

1. *Ebenezer Watts House (49 S. Fitzhugh Street, Rochester)*

Built between 1825 and 1827, it's the oldest residence in the City of Rochester still on its original site. When you look at it now, it's overshadowed by the civic center and parking garage - but one of the few remaining pieces of the early Third Ward (Corn Hill neighborhood) north of the Inner Loop / I-490.

Go to the little courtyard to the left of the house. How many large garden terrace pillars are there? _____

2. *Triphammer Forge Site (37 Browns Race, Rochester)*

The Triphammer Forge Site is an archaeological site in the Brown's Race Historic District. The original building dated back to 1836 and was the site of a triphammer used to forge the wrought-iron tools created here. Although the building saw expansion in the late 1800s, its use as an industrial building gradually declined since then. Triphammer Forge provides an exciting glimpse into the city's industrial past. These ruins have been stabilized, allowing visitors to walk by without disturbing any of the artifacts present. The massive water wheel has been reconstructed, demonstrating the importance that this area once held in the manufacturing industry in New York.

As you walk towards the observation area there is a stone wall with a sign that says "Triphammer Forge EST Circa 1816." What year is inscribed in the stone closer to the ground? _____

3. *Bevier Building (42 S. Washington Street, Rochester)*

This building built originally for the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute. The building's namesake Susan Bevier (1821-1903), widow of Henry H. Bevier, a wealthy brewer, gifted the Institute approximately \$275,000 for its construction in her will and it is the place where RIT got its start.

Walk to the side of the building (Spring Street side), there is a blue historical sign across the street. It says, "First RIT campus. Rochester Athenaeum est. 1829 Mechanics Institute est. 1885 _____."

4. *Spiritualist Obelisk (49 Troop Street, Rochester)*

The Spiritualist Obelisk on Troup Street is one of the great attractions in Corn Hill. It once stood next to a Spiritualist church but there is some confusion about where that church was because the obelisk isn't where it used to be. The story begins with a homicide. Find more about the history at:

<https://cornhill.org/monument-to-the-fox-sisters/>

Look at the plaque on the monument. Complete the phrase.

“Where is no death, where are _____”

5. *Warner Castle (5 Castle Park, Rochester)*

One of Rochester's most distinctive buildings, Warner Castle is located in Highland Park. It was originally built in 1854 by Horatio Gates Warner, bank president, court judge, and newspaper publisher. It was modeled after the ancestral castle of the Scottish Clan Douglas and is constructed of locally quarried limestone. Warner lived here until his death in 1876, after which the family continued to occupy the house for another generation.

Walk up the sidewalk towards the front door. There is a bench to the right, by a tree. There is a sign on the bench, complete the phrase. “The more you garden, the more _____.”

6. *Sunken Garden (5 Castle Park, Rochester)*

A beautiful garden located behind the castle, a portion of the Horatio Gates Warner estate. It was donated to the Park in 1907 in lieu of back taxes. The residence and adjoining gardens were retained by private ownership until 1951, when the city of Rochester purchased the property. The Landmark Society of Western New York is the current occupant of the Warner Castle.

As you walk around the castle to the sunken garden, go to the right, there is a stone bench dedicated to Florence Morse. What year is on the bench? _____

Now walk back towards the sunken part of the garden. Got to the left and go down the steps. How many steps to get all the way to the bottom? _____

7. *Highland Park Children's Pavilion (180 Reservoir Avenue, Rochester)*

Frederick Olmsted believed landscape design had restorative powers to promote both mental & physical health. He planned a magnificent, three-story open-air circular pavilion that would offer panoramic views of the park and the city skyline. The structure was dedicated September 29, 1890, as the Ellwanger & Barry Memorial Pavilion. It quickly became known as the Children's Pavilion—the crowning glory of Highland Park. Sadly, it started to fall into disrepair and it was demolished in 1963. However, it is being rebuilt.

