THE ADIRONDACKS

Where the people define the place.
THE HEADLESS HORSEWOMEN

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Thesis

The Adirondack region is defined by the interaction of people within its environment, because of its unique expanses of nature interspersed with small towns & communities.
Important Features & Dimensions

- Located in upstate northeast New York
- Origin of Hudson River at Lake Tear of the Clouds on Mt. Marcy
- 6.1 million acres of land, ½ state owned, ½ privately owned
- 137,000 year round residents

Geography
- 8,000 sq. miles of mountains
- 3,000 lakes
- 1,200 miles of river
- 30,000 miles of streams
- 2,000 miles of trails

History
- Originally settled by Algonquin-speaking people
- Battle for Fort Ticonderoga during French and Indian War in 1758
- Mining location in the 1700’s
- State lands established as Forest Preserve in 1885, Adirondack Park in 1892

http://visitadirondacks.com/gettinghere/maps.cfm
Important Features & Dimensions

- Recreation and Key Sites
  - Adirondack Park
  - Mountains and lakes provide hiking, camping, summer and winter sports, wildlife
  - Fort Ticonderoga
  - Lake Placid Olympic Sports
  - Lake Saranac Winter Carnival
  - Adirondack Museum and Wild Center
  - Roosevelt-Marcy Trail

- Industry and Economy
  - Logging, mining, and farming
  - Most recently tourism
  - Average unemployment
  - Per Capita income (1989)
  - Below poverty line (1990)

http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/do/camping/adirondacks.html
Conclusion

The Adirondack region gets its unique and rare personality from the activities of residents and tourists who interact with its scenic beauty.

http://www.adirondackhistory.org/newpark/big21stcent.html