

A WORLD FAMOUS "WILDERNESS" DESTINATION

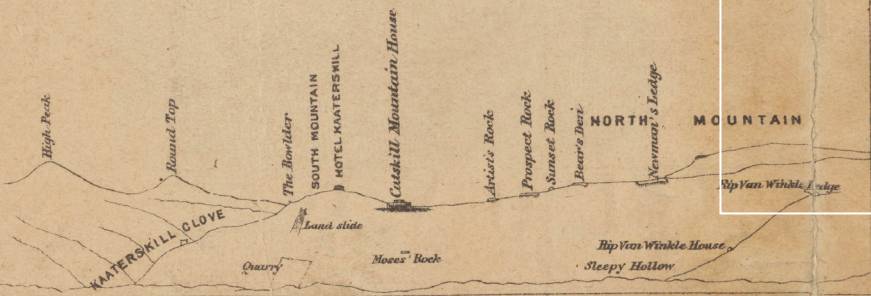
5x5km



MAP
OF ALL POINTS OF INTEREST
WITHIN FOUR MILES OF THE
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
AND
LAUREL HOUSE
with Roads and Foot Paths
Surveyed and Drawn by Walton Van Loan
Scale 3/4 inches to a mile.

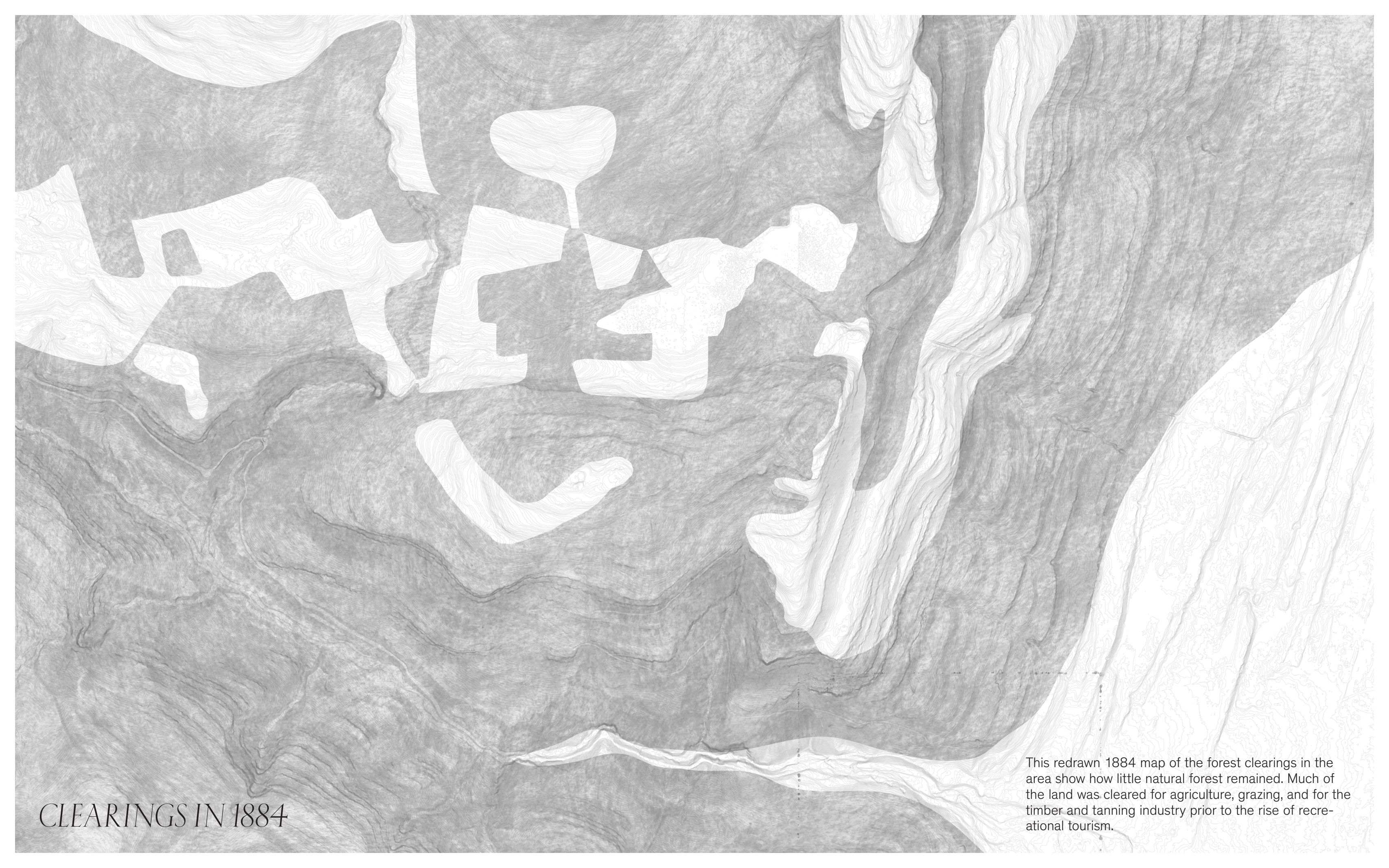
Roads ————— 1884. Paths - - - - -

SECTION OF MOUNTAINS COVERED BY THIS MAP, AS SEEN ON APPROACH FROM CATSKILL.



