A detailed landscape painting of Putnam County, New York. The scene is dominated by a large body of water, likely the Hudson River, which reflects the light from the sky. In the foreground, there are rocky slopes covered with trees in vibrant autumn colors, including reds, oranges, and yellows. The middle ground shows rolling hills and a small island or peninsula with a few buildings and a tall, thin tree. Several sailboats are visible on the water. The background features more distant hills under a sky with soft, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century landscape art.

PUTNAM COUNTY

New york



Putnam County, New York

The Half Moons

"Halve Maen"



Kim

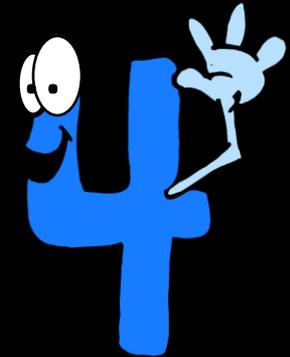
Anita

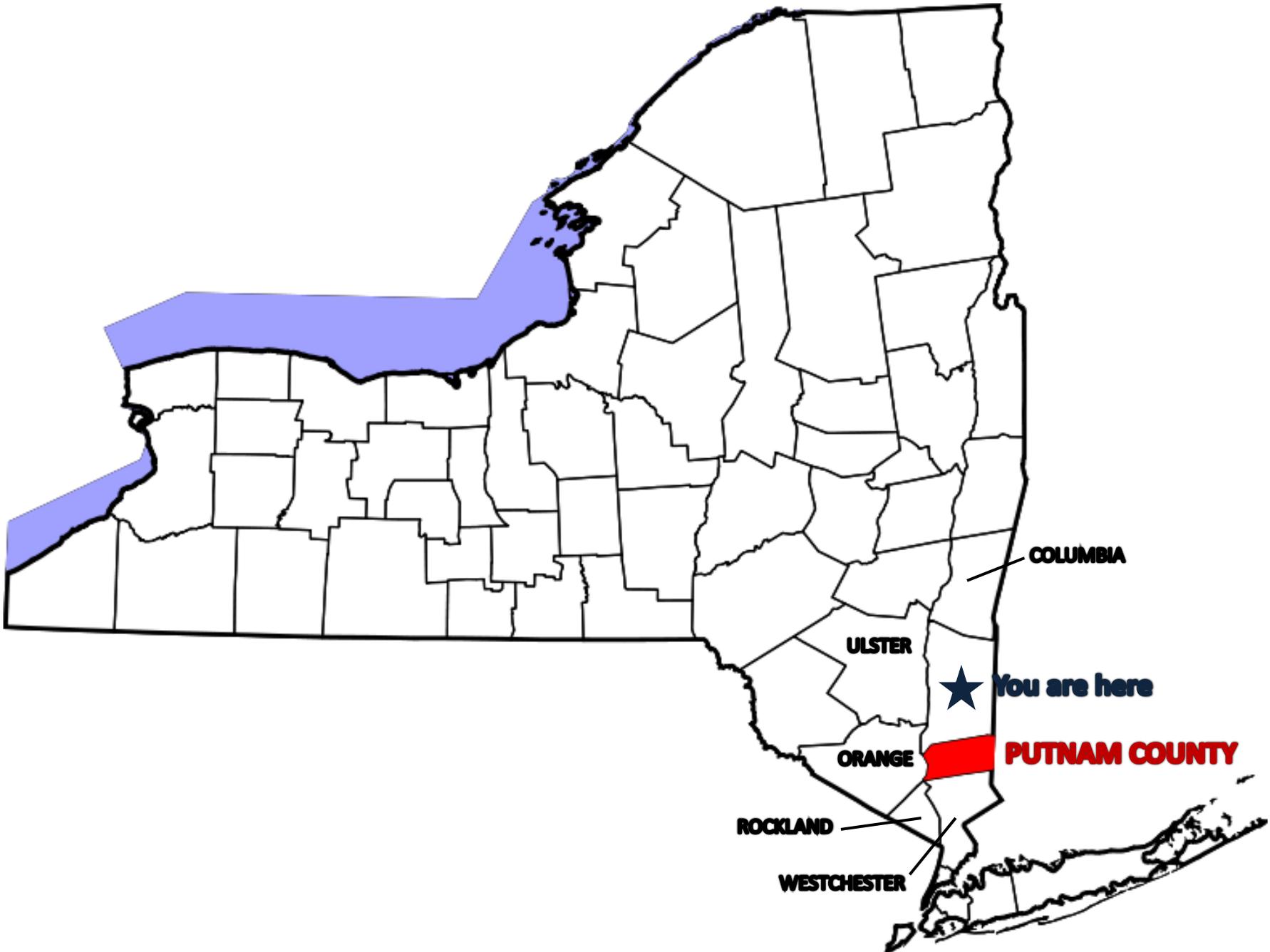
Jessica

Sara

Morgan

TEAM





COLUMBIA

ULSTER

★ You are here

ORANGE

PUTNAM COUNTY

ROCKLAND

WESTCHESTER



PUTNAM COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1.....Putnam County Guidebook (Kim)
- 2.....Highway Route Markers for Key Sites (Jessica)
- 3.....Informational Signs for Key Sites (Morgan)
- 4.....Lesson Plans (Sara)
- 5.....Trip Itinerary (Anita)



BOSCOBEL
Home and Gardens



Boscobel Mansion

4. Boscobel Restoration Mansion



"One of the most beautiful homes ever built in America..."

Boscobel Restoration Mansion: A House Museum of the Federal Period

<http://boscobel.org/main.html>

1601 Route 9D

Hudson Valley | Garrison, NY 10524

Days

Boscobel is open every day **except** Tuesdays, Sunday May 15, 2011, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. The museum and grounds are closed to the public January, February and March.

Hours

April through October: 9:30am - 5pm (Last tour begins at 4:00 pm)

November and December: 9:30am - 4pm (Last tour begins at 3:00 pm)

Admission

House, Exhibition & Grounds

Adult \$16

Senior (62+) \$13

Children (6-14) \$8

Children (under 6) Free

Family of Four \$40

Additional \$7 per person

Grounds Only

Adults \$9

Seniors (62+) \$8

Children (6-14) \$5

Children (under 6) Free

Family of Four \$25

Additional \$5 per person

*No pets allowed.

Service dogs permitted.

Phone: (845) 265-3638

Fax: 845-265-4405

info@boscobel.org

Historical Description:

Boscobel is a neoclassical style mansion (built 1804-1808) located on a bluff overlooking the Hudson River about fifty miles north of New York City. Boscobel was initially located in Montrose, New York, about fifteen miles south of the present site, with views overlooking the Hudson River at Haverstraw Bay. It was constructed by States Morris Dyckman (1755-1806), a successor of one of the early Dutch families of New Amsterdam. As a Loyalist during the American Revolution, States became a clerk for the British Army's Quartermaster Department in New York. On May 21, 1961, the reconstructed home of States and

Boscobel Mansion

Elizabeth Dyckman was formally opened to the public. Governor of New York, Nelson A. Rockefeller, considers Boscobel to be "one of the most beautiful homes ever built in America." Currently, Boscobel is known as one of the nation's leading historic house museums. This mansion features an important collection of decorative arts from the Federal period with high-style furniture by Duncan Phyfe and other recognized New York cabinetmakers of the day. Many of States Dyckman's original purchases of English china, silver, glass and part of his library have also survived and are on exhibit in the mansion.

The Site: On -site, for an additional fee, one can enhance their visit with a specialty tour. The descriptions of the tours are according to the official website.

Teatime Tour - Complete with tea sandwiches, pastries and an assortment of teas, tour guests relax in our Thompson Room* for an elegant repast before or after their house tour.

Sandwich, Salad & Sights Tour - Your group will enjoy a selection of boxed luncheons provided by a local caterer and delivered in time for a picnic-style lunch on our grounds. (Weather permitting.)

Champagne In The Rose Garden Tour - After your house tour, enjoy a late afternoon reception in Boscobel's circular rose garden, complete with champagne and light hors d'oeuvres. (Weather permitting.)

Costumed Tours- On the last Friday of every month, Boscobel's docents dress in various period costumes to guide visitors through Boscobel House on an interactive, interpretive tour. They explain life and times of the 1800s and share "inside stories" of the Dyckman family. Step back in time for a fresh perspective on past & present life.

