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## Buckeye Trail North (5.6 miles)

Trails: Buckeye Trail - Valley Bridle Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/fri-04-dec-2020-17-40-8bdb505>

### Jaite

10168 Riverview Rd., Brecksville

parking available in lot across from 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville

Start at yellow buildings located on Riverview Rd. From the parking lot, exit onto the connector trail which will take you to Snowville Rd. (0.1 miles) turn right and turn immediately onto the Buckeye Trail (0.2 miles) and head north. Follow the blue blazes on the trees along the trail to stay on the Buckeye Trail (BT) until it intersects the Valley Bridle Trail (2.7 miles) and turn right. You will cross Riverview Rd. (3.2 miles) and again pick up the Valley Bridle trail on the other side of the road. Follow the Valley Bridle Trail to Vaughn Rd. Turn right and cross Vaughn to pick up the trail on the south side. Continue on that trail to the connector trail from Vaughn Rd. across Riverview Rd. (5.3 miles) to Snowville Rd. Follow Snowville Rd. to the first connector trail (5.4 miles) and follow that trail back to the parking lot (5.6 miles).

### Section Notes

#### **Buckeye Trail**

You'll access the Buckeye Trail in several sections of the Full on CVNP. The Buckeye Trail, which includes over 1,400 miles, encircles the state and connects to Lake Erie (at Mentor Headlands) from the segment starting at a three-way trail intersection near Deer Lick Cave in Brecksville.

Founded in 1959, the first twenty miles of the BT were built in Hocking County in Southeastern Ohio. The final section was completed near Deer Cave in 1980. The Buckeye Trail runs through parts of all of the nearby park systems including the CVNP as well as Cleveland Metroparks, Summit Metroparks and Lake Metroparks.

The BT is marked with blue painted blazes (2 inches by 6 inches) on trees or poles with a single blaze indicating to follow the trail straight ahead while two blazes indicates a turn (change of direction).

This section along the BT includes a climb of 200 feet, features many short and long hills and a somewhat steep stair ascent. (Look out for exposed rebar on the stairs!). About ¼ mile after starting from Snowville Rd. you'll cross a footbridge recently designed and built by the Buckeye Trail Association, the nonprofit organization that builds and maintains the BT across the state.

#### **Valley Bridle Trail**

The Valley Bridle Trail within the CVNP stretches from near the Brecksville Stables south to Everett Covered Bridge covering about 19 miles.



### **Countryside Initiative**

As you cross Riverview Rd. you will be just north of Spice Acres, a 13 acre family farm located on CVNP property which is part of CVNP's Countryside Initiative Program which is outlined on the the CVNP web site:

*"The Countryside Initiative program began in 1999 to rehabilitate approximately 20 picturesque old farms that operated in the valley from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century. As agriculture disappeared from the valley in the 20th century, these farms fell into disrepair. Through the Countryside Initiative program, the National Park Service celebrates farming and healthy land practices that help both the farmers and land."*

Farmers interested in the program submit a business plan and application and, if approved, are awarded a 60 year lease for property.



## Full On CVNP2 - Buckeye Trail North



8.6°W  
12/22/20

0.5 0 0.5 1 KM 1.5  
0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 MI 1.2  
Scale 1:27133 Datum WGS84





## Carriage Trail (5.2 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Carriage Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-2-5-24-miles-e4a86b0>

### Red Lock

1145 W Highland Rd, Northfield

Start at Red Lock in Northfield. From the parking lot head to the towpath and turn right, heading north. Pass the first connection on your right to the Carriage Trail (0.8 miles) and continue to the second entrance (1.3 miles). Turn right and follow the Carriage Trail back to the towpath (4.4 miles). Turn left on the towpath and arrive back at Red Lock (5.2 miles)

Along the trail you will see many residences bordering the park. (Optional: At Mile 3.8 is a trail connector that will allow you to follow Holzauer Rd. to the Hike and Bike Trail.)

### Section Notes

#### **Old Carriage Trail**

In 1847, Charles Whittlesey who worked for the State of Ohio, discovered ancient Indian earthworks in this area. Studies in the 1980s identified additional archaeological relics dating back to approximately 750 AD. Native Americans are believed to have settled in areas near the Old Carriage Trail. Later, white settlers used the land in nearby Northfield for farming and built rough roads from Northfield down to boat loading areas along the Canal. Wentworth Marshall, who founded Marshall Drug, a local pharmacy chain, bought 1,000 acres of property in the area bordered by Holzauer Rd., Northfield Rd. and the Canal and used the land for farming and to build a summer home. Wentworth and his son built the roads, which would eventually become the Old Carriage Trail, to provide access to some of the better views along the ridges.

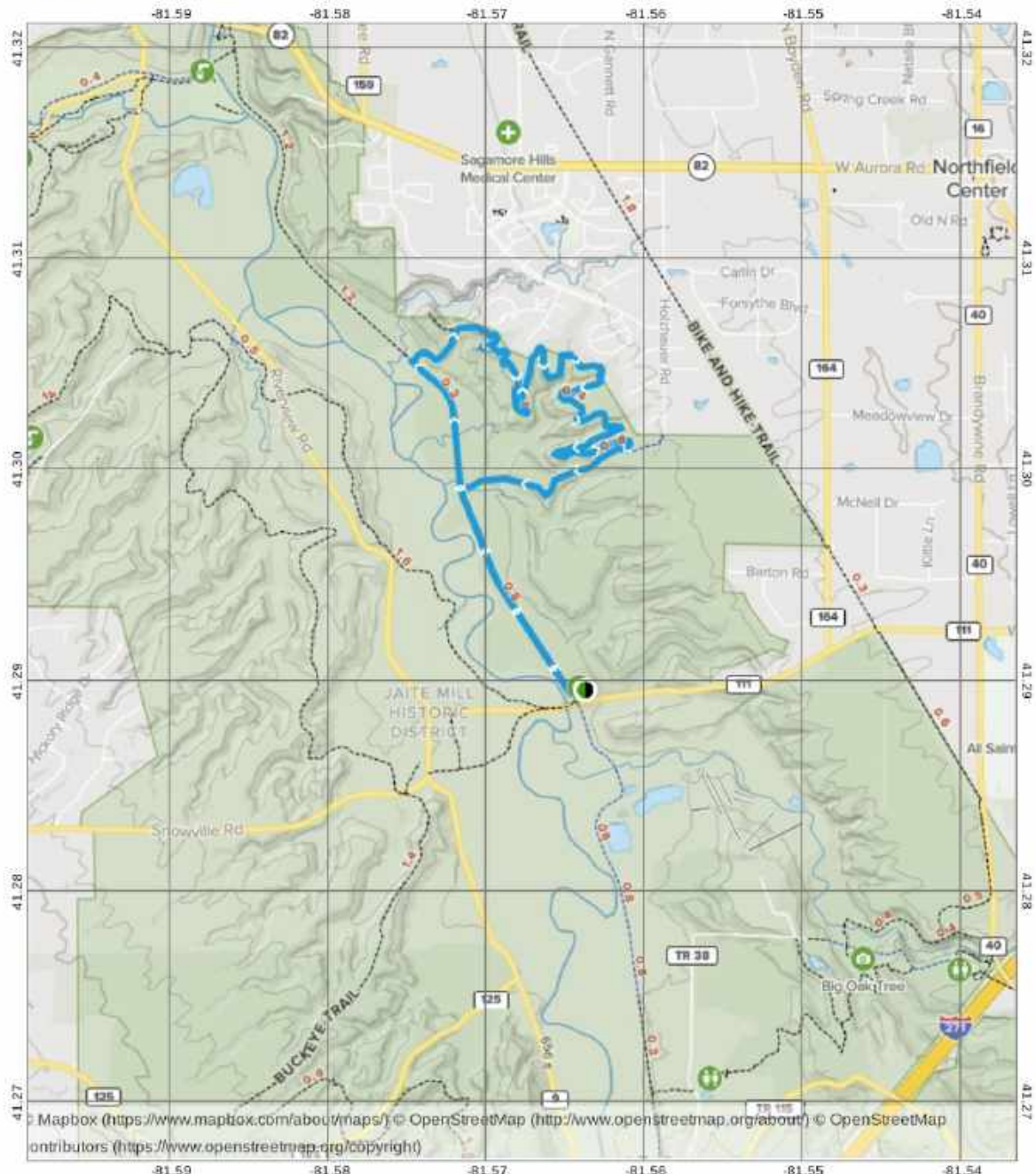
In 1983 the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area (predecessor to the CVNP) purchased 500 acres of the land and acquired with it the carriage roads which would then become the Old Carriage Trail. Much of the remaining land of the original 1,000 acres became part of Greenwood Village, the housing development that sits adjacent to the Old Carriage Trail in Sagamore Hills.

The Old Carriage Trail was closed in 2009 because of the deterioration of its three pedestrian bridges. Funding for updating the trail eventually became available in 2017 from fees collected at other National Park entrances. The trail was then redesigned, eliminating the need for two of the three bridges, the Hemlock Bridge and the Rocky Run Bridge, and is now open once again to the public.