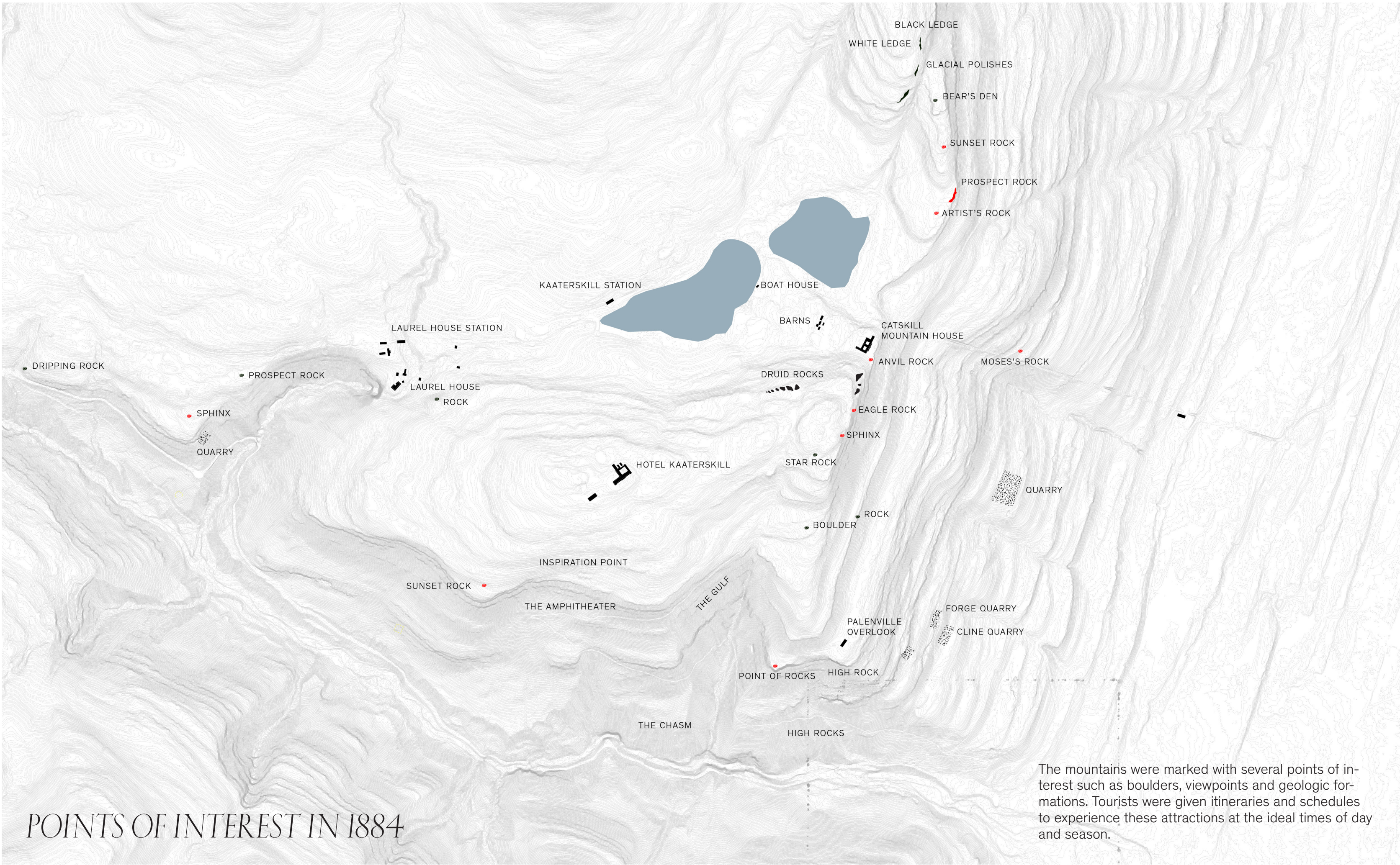
This detailed map from 1884 shows the peak of romantic tourism in the Catskills.