Private Tours- Just for you or you and your guests, Boscobel offers private house tours. These exclusive 1.5-hour tours are intended as a more personal experience for visitors and can focus on select features of Boscobel House, such as architecture, furniture, textiles, etc. Special rates apply and must be booked in advance with Boscobel's Group Tour Coordinator: lmoores@boscobel.org or 845.265.3638 x13

Directions:

GPS:

1601 Route 9D, Garrison

OR

1601 Bear Mountain-Beacon Highway, Garrison

MAP COORDINATES:

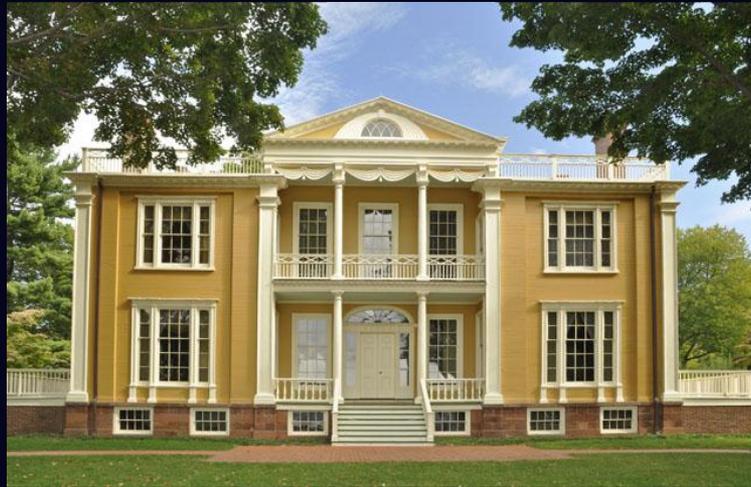
Latitude: 41.41386 / Longitude: -73.938211

From Manhattan and New Jersey: Upper level George Washington Bridge to Palisades Parkway north to Bear Mt. Bridge to Route 9D. From Long Island: Throgs Neck or Whitestone Bridge to I-287 to Taconic State Parkway north. Taconic to the Cold Spring, Route 301 west exit. Take Route 301 into the village of Cold Spring. Turn left at the traffic light at the intersection with Route 9D and follow south for one mile. Boscobel is clearly marked on the right. *Boscobel is an approximate 1 hour 20 min. drive from NYC.*

HISTORIC SITE:

Boscobel Home & Gardens

10
MILES

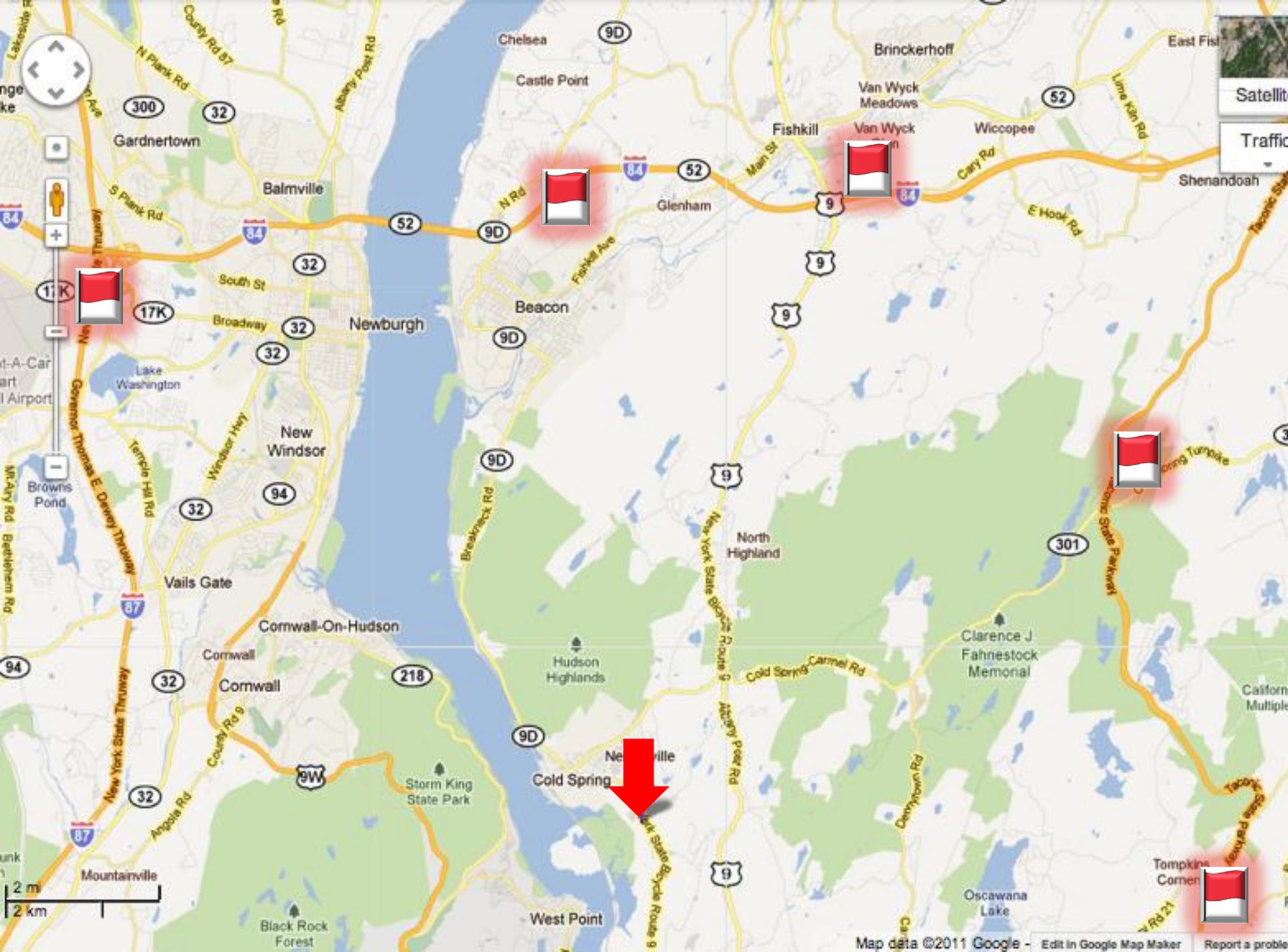


10
MILES

“One of the most beautiful homes
ever built in America”



PUTNAM COUNTY



Satellite
Traffic



Person icon
+
-
17K

17K
Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway
Browns Pond
Mary Rd
Bethlehem Rd

2 m
2 km
Mountainville



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.



Boscobel's Neoclassical Exterior



States Morris Dyckman
1768-1806



Redwooded Bedroom of Elizabeth Corne

Boscobel House & Gardens

Ground was broken for the Boscobel home in the summer of 1804 by States Morris Dyckman. Dyckman was born into a wealthy Dutch family from New Amsterdam in 1755. He was a Loyalist throughout the American Revolution and worked in the British Army's Quartermaster Department in New York. After the war, Dyckman earned a large fortune in London representing British quartermasters who were under investigation for profiteering during the war. Upon his return to the United States, Dyckman purchased a 250-acre farm in Montrose, New York and began constructing the Boscobel Mansion as a homestead for him, his wife, Elizabeth Corne Dyckman, and their son Peter Corne Dyckman. Unfortunately Dyckman died in 1806 prior to the completion of the house in 1808.

Today, the Boscobel Mansion is considered to be one of the nation's leading historic house museums. In the 1950's the house was moved from its original site in Montrose, New York to its current location in Garrison, New York. The mansion has been fully restored, the grounds landscaped, and its interior decorated in the Federalist style.



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.

Boscobel House & Gardens



Boscobel's Neoclassical Exterior



States Morris Dyckman
1755-1806

Ground was broken for the Boscobel home in the summer of 1804 by States Morris Dyckman. Dyckman was born into a wealthy Dutch family from New Amsterdam in 1755. He was a Loyalist throughout the American Revolution and worked in the British Army's Quartermaster Department in New York. After the war, Dyckman earned a large fortune in London representing British quartermasters who were under investigation for profiteering during the war. Upon his return to the United States, Dyckman purchased a 250-acre farm in Montrose, New York and began constructing the Boscobel Mansion as a homestead for him, his wife, Elizabeth Corne Dyckman, and their son Peter Corne Dyckman. Unfortunately Dyckman died in 1806 prior to the completion of the house in 1808.



Redecorated Bedroom of Elizabeth Corne

Today, the Boscobel Mansion is considered to be one of the nation's leading historic house museums. In the 1950's the house was moved from its original site in Montrose, New York to its current location in Garrison, New York. The mansion has been fully restored, the grounds landscaped, and its interior decorated in the Federalist style.

Boscobel – Lesson Plan

OVERVIEW:

Heritage groups/Students will take the Loyalist? Patriot? house tour for 9th through 12th grades. While on the tour, they will fill in the blanks on a worksheet about the history of Boscobel and Dyckman's Loyalist ties.

OBJECTIVE:

To give students a better understanding of the loyalist perspective

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Distribute worksheets to students**
- 2. Take tour of Boscobel Mansion**
- 3. As students tour, make sure they are filling out the worksheets**
- 4. Collect worksheets, grade them**
- 5. Discuss the tour with the class**

Boscobel – Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

BOSCOBEL MANSION

1. What does Boscobel mean?
2. Boscobel was built between _____ and _____.
3. In the 1950's, the federal government declared Boscobel to be "excess". What happened to the house at this point? How was it saved?
4. Boscobel was first open for tours on _____.
5. What finding caused redecoration of Boscobel's interior in the mid 1970's?

**West Point
Foundry**



West Point Foundry

1. The West Point Foundry

Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

phone: 845 473 4440

fax: 845 473 2648

e-mail: info@scenichudson.org

<http://www.scenichudson.org/parks/westpointfoundrypreserve>



Historical Description: The West Point Foundry in Cold Spring, NY, was one of the earliest and far reaching iron works in the country. "It began its operations in 1817 and continued through the 1880's" (Yasinsac). President Madison subsidized it in 1812. The Foundry created job opportunities as well as the production of steam engines, ironclad ships, weaponry, pipes for the water system of New York City and much more. The foundry was responsible for producing mass quantities of the "parrot gun". This gun is a rifled cannon and at its time it was the most accurate and furthest shooting weapon. This weapon helped the Union Army win the Civil War. Today, the Foundry grounds have been preserved, but trails have been made available for visitors to walk the grounds

The Site: "After foundry operations ceased in 1911, nature gradually reclaimed the land. Today woodland trails follow old rail beds and pass extensive ruins of the casting house, boring mill and other essential foundry buildings that led to the preserve's inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. While Scenic Hudson works to create a heritage park telling the story of the site's past and the cleanup that led to its ecological renewal, West Point Foundry Preserve remains a marvelous place to escape today's bustle and connect with the Hudson Highlands' astonishingly diverse wildlife." On site tourists can participate in: bird watching, dog walking, hiking, tours, and picnicking.

