

acorns around 1760. but the oldest trees are oaks that sprouted from Massive tulip trees lend a sense of great age, timber, firewood, building stone and pasturage. agriculture, though it was used as a source of may never have been completely cleared for Because of its steepness and rockiness, this woodland

(M) Peak Woods

(L) "The Falls"

"The Falls." forming the dramatic rapids known locally as straightening caused the creek to descend rapidly, channel to the west of the fill. This rerouting and a meander loop, confining the creek to a narrow alongside the Pennypack in 1878, the builders filled When the Reading Railroad tracks were laid

became an important haven for wildlife. the Trust created a shallow wetland that quickly

area. The present water body dates from 1976, when community of millworkers whose houses were in the provided clean water for milling operations and for a Springs seeping from the hillside above the pond K) Crossroads Marsh

Natural

Parking for the picnic area, Office, and Visitors Center.

significantly expanded and modernized in 1925. built in 1790. The house was enlarged in 1833, and then The original section of the house, "two windows wide," was I) Wynkoop house

other perishables. the cool spring water extended the useful life of milk and "refrigerator" for the farmhouse uphill. Before electricity, This 18th century springhouse served as a natural

H) Webb Walk Springhouse

and never repaired. dam, no longer needed, was breached by Hoods George Shelmire. Milling operations ceased in 1860, and the power to several downstream mills, including one owned by both banks are the ruins of the dam that supplied water Stacks of large rocks extending into Pennypack Creek from (G) Shelmire Mill Dam

Pennypack Creek. arch structure with two 30-foot spans crossing bridge in Montgomery County. It is a rubble-filled stone the Paper Mill Road Bridge is the second-oldest extant (Montgomery County Bridge #36). Constructed in 1817, (F) Paper Mill Road Bridge

half-mile upstream. that provided water power for the mill was located a Upper Moreland Township's Mason's Mill Park. The dam Mason's Mill, built in 1762, was situated in what is now

(E) Mason's Mill Dam

side of the creek. track in 1878, can be found in the woods on the east buried by fill emplaced for the Reading Railroad second mill, the George Brown Mill, now mostly time in 1858 and it was never rebuilt. Ruins of a modernized it. Fire destroyed the structure a second Philadelphian Joseph McDowell, who enlarged and of public subscription. Later, the mill was sold to fire in 1809, and then rebuilt with the assistance from Israel Hallowell. The mill was destroyed by existing paper mill (c. 1760) along the Pennypack along the Schuylkill River. In 1792, he bought an in 1767 and established a profitable business Englishman Thomas Langstroth came to America (D) Hallowell-Langstroth-McDowell Mill

wooden passenger coaches with metal cars. that killed 27 people and led the railroads to replace head-on collision of two trains in December 1921 south of Creek Road, marks the location of the fiery abandoned Reading Railroad tracks 1,500 feet "Death Gulch," the narrow rock cut along the (C) Historic Train Wreck

clear span.

Creek Road over Pennypack Creek in a single third-oldest extant bridge. Its 34-foot stone arch bore Bridge, built in 1840, is Montgomery County's (Montgomery County Bridge #35). The Creek Road B) Creek Road Bridge

waterwheels do. vertically as more traditional overshot or undershot waterwheel that rotated horizontally rather than bones for fertilizer. It was powered by an unusual its later years, this mill may have ground animal mill is visible adjacent to the Creek Road Trail. In The stone wall from the lowest level of a three-story

(A) Bone Hill Mill

Historic

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Welcome to the Pennypack Preserve. We have over 800 acres and 11 miles of trails. Trails open from dawn to dusk.

