's 65-mile carriage road and trail system.

In The Region:

The Mohonk Preserve

The Preserve's Visitor Center is located on the Byway along Rts 44/55 just 1/2 mile north of Rt 299.

The largest member and visitor supported preserve in New York State, the Mohonk Preserve hosts some of the Shawangunk's most beautiful and rugged terrain, with over 65 miles of carriage roads and trails, and more than 1,000 rock-climbing routes.

The mission of the Preserve is to protect this National Historic Landmark Landscape while also providing for its use by the Preserve's 9,000 members and visitors, who now number over 150,000 a year.

Balancing use and preservation is guided by the Preserve's Land Management Plan, which considers the Preserve's 6,500 acres as 11 geographical units. The plan is based on information from many authorities in natural area management as well as from the Preserve's own Daniel Smiley Research Center, which works with over 50 research associates from 30 affiliated scientific institutions.

The Preserve's multi-faceted Interpretive Plan, with over 200 programs annually, provides information and understanding to inspire a self-motivated stewardship ethic for the people of all ages who experience this landscape.

The Interpretive and Land Management plans work hand-in-hand so that the natural and peaceful beauty of this land can be sustained far into the future.



At 2,255 feet, Sam's Point is the highest point of elevation for views in the Shawangunks.

Photo by Roland Bahret



Maratanza Lake, the highest (2,242 feet) lake in the Shawangunks, is in a glacially gouged depression.

Photo by Roland Bahret



Globally-unique pitch pine barrens, the rarest natural community in the Shawangunks. Photo by Frank Knight.



Visitors entering ice cave, a National Natural Landmark.

Photo by Cara Lee

In The Region:

Sam's Point Preserve

Located in Ellenville off Rt 52, Sam's Point is home to the rarest natural community in the northern Shawangunks, the globally unique dwarf pitch pine-barrens. It is home also to other rare natural communities, plants and animals.

Protection of this 4,600-acre tract, which includes High Point, Lake Maratanza, Verkeerderkill Falls and the ice caves was secured by the Open Space Institute in 1997. The Nature Conservancy is managing the property and is reaching out to the public to actively engage their help in conserving the area's unique and fragile resources.

An example of this outreach is the \$1.6 million Conservation Center. Designed to be entirely compatible within its natural settings, the center includes educational facilities, visitor services, staff offices, a picnic area, restoration of the historic Gateway Cottage, landscaping to improve and control parking while restoring damaged areas, and an outdoor educational pavilion for school groups.

The primary recreational activities are hiking, nature observation and cross-country skiing along the ten miles or so of trails and carriage roads.



Black Angus "momma" beef cows and newly dropped calves.





Green forage is stored in these silos, which are built much like thermos bottles.



Watchtower Farms' beef cattle operation along Bruynswick Road near Tillson Lake Rd with Shawangunks background.



Round bales of hay may weigh as much as one-half ton.

In The Region:

Watchtower Farms

In some years, close to 100,000 visitors tour the main facilities of Watchtower Farms located near the Byway off Red Mills Road in the Town of Shawangunk. This facility is part of the worldwide organization of Jehovah's Witnesses.

A main focus of the more than 1,000 volunteers who live and work here is the printing of the Bible-based literature. This is done with a computerized system capable of publishing in any language, and with a printing capacity of over 300,000 publications per hour.

In addition, the agricultural operations of Watchtower Farms provide some of the most beautiful views of the countryside and the Shawangunk Mountains. Land is farmed in the towns of Shawangunk, Gardiner, New Paltz and Rosendale. About half of the land is rolling pasture for its beef herds. The balance grows crops such as field corn, wheat, alfalfa and hay.

Located here since 1963, Watchtower Farms has a long-standing commitment to the community and to the principles of sustainability. This has resulted in a well-planned operation with a balance of publishing and farming that has helped to preserve the rural character of the community as well as many wonderful views of the Shawangunk Mountains.



One of many eastern bluebird nesting boxes.



Milkweed attracts Monarch and other butterflies.



Birdwatchers can wander two miles of trails.



Common reed is one of many grasses at the refuge.



Milkweed.