Directions: In Cold Spring, go west on Main St., then left on Rock St. and right on Kemble Ave. Park entrance is at the end of Kemble Ave.

HISTORIC SITE:

West Point Foundry

10
MILES

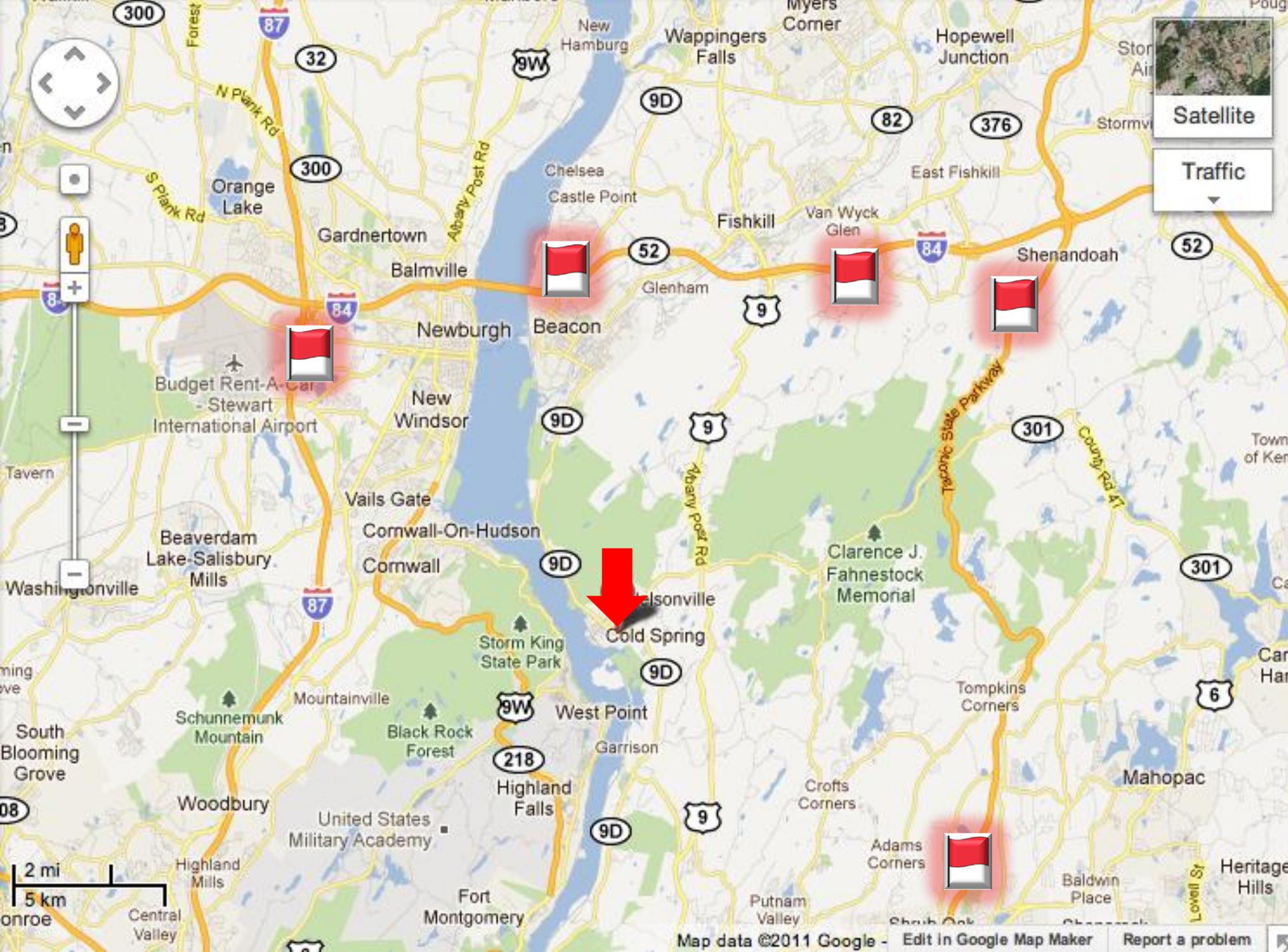


10
MILES

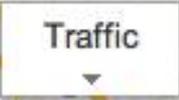
“Most Extensive and complete of the
Iron works of the United States.”



PUTNAM COUNTY



Satellite



Traffic



2 mi
5 km



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Waipingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.



Current Foundry Ruins



West Point Foundry, 1842



Robert Fulton Parrott's Patent Rifle

West Point Foundry

The West Point Foundry was founded in 1817 as a domestic means for artillery production. Cold Springs was an ideal location for the foundry because of its local supply of timber for charcoal, an abundance of iron mines, the nearby Margaret's Brook which provided water to power machinery, proximity to the Hudson River for the shipping of final products, and protection from the nearby United States Military Academy at West Point. During the Civil War, operation peaked. The foundry had a workforce of 1,400 people that produced 2,000 cannons and 3 million shells. At this time, the foundry became most famous for the production of the Parrott gun.

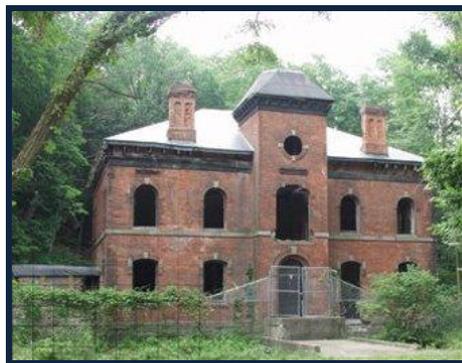
After the Civil War, the rise of steel making led to the decline of cast iron. In the early 20th century, the West Point Foundry ceased all production. Today, Scenic Hudson owns the 87-acre site and the only building remaining is the central office building. However, the ruins of the other buildings can be visited by a short trail from nearby the Cold Spring Metro-North station.



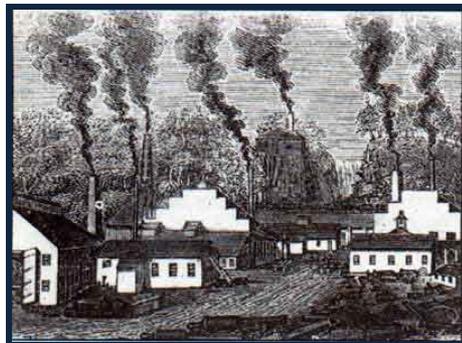
PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.

West Point Foundry



Current Foundry Ruins



West Point Foundry, 1841



Robert Parker Parrott's Parrott Rifle

The West Point Foundry was founded in 1817 as a domestic means for artillery production. Cold Springs was an ideal location for the foundry because of its local supply of timber for charcoal, an abundance of iron mines, the nearby Margaret's Brook which provided water to power machinery, proximity to the Hudson River for the shipping of final products, and protection from the nearby United States Military Academy at West Point. During the Civil War, operation peaked. The foundry had a workforce of 1,400 people that produced 2,000 cannons and 3 million shells. At this time, the foundry became most famous for the production of the Parrott gun.

After the Civil War, the rise of steel making led to the decline of cast iron. In the early 20th century, the West Point Foundry ceased all production. Today, Scenic Hudson owns the 87-acre site and the only building remaining is the central office building. However, the ruins of the other buildings can be visited by a short trail from nearby the Cold Spring Metro-North station.

West Point Foundry – Lesson Plan

OVERVIEW:

Heritage groups/Students will hike around Foundry Dock Park and observe the buildings that were once used at the West Point Foundry. Afterwards, they will create an advertisement for the West Point Foundry.

OBJECTIVE:

To give students a better understanding of industrialization in the mid-1800s.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Hike around Foundry Dock Park while reading the information sheet.**
- 2. Have the students create advertisements for the foundry describing the products made, significance of the foundry, and benefits of the iron industry.**

Important Historic Landmark



Contents

History	1
Assignment	1

"The Parrott rifle was invented by Captain Robert Parker Parrott in 1860 and was used heavily during the Civil War."

History

The West Point Foundry was in operation 1817 to 1911. After the War of 1812, the foundry was most famous for producing Parrott rifles and other weapons used in the Civil War, as well as iron products used by the residents of the surrounding area.

The West Point Foundry was created through the ideas of James Madison, who felt there needed to be more artillery-producing foundries. Cold Spring was a great site because of the large amounts of timber (used for charcoal at the foundry).

Gouverneur Kemble incorporated the West Point Foundry Association in 1817. The Parrott rifle was invented by Captain Robert Parker Parrott in 1860 and was used heavily during the Civil War.

The Foundry is also responsible for the pipe that brings New York City its water and early locomotives.

During the Civil War, the West Point Foundry had a workforce of 1,400 and produced 2,000 cannons and 3,000,000 shells. The foundry was visited by Abraham Lincoln in June of 1862.

Business declined as the steel industry faced competition from the more modern steel industry.

