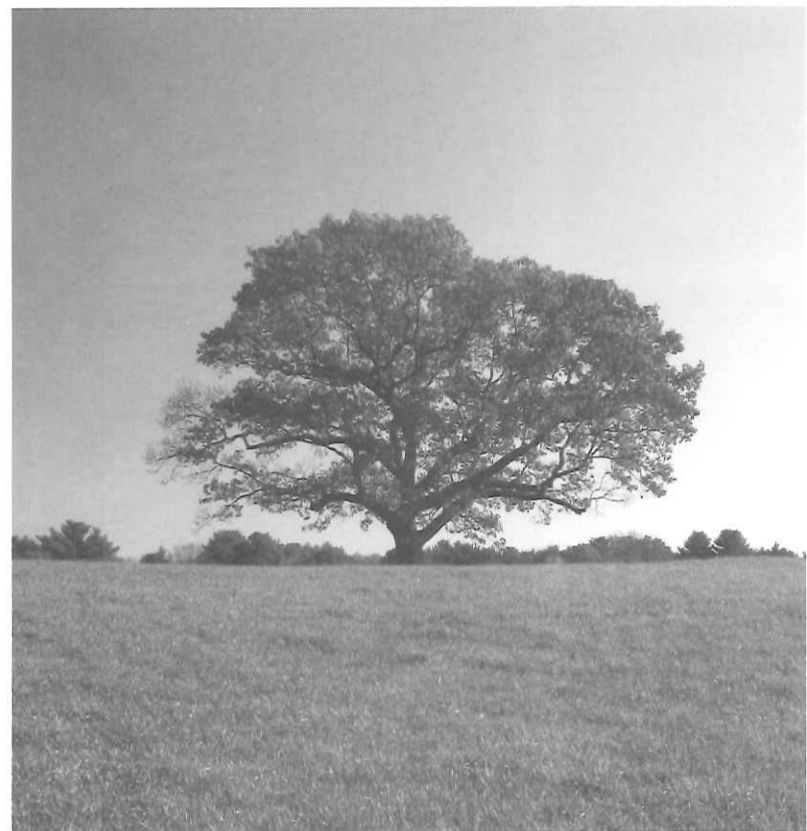


TOWN OF DUXBURY



Conservation Land and Other Points of Interest

2009



Produced by
Town of Duxbury Conservation Commission

781-934-1100 x134

Conservation Areas

The town's principal land holdings are under the aegis of the Conservation Commission, which started an acquisition campaign in 1964 that has brought over 2,500 acres into an open space system that was, much earlier, the brainchild of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society. Included are several important parcels that have been deeded to the town by generous donors.

The commission has made a point over the years of acquiring and operating cranberry bogs to preserve this agricultural heritage for future generations, and command revenues to support additional land purchases. One of the key advantages of the bog systems is the trails that usually permit access not only into and around the cranberry bog sites but also to adjacent public lands.

The Conservation Commission actively manages conservation lands by generating an inventory of flora and fauna on these sites, mapping existing walking trails, and creating new trails where appropriate.

Historic and Cultural Resources

Townpeople and visitors to Duxbury will find a multitude of historic and cultural resources throughout town, a unique abundance for such a small community. The Duxbury Rural & Historical Society, formed as the Duxbury Rural Society in 1883 with beautification/conservation interests, has preserved a large portion of historic resources in Duxbury, as has the town and other organizations. Various stone markers and monuments are found throughout the town to commemorate the people and places of historic importance, including many historic shipyards. These markers, which are noted on the list on the front of the map, provide "personality" to a past that makes Duxbury unique.

Community Preservation Act

The passage of the Community Preservation Act in 2002 has allowed Duxbury to pursue significant open space and fund community housing and historical projects throughout the town. With the goal of protecting 3 out of every 10 remaining acres of undeveloped land in town, the CPA is a valuable tool for preserving the character of our community. The CPA provides funds for cataloging, restoring, purchasing, and preserving historic and open space sites and has allowed the town to develop a more comprehensive and effective means for protecting significant sites in town.

Bay Circuit Trail

The Bay Circuit is envisioned as an extensive network of parks and open spaces that are connected by trails, waterways, and scenic touring routes in a semi-circle around metropolitan Boston. It includes examples of the natural, cultural, and scenic features that constitute the typical New England landscape. It covers a distance of approximately 200 miles through 50 cities and towns and is within easy reach of the 3 million citizens of metropolitan Boston, from Newburyport to Kingston. The portion of the Bay Circuit Trail in Duxbury begins in western Duxbury on the border of Duxbury and Pembroke, and Bay Farm serves as the southern terminus of the entire circuit.



OPEN SPACE

93. Ashdod Forest: Purchased over several decades, this area is comprised of 244 acres of wetlands and upland woods along Keene's Brook, with several historic stone walls running throughout the forest. The original parcels in the preserve were the first acquisitions under Duxbury's formal commitment to purchase open space in the 1970s.