Catskill Mts. 1884
nypl.org



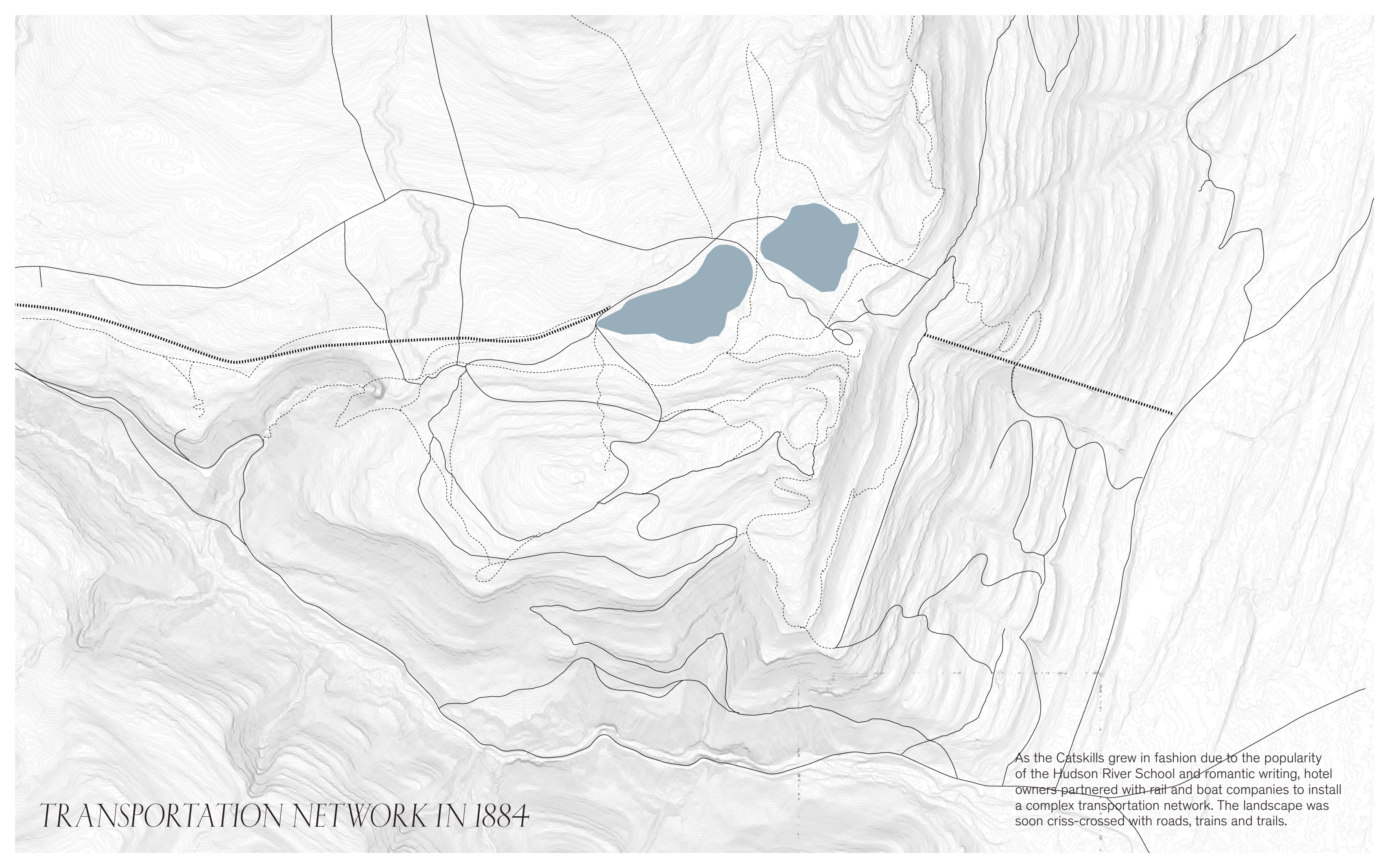
CLEARINGS IN 1884

This redrawn 1884 map of the forest clearings in the area show how little natural forest remained. Much of the land was cleared for agriculture, grazing, and for the timber and tanning industry prior to the rise of recreational tourism.



POINTS OF INTEREST IN 1884

The mountains were marked with several points of interest such as boulders, viewpoints and geologic formations. Tourists were given itineraries and schedules to experience these attractions at the ideal times of day and season.