Assignment

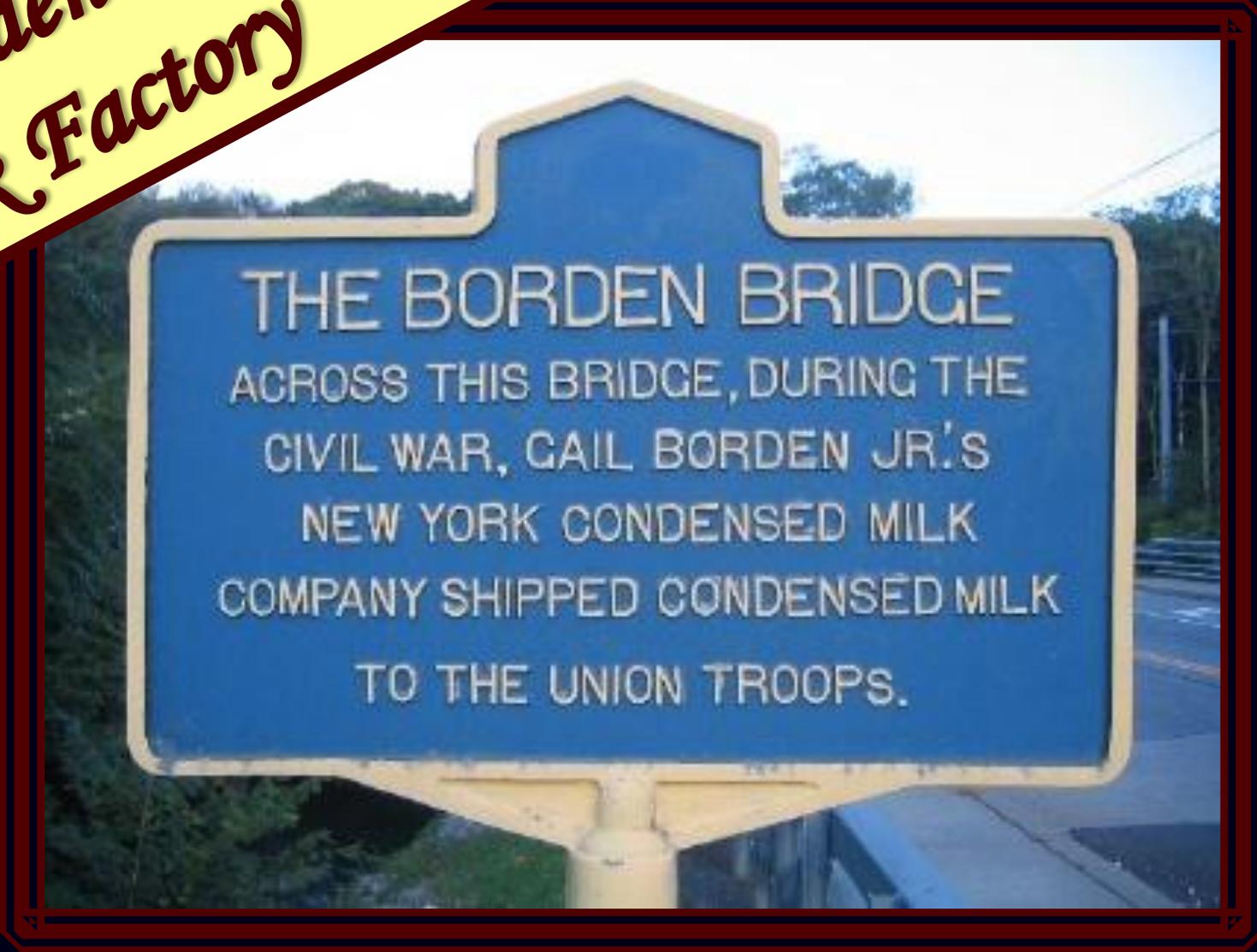
Create an advertisement for the West Point Foundry. Be sure to include the following information: the products made, significance of the foundry, and benefits of the iron industry.



Parrott Rifle used in the Civil War
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d6/American_Civil_War_era_10_10_parrott_rifle_used_in_the_battle_of_Corcoran_reenactment.jpg

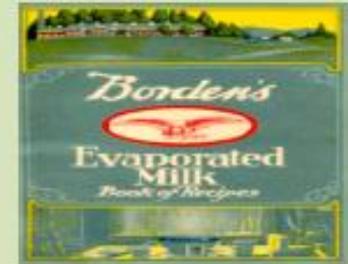
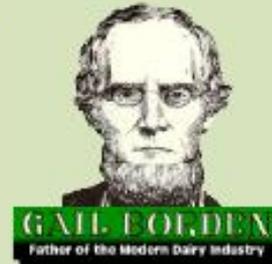
*Borden's
Milk Factory*

THE BORDEN BRIDGE
ACROSS THIS BRIDGE, DURING THE
CIVIL WAR, GAIL BORDEN JR.'S
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK
COMPANY SHIPPED CONDENSED MILK
TO THE UNION TROOPS.



Borden's Milk Factory

3. Borden's Milk Factory



http://www.southeastmuseum.org/html/borden_s_milk.html

<http://www.southeastmuseum.org/Exhibits/exhibits.html>

Gail Borden constructed a milk condensery at the juncture of Routes 6 & 22
Southeast Museum
67 Main street, Brewster, NY 10509

Museum Hours: One can tour the Southeast Museum to see the Borden Milk Factory exhibits.
April through December
Tuesday - Saturday
10AM-4PM

Phone: (845) 279-7500

Fax: (845) 279-1992

info@southeastmuseum.org

Historical Description: An industrial and historical site which can be visited today is Borden's Milk Factory. In 1856, Gail Borden patented his invention for condensing milk. This allowed milk to last longer due to its inability to spoil in a specially vacuumed container ("Borden Milk"). In 1857, Borden founded the New York Condensed Milk Company. It was in 1864 that Borden built a factory in Brewster. This factory brought employment opportunities and helped boost the local economy. During the Civil War, there was a high demand for the condensed milk and this gave Putnam County a way to benefit financially and help in the war.

The Site: The museum, which was founded in 1963, is located in the 1896 Old Town Hall building of Southeast. The museum displays nine exhibits which are available for tours. One of these is the Borden's Milk Factory Exhibit. In this exhibit, recipes and the history of the factory are provided.

Directions: "Located approximately 60 miles north of New York City, the village of Brewster is conveniently accessible by car or the Harlem Line of Metro North Railroad. The Southeast Museum is located on Main Street, Brewster (Route 6), a short drive from exit 10 off I684, or exit 20 off I84, and a five-minute walk from the train station. Metered parking is available on Main Street."

HISTORIC SITE:

Borden's Milk Factory

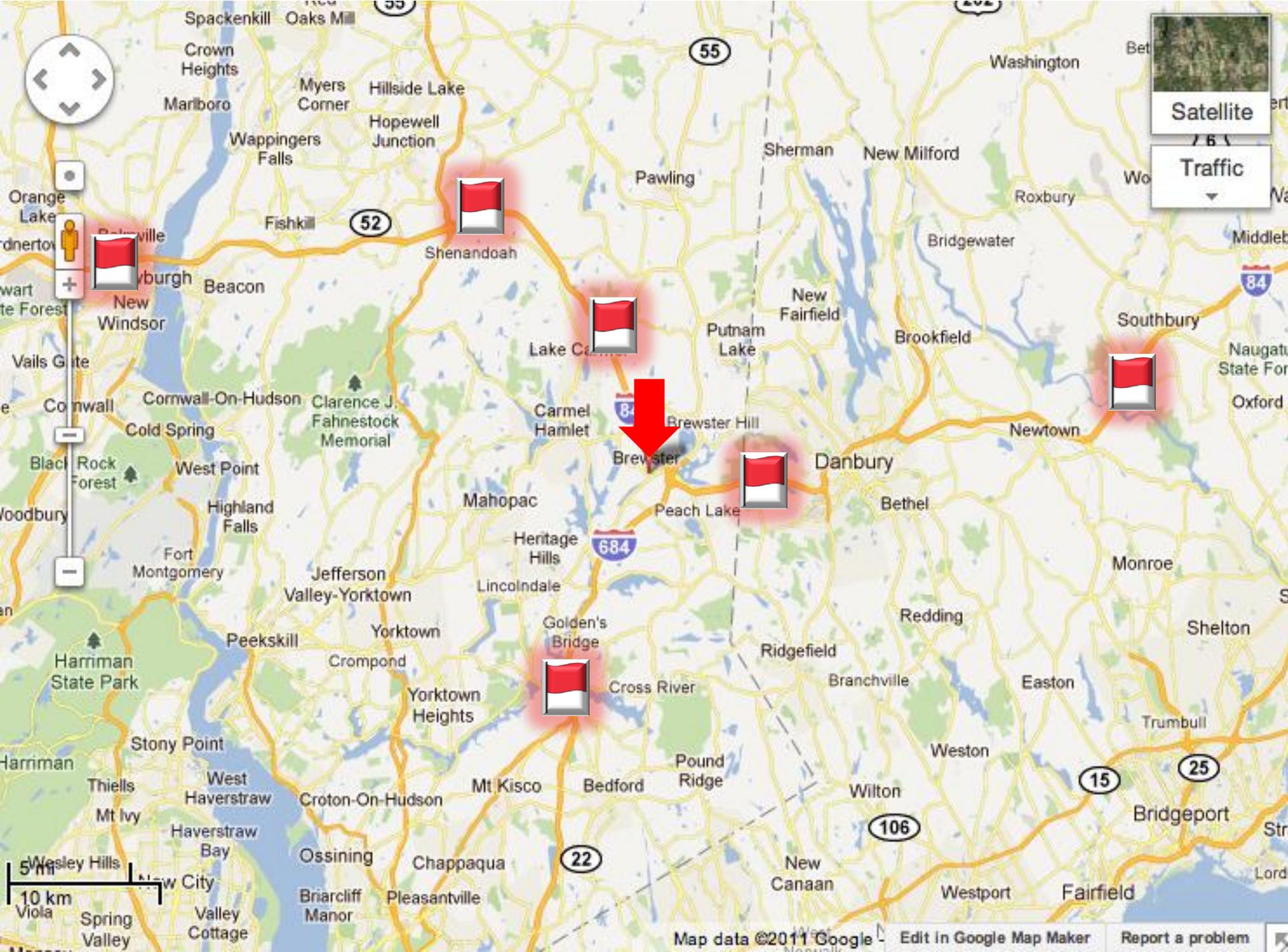
10
MILES



10
MILES



PUTNAM COUNTY



Satellite

Traffic





PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.