YOU MAY:

- Walk, hike and jog on trails
 - Walk pets on leash (on designated trails)
- Bike (on designated trails)
- Ride horses (on designated trails)

YOU MAY NOT:

- Hike or jog off trails
 - Build fires
- Drive motorized vehicles
 - Swim
- Collect animals or plants
- Release animals or plants
 - Drink alcohol
 - Hunt or trap

The mission of the Pennypack Ecological Restoration Trust is to protect, restore and preserve the lands of the Pennypack Creek valley so that they:

- Remain forever an enhancement to the quality of residents' lives,
- Remain forever a natural wilderness supporting native plant and animal life, and
- Become a standard of excellence for innovative restoration and stewardship practices to be shared with other individuals and organizations joined in common commitment to the environment.



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Pennypack Preserve Trail Map





MULTIPLE USE TRAILS

Hiking, biking, horses, pets on leashes; No motorized vehicles

Creek Road Trail (1.4 mi.)

Wide, level, graveled trail through floodplain forest with views of Pennypack Creek, Crossroads Marsh, forest restoration and several sites of historic significance.

Pennypack Creek Trail (0.6 mi.)

Level dirt footpath; may be muddy in the winter and following rains. Floodplain forest and conifer plantations.

Pennypack Parkway (0.6 mi.)

Level dirt footpath; may be muddy in the winter and following rain. Floodplain and upland forest, creek view, and ruins of colonial Mason's Mill dam.

HIKING ONLY TRAILS

FOOT TRAFFIC ONLY; NO PETS

Beech Springs Trail (0.6 mi.)

Trail features incredible diversity over a short distance including beautiful meadows, a majestic old forest, spring seeps, and panoramic views.

Bethayres Woods Trail (0.9 mi. loop) Dirt footpath, Wetlands near trailhead.

Dirt footpath. Wetlands near trailhead, mature woodlands and Pennypack Creek overlook in the upper loop. Bethayres Woods is not contiguous with the remainder of the preserve.

Management Trail (0.2 mi.) *

Mowed grass and dirt footpath alongside floodplain forest and meadows.

Management Trail Spur (0.05 mi.) *

Short mowed grass footpath linking Creek Road and Management Trails.

Meadow Crossing (0.2 mi.)

Panoramic introduction to Raytharn Farm on a wide grassy footpath.

Mitchell Trail (0.4 mi.) *

Trail begins at the intersection of Huntingdon and Edge Hill Roads on a gentle slope in mature woodland, then descends quickly over a rocky outcrop into the valley.

Overlook Loop Trail (0.2 mi.)

Woodland footpath offering panoramic view of the Pennypack Creek valley in winter from a rocky knob. Forest restoration in progress.

Paper Mill Road Trail (0.4 mi.) *

Dirt footpath following old roadbed; western half very steep and rocky. Scenic crossing of Pennypack Creek over second-oldest bridge in Montgomery County, built in 1817.

Paper Mill Woods Trail (0.74 mi.) *

Trail winds through mature woodlands as it encircles the headwaters of the cleanest stream in the preserve. Runs adjacent to one of our 12 acre forest restoration areas within a deer enclosure.

Woods Edge Trail (1.0 mi., total)

Wood chips, mowed grass. A series of short, interconnected footpaths through the Trust's 25-acre headquarters. Approximately half of the property is wooded, half meadow. Features a visitor center, restrooms, pond, springhouse, picnic area, and bird blind.

Peak Trail (0.2 mi.)

Dirt footpath, rocky near the crest. Trail skirts a rocky knob ("The Peak"), and then winds through the preserve's finest old growth forest.

Raytharn Trail (1.3 mi.)

Mowed grass. Spectacular sweeping views of the region's topography and the Bryn Athyn Cathedral. Excellent for songbird spotting!

Rosebush Trail (0.2 mi.)

Steep, rocky woodland footpath. Nice views of Crossroad Marsh and Overlook Woods.

Webb Walk (0.3 mi.)

Level dirt footpath, some sections of which are uneven and muddy. Wooden footbridges over scenic stream and through wet meadows lead to 18th century springhouse. Impressive display of naturalized spring flowers. Not a through path.

* Horses Permitted



