

SCENIC DRIVING TOURS

Directory



Check out our internet site at www.DutchessTourism.com

Tour 1 **6**



Explores the towns of Rhinebeck, Red Hook, and Milan. Rhinebeck boasts 35 miles of meadowland, small streams, and wooded hills with lovely mountain vistas. Tradition holds that Red Hook was named by Henry Hudson's crew in 1509 for a hook-like configuration of land near where they anchored, covered by red foliage at that time of year. Milan, a rural and sparsely populated town, offers some of the most beautiful roads and scenic views found here.

Tour 2 **12**



Winds through the towns of Pine Plains, Northeast, Washington and Stanford. Pine Plains is the site of what may have been the country's first Christian congregation of Native Americans, ca. 1742. The Town of Northeast, dating back to 1788, is where the quaint Village of Millerton is found. With farming its oldest industry, Stanford attracts visitors to its markets, ranches and wineries. The Town of Washington,

named for General George Washington, hosted Revolutionary troops and Quaker meetings and schools.

Tour 3 **18**



Leads the traveler through the towns of Hyde Park, Clinton, and Pleasant Valley. In Hyde Park, Franklin D. Roosevelt made his life-long home. Clinton, named for New York's first governor, was settled in the early 1700s by New England Quakers. Mill sites along the little Wappinger Creek and the crossroad enterprises became the core of early hamlets. And in Pleasant Valley, a plank turnpike between

Connecticut and Poughkeepsie provided farmers a route to Hudson River markets. The Wappinger Creek wanders among the town's low hills.

Tour 4 **24**



Takes you through another part of the Town of Washington, this time leading eastward through the center of the Village of Millbrook, the hub of local government. Fertile soils in this area provide an agricultural home to both Cornell Cooperative Extension/Farm and Home Center and the Institute of Ecosystem Studies. The Town of Amenia, named by Dr. Thomas Young, a poet, is from the Latin "Amoena," meaning

pleasant place. It is the site of the annual World Peace Festival and home to Troutbeck, the former Spingarn Estate that hosted the first meeting of the NAACP.

Tour 5 **28**



Encompasses the City and Town of Poughkeepsie and the Town of LaGrange. The tour begins north of the city and winds into the town past the remaining farms and orchard of LaGrange. The City of Poughkeepsie courthouse, center of state government during the Revolutionary War, was the site of New York's ratification of the US Constitution in 1788. The

Town of Poughkeepsie is best known today as the home of IBM and Vassar College. Called "Freedom" when formed as a town in 1821, LaGrange was renamed in 1829 by enthusiastic patriots in honor of the Marquis de Lafayette's farm in France.

Tour 6 **34**



Takes you on a journey through the towns of Union Vale, Beekman, Pawling and Dover. The tour begins in Union Vale, best noted for its Clove, a beautiful, narrow valley, then winds through Beekman, with its charming, old farm houses. The Town of Pawling, dating back to 1788, was home to newsmen Edward R. Murrow and Lowell Thomas, and the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale. Dover, encompassing

the hamlets of Dover Plains and Wingdale, was a stopover for New England cattle "drovers" on the way through the Harlem Valley.

Tour 7 **40**



Explores the towns of Wappinger, Fishkill, East Fishkill and the City of Beacon. The tour begins in the hamlet of New Hackensack, which was settled by Dutch farmers from New Jersey around 1750. It winds through the Village of Wappingers Falls, then south to Stony Kill and Mount Gulian, to Beacon, with vistas of the Fishkill Range and Mount Beacon. The tour encompasses the numerous historic sites

clustered around the area of Fishkill and provides a view into the historic past of southern Dutchess County.

Exploring Dutchess County

Exploring the Hudson Valley and our own Dutchess County has been a high point in the travel of visitors for centuries. Countless writers, artists and historians have found in our scenic and historic riches the inspiration for great works of art and literature.

Much of the adventure and fuel for creative thought that earlier explorers and travelers sought can be found by anyone in shorter trips along our historic and scenic byways.