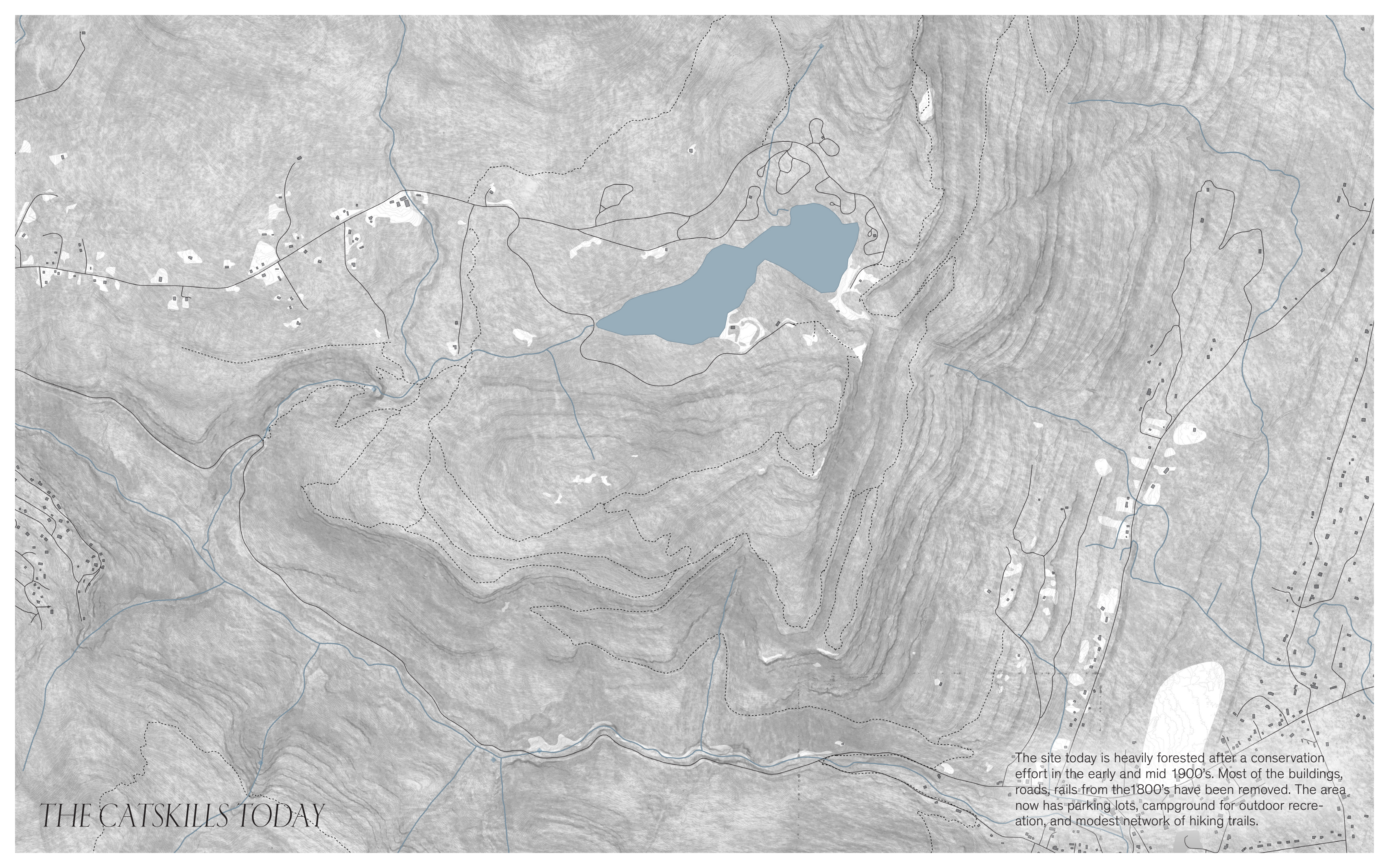


TRANSPORTATION NETWORK IN 1884

As the Catskills grew in fashion due to the popularity of the Hudson River School and romantic writing, hotel owners partnered with rail and boat companies to install a complex transportation network. The landscape was soon criss-crossed with roads, trains and trails.



A NATURE THEME PARK 1884



THE CATSKILLS TODAY

The site today is heavily forested after a conservation effort in the early and mid 1900's. Most of the buildings, roads, rails from the 1800's have been removed. The area now has parking lots, campground for outdoor recreation, and modest network of hiking trails.

ROCKS PERSONIFIED

Alligator Rock
Druid Rocks
Dramatic Rock
Pulpit Rock
Turtle Rock
Sunset Rock
Prospect Rock
Artist's Rock
Moses' Rock
Anvil Rock
Eagle Rock
Sphinx
Star Rock
High Rock
Dripping Rock
Profile Rock
Shelving Rock
Point Of Rocks

LEDGE'S PERSONIFIED

Black Ledge
White Ledge
Harley's Ledge
Church's Ledge
Newman's Ledge
Rip Van Winkle Ledge