43. Bay Farm Field: Once the site of grazing grounds for dairy cattle and other livestock, the land is now comprised mostly of rare coastal meadow habitat with granite rock outcroppings above Kingston Bay. The Duxbury portion of Bay Farm was purchased by the Town in 1973, and the Kingston side of the property was acquired in 1989 by that town with assistance from the Trust for Public Lands. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts also bought a small portion of Bay Farm land, and the three owners have a joint management agreement. Together, they offer 80 acres of coastal open space for recreation, and the southerly terminus of the Bay Circuit Trail system along the Duxbury/Kingston line. Parking off Bay Rd.

89. Berrybrook Fields: Purchased with Community Preservation Funds in 2008, this area spans 41 acres of wetlands and agricultural land, including a portion of land in Kingston, owned by the Town of Duxbury. The majority of the land is currently actively farmed as a hay field.

36. Brewster Woods: Donated to the Trust in 1998 by Mary Louise B. Mittell for conservation land, the Brewster Woods parcel is part of a core of conservation lands on Standish Shores that preserve water quality of adjacent salt marshes and Eagles Nest Bay.

9. Bumpus Park: Located across the street from the King Caesar House, this site was once Weston Wharf, one of many locations used by the Weston family in their shipbuilding operations. In 1850 the 881-ton ship "Hope" was built here, which was the largest merchant ship in New England at the time. It is now a park named in honor of Dr. Hermon Bumpus (1862-1943), a well-known naturalist and academic, who bequeathed the property to the DRHS after his death.

104. Camp Wing Conservation Area: This area consists of 450 acres of upland forests, wetlands, and South River frontage that had historically been common land for Duxbury residents for woodcutting, hunting, and fishing. More recently, the land was owned by Crossroads for Kids as part of Camp Wing. Parcels were purchased by the town between 1998 and 2008 to preserve this large stretch of undeveloped land. Parking off Franklin Street.

16. Captain David Cushman, Jr. Preserve: This 27-acre preserve includes fields and marshes as well as the Cushman House and grounds. The house was built in 1846 by Captain David Cushman, Jr. for his wife Mary and their family. In 1888 Cushman's granddaughter Laura gifted the house and surrounding land to the Trust, which was only the second change of ownership since the land was farmed by John Alden. While the house and the grounds are private, visitors may stroll through the field and along the marsh. Parking off Anchorage Lane.

82. Charles R. Crocker Park: Located on the shore of Island Creek Pond, this park is a popular spot for picnics, boating, and ice-skating. In 1991 the park was named in honor of Charles R. Crocker (1878-1958), who worked and served on boards in the Town for decades in many capacities, including the School Committee, Selectman, and Assessor.

25. Cotter Preserve: Bequeathed to the Trust in 1999 by Richard Cotter, this 4-acre property is mainly forested, with oak and pine uplands on the hill above Surplus and South Station Streets.

70. Cow Tent Hill: Bequeathed to the Trust by Bernice Bumpus in 1999, this preserve is almost 32 acres of forests and wetlands surrounding a portion of Duck Hill River with views of Duxbury Marsh. The river was originally called Stony Brook when it powered Duxbury's first gristmill, then later called Millbrook when it was used to power a local textile factory. Parking off Tremont Street.

102. Delano Farm: Once part of the historic Delano family farm, these 20 acres were purchased by the town in 2002, and include forest and 8 acres of open field.

OPEN SPACE

3. Duxbury Beach & Bathhouse: Originally called Salt-House Beach, the 5-mile stretch of barrier beach, one of the longest in Massachusetts, is owned by the non-profit Duxbury Beach Reservation, Inc. and leased to the town annually. Duxbury Beach is both a local and regional coastal resource of major importance, serving as a storm barrier that protects Duxbury, Kingston, and Plymouth while offering scenic and recreational pleasure to the estimated 12,000 people who visit every day in the summer. It also provides important year-round habitat for shore and migratory birds, including several threatened species.

85. Duxbury Bogs: Formerly known as Loring Bogs, the area consists of 198 acres of active cranberry bogs, wetlands, and uplands. Purchased by the town in 1971 to preserve this piece of Duxbury's agricultural heritage, the land also includes a glacial esker in the middle of the property. Parking off East Street.

79. Frederick Knapp Town Forest: Purchased 1929, the 80-acre parcel of land was named after Frederick B. Knapp (1857-1932), the Headmaster of the Powder Point School for Boys, chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, and Forest Warden. The Forest includes a 27-acre stand of tall white pines and is part of North Hill Marsh conservation area.

12. Great Harry Foot Island: One of several islands within Duxbury Marsh, the property includes approximately 10 acres of salt marsh donated to the Trust in 1981 by Carleton Knight.

45. Island Creek Fish Ladder: The result of three years of planning, fundraising, and construction, the new Island Creek Fish Ladder replaced a deteriorated fish ladder located below Mill Pond off Tremont St. that was originally built in 1702. The new ladder restores a historical passage for migrating herring from Duxbury Bay, through Mill Pond, into Island Creek Pond to spawn.