Co-Sponsors: *The Dutchess County Tourism Promotion Agency is grateful for the support of the co-sponsors of our Scenic and Historic Drive Tour Guide. Each business is spotlighted on the map of the appropriate drive tour and highlighted within the tour. We encourage you to patronize these businesses during your visit to Dutchess County.*

A few words of caution and some directions will ensure a safe journey. Please respect private property and observe traffic and speed limit regulations. Tour times are approximate. Mileage is given between intersections. Pay particular attention to CR signs and street names in the directions along with mileages between the turns. Your trip meter should be reset to "0" at each direction change. Dutchess County Tourism Promotion Agency trailblazer signs and state markers are visible along routes, however they are limited. Visitors are urged to heed the tour directions and maps. Individual attraction signs and local markers also serve as directionals.

Directions are in bold. *Mileage is given in miles and tenths of miles. In some tours the green type signifies an area where you may want to park your car and walk to see various sites. Allow extra time.*

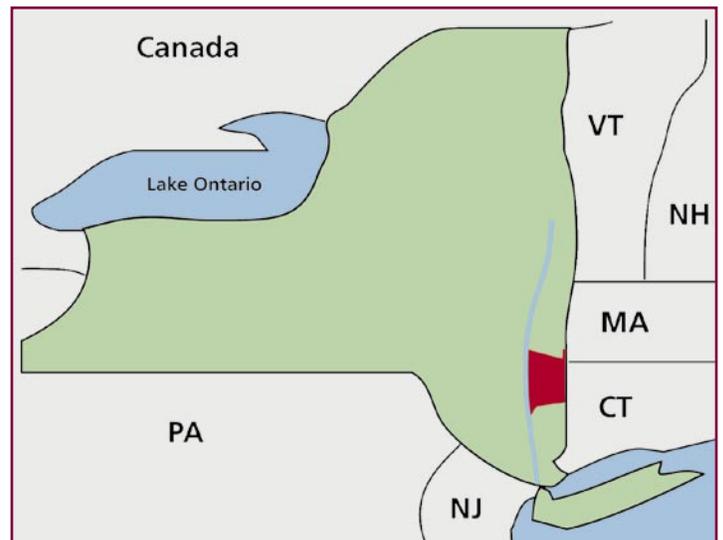
All tour directions use the following abbreviations:

- **CR** for County Route
- **L** for left
- **?** for information
- **NR** for National Register listed sites
- **R** for right
- **PVT** for private property
- **I** or **Y** for intersections

Because basic tours take several hours each, we suggest return visits to explore these additional sites. Dutchess County Travel Guides and county brochures are available at Tourist Information Centers county-wide.

Telephone numbers in Dutchess County are primarily in the 845 area code, with the exception of Millerton and Pine Plains, where some numbers are in the 518 area.

Where the map indicates "START" set your trip meter at "0" and begin. (Note that individual trip meters may vary slightly from mileage indicated.)



Getting Here

From New York City: Follow signs from the Henry Hudson Pkwy. to the Sawmill River Pkwy. to the Taconic Pkwy. north. Exit at Rt. 52 or 55 east or west. Or, take I-87 north (New York State Thwy.) to Exit 17 at Newburgh to I-84 east to Rt. 9 north. Or, continue east on I-84 to the Taconic Pkwy. north. Or, continue east on I-84 to Rt. 22 north.

From Long Island: Cross the Whitestone Bridge to the Hutchinson River Pkwy. Take the Hutchinson to I-684 north to Rt. 22 north. Or, take I-684 north to I-84 west to the Taconic Pkwy. north. Or, continue west on I-84 to Rt. 9 north.