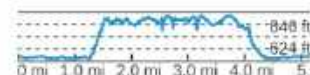


## Full on CVNP2 - Carriage Trail



8.6"W  
12/22/20

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 KM  
0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 MI 1.2  
Scale 1:27132 Datum WGS84





## Buckeye Trail South (5.4 miles)

Trail: Buckeye Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-3-7-74-miles-3953630>

### Red Lock

1145 W Highland Rd, Northfield

From the parking lot, exit to W. Highland Rd. which becomes Vaughn Rd. at the bridge. Cross the bridge and take the connector trail on the left on the south side of the road. Continue on the connector trail from Vaughn Rd. across Riverview Rd. (0.6 miles) to Snowville Rd. Follow Snowville Rd. to the Buckeye Trail entrance on the left side (south) of Snowville (0.7 miles). Take the Buckeye Trail south to Columbia Rd. (2.7 miles). Return using the same course on the way back, turning right on Snowville Rd. (4.7 miles), crossing Riverview Rd. (4.8 miles) and turning right on Vaughn Rd. (5.2 miles) to return to the parking lot (5.4 miles)

### Section Notes

#### Coonrad Farm

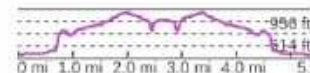
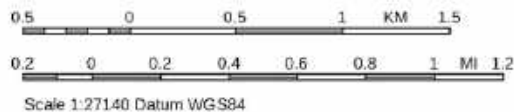
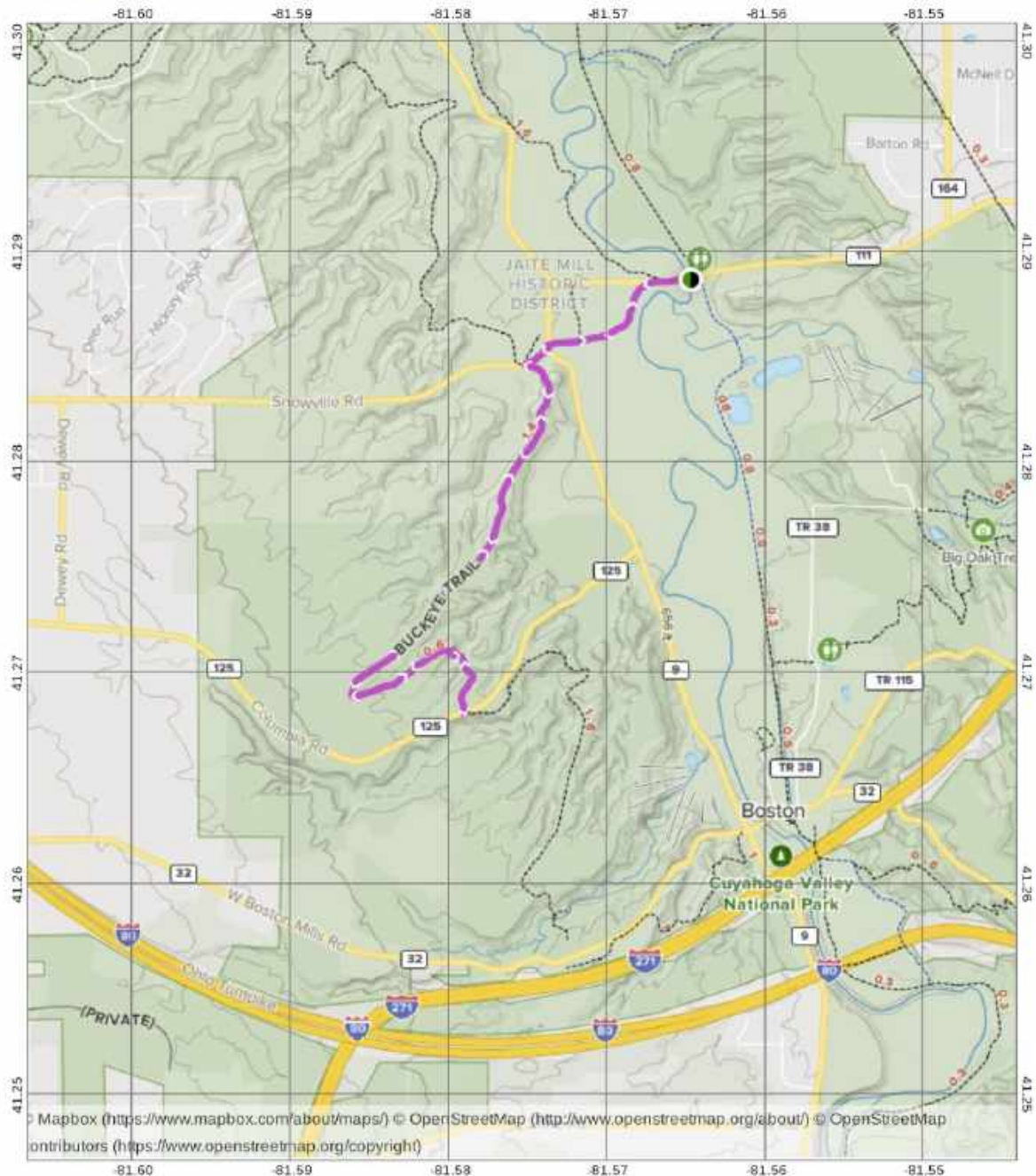
From the trail, about one mile from the start you can see the CVNP ranger station below between the trail and Riverview Rd. The station is located on the land which was formerly the James Coonrad farm. A dairy farmer, Coonrad opened a cheese factory on his 300 acre farm in 1871 to sell products from his and other dairy farms in the area. But he closed the factory in 1879 because the nearby Valley Railroad offered local customers easy access to cheese from other competitors in Cleveland.

In addition to the Coonrad farm, Allen Welton built the first and second cheese factories in Summit County at what was known as the Welton farm and now is the Greenfield Berry Farm located on Major Rd. The famous Vernon Stouffer family, founders of Stouffer Foods, the national frozen food company located in Solon, also sold dairy products from this area.





## Full On CVNP2 - Buckeye Trail South





## Columbia Run (5.7 miles)

Trail: Buckeye Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-3-7-74-miles-c535e3a>

### **Boston Mill Visitor Center**

5793 Boston Mills Rd, Peninsula

From the Visitor's Center take Boston Mills Rd. across Riverview Rd. (0.1 miles ) and pick up the Buckeye Trail (BT) on the left side of the road (0.1 miles) . Follow the BT across Boston Mills Rd. ( 0.7 miles) towards Blue Hen Falls. Continue on the BT to Columbia Rd. (2.8 miles).

Turn around at Columbia Rd. and return, crossing Boston Mills Rd. (4.9 miles) and crossing Riverview Rd. (5.6 miles), finishing at the Visitor Center (5.7 miles).

### **Section Notes**

#### **Blue Hen Falls**

On this section you'll pass by the connector trail (Mile 1.2) that takes you to the observation point for Blue Hen Falls, a 15 foot waterfall named because, legend has it, a local farmer had seen the carcass of a blue chicken in the water at the bottom of the falls. (The bird likely was actually a blue heron.)

Located near Blue Hen Falls are remnants of a brewery which used to operate there. In fact, Boston Mills Rd, west of Riverview Rd., used to be named Brewery Rd. A little farther down is Buttermilk Falls. Concrete remnants above the falls are that of an old paper mill. These are two of about 100 different waterfalls in the CVNP, and among the top in the country by Park Advocate, a publication of the National Parks Conservation Association. Other waterfalls to see in the area include the Twin Sisters Falls in Brecksville (north of Station Rd.) and Brandywine Falls in Sagamore Hills (which is included in another segment of the Full on CVNP2).

#### **Boston Mill Visitor Center**

The new visitor center at the corner of Riverview and Boston Mills Rd. opened in 2019 and acts as a visitor gateway to the CVNP. The center is located at the site of the general store built by the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company general store in 1905. The rehabilitated building is LEED-certified and was built with \$6.85 million raised by the Conservancy for the Cuyahoga Valley National Park.



## Full On CVNP2 - Columbia Run





## Boston Store (3.8 miles)

Trail: Towpath

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-3-7-74-miles-a4d41b8>

### **Boston Store**

1550 Boston Mills Road, Peninsula, OH

parking available at CVNP Visitor's Center, 5793 Boston Mills Rd, Peninsula, OH 44264

From Boston Mills Rd., cross the street at the Boston Store and take the towpath north past the Stanford connector (0.5 miles). Continue to W. Highland Rd. (1.8 miles) and turn around.

Return, passing the Stanford connector (3.2 miles) to the Boston Store (3.8 miles)

### **Section Notes**

#### **Jaite**

Across the Cuyahoga River from the Brandywine Ski Resort, was the old Jaite paper mill. The remnants of the mill were still standing and visible along the Towpath Trail about ¼ mile south of Highland Rd. until they were demolished and removed in 2006.

In 1905, Charles Jaite, a German immigrant, started the Jaite Paper Company with family members as the company officers. He had experience working at the Standard Bag and Paper Company and the Cleveland Paper Company, both of which merged to become the Cleveland Akron Bag Company across from where Boston Mills Ski Resort sits today.

Jaite's company purchased 22 acres of land in Northfield and hired local farmers to build the mill and railroad tracks connecting to the nearby line running from Cleveland to Akron. This gave the company the ability to ship products by both train and water.

Charles Jaite began building homes for his mill workers in 1907 after he opened the mill. A total of 11 of the yellow buildings located on Vaughn and Riverview Roads were constructed. During the Depression nearly 250 people worked at the mill, about ⅓ of which were women working in the office or the shop floor, and it operated 24 hours a day. After World War II the mill was unable to compete with larger mills, mostly in the South. Charles Jaite died in 1931. In 1951, the Jaite family sold the mill to the National Container Company.

The company changed hands two more times and the yellow houses were sold to individual buyers. The mill closed in 1984 and in 1985 the NPS purchased the mill and the yellow houses which were eventually converted to administrative offices for the CVNP.





From the CVNP web site (quoting the Plain Dealer) :

“The NPS considered many plans for adapting the historic industrial buildings for new uses. Arson on October 2, 1992 snuffed out these plans, leaving the mill a serious safety hazard with unsecured walls and roofs, exposed asbestos, and potential hazardous waste containing chambers. The focus changed to rehabilitating the mill site and restoring natural habitat. Lack of funding stalled progress for years, until the legal settlement from the hazardous material clean-up at the Krejci Dump site provided the necessary dollars for the above-ground work at Jaite Mill. Emergency demolition began in March 2006. Although CVNP removed most material, the park kept an original 1928 Fourdrinier to explain how these machines formed pulp into paper, and the corner markers to indicate the extent of the mill. Also look for the Ohio & Erie Canal prism which is still visible, passing right alongside an old artesian well. In time, CVNP will restore the site to the wet forest that Charles Jaite began with over a hundred years ago.

It was an enjoyable place to work... away from the hustle and bustle of everything.”

Jerry Cervenski, as quoted in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.”