The refuge is an important winter area for the endangered short-eared owl. Photo by Kevin Holcomb of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In The Region:

Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge

The refuge entrance is on Hoagerburgh Rd (Rt 18) in the town of Shawangunk.

Built as an airfield for training WWII pilots and now under the management of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the refuge is one of the most important places for grassland-dependent birds in New York State.

In fact, with 566 acres, it is one of only two grasslands in the Hudson River Valley large enough to support the entire assemblage of grassland birds. This is why the refuge has been designated as an "Important Bird Area" by Audubon New York.

More than 150 species of birds have been observed here during the year: northern harrier, upland sandpiper, barn owl, short-eared owl, horned lark, vesper sparrow, Henslow's sparrow, grasshopper sparrow, bobolink and eastern meadowlark.

Birdwatchers come from all over New York and adjacent states to see these birds. And, with its vast stretch of open meadows, the refuge offers a big sky and an unobtrusive landscape, quite a contrast to the densely-wooded Shawangunks.

Farm Markets in the Byway Region

Barthels Farm Market

Rt 209, Ellenville
647-6941

Burd Farm Market

Rt 209, Kerhonkson
626-2090

Davenport Farms Market

Rt 209, Stone Ridge
687-0051

Dolan Orchards

Rt 208, Wallkill
895-2153

Dressel Farms

Rt 208, New Paltz
255-0693

Four Winds Farm

Marabac Rd, Gardiner
255-3088

Huguenot Street Farm

205 Huguenot Street, New Paltz
256-0686

Jenkins-Lueken Orchards

Rt 299, Gardiner
255-0999

Kelder Farm & U-Pick

Rt 209, Kerhonkson
626-7137

Phillies Bridge Farm Project

Phillies Bridge Rd, Gardiner
256-9108

Saunderskill Farm

Rt 209, Accord
626-7103

Sheeley Farm Stand

Lucas Tpke, Accord
687-4497

Stone Ridge Orchard

Rt 123, Stone Ridge
687-0447

Tantillo's Farm Market

Rt 208, Gardiner
256-9109

Terwilligers Fruit & Vegetable Stand

Rt 209, Accord
626-4209

Very Berry Patch

Springtown Rd, New Paltz
255-5569

Wallkill View Farm Market

Rt 299, New Paltz
255-8050

White Feather Farms

Sinsabaugh Rd, New Prospect
744-2422

Wright Farms

Rt 208, Gardiner
255-5300



Weigh-in at the Wallkill View Farm Market on Rt 299.

Places to Eat in the Byway Region

Accord

China Pavillion
Ivan's Restaurant at Rondout Golf Club
Traficanti's Hillside Restaurant
Twiggy's Family Restaurant

Ellenville/Wawarsing/Kerhonkson

209 Diner
Aroma Thyme Bistro
B & G Sportsman's Pub
Bentley's American Grill
Brother John's Pizza
Butcher Block Deli
The Callaway Club
Cancelliere Pizzeria
Candlelight Restaurant
China House
China Pavillion
Cohen's Bakery
County Line Restaurant & Lounge
Delight's
Dominick's Restaurant & Pizzeria
European Deli
Fort Lox Bagel
Gold Mountain Chalet Resort
Grill & Chill
Il Paradiso Pizza & Restaurant
Ivan's Restaurant at Rondout Golf Club
La Bella's Pizza
Lighthouse Deli
Lock 31
Lone Rhino Cafe
The Log Cabin Restaurant
Mike & Larry Doubleplay
Ming Moon Restaurant
Mountainview Diner
Number One Chinese Restaurant
Sansui Restaurant
Shang Hai Red
Troy's Deli and Pizzeria
Twist King Ice Cream
Wilson's Market

Gardiner

Benson's Bar & Restaurant
Lombardi's
Benson Corners Restaurant
Lunch Box
Mountain Brauhaus Restaurant
Pasquale's Pizza and Restaurant
Swiss Country Inn Restaurant

Marbletown/Stone Ridge/High Falls

Bodacious Bagels
Chefs On Fire
Clove Cafe
Depuy Canal House Restaurant
Eggs Nest Saloon
Inn At Stone Ridge Restaurant & Catering
Nibble Nook Restaurant
Northern Spy Cafe Restaurant
Rock Cliff House
Student Prince German Restaurant
Willow Creek Inn