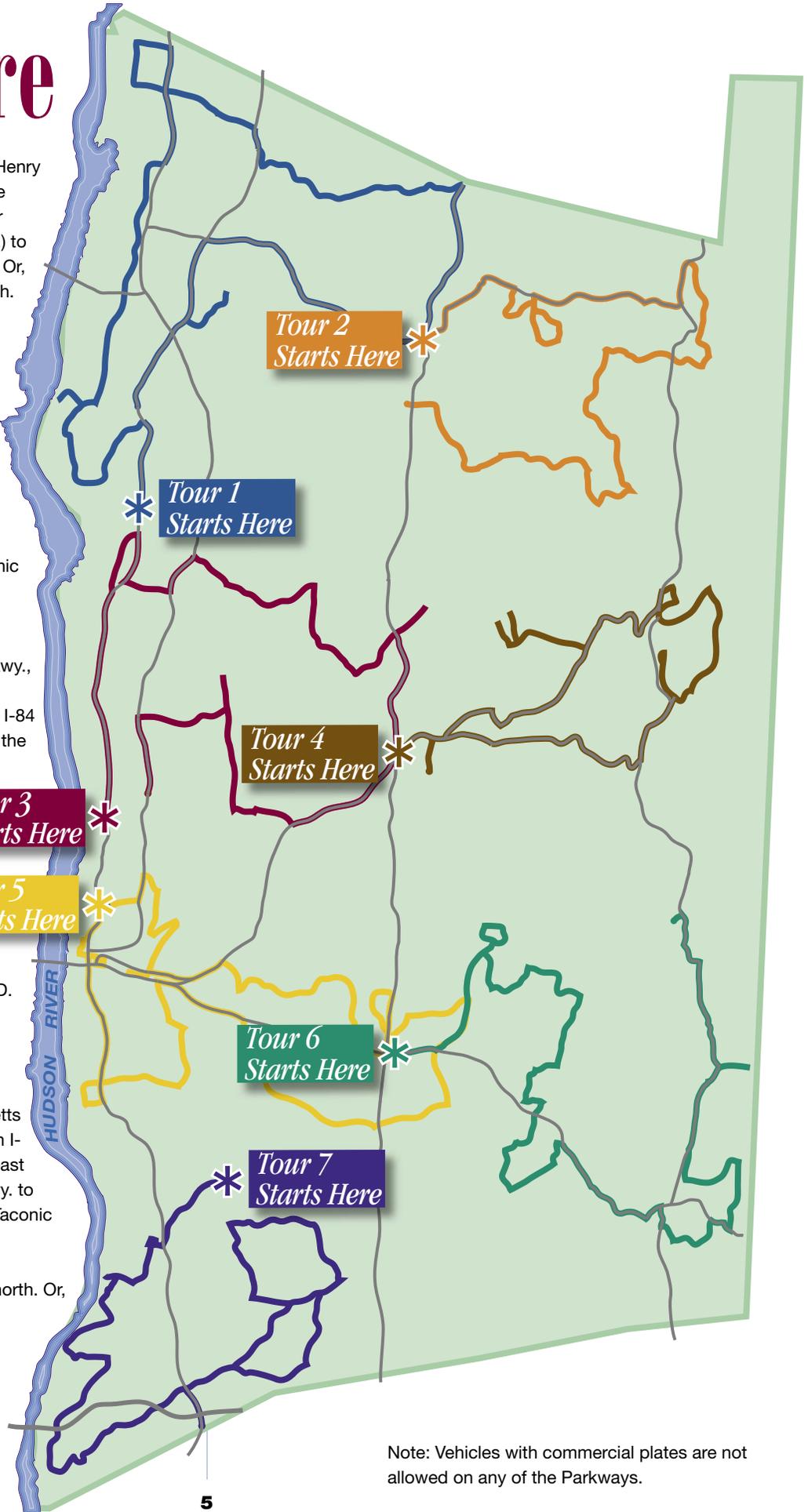
From Connecticut: Follow I-84 west to Rt. 22 north. Or, continue west on I-84 to the Taconic Pkwy. north. Or, continue west on I-84 to Rt. 9 north.

From New Jersey: Take the Garden State Pkwy., the Palisades Pkwy., or Rt. 17 to the New York State Thwy. north. Take Exit 17 at Newburgh to I-84 east to Rt. 9 north. Or, continue east on I-84 to the Taconic Pkwy. north. Or, continue east on I-84 to Rt. 22 north.

From Albany: Take the New York State Thwy. south to Exit 19 and follow signs to cross the Kingston-Rhinecliff Bridge. Or, continue south on the New York State Thwy. to Exit 18. Take Exit 18 at New Paltz to Rt. 299 east to Rt. 9W south to cross the Franklin D. Roosevelt Mid-Hudson Bridge, Rt. 44/55 east. Or, take Rt. 9 north or south after crossing the Franklin D. Roosevelt Mid-Hudson Bridge.

From Massachusetts: Take the Massachusetts Tnpk./I-90 to Rt. 22 south. Or, continue west on I-90 to the Taconic Pkwy. south. Exit at Rt. 199 east or west. Or, continue south on the Taconic Pkwy. to Rt. 44 east or west. Or, continue south on the Taconic Pkwy. to Rt. 55 east or west.

From Pennsylvania: Take I-84 east to Rt. 9 north. Or, continue east on I-84 to the Taconic Pkwy. north, exit at Rt. 55 east or west. Or, continue east on I-84 to Rt. 22 north.



Note: Vehicles with commercial plates are not allowed on any of the Parkways.