74. Jaycox Christmas Tree Farm: Purchased in 2004 with CPA money, the farm continues to be operated as an active Christmas tree farm with 4 acres of several different species of pines. Entrance is located off West Street; the farm is open for tree sales on specific days during the Christmas season.

92. Lansing Bennett Forest: Originally called Trout Farm, this 344-acre parcel of forested uplands and wetlands along Phillips Brook was purchased by the town in 1970. Historically used for farming, a trout hatchery, and the site of Howland's Mill, the land is now used for recreation, and includes a portion of the Bay Circuit Trail. The forest was renamed in honor of Dr. Lansing Bennett (1926-1993), chair of the Duxbury Conservation Commission from 1967 to 1979, who developed the Greenbelt Plan for Duxbury. Parking off Union Bridge Road.

51. Lapham Woods: One acre of the forest across the street from Town Hall was originally purchased by the Duxbury Rural Society (now DRHS) in 1923 because of a concern that it would be an attractive site for a gas station. An additional 35 acres of land were added in subsequent years.

81. Marietta Russell Wildlife Sanctuary: This 10.6-acre property was a 1963 gift to DRHS from the estate of Marietta Russell (1901-1963) and was designated as a bird sanctuary. It includes over 600 feet of Island Creek Pond frontage and protects the head of the stream for Island Creek.



OPEN SPACE

44. Mill Pond Site: Of the former Cushing icehouse, which was used to store ice cut from the pond for retail sale until the nineteenth century. Parking off Tremont Street.

29. Millennium Town Green: Originally this land was part of the Weston "Navy Yard" shipyard until 1903, when it was purchased by The Society of St. Margaret as part of their summer retreat and camp. In 2000, The Society, Wildlands Trust, and the town collaborated to protect the land and create a town gathering spot.

40. Myles Standish Monument State Park: On top of Captain's Hill, 180 feet above sea level, sits the Myles Standish Monument, a 116-foot granite tower topped by a 14-foot statue of Captain Myles Standish (1584-1656), military leader of Plymouth Colony. The tower took 26 years to build, finally being completed in 1898, and was refurbished in 1988. The surrounding park is mainly pine groves with walking paths, with some clear areas for picnic tables. Open seasonally, the park and surrounding land is owned and operated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

78. North Hill Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary: At the center is North Hill Marsh, which was created by farmers who dammed a brook to provide power and water. In the 1920s a group of local sportsmen bought the property for duck hunting. Fifty years later the land was gifted to Mass Audubon, which now protects it as an important site for nesting and migrating birds. Managed jointly with the Town of Duxbury, it encompasses North Hill Marsh and adjacent town land. When combined with the Frederick B. Knapp Town Forest, Waiting Hill Preserve, the North Hill Country Club and four Town Wet sites there are over 820 acres, forming one of the largest contiguous areas of open space in town. Parking off Mayflower Street.

99. Old Garside Bog: The South River flows through these bogs, which were originally developed around 1900 by the South River Cranberry Corporation. The Garside family took over the bogs by 1915 and had a large cranberry plantation that stretched between Congress and Franklin Streets. The upland was developed in the 1960s into the Plantation Drive neighborhood, with the remaining land becoming conservation land when the 61-acre parcel was acquired by the town in 1979. The bog now lies fallow, with indications of its previous agricultural uses still visible as the land reverts back to a more natural state.

84. Old Meeting House Swamp: Acquired by the town in 1973, this land consists of 40 acres of Red Maple Swamp. The name derives from Old Meeting House Road, a cart path that ran along one side of the swamp, on its route from Summer Street to the first and second meetinghouse locations on Chestnut Street.

90. O'Neil Farm: The O'Neil Farm is the oldest operating dairy farm on the South Shore with over 200 years of continuous production, and is now permanently protected. The farm is currently owned by the Historic O'Neil Farm, Inc., a non-profit corporation dedicated to continuing the dairy operation as well as other farming. The farm hosts an active 4-H Club and has a 3/4-mile walking trail. Parking off Autumn Avenue.

73. The Reverend John H. Philbrick Preserve: The Philbrick Preserve is the location of the offices of The Wildlands Trust of Southeastern Massachusetts. It was donated to the Trust in 1995 by long-time Duxbury resident Helen Philbrick in honor of her husband.

80. Round Pond Trails: Previously called Cole's Pond, Round Pond is a kettle pond originally formed by a melting glacier. The pond and a small amount of surrounding land was first purchased by the Rural Society (now DRHS) in the 1890s as a place for picnics and carriage rides. Trails were first built in 1980s and have been expanded since, and now include part of the Bay Circuit Trail. Paths loop around Round Pond, Loring cranberry bogs, along Pine Lake and Island Creek Pond, and through extensive upland woods. Parking off Mayflower Street.