## Full On CVNP2 - Boston Store







## Brandywine Falls (5.1 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Stanford Trail - Bike & Hike - Brandywine Gorge Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-3-test-37bc2f7>

### **Boston Mill Visitor Center**

5793 Boston Mills Rd, Peninsula

From the parking lot, exit onto Boston Mills Rd. and turn right. Cross the bridge over the Cuyahoga River and turn left onto the towpath (0.3 miles). At the intersection with the Stanford Connector, turn right (0.7 miles) and follow the trail to Stanford Rd. Turn left and follow the abandoned road towards Brandywine Falls. At Mile 1.9 turn left take the trail across the Brandywine Creek on the Brandywine Gorge Trail. Follow the trail up to the Inn at Brandywine Falls (2.4 miles) and follow the bike path over the water to the other side of the falls (2.6 miles). Follow the bike path to the main parking lot and turn left onto Stanford Rd. (2.8 miles). Turn left onto the Stanford Trail (2.9 miles) to the Stanford House (4.3 miles). Turn left and follow Stanford Rd. back to Boston Mills Rd. (4.8 miles) and then back to the Visitor Center (5.1 miles).

### **Section Notes**

#### **Stanford House**

The Stanford House, built in 1843, is one of the few places that you can stay overnight in the CVNP. The house is named after James Stanford, an early settler who arrived in 1806 as a surveyor for the Connecticut Land Company. He became a community leader in Boston Township and his son George, who cultivated 100 acres of land, built the home known as the Stanford House. The Stanfords were from a county named Boston in Ireland and that's the source of the name for the township and village, not the big city in Massachusetts.

From the CVNP web site:

"On the Stanford farm during the late 19th century, George and his son, George C. Stanford, worked in close harmony, expanding their operation to include not only the cultivation of crops, but also dairying and lumbering. Both George and his son were also very active in local politics, serving many positions in public office, including Justice of the Peace. After his father's death in 1883, George C. Stanford inherited the farm and continued to raise wheat, cattle, and sheep. George C. Stanford's daughter Ellen eventually passed the farm along to her nephew, Ernest Dickenson. Rena Fiedler, lifelong valley resident, remembers growing grandfather Ernest's farm.."

The Stanford Trail which connects the Stanford House to Brandywine Falls includes land within both the CVNP and the Summit Metroparks. The Metro Parks land was once owned by Dr. Waldo Semon, a surveyor, inventor and eventual park commissioner. Semon has written that the land was once David Hudson's Trail, an explorer who with his crew built a trail from the Cuyahoga River to the area now called



Hudson, going through the land near the Stanford House. Dr. Semon donated 121 acres of the land to the Summit Metro Parks in 1974.

### **Brandywine Falls**

One of the most breathtaking sites in the CVNP (and Summit Metroparks) is Brandywine Falls.

From the CVNP web site:

“Carved by Brandywine Creek, the 60-foot falls demonstrates classic geological features of waterfalls. A layer of hard rock caps the waterfall, protecting softer layers of rock below. In this case, the top layer is Berea Sandstone. The softer layers include Bedford and Cleveland shales, soft rocks formed from mud found on the seafloor that covered this area 350-400 million years ago. Shale is thinly chunked, giving water a bridal veil appearance as it cascades down the falls.

A combination of boardwalk and steps brings you into the waterfall's gorge and lets you view the waterfall head-on (a boardwalk option without stairs is also available). The boardwalk also provides a close look at Berea Sandstone. Careful inspection will reveal the individual grains of sand that accumulated in a sea 320 million years ago. Berea Sandstone is high quality sandstone found commonly throughout this area, both in nature and as a construction material used in buildings and canal locks. The moistness of the gorge is evident as you walk along the boardwalk. The moisture invites moss to grow on the sandstone and eastern hemlocks, a type of evergreen tree, to grow along the gorge. The hemlocks contrast with the abundant red maple trees in the area, which flame with color in the fall.

Early settlers in the valley saw the falls, not just as an object of beauty, but as something to be used for its water power. In 1814, George Wallace built a saw mill at the top of the falls. Grist and woolen mills followed. The Village of Brandywine grew around the mills and became one of the earliest communities to emerge in the Cuyahoga Valley. Much of the village is now mostly gone, lost to the construction of nearby Interstate 271. However, the James Wallace house, built by George's son, remains and is a bed & breakfast, the Inn at Brandywine Falls.”

In addition to the mills, Wallace also operated a distillery that put out 30 to 40 gallons of whiskey a day. Used for barter the whiskey was known as “Brandywine Currency”. Hard to believe, but in the 1830's Brandywine's industrial output rivaled Cleveland's at that time.

The Inn at Brandywine Falls was built in 1848 and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Bed & Breakfast is leased from the NPS through the Historical Property Leasing Program. The farmhouse and barn were restored and the Inn, which includes six rooms for visitors, is furnished with Ohio antiques. On the north side, just to the west of the Inn, is the 1.5 mile Brandywine Gorge Trail built in 1992 and 1993 almost entirely by volunteers.

### **Brandywine Ski Resort**

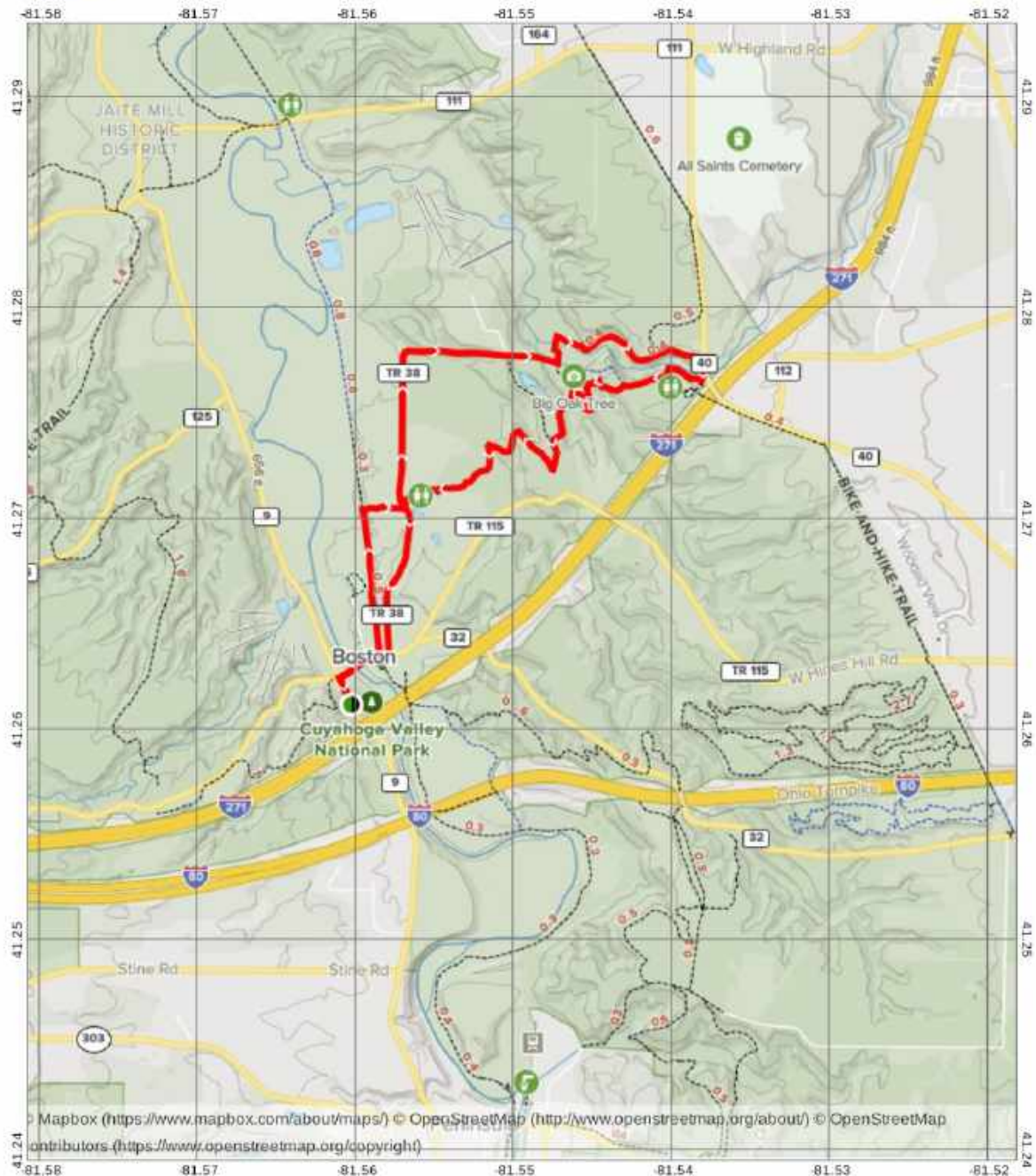
The Brandywine Ski Resort which lies just east of the Towpath Trail was built in the 1960's around the same time as the Boston Mill Ski Resort a couple miles away at the corner of Riverview and Boston Mills Roads. The two ski resorts were built independently but Brandywine was purchased by the owners of



Boston Mills in 1990. The site also housed Dover Lake, a water park which closed in 2005 but has since been replaced with the Polar Blast Tubing park.

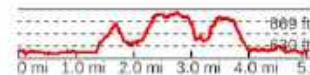


## Full On CVNP2 - Brandywine Falls



8.6°W  
12/22/20

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 KM  
0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 MI  
Scale 1:27143 Datum WGS84





## Pine Lane (7.0 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Valley Bridle Trail - Buckeye Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-4-test-fecc3a3>

### **Boston Mill Visitor Center**

5793 Boston Mills Rd, Peninsula

From the Visitor's Center parking lot exit onto Boston Mills Rd. Turn right onto the towpath (0.2 miles). Follow the towpath south under the I-271 bridge. Turn left at the sign for the Buckeye Trail (0.4 miles). Follow the path to the Buckeye Trail (BT) entrance (0.7 miles). Take the BT into the woods and continue to Boston Mills Rd. (1.5 miles). Stay on the road and cross the bridge over the Ohio Turnpike before turning right back onto the BT (1.7 miles). Continue on the BT to the closed section of Akron-Peninsula road (2.9 miles). Turn left and follow the road to the BT entrance on the right (3.0 miles) where you'll turn. Follow the BT south to Pine Lane trailhead (3.9 miles) adjacent to a parking lot. Just to the left of the BT exit is a connector to the Valley Bridle Trail.