Eagle Brand Condensed Milk



Gail Borden
1806-1874



Borden's Milk Condensery, 1861

Borden's Milk Factory

In 1856, inventor Gail Borden received a patent for condensing milk by boiling off the water in an airtight vacuum pan. The concentrated product would not spoil and could be canned and stored. After securing financial backing through Jeremiah Milbank, Borden constructed a factory to produce his Eagle Brand Condensed Milk and founded the New York Condensed Milk Company. The factory was completed in Brewster, New York in 1864. Brewster was an ideal location because it had nearby waterpower, dairy land, and access to the railroad for shipping the milk. Borden's invention of condensed milk brought jobs and prosperity to Putnam County.

During the height of operations, the factory employed one hundred workers and over two hundred farmers. Men and women worked in the plant as sealers, machinists, inspectors, loaders, supervisors, cleaners, fillers, and workers. Unfortunately the condensery closed in the 1920's due to the flooding of dairy lands when the Croton Reservoir System was constructed. Today, the remains of the dam, part of the building, and the turbine which powered the plant's machinery can still be seen.



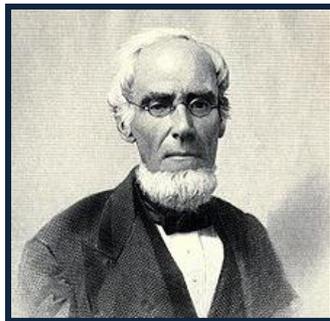
PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.

Borden's Milk Factory



Eagle Brand Condensed Milk



Gail Borden
1801-1874



Borden's Milk Condensery, 1864

In 1856, inventor Gail Borden received a patent for condensing milk by boiling off the water in an airtight vacuum pan. The concentrated product would not spoil and could be canned and stored. After securing financial backing through Jeremiah Milbank, Borden constructed a factory to produce his Eagle Brand Consolidated Milk and founded the New York Condensed Milk Company. The factory was completed in Brewster, New York in 1864. Brewster was an ideal location because it had nearby waterpower, dairy land, and access to the railroad for shipping the milk. Borden's invention of condensed milk brought jobs and prosperity to Putnam County.

During the height of operations, the factory employed one hundred workers and over two hundred farmers. Men and women worked in the plant as sealers, machinists, inspectors, loaders, supervisors, cleaners, fillers, and workers. Unfortunately the condensery closed in the 1920's due to the flooding of dairy lands when the Croton Reservoir System was constructed. Today, the remains of the dam, part of the building, and the turbine which powered the plant's machinery can still be seen.

Borden's Factory – Lesson Plan

OVERVIEW:

Heritage groups/Students will tour Southeast's Museum. They will be asked to complete a scavenger hunt in groups based on the exhibits in the museum.

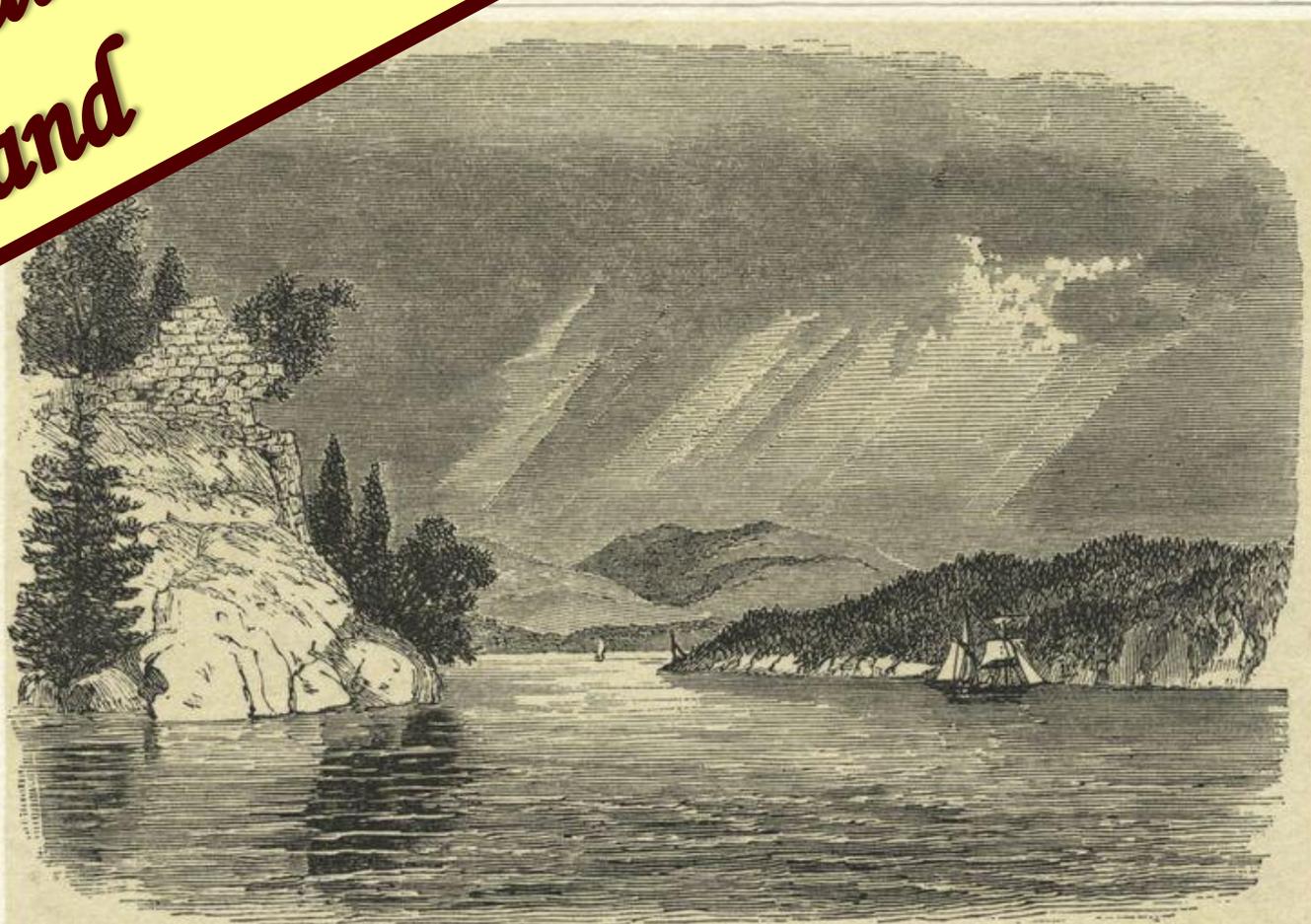
OBJECTIVE:

To show student's the historical importance of the town of Southeast

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Tour Southeast Museum**
- 2. Complete the Worksheet**

Constitution Island



RUINS OF BATTERY ON CONSTITUTION ISLAND.

Constitution Island

2. Constitution Island

"Our mission is to provide a rewarding, educational, and recreational experience by the commemoration and preservation of the historic, literary, legendary, artistic traditions, and the ecological treasure that is represented by Constitution Island and the Hudson River Valley."



<http://www.constitutionisland.org/wp/>

The Constitution Island Association,
Inc., BOX 41, West Point, NY 10996

Hours: late June - end September:
Wednesday and Thursday (1pm and 2pm)

*Admission is free

Phone/ Contact Information:

Richard de Koster, Executive Director
Box 41
West Point, NY 10996
Phone: 845-446-8676
Fax: 866-231-6456
info@constitutionisland.org

Historical Description:

Constitution Island, which can be seen from Boscobel Mansion, is a historical site which brings history to life. The Island is a part of West Point Military Academy and is protected and preserved by the Constitution Island Association. During the Revolutionary War, a chain was stretched from the island to West Point to block British ships from coming in. The island was supposed to be the location of "Fort Constitution". However, when the British were coming up the Hudson River with Sir Henry Clinton, American soldiers destroyed the beginning works of the fort and left. It was never rebuilt, but instead forts were built at West Point. The island is also home to the Warner House. The Warner family, who were well known writers, lived there from 1836 to 1915. The home was turned into a museum and along with the Island can be visited today.

The Site: Constitution Island is part of West Point, the United States Military Academy, a National Registered Landmark. The Island is most famous for the Great Chain that was placed across the Hudson during the Revolutionary War and the Warner family who lived on the Island during the 19th century. The Warner House and ruins of the Revolutionary War fortifications are the

Constitution Island

primary points of interest. The Island's 280 acres are covered with hiking trails that are enjoyed by the Island's visitors. The Constitution Island Association was founded in 1916 to preserve and protect the history and traditions of this unique American site.

Directions: From New York City

Take the George Washington Bridge (upper deck) to the Palisades Parkway North.

Take the PIP to the end, follow signs to Bear Mountain / West Point.

Proceed to the Bear Mountain traffic circle.

Follow signs for Route 9W North / West Point (3rd exit off circle).

Take the West Point / Highland Falls exit.

Follow signs towards the visitors center until reaching Thayer Gate (South Gate).

The Thayer Hotel is just beyond the gate on the right.

Proceed through the security checkpoint.

Turn right at the stop sign onto Williams Road.

At the bottom of the hill is the Hudson River and South Dock.