TOUR 3



Vanderbilt Historic Site



Springwood



Top Cottage

Welcome to Hyde Park, Clinton and Pleasant Valley

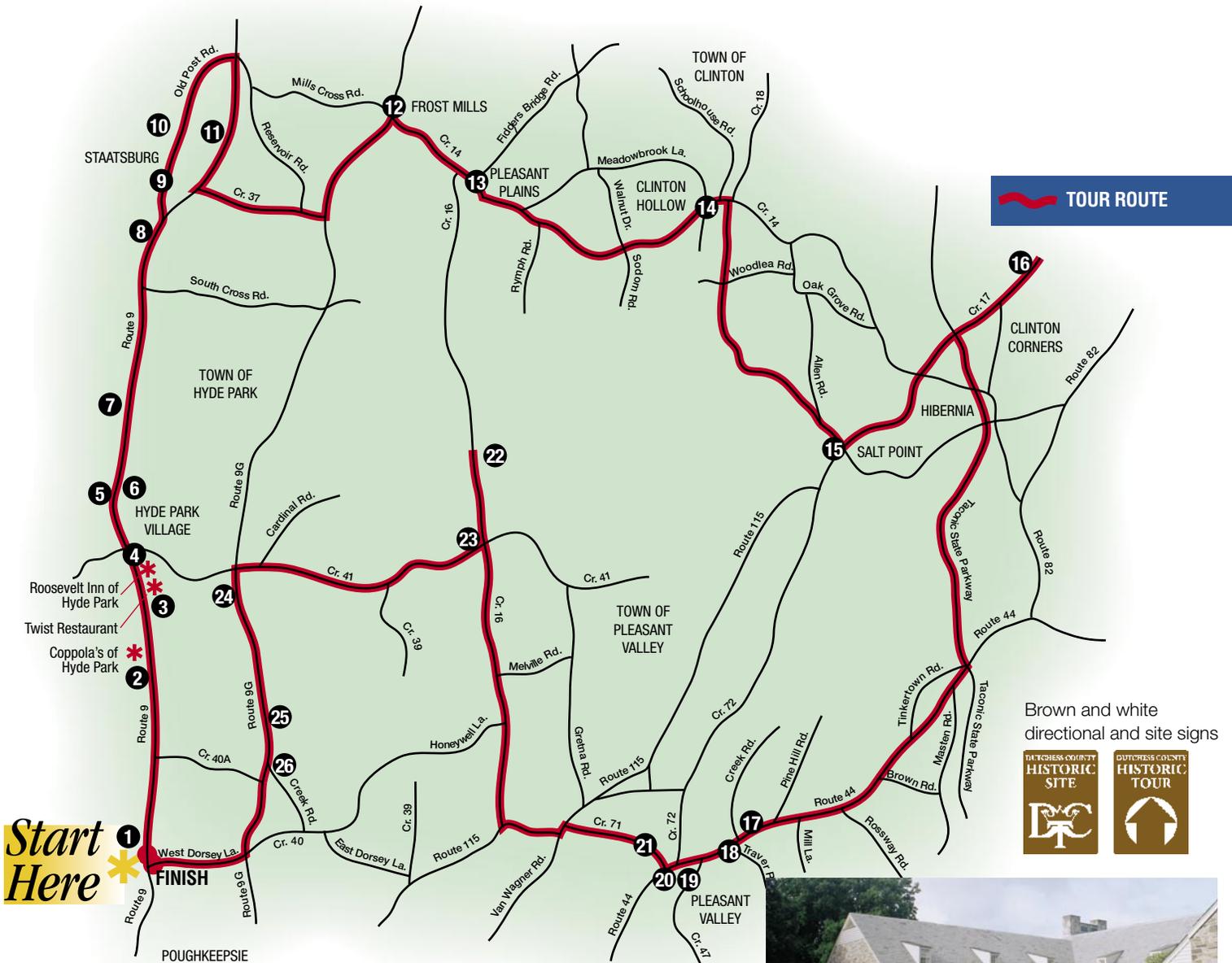
This route begins in Hyde Park, a familiar area to visitors, but soon breaks away from the river into the hills of Clinton and Pleasant Valley. Be sure to stop and visit the many historic sites throughout the area.