105. South River Bogs: Once known as Feinburg Bogs when the land was used for active cranberry farming around the turn of the last century. The South River Bogs show only slight indications of previous agricultural uses as the land reverts back to a mostly natural state. Acquired by the town in 1971, the 100-acre parcel encompasses the fallow bogs and forest upland, where charcoal was once made, and includes a walking trail. Parking off North Street.

OPEN SPACE

91. Thaddens Chandler Sanctuary: This land was once a historic farm operated by Thaddens Chandler in the 1900s with cranberry bogs and a sawmill to process wood from his extensive woodlots. The 115-acre property is now a beautiful conservation area after nearly being developed in the 1970s. Parking off Valley St.

76. Waiting Hill Preserve: Part of North Hill Marsh conservation area, this 120-acre preserve was purchased by the town in 1986 to protect it for aquifer protection. Prior to that it was slated to be developed into an 80-house subdivision. At 140 feet above sea level, Waiting Hill is the second highest hill in Duxbury (after Captain's Hill). During the shipbuilding era, the view was clear from the hill to the Bay, making this a popular place to watch and wait for returning ships.

103. Whiton Woods: This 37-acre parcel of woodlands was purchased by the town in 1970 from Harry Hunt Whiton, long-time summer resident who bought the land in the 1950s. Parking off Temple Street.

PLAYGROUNDS & FIELDS

63. Alden School

64. **Arthur Train Athletic Fields:** Originally part of the John Alden farm, the land was sold to DRHS in 1915 by the Wright family for Duxbury's first public building. Arthur Train (1853-1915), a well-known local summer resident, funded the \$600 sale for DRHS. The land, which was named for Mr. Train after it was sold to the town in 1925, now serves as the central athletic fields for the public school campus on St. George Street.

86. **Chandler Elementary School**
69. **Duxbury High School**
66. **Duxbury Middle School**
101. **Lincoln Street Playground**

86. **Ray Coppens Memorial Field Complex:** Originally part of one of the many Chandler farms in that part of Duxbury called Chanderville, the land was sold to the town by the Lot Phillips box company, and was used for community events until Chandler school was built in 1971 on part of the land. Playing fields were constructed later, with the complex being named for Ray Coppens (1948-1997), a well-known youth sports leader, in the late 1990s.

88. **Sinnott and Dewing Fields**
46. **Wadsworth Road Playground**

94. **Walter Kopke Playground:** Once called the Keene Street Playground, it was dedicated to and renamed after Walter Kopke (1894-1983), conservation commissioner and prominent resident in the Ashdod section of town.

LANDINGS

- 15. Anchorage Lane Landing
- 17. Bluefish River Landing
- 6. Clark Peterson's Landing
- 11. Drew Salt Works Landing
- 2. Ford's Stand Landing
- 28. Harden Hill Landing
- 42. Hicks Point Landing
- 39. Howlands Landing
- 26. Josselyn Avenue Landing
- 41. Landing Road Landing
- 13. Old Cove Landing
- 5. Powder Point Bridge Landing
- 37. Shipyard Lane Beach
- 7. Simeon Soule's Landing
- 24. Water Street Landing
- 23. Winsor Street Landing

RULES & REGULATIONS FOR USE OF TOWN OF DUXBURY CONSERVATION LANDS

The Duxbury Conservation Commission welcomes and encourages public use and enjoyment of the land under its stewardship. Enjoy hiking, jogging, skiing, and exploring the trails, woods, ponds, streams, and fields. Please help us keep our properties beautiful by removing any litter you find.

Pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 40, s. 8c, the Conservation Commission has adopted these rules and regulations in order to preserve and protect in perpetuity the wildlife, aesthetic, ecological, environmental, and conservation values of these properties, which include:

- Protection of Surface and Ground Water Resources
- Protection of Unfragmented Forest Habitat
- Protection of Wildlife Habitat
- Protection of Open Space and the Town's Greenbelt System

1. Conservation land is open to the public from sunrise to sunset, except as permitted below.
2. Hours may be extended for hunting, a specific event, or use if prior written permission has been obtained from the Conservation Commission.
3. Any use by commercial or organized groups requires prior written permission from the Conservation Commission.
4. No work of any type is permitted without written permission from the Conservation Commission. "Work includes but is not limited to trail construction, maintenance, excavation, filling, building structures, and posting signs."
5. Cutting or removing vegetation is prohibited without written permission from the Conservation Commission.
6. No hunting or trapping is permitted except with written permission or as follows:
 - A. Deer hunting permitted with a bow in the following designated conservation lands: South River Bogs, Camp Wing, 354 acres (#101), Ashdod Forest, and a portion of the Lansing Bennett Forest – between Keene and Franklin Sts. Bow hunting by portable tree stand only.
 - B. No hunting is permitted within 150 feet of any marked walking trail.
 - C. Waterfowl hunting is permitted on salt marsh owned by the Conservation Commission.
 - D. All hunting shall be conducted in compliance with Massachusetts law.
7. Dumping, littering, filling, or deposition of rubbish or yard waste is prohibited.
8. Motorized vehicles are prohibited except for emergency response by the Police and Fire Departments, or maintenance activities, or with prior written permission of the Conservation Commission.
9. Dogs must be leashed or under the direct control of the handler. Dog feces are to be removed from all walking trails and environmentally sensitive areas.
10. No fires are permitted except with prior written permission of the Conservation Commission.
11. No camping is permitted except with prior written permission of the Conservation Commission.
12. Use of firearms, paintballs, and pellet guns is prohibited.
13. Alcoholic beverages are prohibited on any Town property.
14. Installation of memorials or displays is prohibited.
15. Any activities and uses not set forth here require the permission of the Conservation Commission.
16. The Conservation Commission may undertake or contract with others to undertake all necessary management actions notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this document.