HISTORIC SITE:

Constitution Island

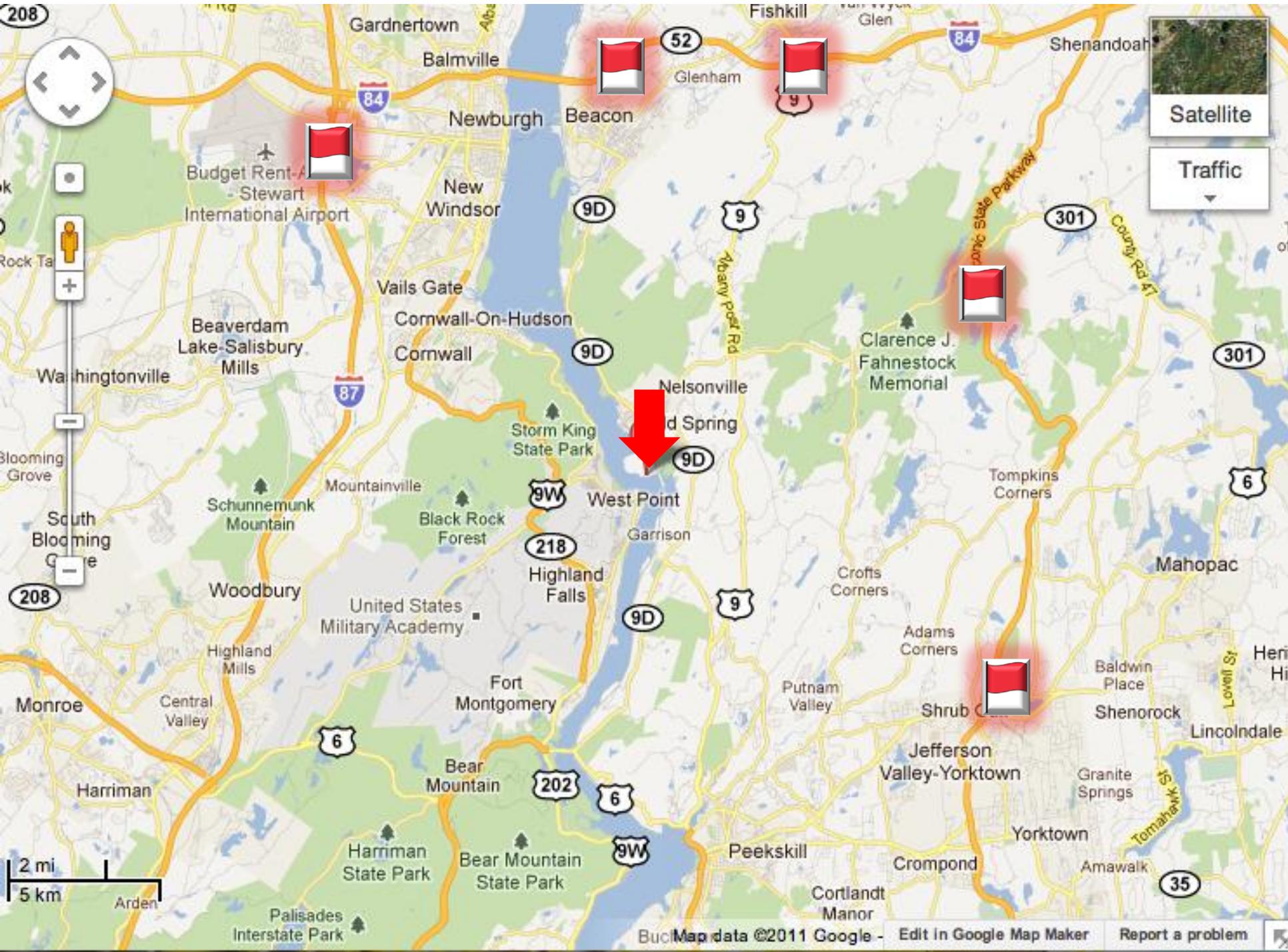
10
MILES



10
MILES



PUTNAM COUNTY



Satellite

Traffic



2 mi
5 km



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.



Constitution Island from West Point



Links from The Great Chain



The Warner House

Constitution Island

Constitution Island is part of the grounds of The United States Military Academy at West Point. During colonial times, the island was known as Martelaer's rock and was not renamed Constitution Island until 1775. That same year, the American army fortified the island with earthworks and dubbed it, "Fort Constitution." In 1777 the British troops destroyed the unfinished fort. From 1778 to 1782, the Great Chain stretched from the banks of West Point to Constitution Island. The chain took six weeks to construct and was meant to prevent British ships from sailing any further north up the Hudson River during the American Revolutionary War.

The island is also home to the Warner House National Historic Monument. The Warner family, including sisters Susan Warner and Anna Bartlett Warner, lived on Constitution Island from 1836 to 1915. The sisters were famous religious writers and also led Bible studies for West Point cadets for forty years. Today, the house is owned and operated by the United States Army Garrison, West Point.





PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.

Constitution Island



Constitution Island from West Point



Links from The Great Chain



The Warner House

Constitution Island is part of the grounds of The United States Military Academy at West Point. During colonial times, the island was known as Martelaer's rock and was not renamed Constitution Island until 1775. That same year, the American army fortified the island with earthworks and dubbed it, "Fort Constitution." In 1777 the British troops destroyed the unfinished fort. From 1778 to 1782, the Great Chain stretched from the banks of West Point to Constitution Island. The chain took six weeks to construct and was meant to prevent British ships from sailing any further north up the Hudson River during the American Revolutionary War.

The island is also home to the Warner House National Historic Monument. The Warner family, including sisters Susan Warner and Anna Bartlett Warner, lived on Constitution Island from 1836 to 1915. The sisters were famous religious writers and also led Bible studies for West Point cadets for forty years. Today, the house is owned and operated by the United States Army Garrison, West Point.

Constitution Island – Lesson Plan

OVERVIEW:

Heritage groups/students will tour the Warner House on Constitution Island. They will then write a story based on Anna and Susan Warner's writing.

OBJECTIVE:

To give students a better understanding of writing in the 1800s.

PROCEDURE:

1. Tour Constitution Island and the Warner House .
2. Students will write a their own story based on their trip and the writing styles of Susan and Anna Warner.

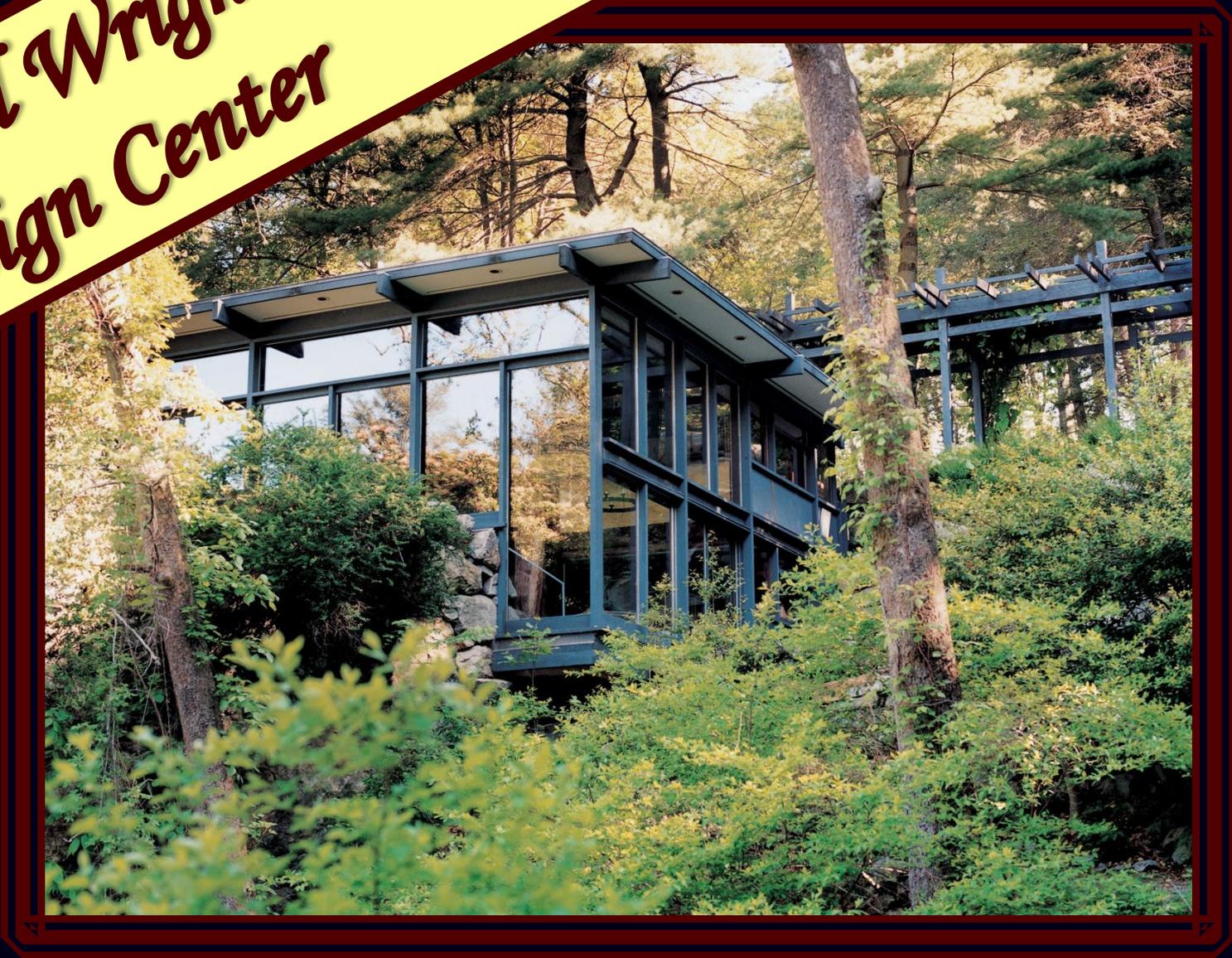
Constitution Island – Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

CONSTITUTION ISLAND

You have now toured the Warner home on Constitution Island. On the following pages, write your own story based on our trip utilizing some of the writing styles Susan and Anna Warner used in some of their writings.