FAUNA

Bear's Den
Fawn's Leap

GEOLOGIC

Puddingstone Hall
Glacial Polishes
Red Hill

HUMOROUS

Lemon Squeezer
Little Pink Orchard
Fat Man's Delight
Dominie's Nose

OMINOUS

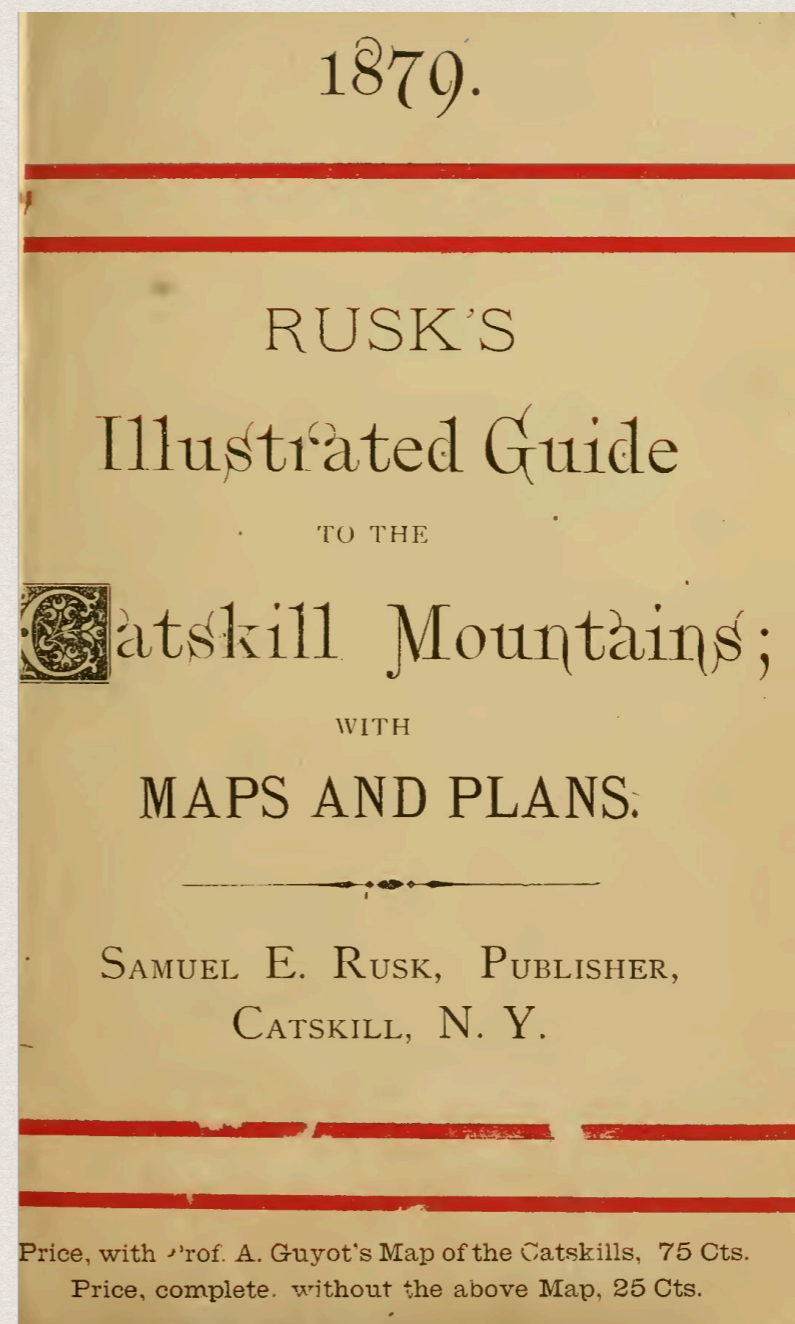
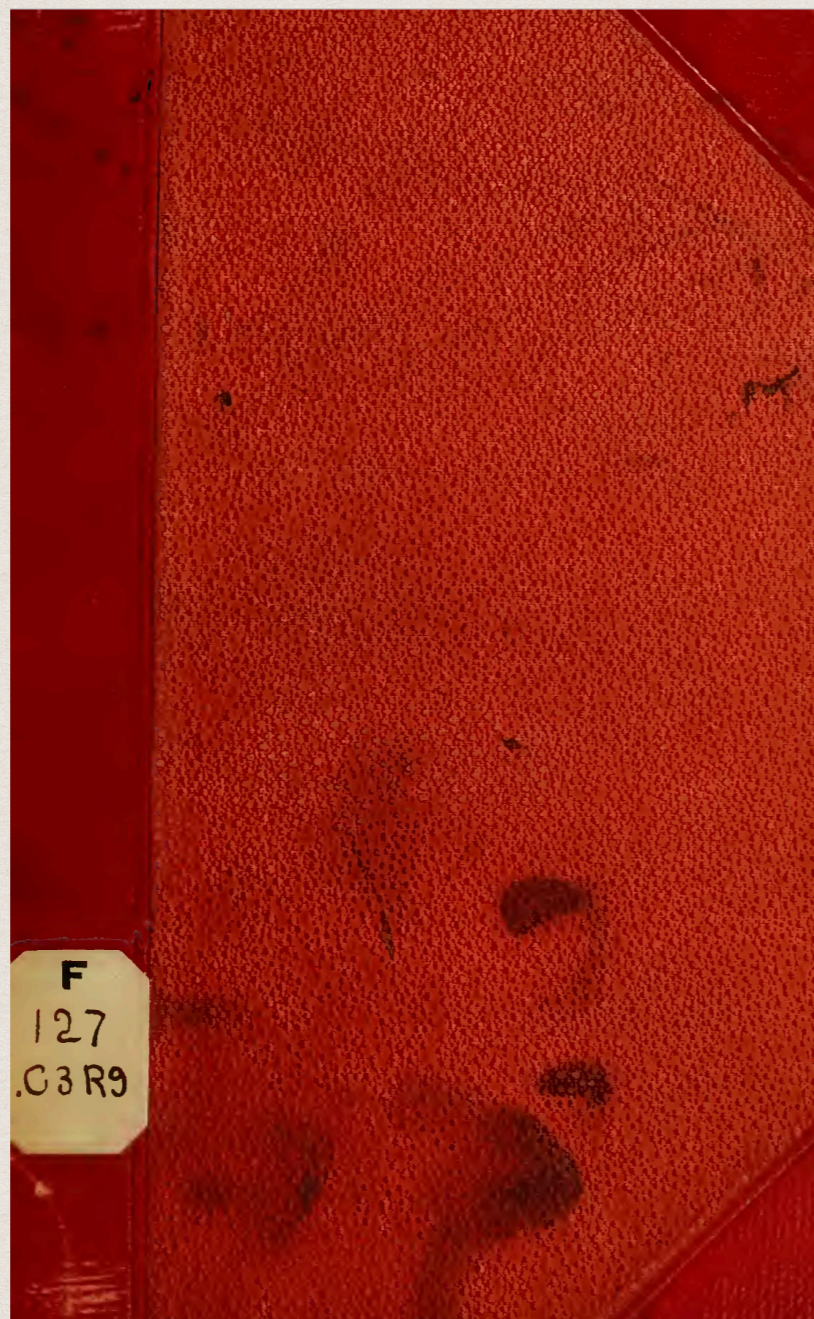
Devil's Tombstone
Burnt District
Dead Wood