HYDE PARK was named for Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, eccentric provincial governor of New York, who in 1705 presented a parcel of land along the river to his secretary, Peter Fauconnier. Hyde's name was given to an estate on that property and later to the town. The town, formed in 1821, covers an area of varying terrain compressed into 37.4 square miles. Rock outcroppings separate eastern hills from the river. Swift kills, or creeks, sites of early mills, slice its length dotting the landscape with picturesque ponds and water views. Hyde Park, Staatsburg and East Park are the principal centers. The town is world-renowned as the home of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, descendants of old, Dutch-English "River families," original landholders and developers of the valley.

CLINTON was named for George Clinton, New York's first governor. It was organized as a municipality 2 years before New York State established the original townships in 1788.

Clinton was larger in its formative years and is the parent body from which Hyde Park and Pleasant Valley were carved. New England Quakers first settled here in the early 1700s. Mill sites along the Little Wappinger Creek and crossroad enterprises became the core of early hamlets: Frost Mills, Schultzville, Clinton Hollow, Hibernia and Clinton Corners. The town's 37.6 square miles are now mainly devoted to agriculture, horse, sheep and cattle raising.

PLEASANT VALLEY According to folklore, settlers first spying the valley were said to exclaim, "It is a pleasant valley." The Wappinger Creek wanders between the town's low hills, watering the land and providing good fishing and manufacturing power in the village of Pleasant Valley. Salt Point is the only other sizeable community. Also established in 1821, much of the town's 32.2 square miles is devoted to dairying and fruit growing. In early days a plank turnpike between Connecticut and Poughkeepsie provided farmers a route to Hudson River markets. The first Dutchess County Fair, held in 1841, was an annual event in Washington Hollow until the turn of the c. It is still held the third week of August at the Dutchess County Fairgrounds in Rhinebeck.



(34 Miles, 2 Hours) START. ➔
Tour 2 begins on Rt. 9 in Hyde Park, at The Culinary Institute of America north entrance.

1 THE CULINARY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA (CIA). Training ground for world-class chefs. Founded as The New Haven Restaurant Institute in 1946, its first class numbered 16 returning World War II veterans. Steady growth brought the Institute in 1972 to the former St. Andrew-on-Hudson Jesuit Seminary in Hyde Park. Every 3 weeks a new class begins training for Bachelor and Associate degrees. Four restaurants and a bakery are open to the public. Reservations needed for campus restaurants. Call 845/471-6608 for reservations.

Drive 1.7 miles north on Rt. 9 to entrance of FDR National Historic Site; note monumental gateposts, cut stone, rubble-filled walls.



2 FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT HOME, PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, HENRY A. WALLACE VISITOR CENTER (L). Estate of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 32nd President of the United States. “Springwood,” the family home where he was born in 1882, was often the northern White House where he hosted heads of state. He and wife Eleanor are buried in the Rose Garden. Since his death in 1945, the house and property have been managed as a National Historic Site by the National Park Service (NPS). The Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum, first of 11 presidential libraries and part of the National Archives, houses documents, manuscripts, photographs, tapes, films and artifacts relating to FDR and Eleanor. Built of fieldstone and inspired by Hudson Valley Dutch farmhouses, the facility is

an important research library for Roosevelt-era scholars and the museum appeals to history buffs of all ages. The Henry A. Wallace Visitor and Education Center, opened in 2003 and named for the former Secretary of Agriculture (1933–40) and Vice-President during FDR’s third term, enables visitors to purchase tickets at one location for all local NPS sites. It features multipurpose rooms for conferences, state-of-the-art audio-visual facilities, an auditorium and a new museum store. The Historic Hyde Park Trail connects 8.5 miles of hiking trails between this site and others along the Hudson River. Admission. Tours. Call 845/229-9115 (home) or 800/FDR-VISIT (library) for (?).

Continue north on Rt. 9 and drive 0.6 mile to mile marker.

Mile marker on the west side, embedded in the stone wall that reads, “87 miles to New York City, 5 miles to Po’keepsie.”

COPPOLA’S OF HYDE PARK, www.coppolas.net, 845/229-9113. Experience Coppola’s 32 years in Historic Hyde Park Enjoy Italian and American cuisine. Open year-round, serving lunch, dinner and Sun. brunch. Just north of the Roosevelt Estate.

- 3 BERGH-STOUTENBURGH HOUSE (R).** Diagonally across from the marker is a small fieldstone house, 1 of only 2 remaining, built mid-18th c. when the town was settled. It is now Edo Sushi Restaurant.