*Russel Wright
Design Center*



Russel Wright Design Center



5. Manitoga: The Russel Wright Design Center

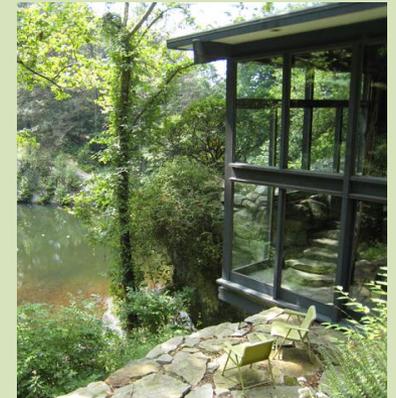
<http://www.russelwrightcenter.org/redesign/home.html>

584 Route 9D
Garrison, NY 10524

Hours: Office Staffed Monday - Friday, 9am - 5pm
House & Landscape Tours
May through October
Selected weekdays at 11am
Saturdays and Sundays at 11am and 1:30pm
Advance reservations are required for all tours.

Purchase tickets at brownpapertickets.org beginning March 15.
*Group Tours are available by appointment only.
Please contact the office to arrange special tours.

Phone: Call: 845-424-3812 or email info@russelwrightcenter.org



Historical Description:

The beauty of Putnam County comes to life at Manitoga, The Russell Wright Design Center. Russell Wright, a great designer, built this home and landscape in Garrison, NY. Wright revolutionized the American home and the way people lived there. "His inexpensive, mass produced dinnerware, furniture, appliances, and textiles were not only visually and technically innovative, but were also the tools to achieve his concept of "easier living," a unique American lifestyle that was gracious yet contemporary and informal." Its name means "a place in great spirit" in Algonquian and was named for symbolism of his respect for the earth ("Historic Sites"). Manitoga is the only twentieth century modern home site in New York that is open to the public. It is now a National Historic Landmark and the beauty of the home is embodied by its interaction with nature.

The Site:

Influential mid-20th Century designer, Russel Wright's studio at Manitoga in Garrison, NY is now open for public tours after extensive restoration. The Studio, adjacent to Wright's dramatic modernist home, Dragon Rock, is shown substantially as it appeared in 1962.

Directions:

The public entrance to Manitoga is located in the heart of New York's Hudson Highlands, 50 miles north of Manhattan in Garrison, NY. Manitoga is on Route 9D, 2.5 miles north of the Bear Mountain Bridge and 2 miles south of Route 403.

Accessible from Taconic Parkway, Palisades Parkway, NY State Thruway/I-87 and I-84.

*Manitoga is on Route 9D in Garrison, NY, 4 miles south of Cold Spring and 2.5 miles north of the Bear Mountain Bridge.

HISTORIC SITE:

Russel Wright Design Center

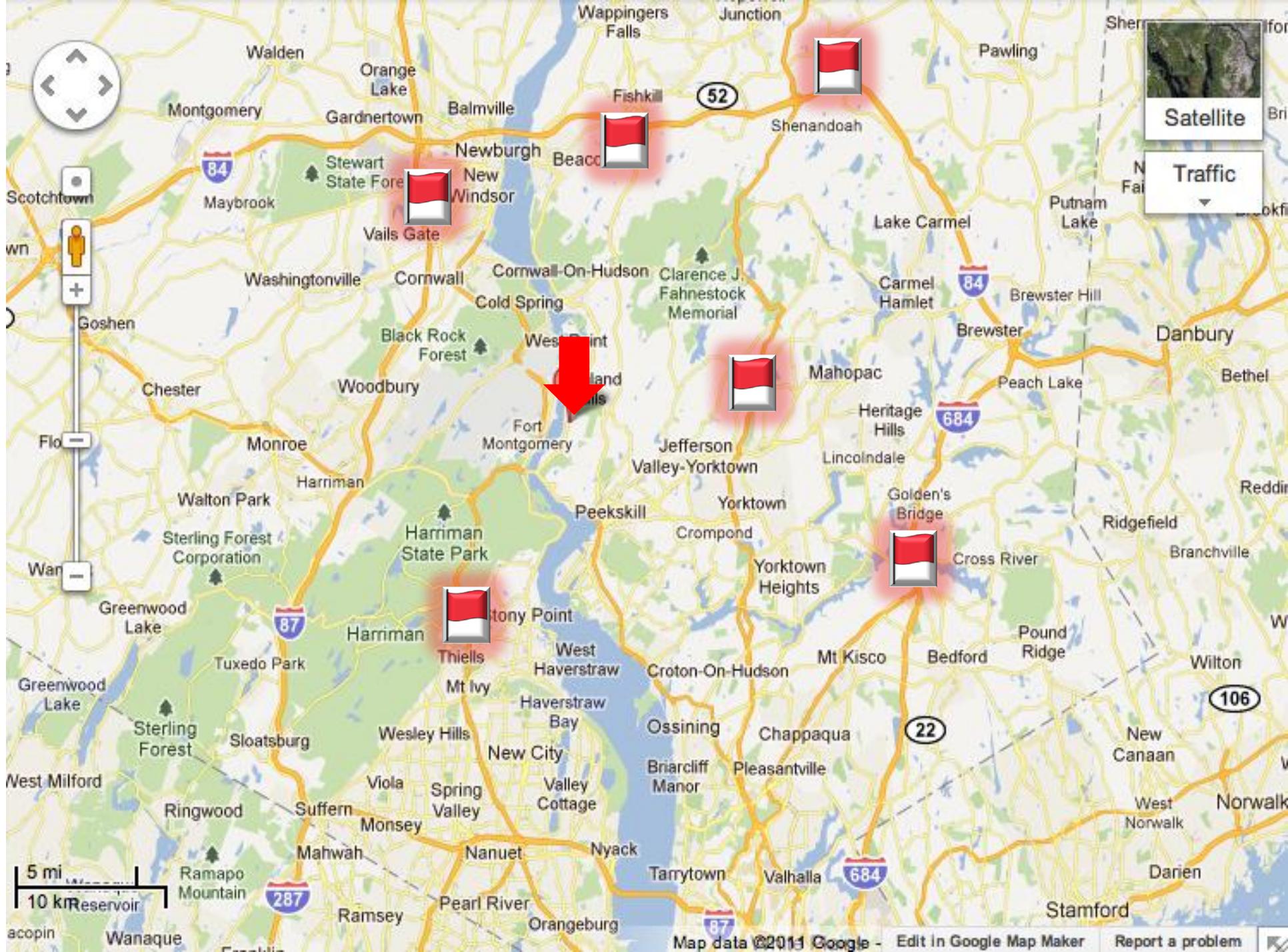
10
MILES



10
MILES



PUTNAM COUNTY



Satellite

Traffic

5 mi
10 km



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.



The Wright Family House



Russel Wright
1914-1976



Single burner of kitchen

Russel Wright Design Center

The Russel Wright Design Center, formerly known as Manitoga, was the estate and home of industrial designer Russel Wright. Russel Wright and his wife, Mary, purchased the property in 1941. The 75-acres had been heavily logged and quarried, but the Wrights aimed to restore its natural beauty by designing their home and Russel Wright's studio with sustainability in mind. The modernist house and Dragon Rock studio was built over a quarry pond and completed in 1961. The Russel Wright residence reflects the designer's concept of "easier living" and embodies his philosophy of a unique American lifestyle that is gracious yet contemporary and informal.

In 1996, the property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and in 2006, the Department of the Interior made Manitoga a National Historic Landmark. The Russel Wright Design Center is the only National Historic Landmark in Putnam County to date. Today, Manitoga has four miles of walking trails designed by Russel Wright and connect with the Appalachian Trail.



PUTNAM COUNTY

Putnam County was originally settled by the Wappingers tribe and purchased by Dutch settlers in 1691. In 1697, the Dutch sold the land to Adolph Philipse, a wealthy Loyalist merchant. After the Revolutionary War many Loyalist families left the Hudson Highlands, allowing for an influx in immigrants. By 1812, the area's population had increased substantially and Putnam County was established and named after Israel Putnam, a famous hero from the French and Indian War and a General during the revolutionary war. Today, Putnam County is rich with colonial history, suburban beauty, and modern conveniences.

Russel Wright Design Center



The Wright Family Home



Russel Wright
1904-1976



Simple Interior of Manitoga

The Russel Wright Design Center, formerly known as Manitoga, was the estate and home of industrial designer Russel Wright. Russel Wright and his wife, Mary, purchased the property in 1941. The 75-acres had been heavily logged and quarried, but the Wrights aimed to restore its natural beauty by designing their home and Russel Wright's studio with sustainability in mind. The modernist house and Dragon Rock studio was built over a quarry pond and completed in 1961. The Russel Wright residence reflects the designer's concept of "easier living" and embodies his philosophy of a unique American lifestyle that is gracious yet contemporary and informal.

In 1996, the property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and in 2006, the Department of the Interior made Manitoga a National Historic Landmark. The Russel Wright Design Center is the only National Historic Landmark in Putnam County to date. Today, Manitoga has four miles of walking trails designed by Russel Wright and connect with the Appalachian Trail.

Manitoga – Lesson Plan

OVERVIEW:

Heritage groups/Students will take the hour and a half *House, Studio and Landscape Tour*. After the tour, they will design their own houses in natural settings and describe them with groups.