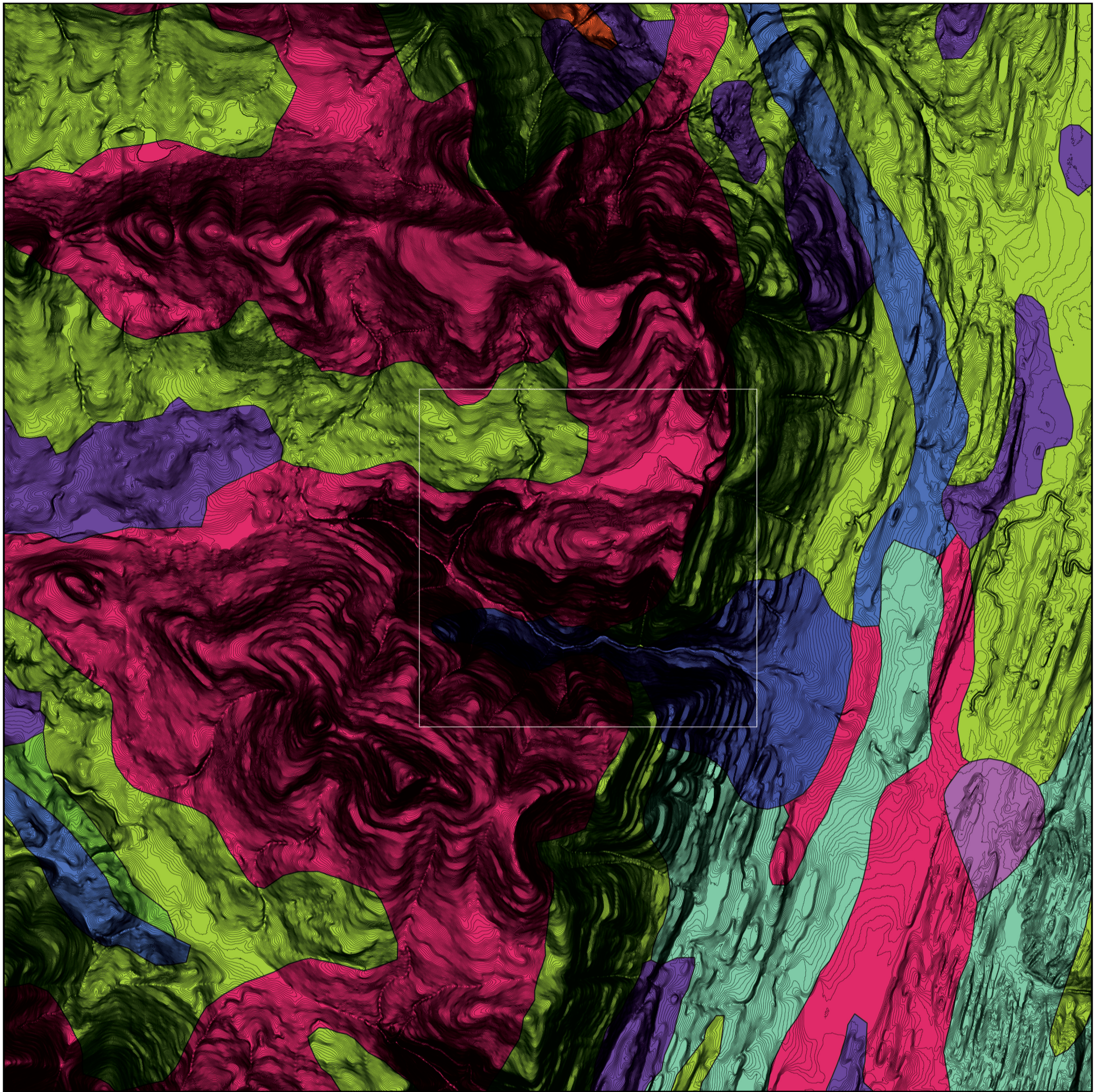
DRAMATIC

The Amphitheater
The Chasm
The Gulf

ROMANTIC

Inspiration Point
Artist's Grotto
Lover's Retreat
Fairy Spring
Elfin Pass





SURFICIAL GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY
1:50,000



al: Recent deposits - generally confined to floodplains within a valley, oxidized, non-calcerous, fine sand to gravel, in larger valleys may be overlain by silt, subject to frequent flooding, thickness 1-10 meters

alf: Alluvial fan - Fan shaped accumulations, poorly stratified silt, sand and boulders, at the foot of steep slopes, generally permeable.

k: Kame deposits - Includes kames, eskers, kame terraces, kame deltas, coarse to fine gravel and/or sand, deposition adjacent to ice, lateral variability in sorting, coarseness and thickness, locally firmly cemented with calcareous cement, thickness variable (10-30m)

ld: Lacustrine delta - coarse to fine gravel and sand, stratified, generally well sorted, deposited at a lake shoreline, thickness 3-15m

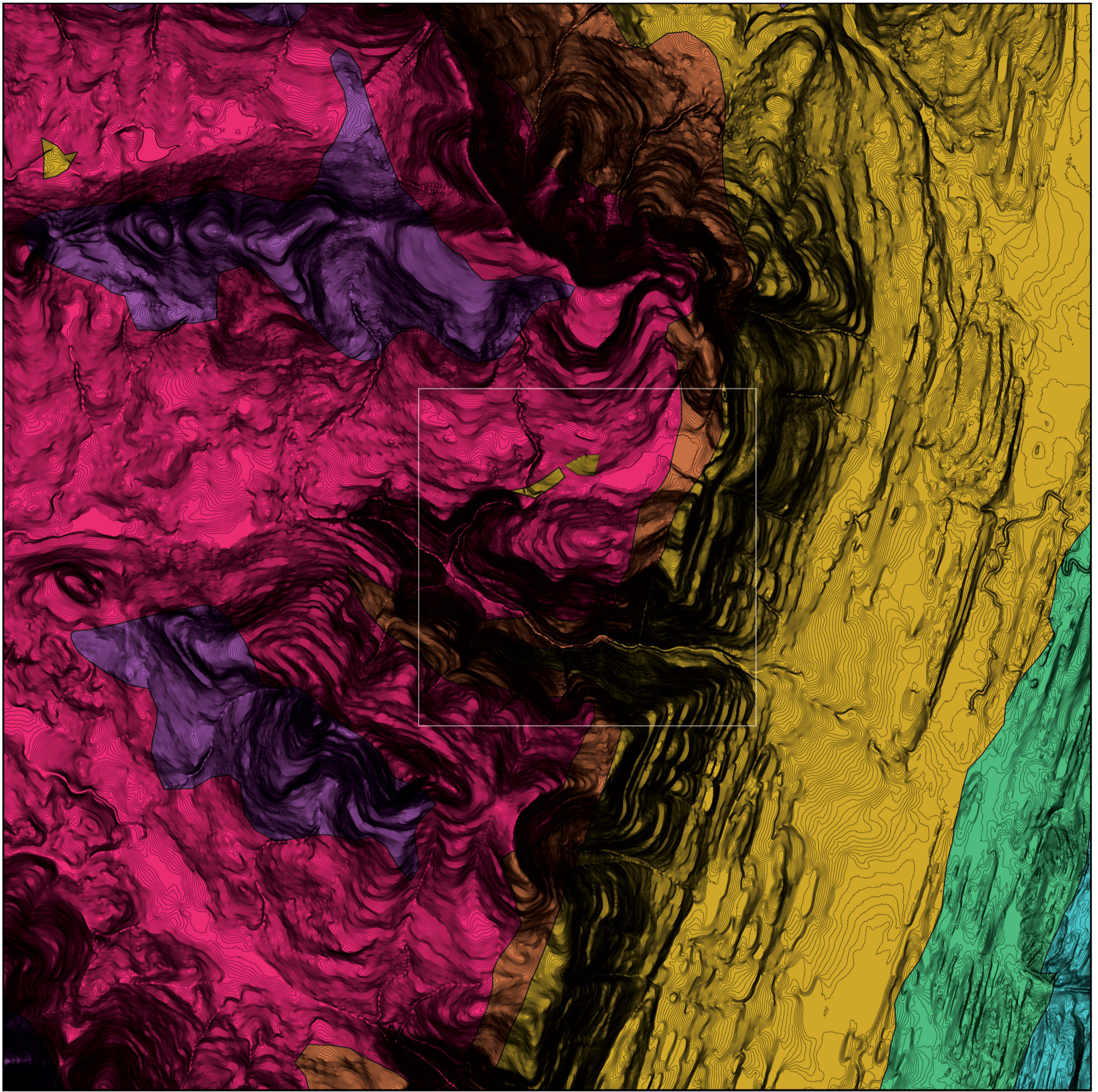
lsc: Lacustrine sand - sand deposits associated with large bodies of water, generally a near-shore deposit or near a sand source, well sorted, stratified, generally quartz sand, 2-20m