Montgomery

Felicia's Little Diner

Wallkill

Bobbie's Café
Bruynswick Inn
H&P Deli-Mart
Heavenly Creations
Jam Joy Caterers
Jay Dee's Deli
Lupita's Pizzeria & Restaurant
O'Dwyers
Rob's Pizza & Wings
San Marino's Pizzeria & Restaurant
Shang Hai Palace
Stewart's Shop
W.C. Gunks
Wallkill Clam Bar

Pine Bush Area

1776 Colonial Inn
Borderline Deli
Cronin's Slego Inn
Dunkin' Donuts
Dwarkill Country Store
Five Corner Super Deli
Fort Lox Bagels
Grist Mill Restaurant
Helen's Bake Shop
Herman's Restaurant
Heaven on Earth Natural Foods
Homestead Market
Hoot Owl Clam Bar
McDonalds
Pete's Pizza
Pine Bush Chinese Restaurant
Primo Pizza Village Diner

Real Deli
Subway
The Village Restaurant
Thornedale Dairy Bar

Rosendale

Chinese Gourmet Kitchen
Postage Inn
Rosendale Café
Rosendale Cement Co.
Springtown Green Grocers
Sunshine Café
Thirty-Two Lunch
Williams Lake Hotel and Resort
Zachary's Place

Walker Valley

Atom's Pizza

(continued)



Gilded Otter restaurant on Rt 299, New Paltz.

Places to Eat in the Byway Region

New Paltz

Anatolia
Austrian Village Restaurant
Bacchus
Barnaby's
The Bakery
Beso Restaurant & Bar
China Buffet
China House
College Diner
Convenient Deli
Cookies & Creme
Gadaletto's Seafood Restaurant
Gilded Otter Brewing Company
Gourmet Pizza
Great Wall Kitchen
Harvest Cafe
Hoffman's Deli
Hokkaido Japanese Restaurant
Huguenot Street Public House
Italian Supreme Restaurant & Pizzeria
LaBella Pizza
Last Stand

LaStazione Italian Restaurant
Lemon Grass Thai Restaurant
Locust Tree Restaurant
Main Course
Main Street Bistro
McGillicuddy's Restaurant & Tap Room
Moon Light Cafe
My Hero Pizzeria
Neko Sushi & Restaurant
New Paltz Indian Restaurant
Oasis Cafe
Pasquale's Pizza and Restaurant
Plaza Diner
P&G's Restaurant
Rino's Pizza
Rocco's
Starbucks
Stewart's Shop
Tommy C's Deli
Toscani's Restaurant & Piano Bar
Village Pizza
Village Tearoom and Restaurant
Yanni Restaurant & Cafe

Places to Stay in the Byway Region

Ellenville/Wawarsing

Catskill Mountain House
Chelsea Motel
Colonial Motel
Gold Mountain Chalet Resort
Mountain View Cabins
Nevele Grande Hotel
Spring Glen Campgrounds
Village Motel

Gardiner

Country Meadows Bed & Breakfast
Minnewaska Lodge
Yogi Bear's Jellystone Park Campground

Marbletown

Bakers Bed & Breakfast
Sparrow Hawk Bed & Breakfast

New Paltz

87 Motel
Econolodge
Rodeway Inn
Lefevre House B&B
Mohonk Mountain House
New Paltz Hostel
Super 8 Motel
Moon Dance Ridge B&B
Inn at Orchard Heights
Mountain Meadows B&B

Rochester

Hudson Valley Resort & Spa
Pine Grove Dude Ranch
Rondout Valley Campground

Rosendale

Captain Schoonmaker Bed & Breakfast
High Falls Motel
Williams Lake Resort

Pine Bush Area

Harvest Inn Motel
Celtic Pines Farm Bed & Breakfast

Walker Valley

Jerónimo's Resort & Conference Center

Wallkill

Abada & Jackson Bed & Breakfast
Audrey's Farm House Bed & Breakfast
Pine Acres Camp
Rhinehardt House Bed & Breakfast
Scofide's Cottages



Restored 1740 farmhouse on Brunswyck Rd (Rt7) in Wallkill.