ROOSEVELT INN OF HYDE PARK, www.rooseveltinnofhydepark.com, 845/229-2443. The Roosevelt Inn, a family business celebrating 30+ years of operation, is a quaint comfortable inn with an air of old-world hospitality that guests will enjoy.

TWIST RESTAURANT, 845/229-7094. Chef Benjamin Mauk, CIA Alum. Contemporary American Cuisine. Full bar, wines, and beer. Located between Roosevelt and Vanderbilt Estates. Lunch, dinner, Tues.-Sat., Sun. brunch.

Proceed north 0.6 mile to Hyde Park village center.

- 4 VILLAGE CENTER (Harvey to Market Streets).** Delightful 19th c. houses are found in a 4-block area. THE HYDE PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (L), was built 1940 during the Roosevelt administration. The JAMES ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL LIBRARY (1927) (L), was given to the town by Sara Delano Roosevelt to honor her husband. The TOWN HALL (L) was built in 1968. Farther north is the HYDE PARK POST OFFICE (1940) (R), a WPA structure and personal project of FDR. Victorian commercial buildings mark this as the original business center. The REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH (R) was built 1826 by the congregation formed 1790.

Drive 0.2 mile north to entrance to Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site.

- 5 VANDERBILT MANSION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (L).** In 1895, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, grandson of “Commodore” Cornelius Vanderbilt, purchased the property and redesigned a Beaux-Arts limestone palace and filled it with art treasures from around the world. Until the 1930s, lavish parties and balls were held here summer and fall, with guests drawn from America’s wealthiest families and European nobility. In 1940 it became a National Historic Site. Admission. Tours. Call 845/229-9115 for (?).

Drive 0.4 mile north to St. James Episcopal Church.

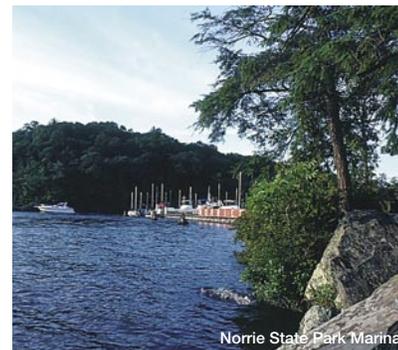
- 6 ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH (R).** St. James is sometimes called “the President’s church” because FDR was a member and vestryman of this congregation, formed 1811. President and Mrs. Roosevelt brought King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of Britain here for services during their 1939 visit to the United States and Canada. Destroyed by a fire in 1984, it is now reconstructed. Visitors welcome.

Drive 1.6 miles to Anderson School.

- 7 ANDERSON SCHOOL (L).** A school for children and young adults with special needs. The house was named Mansewood because it was the original “Manse” of the parish of St. James in Hyde Park.

Drive 0.9 mile. Turn left at (Y) with Old Post Rd. Caution.

- 8 MARGARET LEWIS NORRIE STATE PARK & MARINA (L).** One of 5 state parks in Dutchess County, it borders the Hudson parallel to the hamlet of Staatsburg. The NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Taconic Region, operates the site. The property includes educational/recreational facilities, a yacht basin, picnic and overnight camping grounds, children’s play areas and a network of marked trails. The center, museum and fresh water aquarium are housed in a fieldstone structure built at the water’s edge. Call 845/889-4100 for (?).



Drive north on Old Post Rd. 0.7 mile.

- 9 HAMLET OF STAATSBURG.** Thought to be the earliest settlement in Hyde Park, this hamlet along Old Post Rd. was developed around commerce generated by farms and estates.

The narrow lane, lined by trees and stone walls, passes the former UNION FREE SCHOOL (L), wooden barns with unique trefoil and quadrifoil windows, Victorian-era houses and a former stage stop. The former Bodenstein ice tool factory (L) and a cluster of earlier stores and an inn stand near the town fire house (L) and post office (L). On the (R) side of the road is a sandstone mile marker. ST. MARGARET'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (R), nearby, is a mid-19th c. English Gothic adaptation noted for its French medieval stained glass windows, a gift of Ogden Mills. The original home of the congregation, a small, Carpenter Gothic structure, now houses the HAMLET LIBRARY (R).

Drive 0.5 mile north to entrance to Staatsburgh State Historic Site.