A fine of not more than \$100 per day shall be imposed for any violation of these regulations, according to the following schedule: \$50 for a first offense, \$75 for a second offense, and \$100 for a third or subsequent offense. These fines may be imposed under the provisions of M.G.L. Ch 21D by the police or by Commission members or staff. Each day shall constitute a new offense.

Agencies and Organizations with Major Land Holdings

- Alden Kindred Association of America, Inc.
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Duxbury Beach Reservation, Inc.
- Duxbury Conservation Commission
- Duxbury Rural & Historical Society
- Historic O'Neil Farm, Inc.
- Massachusetts Audubon Society
- Town of Duxbury
- Wildlands Trust of Southeastern Massachusetts

Credits

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Note: Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained herein. In some cases, such as historical dates, exact information is impossible to determine, so we have made the best estimations given the information available.

HISTORIC SITES

38. Allen Property: This 12.5-acre parcel was originally part of the Myles Standish farm and later part of the Allen family waterfront summer estate. It was given to DRHS for open space in 1980 by Eleanor Allen and is now permanently protected open space.

95. Ashdod Cemetery: This 2.5-acre cemetery was established in 1787 as the burying place for Ashdod's first residents.

96. Ashdod Triangle: Owned by DRHS since the early 1900s, this small triangle of land has historically been an important intersection for people traveling between Duxbury and Pembroke.

18. Bluefish River Firehouse: Originally known as Engine Company #1, this firehouse was built next to the old wooden town library on St. George Street in 1906. The building was moved to the Bluefish River in 1908 to make room for the construction of the Wright Building and served as a firehouse until the central fire station was built in 1968. It is now a boathouse for the harbormaster.

17. Bluefish River Grist Mill: Also called Tide Grist Mill, the first mill and dam at this spot was built in 1766, powered by the incoming and outgoing tides. Mills were later built during the shipbuilding era, after a bridge was built to power shipsmith and gunsmith shops on the banks of the river. The last mill at this site was demolished in 1877.

1. Cable Hill: The first French-Atlantic Cable landed at this point on Duxbury Beach in 1869.

52. Charles Boomer Square: Located across from the Town Hall, this was once the site of the town's 1921 War Veterans Memorial. It was named after Charles Boomer (1891-1918), one of the first Duxbury youths to volunteer for service in WWI, who died of influenza while still training in the United States.

100. Dingley Cemetery: Originally a burying ground for the Simmons and Dingley families of North Duxbury.

35. Elder Brewster Lilaes: Elder William Brewster (1566-1644) brought a clump of lilacs from Holland and planted them near his home on the first one-acre plot of land he bought in 1631. Only the cellar of the original Brewster house remains, but the lilac plants continue to thrive under the care of DRHS, which was given the land in 1951.

32. First Church Site: Site of the 1637 First Church building, which was built soon after the town was incorporated and hired its first minister. The site is surrounded by the Old Burial Ground, Duxbury's primary burial ground for 150 years and the oldest continually maintained graveyard in the United States.

57. First School House: In 1815 the first school was built in Duxbury on land donated by Benjamin Chandler.

71. Ford's Store: The James T. Ford & Co. store was considered to be 'New England's first department store' for the wide variety of goods it carried. After the death of Jonathan Ford (1831-1913), the store was destroyed by fire in 1921.

56. Gershon Bradford House: Designed by Captain Bradford (1691-1757) for his wife Sarah and their three daughters, four generations of the Bradford family lived in the house from 1808 until 1968 when it was given to DRHS. It is now open seasonally to visitors.

72. Grist Mill Site

34. Helen Hunt Property: This small parcel overlooking Eagles Nest Creek and marsh was originally part of the orchard land of Elder Brewster's farm. Helen Hunt, a later owner, gave it to the Standish Shore Improvement Association, who gave it to DRHS to be used for neighborhood gatherings.

10. Honest Dick's Grave: Honest Dick (1817-1846) was a workhorse who used to turn machinery at the Weston ropewalk.

HISTORIC SITES

61. John Alden Cellar Hole: Located on Alden Elementary School grounds, the cellar hole is all that remains of John and Priscilla Alden's original house near the Bluefish River, where the pilgrim couple lived with their family after moving out of Plymouth and helping to establish a parish in Duxbury. It was excavated by Roland Robbins in 1960 and is now a National Historic Landmarks site.