Enter the Valley Bridle trail (4.0 miles) and turn left to head back to the Visitor's Center. When you reach Akron-Peninsula Rd. (4.7 miles) turn left and follow the road to the Valley Bridle trail entrance (4.8 miles). Turn right and continue on the trail north following the Valley Bridle trail signs. You'll cross the Buckeye Trail (5.4 miles) and begin a descent parallel to the Ohio Turnpike. Continue on the Valley Bridle trail until you reach the towpath (6.2 miles). Turn right and return on the towpath to Boston Mills Rd. (6.8 miles). Turn left and head back to the Visitor's Center which will be on your left (7.0 miles)

### **Section Notes**

#### **Ohio Turnpike Bridge**

The original bridge carrying the Ohio Turnpike over the Cuyahoga Valley was completed and opened to traffic in 1955. The twin two-lane Ohio Turnpike bridges over the Cuyahoga River valley span 2,650 ft. and reach as high as 175 ft. above the valley floor. Each bridge consisted of four 100-ft-long girder spans and nine 250-ft-long truss spans supported by 12 reinforced concrete piers. It was later replaced by a new, more modern bridge in 2003 which stands there today.

Two local residents that call the Turnpike Bridge home are the peregrine falcons, Gatewood and Trailblazer, who are often seen roosting or flying nearby.

#### **Pine Lane**

As you might guess the Pine Lane area is named for its acres of pine trees (including rare white pines) as well as oak and hemlock trees. In the early 1900's, Fred Kelley, a writer and naturalist planted 17,000 pine trees in the area and he also took it upon himself to remove billboards along Route 303 which he saw as eyesores.





## **Peninsula**

Boston Township consists of two villages: Boston Hts. and Peninsula. Though originally settled in 1812, in 1859 Peninsula was incorporated as a village within Boston Township and eventually became the largest village and became a major center in Ohio for manufacturing and repairing boats. But by the late 1800's the Valley Railway had opened and largely replaced the Canal as a cheaper and faster transportation mode to move products north and south.

Peninsula had several mills, quarries and boat yards as well as five hotels and fourteen bars for those who worked in the town or travelled through it. Peninsula was nearly a day away from both Cleveland and Akron by boat and thus drew a lot of overnight guests for those passing through. Bronson Memorial Church sits on Main St. in the village. Originally named the Bethel Church and built in 1835, the church was designed to "introduce moral and religious tactics among the vicious and unlawful practices of the canal boatmen." (according to William Perrin's History of Summit County, 1881).

One of the larger businesses of the day was the Moody and Thomas Mill, located on the banks of the Ohio and Erie Canal. Built as a mill site in 1832, the site transferred ownership several times. Finally, Chandler Moody and George Thomas, purchased the mill in 1885 and used it primarily to mill flour. In 1931 the mill was destroyed by fire.

Because of its rich history, Peninsula was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1974. Today the population of Peninsula is 565 (according to the 2010 census) but, because of its location along the Towpath Trail, along the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad line and in the middle of the CVNP, Peninsula brings a large number of recreational users and other visitors to its local businesses.

## **Richfield Coliseum**

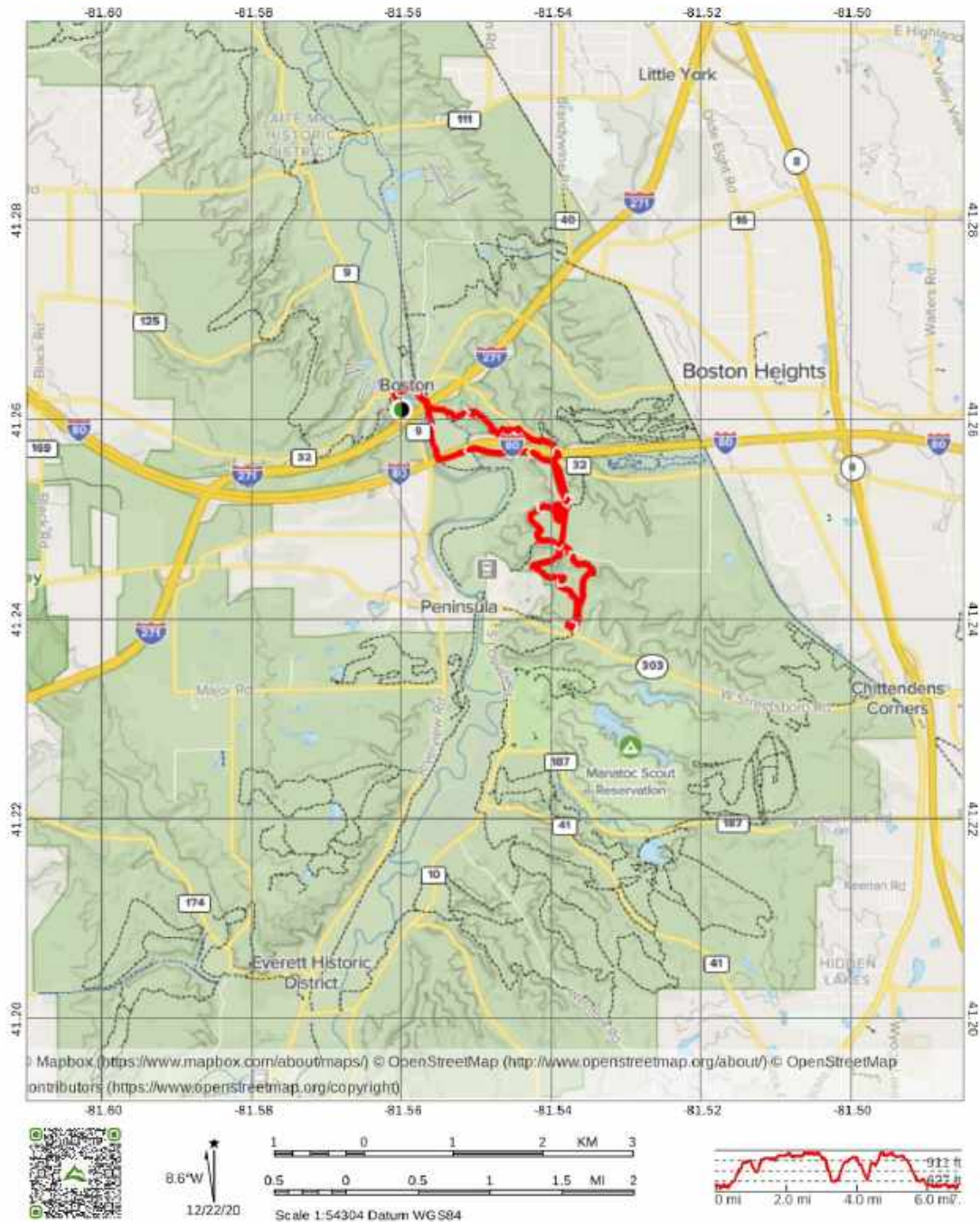
About two miles west of Peninsula on Streetsboro Rd. stood the Richfield Coliseum, a 20,000 seat arena that was built in 1974 and replaced the Cleveland Arena in an attempt to attract sports fans and concert goers from Summit County as well as Cuyahoga County. The Coliseum was developed and built by Nick Mileti, owner of the Cleveland Cavaliers basketball team and the Cleveland Crusaders hockey teams. The arena housed both teams as well as the Cleveland Barons hockey team, various local soccer teams and was host to numerous concerts and other events.

After Cuyahoga County voters passed a tax levy to support the Gateway complex in Downtown Cleveland, the Gund Arena (now the Rocket Mortgage Field House) was built and replaced the Coliseum as the home of the various sporting and music events. The Coliseum closed in 1994 and was demolished in 1999. The land where the building and parking lot stood, approximately 300 acres, was purchased and taken over by the Cuyahoga Valley National Park.





## Full On CVNP2 - Pine Lane





## Lock 29 (4.7 miles)

Trail: Towpath

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-6-7-5-miles-a714ec6>

### Lock 29

1648 Mill St W, Peninsula

Starting at the Lock 29 Trail, enter the towpath at the end of the parking lot. Turn right to head north. Follow the towpath north under the Ohio Turnpike bridge (1.8 miles) and the I-271 bridge (2.1 miles). Veer left at the trail split (2.2 miles), and continue to Boston Store (2.3 miles).

At Boston Mills Rd. (2.3 miles), turn around and return to Lock 29 once again passing under the I-271 bridge (2.5 miles) and the Ohio Turnpike bridge (2.9 miles) before arriving back at Lock 29 (4.7 miles).

### Section Notes

#### **Towpath Trail**

The towpath trail is currently about 90 miles and will be 101 miles when complete (expected in 2025). The section of trail, within the Cuyahoga Valley National Park, which opened in 1993, is 19.8 miles from Botzum (to the south) to Lock 39 near Rockside Rd. in Independence (to the north).

From the CVNP web site:

“The Towpath Trail follows the historic route of the Ohio & Erie Canal. Before the canal was built, Ohio was a sparsely settled wilderness where travel was difficult and getting crops to market was nearly impossible. The canal, built between 1825 and 1832, provided a successful transportation route from Cleveland, on Lake Erie, to Portsmouth, on the Ohio River. The canal opened up Ohio to the rest of the settled eastern United States.”

The canal carried freight from approximately 1827 until 1861 when the railroads began to replace the canal as a more efficient method of transportation. The canal was then used primarily as a water source for adjacent towns until a giant flood in 1913, called the “greatest weather disaster in Ohio history”, damaged much of the canal and many of its adjacent businesses. The total cost of damages was over \$100 million.

#### **Railroad Depots**

Adjacent to Lock 29, at the end of the main parking lot is the railroad depot which is now used by the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad. From the Peninsula Foundation web site:.

“The Valley Railway opened in 1880, building depots in Boston, Peninsula and Everett. The advent of the automobile had a negative impact on the railroad and the depots were deemed obsolete by the 1930s. Everett’s depot became a garage and chicken coop in 1935 and Peninsula’s depot was demolished after World War II. The Boston depot had been turned into a home and by 1967 was in the way of a factory



expansion project. Ernest R. Preston, president of Jaite Packaging at Boston, moved the depot out of harm's way. Robert L. Hunker acquired the building and moved it near to the site where Peninsula's depot once stood."