10 STAATSBURGH STATE HISTORIC SITE (L). The Ogden & Ruth Livingston Mills estate is a contiguous parkscape that almost surrounds Staatsburgh. A massive stone wall leads to iron gates that lead to the main house. This is one of the few estates whose river view is uninterrupted by the railroad tracks. Generations of the same family lived here from 1792 when Morgan Lewis, New York State's third governor, purchased the land, until 1938 when Mills heirs gave the property to the State. The 65-room mansion, third on the site, was redesigned and enlarged for Lewis' great-granddaughter, Ruth Livingston, and her husband, financier Ogden Mills. This imposing Beaux-Arts structure was a country retreat. Operated by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Tours. 845/889-8851 for (?).

11 DINSMORE GOLF COURSE (R). Said to be the nation's second oldest private golf course, the original 9-hole course was used by the River families for their games and tournaments. Brick buildings near the road are part of the Mills' farm complex. Now a public course. 845/889-4082 or 3126 for (?).

Drive 0.9 mile. Turn right on Rt. 9 south.

The route circles south to the DINSMORE GOLF COURSE, IRONWOOD GRILLE RESTAURANT (R) and parking area where one can see one of the most beautiful views of the river and mountains in the entire valley.



Drive 1.5 miles. Turn left on CR 37, North Cross Rd. Drive 1.4 miles to Rt. 9G. Turn left on Rt. 9G opposite Connelly Dr. Drive 1.3 miles to CR 14, Hollow Rd. Turn right on CR 14.

12 THE DEWITT HOUSE (R) (PVT). Built ca. 1773 by John DeWitt, Revolutionary War officer and delegate to the Ratification Convention in 1788. The former BATTENFELD STORE (L), opposite, and the mill site beyond were the business center.

Drive 1.2 miles. Bear right at the church.

13 PLEASANT PLAINS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at the (Y) is a hamlet landmark. This white frame Greek Revival structure dates from the organization of the congregation in 1837. 18th and 19th c. farms line the road to the Hollow and Hibernia Mills, a main, east-west artery in this area.

Drive 2.7 miles to Clinton Hollow.

14 CLINTON HOLLOW, one of several hamlets in the town built up around commerce and industry at crossroads and waterways retains its 19th c. appearance. The GENERAL STORE (L) has operated since 1829. Several present-day houses that hug the road were originally intended for other purposes, i.e. a blacksmith shop. The MILL POND (R) on Salt Point Creek remains from a grist mill built in 1773.

Drive 0.3 mile. Turn right on CR 18, Centre Rd. Drive 3.3 miles. Turn left at (I) CR 18 and NYS 115, Salt Pt. Tnpk.

Center Rd. leads from Salt Point to Schultzville, two 19th c. hamlets. It passes the TOWN OF CLINTON RECREATION PARK (R) and parallels Little Wappinger Creek, a tributary of the WAPPINGER CREEK (View) (R).

15 SALT POINT. A transportation center for grains and cattle. Two traditions account for the name. The first holds that Indians and early settlers set out “salt licks” to attract deer. The second recalls a cattle drover’s trick of fattening herds on the way to market by feeding cattle salt before their final fording, increasing sale weight by adding water. Today farms are devoted to horse, cattle and sheep breeding.

Drive 1.7 miles past Taconic Parkway entrance. Continue on Salt Point Tnpk. 0.7 mile.

16 CREEK MEETING HOUSE (L). In the late 1700s Quakers settled in the area and began construction of the building now occupied by the UPTON LAKE GRANGE (L). Completed in 1782, the fieldstone CREEK MEETING HOUSE (L), home of the Clinton Historical Society, is identified as a Quaker site by separate entrances for women and men and by the adjacent burial ground, one of the oldest in the county. Exhibits. Call 845/266-5494 for (?).



Creek Meeting House

Turn around and drive 0.7 mile back to enter Taconic Parkway South. Drive 3.6 miles and turn right at Poughkeepsie/Millbrook exit on Rt. 44 West.

The name “Taconic” is said to come from an Indian root word and may be translated as “forest” or “forest clearing”.

Rt. 44, one of the oldest roads in the county, originated as a footpath. The 18th c. saw the beginnings of a county road system. Private companies built roads as investments and were repaid by tolls. Early roads, often constructed of log planks, provided a dry surface for carriage wheels and riders. Rt. 44, first known as Filkintown Road, became the Dutchess Turnpike, a toll road, in 1806. Tollkeepers and their families living in houses next to the road operated toll gates and collected fees.