60. John Alden House: One of the most historic houses in Duxbury, it is likely that the house includes at least part of the original house John Alden (1598-1687) first built when he moved his family to Duxbury. Its core was a two-room structure likely built by John's son Jonathan Alden (1632-1697) at the time of his marriage in 1672. During the period of 1711-1733, more additions were made so that by the time Samuel Alden (1689-1781) inherited the house in 1739, it looked similar to what we see still today. Purchased by the Alden Kindred of America in 1907, the house has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is open to tourists seasonally.

8. King Caesar House: Built in 1808 by shipbuilder "King Caesar" Ezra Weston, Jr. (1772-1842) for his wife Jerusha and their 3 sons, the Federal-style house remains largely unchanged since its construction, including rare wallpaper imported from France in the front parlors. It was sold in 1886 to Frederick B. Knapp for the Powder Point School for Boys. Later it became a private home for Duxbury residents, including Dr. Bumpus (after whom the nearby wharf park is named) until it was purchased by DRHS in 1965. It is open seasonally to the public.

50. Mayflower Cemetery: The current main cemetery for the town. The oldest gravestone is that of Stephen Russell, who died in 1787. Also the site of the Third Meetinghouse and a Civil War monument commemorating the service of 212 veterans and 4 civilian nurses who served in that war.

37. Myles Standish Homestead: Location of the Standish Cellar Hole, the site of the Myles Standish (1584-1656) house, where he lived with his wife and five children from 1628 until his death. The house burned down about a decade later, and the land between the cellar hole and the bay has gradually eroded. The site is now a public park with Bay views and access to the Bay-side beach.

22. Nathaniel Winsor House: This three-story Federal house was built in 1807 for Nathaniel Winsor, Jr. (1775-1839), his wife Hannah, and their 10 children. Winsor was a carver of figureheads for ships by trade; he likely carved many pieces still intact in the house. The building has served variously as a residence, boarding house, and hotel until 1997, when it was acquired by the DRHS through a community fundraising effort. Now on the National Register of Historic Places, it is also the DRHS headquarters.

33. Nook Gate Site: The Captain's Nook is the 450-acre peninsula named for Captain Myles Standish south of this point, and the gate stood in the narrowest point of land as part of a fence or palisade built in the 1630s to keep cattle from wandering off the nook.

54. Partridge Academy: The money for the construction of this school was provided by the Hon. George Partridge (1740-1828) – teacher, postmaster, and statesman – in his will, but a suitable parcel of land was not found until 1843. Partridge Academy served as a co-ed high school from 1845 until 1926, when the current Alden School was built. In 1933 the empty building burned down, and new town offices were built on the site in 1975.

97. Peterson's Saw Mill Pond: In the 1730s, local miller Reuben Peterson (1710-1795) built a dam in Phillips Brook to power a sawmill, creating the Saw Mill Pond area. The foundation stones for the sawmill can still be seen behind the Ashdod fire station, and the dam sits under what is now Congress Street.

4. Powder Point Bridge: The original 2,200-foot long wooden bridge, called Gurnet Bridge, was planned in 1887 and opened to the public in 1892. Following a fire that destroyed one section and the discovery of further structural failures in 1984, the town rebuilt the bridge using tropical hardwoods in 1986. It is believed to be the longest wooden bridge in the United States.

HISTORIC SITES

10. Powder Point School: Built in 1800, and called either Powder Point or Old Point School, this was the District 8 school in town. Because the building partially hung over the waters of Spar Soak, students used to fish through floor cracks and into the windows. After the school was closed in 1879, the building was moved several times before it finally collapsed in the 1930s.

31. Second Meeting House Site: Though very little remains of the building, recent archeological digs have discovered that the Second Meeting House was the only known 18th century post-in-ground structure in New England, a common building technique used at Plymouth Plantation centuries earlier.

17. Shipyard Center: The site of numerous thriving shipyards between 1780 and 1840, Duxbury's golden era of shipbuilding. The last shipyard was revived in 1868, with its final ship built here on the banks of the Bluefish River in 1875.

10. Spar Soak: Also called Glade Creek, this small, protected body of salt water was used to store timbers and preserve them from warping until they were needed for ship masts during the height of the shipbuilding industry in Duxbury.

83. Tree of Knowledge: An island at the intersection of Summer and South Streets marks the place where the Tree of Knowledge once stood. The tree was an important landmark on the road between Plymouth and Boston, and was so called because land was picked up and dropped off at the tree by the Boston-Plymouth stagecoach until the end of the 18th century.