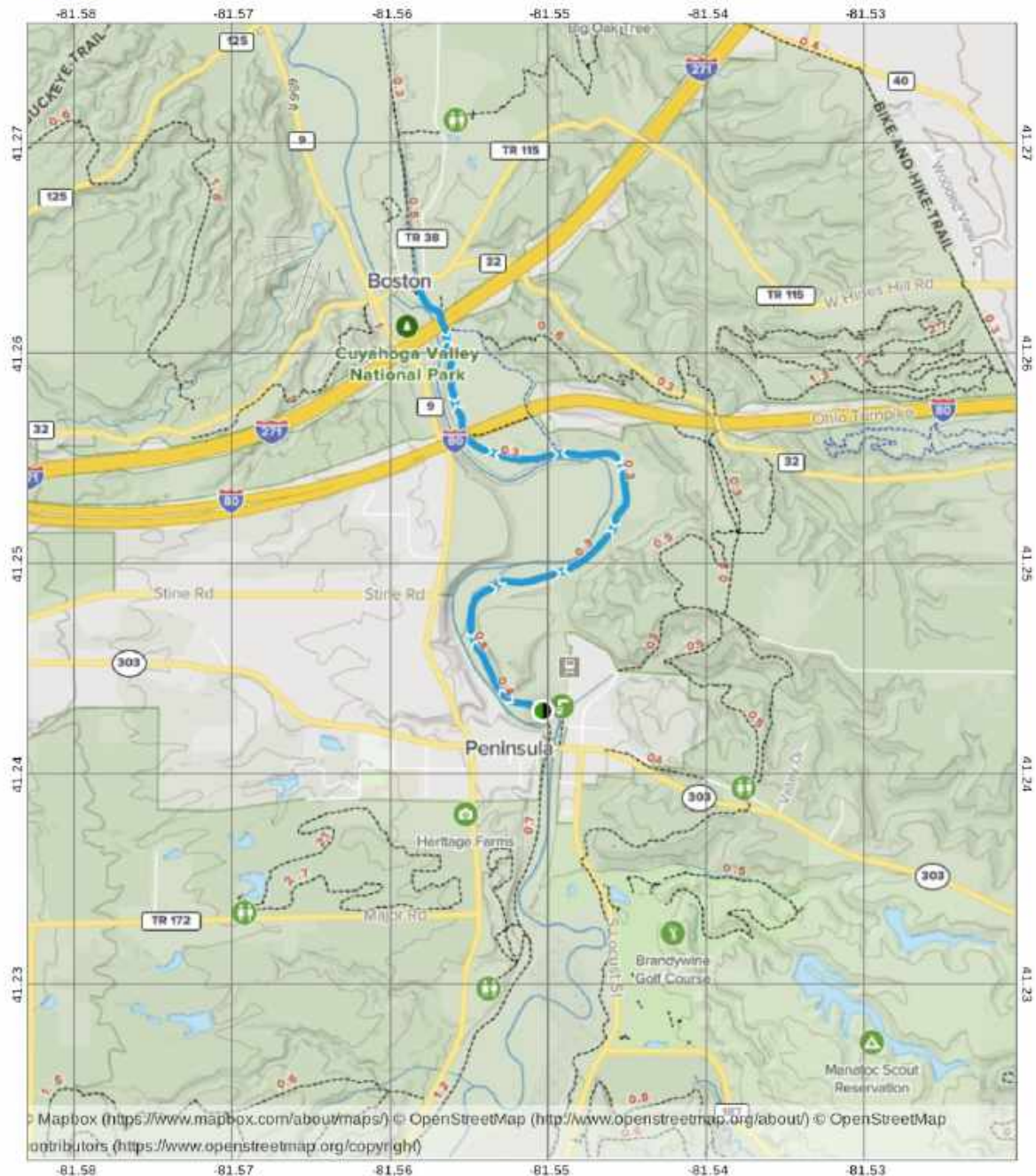
### **Peninsula Python**

One of the many legends of Peninsula and Boston area is the story of the Peninsula Python. In June of 1944, a large python (estimated at 15-20 feet long) escaped from a circus trailer passing through Peninsula. The snake was spotted at different times that summer in the area including a report from a woman claiming to see the python eating a live chicken whole. Though other sightings took place that year the snake was never captured making the story more mysterious.

In 2015, the Peninsula Village Council named the python the village's official mascot.



## Full On CVNP2 - Lock 29



8.6°W  
12/22/20

Scale 1:27151 Datum WGS84

0 mi 1.0 mi 2.0 mi 3.0 mi 4.0 mi





## Quarry Trail (2.7 miles)

Trails: Quarry Trail - Towpath

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-5-test-7ef2f13>

### Lock 29 Trailhead

1648 Mill St W, Peninsula

Starting at the Lock 29 Trail, enter the towpath at the end of the parking lot. Turn left to head south. Follow the towpath north under the 303 bridge (0.1 miles) Turn right at the Quarry Trail connector (Mile 0.7) just before the bridge.

Turn right onto the Quarry Trail (0.8 miles) and complete the out and back section and loop. When you return to this location (1.6 miles) turn right and follow the trail to the end (1.8 miles). Turn left to take the connector back to the towpath (1.9 miles). Turn left and take the towpath back to Lock 29 (2.7 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Deep Lock Quarry

The Deep Lock Quarry, which resides on Summit Metroparks property, was acquired in 1931 from the Cleveland Stone Company and deeded to the Metroparks in 1934. The 41 acres of abandoned quarry was named because it houses Lock 28, the deepest lock along the Ohio and Erie Canal. The sandstone from the quarry was later used to build many of the facilities within the Summit Metropark system.

From the Summit Metroparks web site:

“Ferdinand Schumacher harvested the sandstone for millstones to remove the outer hulls of oats. Schumacher is credited with introducing oatmeal to America by supplying it to Union troops during the Civil War. He purchased a portion of the quarry in 1879 to ensure his profits and later became one of the founders of Akron's American Cereal Works (later Quaker Oats). Stone was last taken from the quarry in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) to construct several Metro Parks facilities, including Pioneer Shelter in Goodyear Heights Metro Park”

#### Boston

At its peak the town of Boston in the early 1800's Boston is said to have been larger than Cleveland. In 1827, the Allen Trimble was launched from a boatyard in Boston signifying the opening of the Ohio and Erie Canal.

From the Boston Township website:

“Alfred Wolcott of Connecticut came to Boston Township in 1805 with a surveying party to locate the lands that belonged to Simon Perkins. Among the members of the surveying party was James Stanford. After returning home for the winter, Wolcott, Stanford and a few other men arrived back in Boston Township in 1806 and erected a cabin at the site of the present day Boston Cemetery. That same year, Wolcott traded



his lands along the Cuyahoga River for Stanford's lands on the eastern rim of the valley. More settlers followed, resulting in the official organization of the township on January 15, 1811. At that time what had been known only as Range 11, Town 4 of the Connecticut Western Reserve became known as Boston Township. Like most of the Western Reserve, the first settlers were New Englanders, who brought with them their religion and architecture. James Stanford's son, George, was instrumental in 1833 in organizing the Boston Moral Society, the forerunner to the Peninsula United Methodist Church. Hermon Bronson settled on his land in 1824 and capitalized on the soon-to-be-built Ohio and Erie Canal. Bronson also organized the Bethel Episcopal Church in 1835 and oversaw the construction of a church building (now Bronson Memorial) four years later.

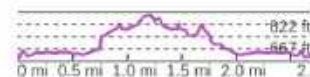
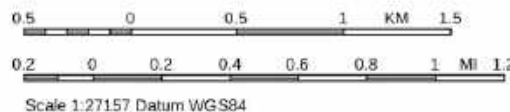
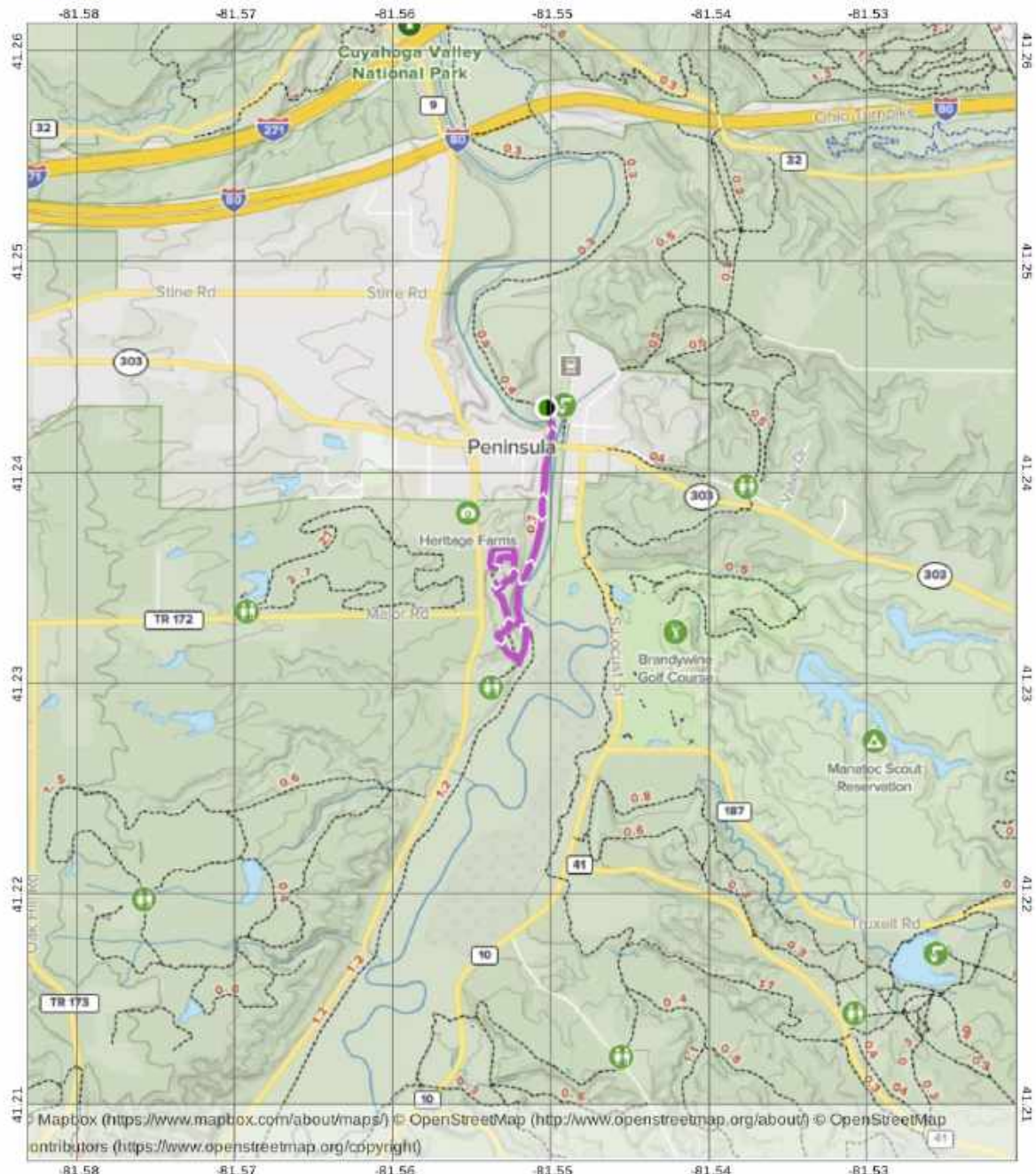
Being located directly between Cleveland and Akron, the Canal provided Boston farmers and manufacturers an ideal mode of transportation to send their products to customers in the larger cities.”