r: Bedrock - exposed or generally within 1 meter of surface

t: Till - variable texture (e.g. clay, silt-clay, boulder clay), usually poorly sorted diamiet, deposition beneath glacier ice, relatively impermeable (loamy matrix), variable clast content - ranging from abundant well-rounded diverse lithologies in valley tills to relatively angular, more limited lithologies in upland tills, tends to be sandy in areas underlain by gneiss or sandstone, potential land instability on steep slopes, 1-50m

tm: Till moraine- more variably sorted than till, generally more permeable than till, deposition adjacent to ice. 10-30m

og: Outwash sand and gravel - coarse to fine gravel with sand, proglacial fluvial deposition, well rounded and stratified, generally finer texture away from ice border 2-20 m

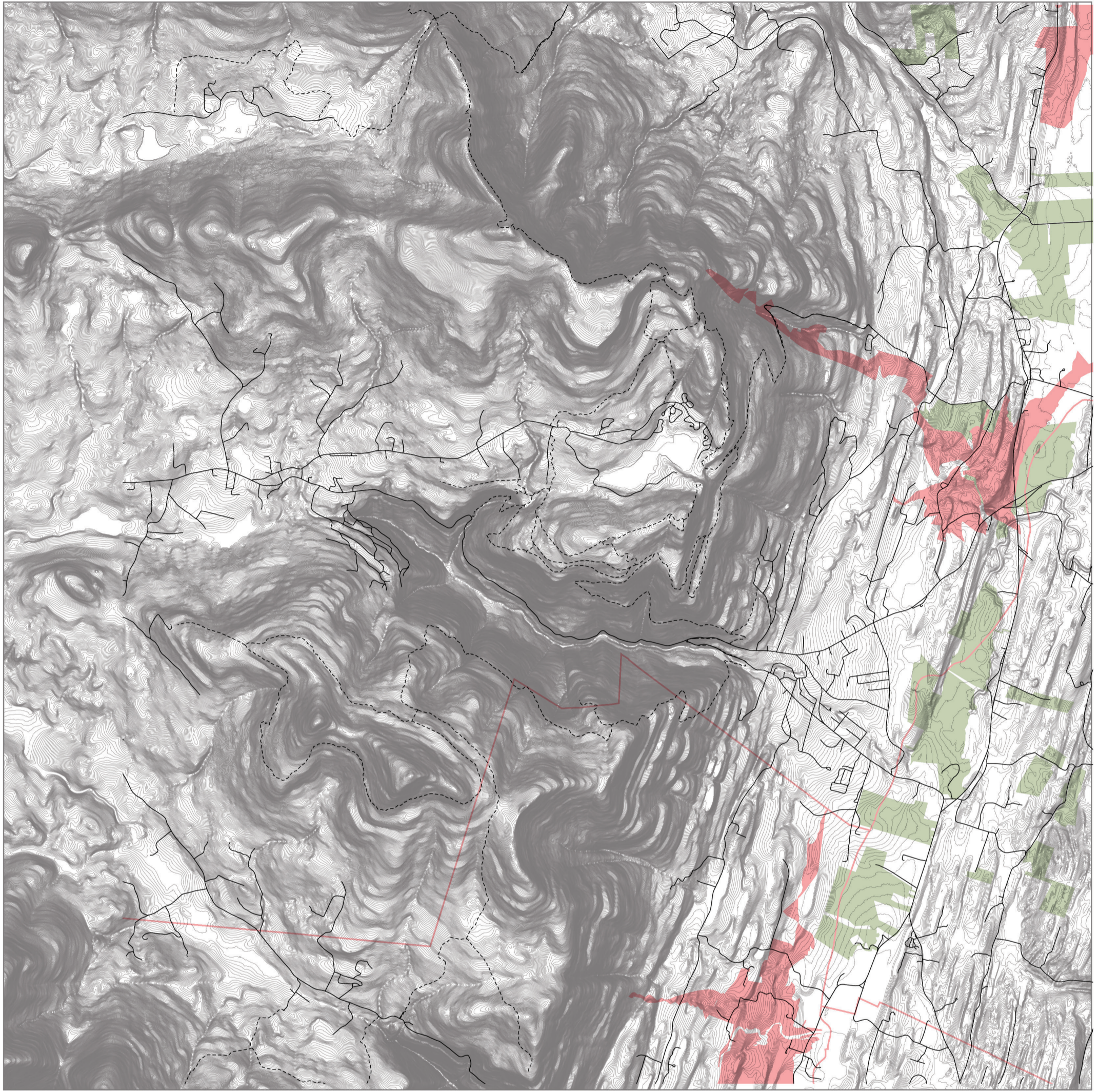