Follow the trail up the hill, past the reservoir and Gate House Number 2. You will find the location of the former pavilion marked by a sign with history about the pavilion. Look at the sign. Who said this? “The pavilion is the crowning glory of the park with all the natural beauties; Highland Park would not be complete without this memorial pavilion.” _____

8. *Lake Riley Lodge/ Eastern Wide Waters (100 Norris Drive, Rochester)*

Eastern Wide Waters was formerly one of only four larger wide waters basins in the Rochester area. After the Erie Canal was rerouted and became part of I-490, Eastern Wide Waters was also removed, with only Lake Riley as a remnant of the water that once ran through this area. Lake Riley Lodge is also a historic recreational building between the lake and Norris Drive, which is currently being rehabilitated and still actively used.

How many stone chimneys are there coming out of the roof of the Lake Riley lodge?

There is a big historical sign between the parking lot and Culver Rd sidewalk. Complete the sentence. “Wide Waters was partial filled for the construction of the _____, 1917, and during subsequent park improvements.”

9. *Stone Tolan House (2370 East Avenue, Rochester)*

The oldest building in Monroe County, the 2-story frame house has a 1-story frame wing that is believed to have been built in 1792. It has served as a tavern, public meeting place and pioneer homestead. The Landmark Society of Western New York acquired the property in 1956.

Go to the front door of the red building. There is a sign on the door. Complete the sentence. “Caretaker resides here and _____.”

Walk on the path to the back, heading towards the smaller stone structure there will be a small black sign off to the right. There is a picture of a fruit on it.

What kind of fruit? _____

10. *Monroe Community Hospital (435 E. Henrietta Road, Rochester)*

It was designed by prominent Rochester Jewish architect, Siegmund Firestone. This one is especially interesting because for this project, he hired a young architect from NYC to come to Rochester and help with the design. This architect was Thomas Boyde Jr. When he arrived, Firestone hadn't realized he hired a Black man. The historically interesting thing, besides the great eclectic architecture, is that the building is thought to have been mainly designed by Boyde, who was Rochester's first Black architect and went on to design many other homes and buildings around Rochester!

As you pull in the main entrance, go towards lot 1-employee and student parking. Walk towards the Auditorium/Conference Center Entrance, you will see there is a special garden; The Butterfly Garden. You will see an orange butterfly sculpture. Who is it in honor of? _____

11. Erie Canal Lock 62 Ruins (3195 Monroe Avenue, Rochester)

Enlarged Erie Canal Lock No. 62 is located approximately one mile north of the village of Pittsford. It is a double-chamber lock, with the south (berme) chamber double-length at the foot. The lift was 9.22 feet to the west. The lock is actually aligned north-northwest/south-southeast, because the canal turned northward toward Rochester at King's Bend in Pittsford. Although the towpath trail is maintained, the lock itself is somewhat deteriorated.

Find a place to park in the parking lot between Wegmans and Pittsford Plaza. There is a small path that winds up the hill from the parking lot to the towpath. When you get to the towpath go to the right. There is a staircase to go down and view lock, count the steps.

How many steps? _____

12. Genesee Valley Park Bridges (1000 E. River Road, Rochester)

When the Erie Canal was rerouted from downtown Rochester to cut through the park in the early 20th century, the Olmsted Brothers firm (Olmsted's son, Frederick, Jr. and stepson, John) redesigned the paths and roads to minimize the disruption to the original circulation system. As part of their design, three identical pedestrian bridges were constructed in 1916 and 1919 to reconnect the park paths severed by the canal. Their graceful design was inspired by the Central Park Bow Bridge, designed by Calvert Vaux, Olmsted's partner in the design of Central Park.

Go to the parking lot by the Genesee Valley Park Roundhouse. Find the Erie Canal Trail; it is up the small hill from the picnic pavilion. Follow the trail until you come to the first bridge.

What color is the barrier to keep bikes and vehicles off the bridge?

13. Hidden or Secret Sidewalk (490 Beach Avenue, Rochester)

Take a walk and enjoy the beautiful views of Lake Ontario. There is a sidewalk that most people have no idea exist.

There is a very small public parking spot here or you can park across the street. Enter the sidewalk right next to the private driveway at 490 Beach Ave. Walk down the sidewalk and take in the beautiful view of Lake Ontario. As you walk along, there is a grey shed on the beach side of the sidewalk with a weather vane on top of it.

What animal is on the weather vane? _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____