The Boston Cemetery, mentioned in the excerpt above, located on Main St., is home to many men who served in the Civil War. It's believed that Boston Township sent more men to that war than any other Ohio township. Also buried there is Jim Brown, a famous counterfeiter from the 1800's who lived in a house, still standing, on the corner of Ira and Akron-Peninsula Rds. Allegedly, not all of his wealth was accounted for upon his death and some of his monies may have been buried somewhere within the CVNP lands.





## Full On CVNP2 - Quarry Trail





## Horseshoe Pond (2.7 miles)

Trail: Tree Farm Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-6-test-2e7638c>

### Tree Farm

2167 Major Rd, Peninsula, OH 44264

From the parking lot enter the trail and turn right at the split towards the lake. Continue on the trail. Near Mile 1.8 you will be able to see the Heritage Farm on your right adjacent to the trail. Continue on the trail back past Horseshoe Pond (2.5 miles) to the parking lot (2.7 miles).

### Section Notes

#### **Horseshoe Pond/Tree Farm**

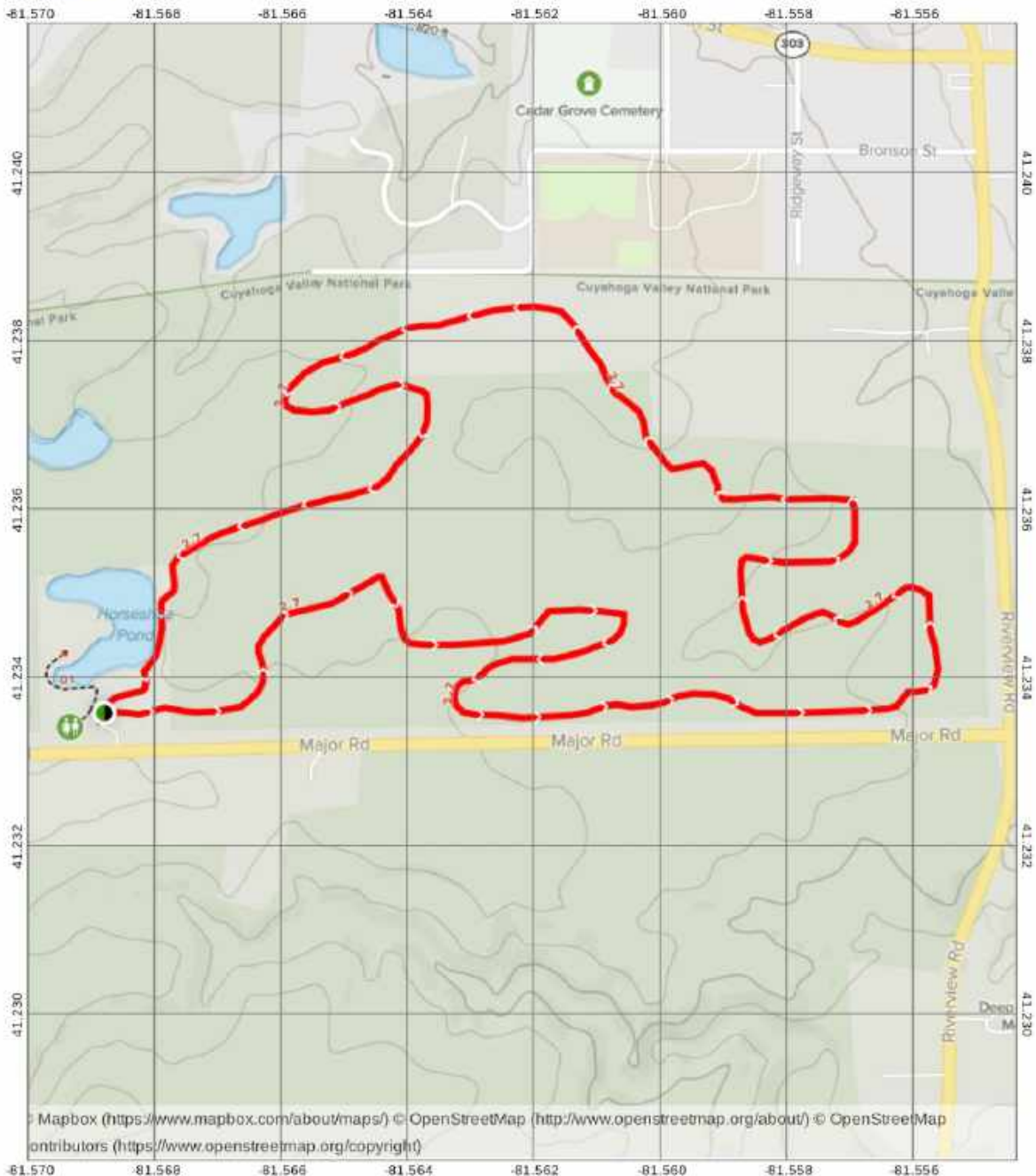
The loop is just under 3 miles that used to be part of the Bishop family farm which was first opened in the 1840's and sold a variety of agricultural. Lawson Waterman and his wife Angeline operated a general farm with a large flock of sheep, a dairy, and fields of potatoes. Lawson also owned a boat yard on the Ohio & Erie Canal. Later, nephew Charles E. Bishop inherited the farm. With his wife Kate, Charles expanded the dairy to 50 milking cows. Robert Poole Bishop (Charles' grandson) and his wife Jeanette took over the farm in 1948. They replaced the dairy herd with Aberdeen Angus beef cattle and planted Christmas trees.

Robert Bishop was the last maintainer of the farm.. He took over the farm after serving in the Army Air Corps in World War II. He was also Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Peninsula for 28 years, and a member of the Planning Commission for many years.

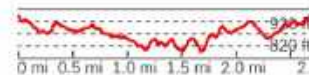
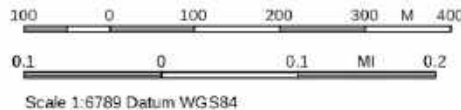
In 1978 the CVNP purchased 144 acres of the farmland. Robert Bishop retired to live on his remaining 81 acres of land and started Heritage Farms which is located on Riverview Rd and is now owned and operated by Carol Haramis, a fifth-generation Bishop, and her husband.



## Full On CVNP2 - Horseshoe Pond



Mapbox (<https://www.mapbox.com/about/maps/>) © OpenStreetMap (<http://www.openstreetmap.org/about/>) © OpenStreetMap contributors (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright/>)





## Valley Picnic (5.9 miles)

Trails: Oak Hill - Plateau

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-7-test-64dcf3c>

### Valley Picnic Area

5530 Riverview Rd, Peninsula

(additional parking at Deep Lock Quarry, 5779 Riverview Rd, Peninsula)

At the end of the parking lot enter the trail and ascend the hill to the intersection (0.1 miles). Stay to the right on the Plateau Trail, pass the connector trail (0.7 miles) and continue to the split (2.1 miles). You will pass the restrooms and arrive at the Oak Hill parking lot. On the south of the lot enter the Plateau Trail through the small field (2.3 miles). Follow the trail and at the intersection with the Oak Hill Trail turn left and head back towards the restrooms and parking lot (2.9 miles).

Follow the Plateau Trail and turn right onto the Oak Hill Trail (3.0 miles). Follow the Oak Hill Trail past the lake. At the Plateau Trail intersection stay to the right and you'll pass a second Plateau Trail intersection (3.8 miles). You'll return to this location after looping back. When you return back to this point (4.7 miles) turn right and then right again at the next Plateau Trail sign (4.8 miles).

Continue on the Plateau Trail to the hill at the top of the parking lot (5.7 miles), turn right and descend the hill and return to the parking lot (5.9 miles).

### Section Notes

#### **Oak Hill**

This area was named Oak Hill for the many oak trees in the area, many of which were used by Cleveland builders. In addition to the oaks, the forest also includes hemlocks, cherry trees, hawthorns and maple trees. The area was originally farmland but now serves as a popular location for hikers and runners who utilize the Plateau Trail and Oak Hill Trails within the Oak Hill Area.

On Oak Hill Road, about a quarter mile south of the Oak Hill Trailhead is the Cuyahoga Valley Environmental Education Center for the Conservancy for the Cuyahoga Valley National Park. The center has been operating since 1994 providing learning experiences for children and adults. From the center's web site:

"Late in the 1980s, faculty from the University of Akron began meeting with park staff and local teachers to begin plans for a more formal environmental education center within the park. Formal planning began with the writing of the Environmental Education campus. The Cuyahoga Valley Environmental Education Center officially opened on March 8, 1994, with a pilot program for school children.



The facility consists of two main campuses, the Lipscomb Campus and the White Pines Campus. The Lipscomb Campus was formerly the historic John H. Gilson farm, dating back to 1854. This campus is named for James S. Lipscomb, the first director of the George Gund Foundation, whose vision and early support were crucial to the establishment of the park. The former Earthlore Environmental Education Center became the Education Center's new administrative office.