OBJECTIVE:

To give students a better understanding of Russel Wright's ideas on design and the modern design.

PROCEDURE:

1. Take tour of Manitoga.
2. After tour, ask each group to draw and describe their own idea of a house that is in nature.

ITINERARY

Putnam County

The Half Moon Tourist



Bringing History to Life

PUTNAM COUNTY



The Ultimate Escape

**The Half Moon
Tourist's:**

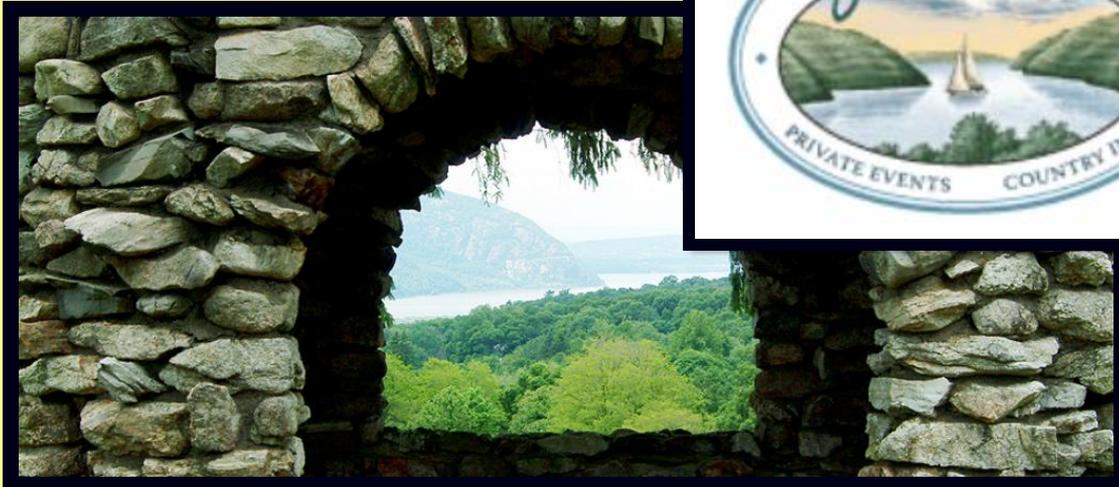
**5 day/4 Night
Itinerary**



DAY - ONE

11:00 AM

Check into The Garrison.





Boscobel Mansion

12:00 PM

SANDWICH, SALAD, & SIGHTS TOUR

Refreshing Lunch on the Mansion Grounds

1:00 PM

HOUSE TOUR

2:00 PM

ROSE GARDEN TOUR

Champagne & Light Hors D'oeuvres

Return to The Garrison





EVENING – ONE

4:00 PM

MEDITATION

Pranayama Class: The Garrison

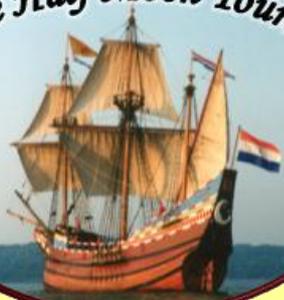
6:30 PM

DINNER

The Valley at The Garrison



The Half Moon Tourist



DAY - 2

7:00 AM

BREAKFAST

Complimentary – The Garrison

8:00 AM

SPA TREATMENT

11:00 AM

CHECK OUT

12:00 PM

BRUNCH

The Tavern – Highland Country Club





DAY - 2

2:00 PM

CHECK IN

Bird & Bottle Inn

3:00 PM

TOUR

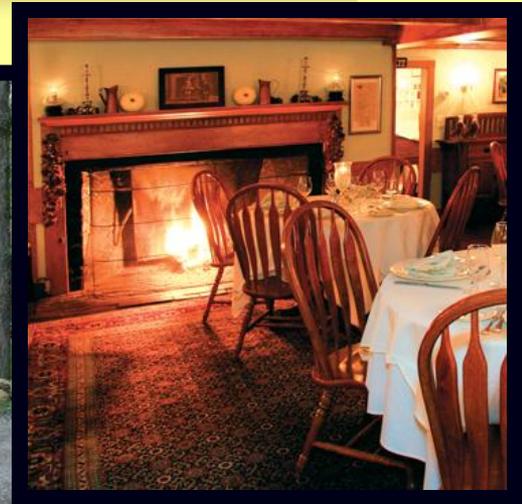
Manitoga:

The Russel Wright Design Center

6:00 PM

DINNER

Bird & Bottle Inn





DAY - 3

8:00 AM

BREAKFAST

Tap Dining Room: Bird & Bottle Inn

10:00 AM

CHECK OUT

10:30 AM

FOUNDRY DOCK PARK

11:00 AM

KAYAK LAUNCH

Foundry Cove



The Half Moon Tourist



DAY - 3

1:00 PM

LUNCH

Foundry Café

2:00 PM

West Point Foundry Preserve

3:30 PM

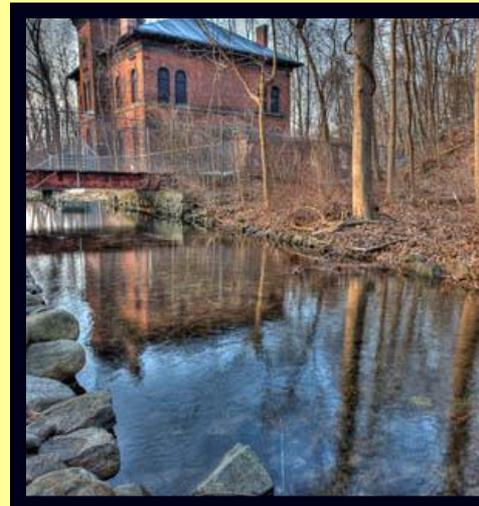
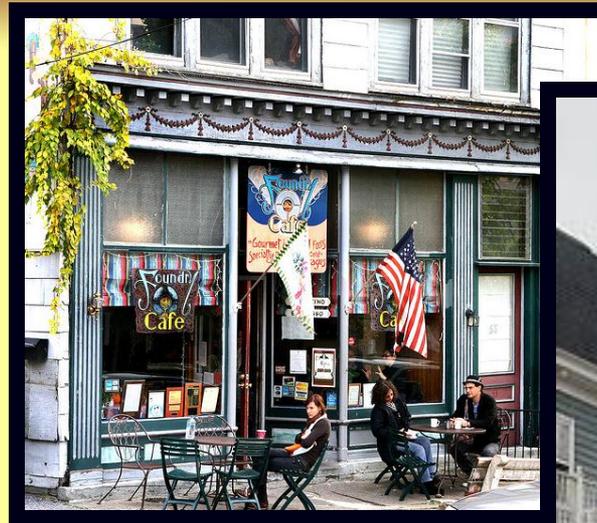
CHECK IN

The Hudson House: A Country Inn

6:00 PM

DINNER

The River Room: The Hudson House



The Half Moon Tourist



DAY - 4

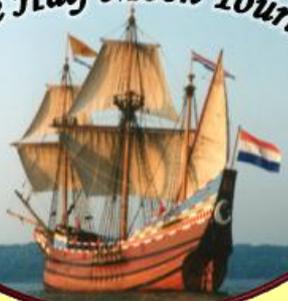
11:00 AM
CHECK OUT

11:30 AM
BRUNCH
Cold Spring Café

12:00 PM
CHECK IN
The Pig Hill Inn



The Half Moon Tourist



DAY - 4

1:00 PM

CONSTITUTION ISLAND

Walking Tour

4:00 PM

RETURN TO HOTEL

6:00 PM

DINNER

Le Bouchon



The Half Moon Tourist



DAY - 5

9:00 AM

BREAKFAST

Garden Terrace: The Pig Hill Inn

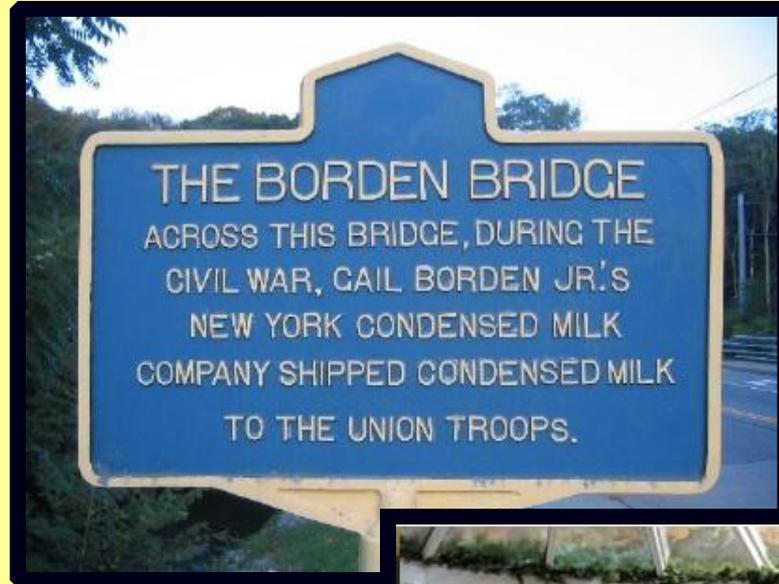
10:00 AM

CHECK OUT

11:00 AM

BORDEN MILK FACTORY

Tour of Southeast Museum





DAY - 5

1:00 PM

LUNCH

Jaipore Buffet

2:300 PM

DEPART

Return to New York City





PACKAGE PRICING

TOTAL PACKAGE FOR TWO: \$1,500

INCLUDES:

- Meal Vouchers
- Hotel Accommodations
- Activity Vouchers

(Pricing does not include transportation.)



Putnam County, New York