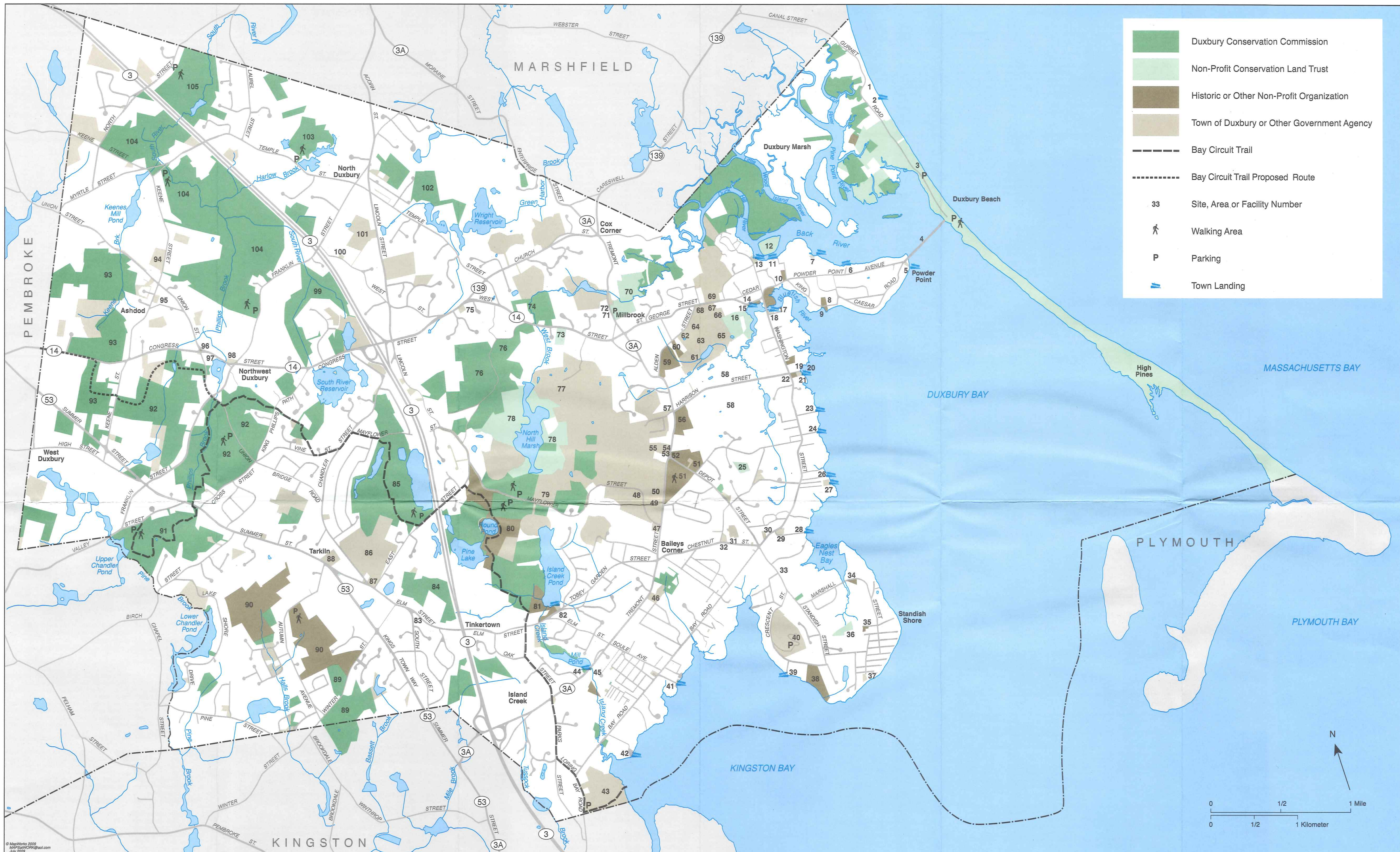
FACILITIES

63. Alden School
59. Art Complex Museum

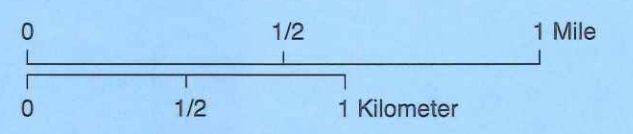
98. **Ashdod Fire Station:** Built in 1967 in response to a citizens' petition after two fire-related deaths in the immediate Ashdod area, the firehouse operated until its closure in 1990 due to state funding cuts. After a renovation of the building was completed in 2000, the Ashdod Fire Station now houses an active fire crew again.

47. **Central Fire Station**
86. **Chandler Elementary School**
87. **Commonwealth of Massachusetts Highway Garage**
55. **DPW Facility & Animal Shelter**

62. **Duxbury Free Library:** Located in the old Upper Alden school building (originally built in 1927 as Duxbury High School), the library includes the Helen Bumpus Gallery, which displays works by local artists.



Duxbury Conservation Commission
 Non-Profit Conservation Land Trust
 Historic or Other Non-Profit Organization
 Town of Duxbury or Other Government Agency
 Bay Circuit Trail
 Bay Circuit Trail Proposed Route
33 Site, Area or Facility Number
A Walking Area
P Parking
L Town Landing



P-5 = Parking & Capacity
 NP = No Parking
 HM = Historic Granite Marker
 CC = Duxbury Conservation Commission
 CPA = Community Preservation Act
 HS = Duxbury Rural & Historical Society (DRHS)
 WT = Wildlands Trust of S.E. Mass.