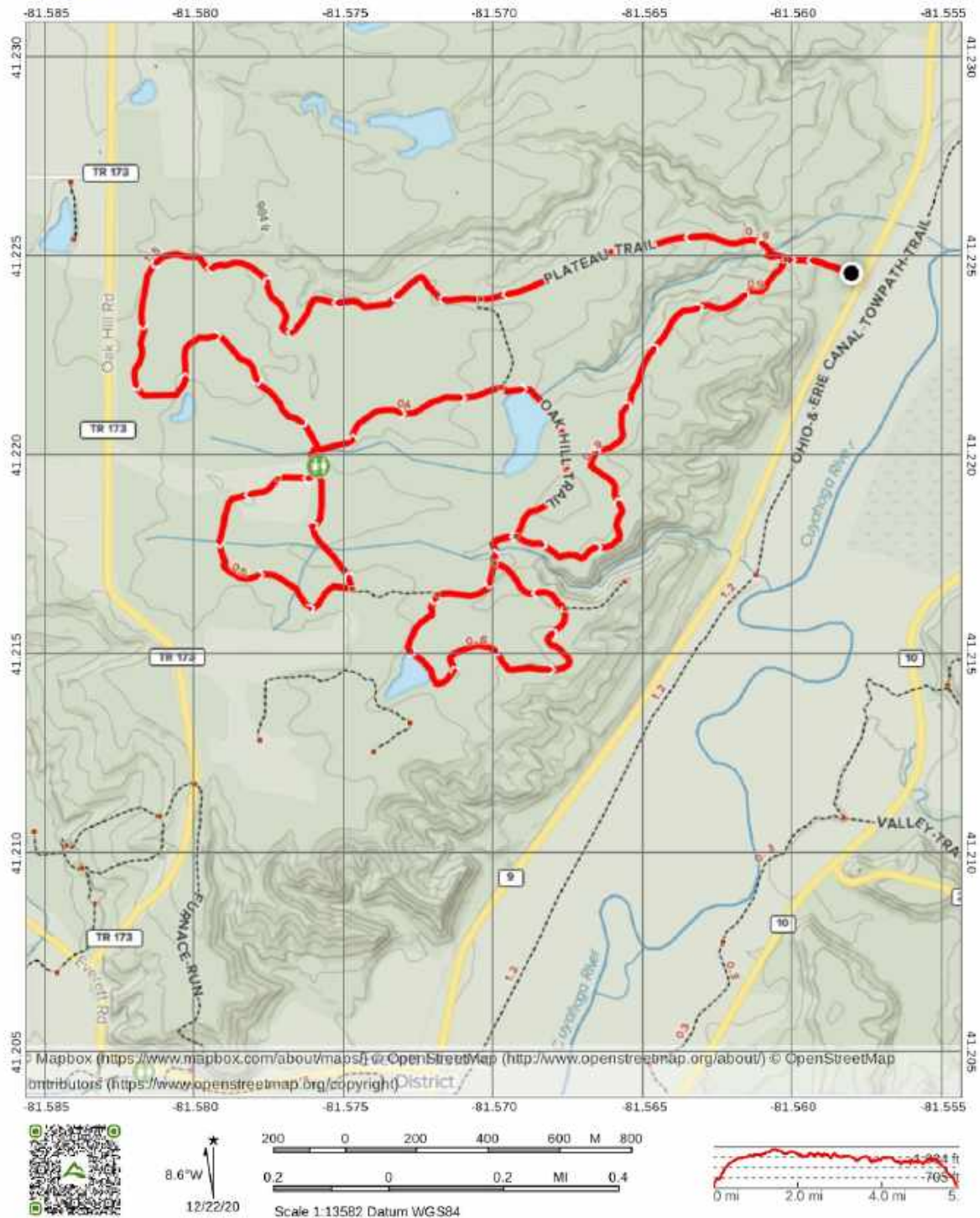
In those early years, the Cuyahoga Valley Association—predecessor to the Conservancy—was the Education Center's first operational partner. In 2002, the two organizations merged into one, forming a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, which continues to operate today as the Conservancy for Cuyahoga Valley National Park.”

One of the farmhouses, the John Gilson home, serves as a dormitory for the education center and the family's barn serves as a dining hall and a classroom.





## Full On CVNP2 - Valley Picnic







## Hunt Farm (6.6 miles)

Trail: Towpath

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-8-test-2e855f9>

### Hunt Farm Visitor Center

2045 Bolanz Rd., Peninsula

From the parking lot across from the Visitor Center, cross Bolanz Rd. and take the towpath north. You'll follow the towpath under the 303 bridge (3.2 miles) to the bridge over the Cuyahoga River and turn around (3.3 miles). Return on the towpath under the 303 bridge (3.4 miles) back to the parking lot (6.6 miles)

### Section Notes

#### Everett

The Hunt Farm property, which lies on the eastern part of Everett was typical of the small family farms that were part of the Cuyahoga Valley in the late 19th century.

Located on the south of Oak Hill the village of Everett was served by both the Ohio and Erie Canal and the Valley Railroad. By the beginning of the 1900's the village had about 200 residents and several businesses including a general store, post office, schoolhouse and church. Szalay's Farm and Market was built when "Big Jim" Szalay moved to the area on the corner of Riverview Rd. and Bolanz Rd. It's been operated by the Szalay family which has been farming corn since 1931 on about 300 acres of adjacent land. But the majority of farmers at that time were dairy farmers who sold their milk to customers in Akron and Cleveland. Hopewell is a Native American culture believed to have been centered in the Ohio Valley region from about 200 BC to about 400 AD. Hopewell artifacts and remains were discovered in the Everett area in the mid 1800's during road construction activities.

From the Deep Cover Cleveland website:

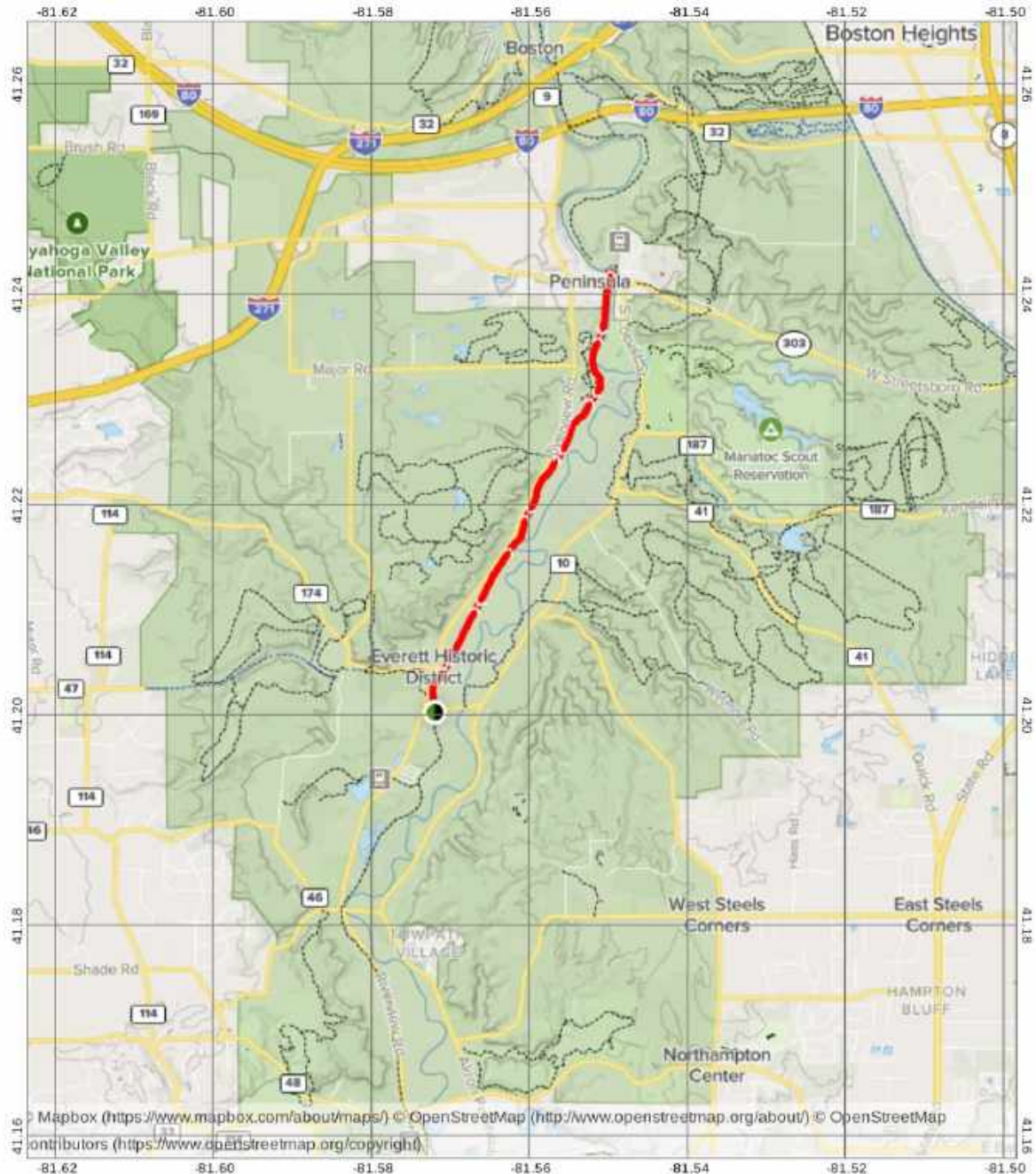
"The Cleveland area's most spectacular Hopewell site is the Everett Mound. It is in northern Summit County in the Cuyahoga Valley National Park. It is on a creek bluff off Everett Road on the north side of the Everett Covered Bridge and on the north side of Furnace Run creek. Less than a mile to the east is the Cuyahoga River, Riverview Road and the Ohio and Erie Canal/ Towpath. In 1856 during excavations to build a schoolhouse, copper tools, many sheets of mica and, most interestingly, a mound with a crypt-like hexagonal limestone enclosures were found at the site. MC Read in his important archaeological work of 1888, gave the location special attention....Archaeologist David Brose professionally excavated the Everett Mound site in 1974. He did not find native copper tools or additional quantities of mica, but did salvage artifacts which further corroborate a Hopewell association for the site. For example Brose found pottery sherds similar to those from major Hopewell sites downstate such as the Seip Mound in Bainbridge, Ohio and the elaborate Turner Mound group in Hamilton County, Ohio"



Everett was added to the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area when it was formed in 1974 and the National Park Service began purchasing many of the old houses that remained.