Drive 3.1 miles on Rt. 44 West to Albrecht’s Dairy.

17 ALBRECHT’S DAIRY (R) Main house ca. 1797. An early structure on approach to the village.

Drive 0.2 mile to St. Paul’s Episcopal Church.

18 ST. PAUL’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (L), located across the highway from Albrecht’s, is little changed since it was built in 1842.

Drive 0.2 mile to Wappinger Creek and bridge.

19 VILLAGE OF PLEASANT VALLEY. Quakers and Presbyterians from New England and Long Island first settled here in the 1740s where the Wappinger Creek was easily forded. Late 18th c. maps refer to a “great bridge,” and open bridge near the fording site, south of the present structure. A covered bridge built over the creek was replaced in 1841 and 1911. This area is the site of former textile mills.

Continue 0.2 mile to Pleasant Valley Presbyterian Church.

20 PLEASANT VALLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND (L). The congregation, formed 1765, constructed its first church in 1770. The present, brick Greek Revival structure was built in 1848. The adjacent burial ground contains many early stones.

Turn right at light on CR 71, West Rd. Drive 1.0 miles to West Road School.

21 WEST ROAD SCHOOL (L). In former years Pleasant Valley was a farm and railroad center and a summer vacation retreat. Sawmill Plaza was the site of THE RAILROAD STATION for the Poughkeepsie and Eastern RR (1870). The station was removed in 1990 to the school grounds.

Drive 0.3 mile. Turn left on Rt. 115, Salt Pt. Trpk.

Along Salt Point Turnpike farmhouses and farm buildings reclaim the landscape and cattle graze nearby.



Railroad Station at West Road School



Crum Elbow Meeting House

Drive 0.7 mile. Turn right on CR 16, Quaker Ln. Drive 3.8 miles to Crum Elbow Meeting House.

22 CRUM ELBOW MEETING HOUSE (R), a simple, 2-story white frame structure with separate doors for the sexes, dates back to the late 1700s when Friends settled the eastern hills of Hyde Park, then part of Clinton. A narrow porch with milled supports was added mid-19th c. The burial ground contains many early stones.

Turn around and drive 0.9 mile to CR 41. Turn right on CR 41. Drive 0.1 mile to Camp Victory Lake.

23 CAMP VICTORY LAKE (R). A nonprofit Christian camp, owned and operated by the Northeastern Conference of Seventh Day Adventist for the express purpose of providing a safe, atmosphere for young people of all races, religions and faiths.

Continue on CR 41. Drive 2.6 miles to East Park to Rt. 9G. Turn left on Rt. 9G south at the light.

Until the 1930s, Rt. 9G was a quiet country road bordered on both sides by violet greenhouses and family farms.

Drive 0.1 mile to William Stoutenburgh Stone House.

24 WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH STONE HOUSE (R). This Dutch vernacular, stone farmhouse, probably the oldest in the town, was home to generations of the Stoutenburgh family, ca. 1750.

Drive 1.7 miles south on Rt. 9G to entrance of Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site at Val-Kill.

25 ELEANOR ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE AT VAL-KILL (L). The name translates to “stream of falls”. This 180-acre wooded plot on the Fallkill was a favorite Roosevelt family picnic spot. In 1924 FDR deeded it to his wife and friends to build a weekend retreat. The first building on the site, Stone Cottage, was inspired by 18th c. Hudson Valley Dutch farmhouses. Val-Kill Industries, a crafts training and rural economic development experiment, began and ended here in a simple stucco building called “the factory” that eventually was remodeled into Eleanor Roosevelt’s home, now a museum. In 1977 Congress passed legislation creating the first National Historic Site in American history dedicated to a president’s wife. Tours. Call 845/229-9115 for (?).

Drive 0.1 mile and go past former Val-Kill Tea Room.

26 VAL-KILL TEA ROOM (L). In the 1930s and ’40s this restaurant contained a weaving shop and showroom. The Tea Room was an adjunct to Val-Kill Industries featuring examples of fine crafted furniture, pewter and handwoven items. After the factory closed in 1936, the Tea Room continued as a private business.



Val-Kill

Drive 0.3 mile. Turn right on CR 40A, St. Andrews Rd., to Rt. 9.

Land previously owned by the Jesuits was deeded to the County in 1974 to build a connector road between Rt. 9G, Violet Ave., and Rt. 9, King’s Highway.

End of Tour