1. Cable Hill [HS]
2. Ford's Stand Landing [NP]
3. Duxbury Beach & Bathhouse [P-1400 cars]
4. Powder Point Bridge [HM]
5. Powder Point Bridge Landing [P-40 cars]
6. Clark Peterson's Landing [NP]
7. Simeon Soule's Landing [NP]
8. King Caesar House [CPA, HS]
9. Bumpus Park [HS, HM]

10. Honest Dick's Grave [HM]
11. Powder Point School [HM]
12. Spar Soak [HS]
13. Drew Salt Works Landing [NP]
14. Great Harry Foot Island [WT]
15. Old Cove Landing [P-4 cars]
16. Ellison Center for the Arts
17. Anchorage Lane Landing [NP]
18. Captain David Cushman, Jr. Preserve [WT, Trails, P-2 cars]
19. Bluefish River Grist Mill [HM]
20. Shipyard Center [HM]
21. Bluefish River Landing [P-6 cars]
22. Bluefish River Firehouse [CPA]
23. Duxbury Yacht Club
24. Town Pier, Mattakesett Court
25. Duxbury Maritime School
26. Nathaniel Winsor House [HS]
27. Winsor Street Landing [NP]
28. Water Street Landing [NP]
29. Cotter Preserve [WT]
30. Josselyn Avenue Landing [NP]

27. Shipyard Lane Beach [P-30 cars Residents Only]
28. Harden Hill Landing [P-8 cars]
29. Millennium Town Green [CPA]
30. Girl Scout House
31. Recreation Department Office
32. Second Meeting House Site
33. First Church Site [HM]
34. Nook Gate Site [HM]
35. Helen Hunt Property [HS]
36. Elder Brewster Liacs [HS, HM]
37. Brewster Woods [WT]
38. Myles Standish Homestead [HS]
39. Alien Property [HS]
40. Howlands Landing [P-20 cars]
41. Myles Standish Monument State Park [P-30 cars]
42. Landing Road Landing [P-3 cars]
43. Hicks Point Landing [NP]
44. Bay Farm Field [Trails P-20 cars]
45. Mill Pond [P-2 cars]
46. Island Creek Fish Ladder [CPA]
47. Wadsworth Road Playground

47. Central Fire Station
48. Transfer Station
49. Senior Center
50. Mayflower Cemetery
51. Lapham Woods [HS]
52. Charles Boomer Square [HS]
53. Old Town Hall
54. Town Office Building
55. Partridge Academy [HM]
56. DPW Garage & Animal Shelter
57. Gershon Bradford House [HS]
58. First School House [HM]
59. Duxbury Yacht Club Golf Course
60. Art Complex Museum
61. John Alden House [CPA]
62. John Alden Cellar Hole [HS]
63. Duxbury Free Library
64. Alden School
65. Arthur Train Athletic Fields
66. Duxbury Performing Arts Center
67. Duxbury Middle School

67. Wright Building [CPA]
68. Percy Walker Pool
69. Duxbury High School
70. Cow Tent Hill [WT, Trails, P-5 cars]
71. Ford's Store [HM]
72. Grist Mill Site [HM]
73. The Reverend John H. Philbrick Preserve [WT]
74. Jaycox Christmas Tree Farm [CPA, CC]
75. Police Station
76. Waiting Hill Preserve [CC]
77. North Hill Country Club
78. Gershon Bradford House [HS]
79. Frederick Knapp Town Forest
80. Round Pond Trails [CPA, CC, HS, Trails P-9 cars]
81. Marietta Russell Wildlife Sanctuary [HS]
82. Charles R. Crocker Park [P-20 cars]
83. Tree of Knowledge [HM]
84. Old Meeting House Swamp [CC]
85. Duxbury Bogs [CC, Trails P-8 cars]
86. Chandler Elementary School
87. Ray Coppens Memorial Field Complex

87. Commonwealth of Massachusetts Highway Garage
88. Tarklin Community Center [CPA]
89. Sinnott and Dewing Fields
90. Berrybrook Fields [CPA, CC]
91. O'Neil Farm [CPA, Trails, P-5 cars]
92. Thaddeus Chandler Sanctuary [CC, Trails, P-4 cars]
93. Lansing Bennett Forest [CC, Trails, P-4 cars]
94. Ashdod Forest [CC]
95. Walter Kopke Playground [CPA]
96. Ashdod Cemetery
97. Ashdod Triangle [HS]
98. Peterson's Saw Mill Pond [HS]
99. Ashdod Fire Station
100. Round Pond [CC, NP]
101. Dingley Cemetery
102. Lincoln Street Playground
103. Delano Farm [CPA, CC]
104. Whiton Woods [CPA, CC, Trails P-2 cars]
105. Camp Wing Conservation Area [CPA, CC, Trails, P-5 cars]
106. South River Bogs [CC, Trails, P-2 cars]

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