BEDROCK GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY
1:50,000



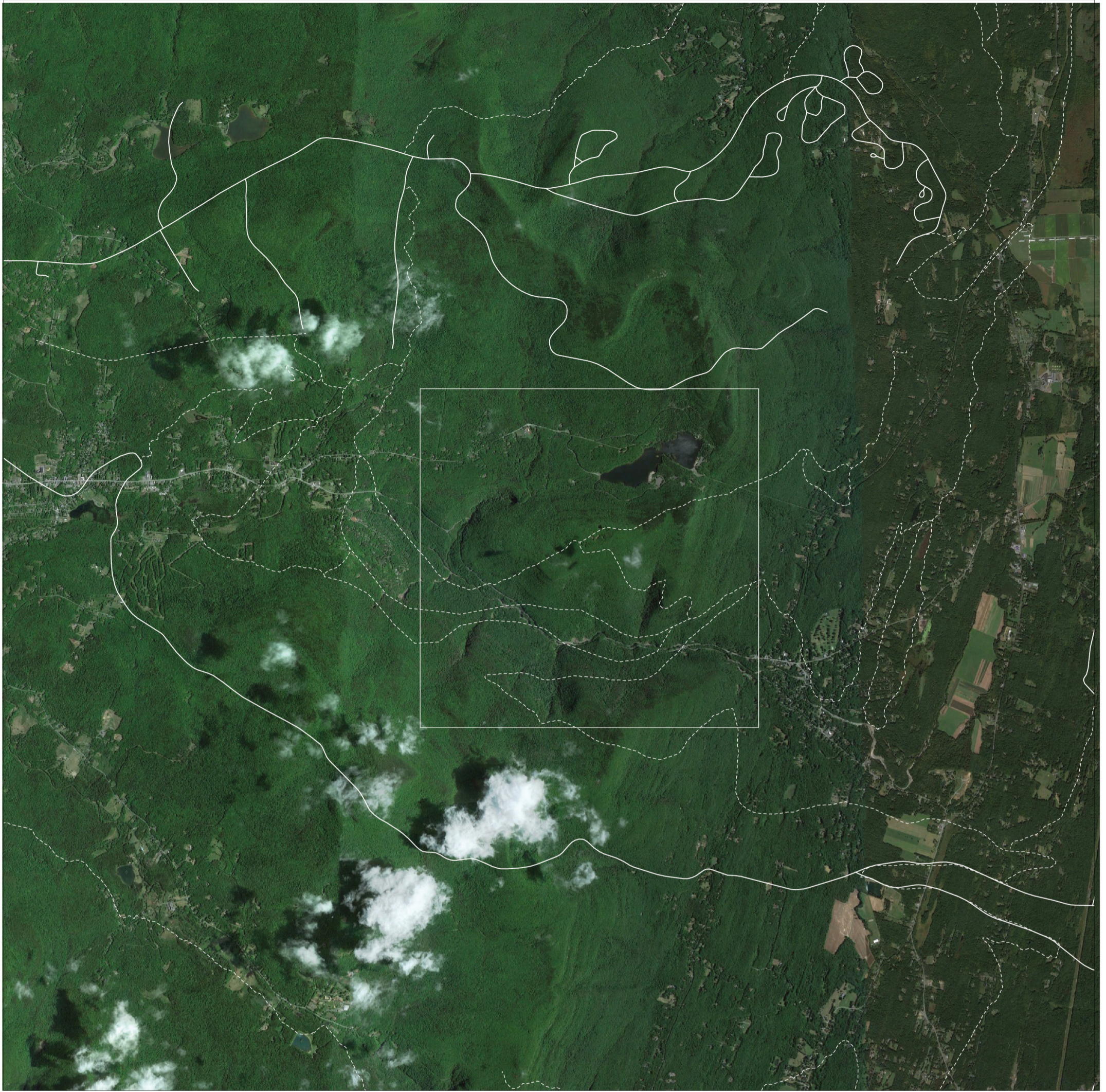
Hamilton Group, 520-850m, Middle Devonian

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p> Dws: lower Walton formation - shale, sandstone, conglomerate. Sonyea Group, 210-340m. Upper Devonian.</p> <p> Dgo: Oneonta formation - shale, sandstone, conglomerate. Genesee Group, 370-460m, Middle-upper Devonian.</p> | <p> Dhpl: Plattekill formation - shale, sandstone,</p> <p> Dhm: Undifferentiated lower Hamilton group - shale, sandstone.</p> <p> Dhmo: Moscow Formation - shale and sandstone.</p> | <p> Dou: Onandaga limestone, Onandaga Limestone and Ulster Group, 30-150m, Lower-Middle Devonian</p> |
|---|---|--|



TOPOGRAPHY, ROADS, DEVELOPMENT
1:50,000





TRAILS & ROADS
1:50,000

