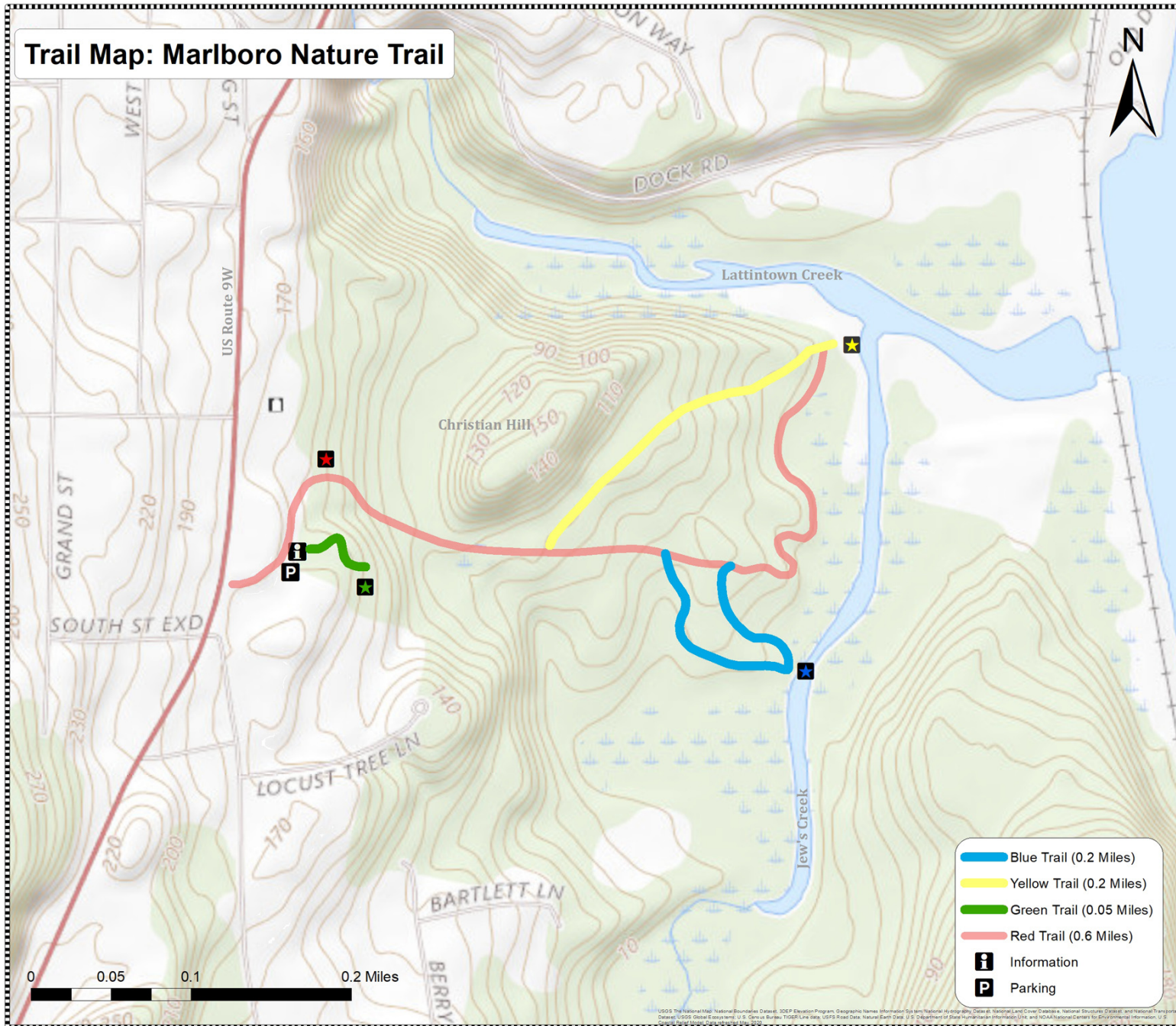


Trail Map: Marlboro Nature Trail



Marlboro Nature Trail

European exploration of the Hudson River Valley began in 1609, when Henry Hudson - in search of a Northeast Passage to Asia, and funded by the Dutch East India Company, of the Netherlands - sailed up the river that would be given his name. At that time, it is believed over 17,000 indigenous people lived along the river - a tidal estuary - they called the Mahicanituck, "the river that flows both ways". The Marlboro Nature Trail takes you on a short journey through a small piece of our shared history with Mother Earth.

Points Of Interest:

★ Jew's Creek Overlook

- A beautiful vista over the Mill Creek, was named for local legend "Gomez the Jew". Luis Moises Gomez, a Sephardic Jewish merchant and trader, saw opportunity along the Hudson River in 1714, purchasing 6,900 acres in Marlboro. At age 54, he built his fieldstone trading post. Gomez traded fur, quarried limestone, and milled timber, conducting business with the natives and white settlers.

He prospered on the Mill Creek and the Hudson River until his death in 1740.

★ Two Creeks Point

- Lattintown Creek and Jew's Creek meet at this beautiful spot - Marlboro's tidal ecotone (a transition between two ecosystems) - on the Hudson River.

- The remains of a boat landing and dock were once part of Marlboro's early shipping industry.

★ DuBois/Riverside Cemetery

- This site was founded in 1764 by Major Lewis Dubois, who served in the American Revolution. The cemetery holds the remains of many of the first white families to settle in this area. Currently, Riverside Cemetery burials extend well into the wooded area to the east.

★ Christ Episcopal Church

- Built in 1858 in the Gothic Revival style, and designed by architect Richard Upjohn, this historic Episcopal church is of dark red brick with contrasting brownstone detailing. The small cemetery has retained its character as a simple country church cemetery. Peaceful, unpretentious, and possessed of a quiet natural beauty that inspires reverence and meditation.

- The Receiving Vault along the trail is an example of a 19th century structure used to temporarily store the dead in winter months while the ground was frozen. Receiving vaults were common when graves were hand-dug, and long before machine excavating became available.

- This trail will be continued downward to the base of Christian Hill when completed.

- Blue Trail (0.2 Miles)
- Yellow Trail (0.2 Miles)
- Green Trail (0.05 Miles)
- Red Trail (0.6 Miles)
- i** Information
- P** Parking

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