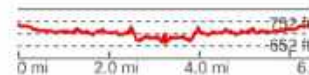


## Full On CVNP2 - Hunt Farm



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## Furnace Run (3.4 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Furnace Run

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-10-9-14-miles-e334fd9>

### Hunt Farm Visitor Center

2045 Bolanz Rd., Peninsula

From the parking lot on the south side of the Visitor Center, cross Bolanz Rd. and take the towpath north. Follow the towpath and turn left on the trail connector (0.1 miles). You'll cross Riverview Rd. (0.1 miles) and continue on the trail to the parking lot (0.8 miles). Exit the parking lot and cross Everett Rd. to the Furnace Run trail which will ascend a long hill. Cross Oak Hill Rd. (1.4 miles). Follow the trail and stay to the right at the next intersection (1.5 miles) and continue back to the Furnace Run trail (1.8 miles) and across Wheatley Rd. (2.0 miles) through the Covered Bridge (2.6 miles) and then through the Covered Bridge parking lot (2.8 miles). Continue back and across Riverview Rd. (3.2 miles), turn right on the towpath (3.3 miles) and arrive at the parking lot (3.4 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Furnace Run

On your return trip to Covered Bridge, on the Furnace Run Trail, you will see sections of Virginia Bluebells, one of several spring wildflowers that blooms every spring in the CVNP.

From the Conservancy web site:

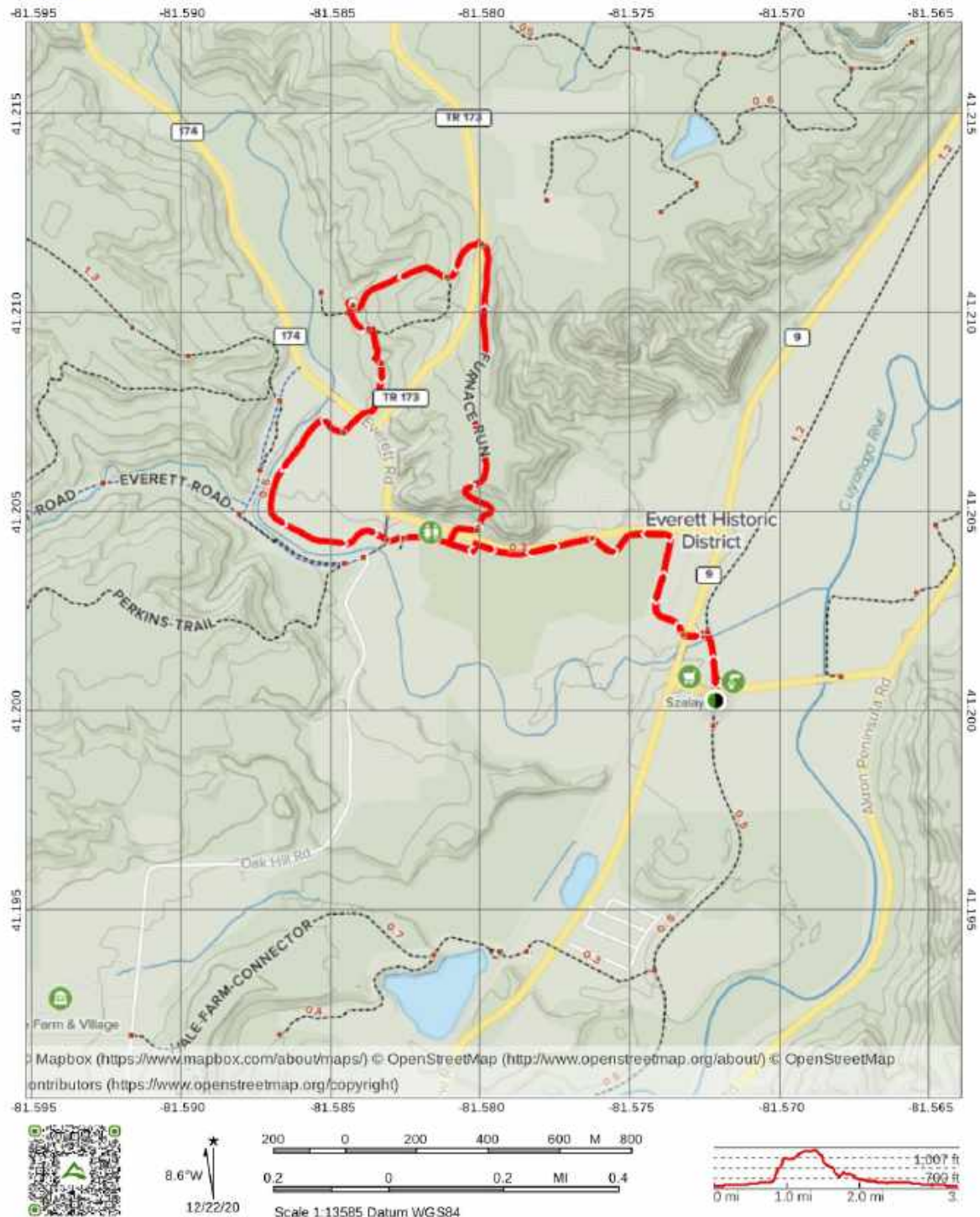
"The Furnace Run Trail is impediment-free and spacious, so it provides an ideal place to take children on their first hike as long as everyone can make it up the 90 manmade stairs. And, it's fun to look for the downed tree on the Furnace Run Trail that acts as a squirrel pedestrian bridge, and the shark-bitten tree and interesting green puffs of grass along Furnace Run. Remember to bring your bug spray: The deer flies are determined to taste your repellent-sprayed skin despite flailing arms and verbal threats.

The rolling hills of the trail are fun to hike especially with the whistling of black-capped chickadees drowning out the sounds from the nearby road. Other small woodland creatures may decide to make an appearance, so don't get too long in the birdsong to miss out on the squirrels, chipmunks, and rabbits around you."





## Full On CVNP2 - Furnace Run







## Covered Bridge (5.9 miles)

Trails: Perkins - Riding Run

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-9-test-c3cbd51>

### Everett Covered Bridge Parking Lot

2247 Everett Rd, Peninsula, OH 44264

From the parking lot, take the path through the Covered Bridge (0.1 miles) and continue to the right on Oak Hill Rd. (which is closed to traffic). When you reach Everett Rd. intersection (0.4 miles) stay in the same direction and continue to the trail intersection (0.9 miles). Turn right at the trail entrance and then make another right (1.0 miles) to complete the Riding Run trail loop counterclockwise. You'll return to the trail entrance (3.4 miles) and will cross Everett Rd. where you'll enter the Perkins Trail. Follow the long loop of the trail past the connector intersections (3.7 miles and 4.9 miles). You'll arrive back at Oak Hill Rd. (5.7 miles). Turn right and go through the Covered Bridge (5.8 miles) back to the parking lot (5.9 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Everett Covered Bridge

The beautiful Everett Covered Bridge is the only covered bridge in Summit County. Originally built in 1877, it was rebuilt in 1986 after being destroyed in 1975 by flooding. It was first constructed after John Gilson drowned attempting to cross the high waters of Furnace Run. Gilson, the farmer who managed Oak Hill, and his wife were returning home after visiting friends and attempted to cross the waters. Mrs. Gilson slipped on the rocks and fell into the water. Mr. Gilson attempted to rescue her but got caught and was dragged under water. While Mrs. Gilson survived and her husband did not.

From the NPS web site:

The story continues that the bridge was built in response to this tragedy. In truth, the date of construction is unknown and could have predated the drowning. However, clues suggest that it was built close to the time of the incident. Covered bridges are truss bridges with support coming from a framework of beams. The builders of Everett Covered Bridge used a truss pattern patented by Robert W. Smith of Tipp City, Ohio, in 1867. The bridge was also unlikely to have been built much after the 1870s. The popularity of covered bridges waned in the 1880s with the appearance of more durable iron bridges like the one seen at Station Road Bridge Trailhead.

#### Perkins Trail / Riding Run Trail

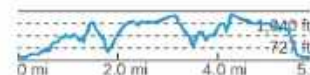
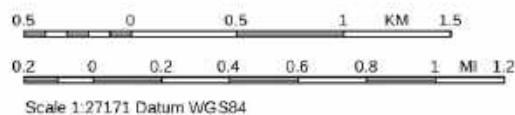
The Perkins Trail, adjacent to the Covered Bridge was named after Simon Perkins who founded Akron. He donated personal land for the development of the Ohio and Erie Canal based on the suggestion from Alfred Kelley. Most of the land on which the Perkins Trail and the Riding Run trails stand was acquired by the Summit MetroParks in the 1970's.



## Full On CVNP2 - Covered Bridge



8.6°W  
12/22/20





## Beaver Marsh (4.3 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Hale Farm Connector

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-11-8-47-miles-f8f5161>

### Hunt Farm Visitor Center

2045 Bolanz Rd., Peninsula

From the parking lot across the street from the Visitor Center take the towpath south. At the Hale Farm Connector (0.6 miles) turn right and continue to Oak Hill Rd. (1.7 miles). Turn left and go south along the road past Ira Rd. (1.8 miles) until you reach Martin Rd. (2.5 miles). Turn left and join the towpath on the left just before Riverview Rd. (2.7 miles). Cross Riverview Rd. and continue on the towpath north. You'll pass the Hale Farm connector (3.7 miles), where you turned earlier. Continue and you will return to the parking lot (4.3 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Hale Farm

The Hale Farm and Village is a historic property now operated by the Western Reserve Historical Society. Located within the boundaries of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Hale Farm was the original homestead of Jonathan Hale, a Connecticut farmer who migrated to the Bath in 1810. The farm remained in the Hale family for over 100 years. In the 1930s, Clara Belle Ritchie, the great-granddaughter of Jonathan Hale, inherited the farm and eventually donated the property to the Western Reserve Historical Society.

It was opened to the public in 1958 and in 1973 Hale Farm was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the Jonathan Hale Homestead. Today it includes a 32-structure museum which replicates the way the farm operated in the 1860s and is a common field trip site for area schoolchildren.

#### Beaver Marsh

One of the most popular sightseeing locations in the CVNP is the Beaver Marsh located on the Towpath Trail near the Ira Trailhead. In addition to beavers, you may also see turtles, frogs, cardinals and more at the marsh.

In the 1800's land development had turned this wetland into a commercial area housing a dairy farm and later, an auto repair shop. In 1982 park officials saw that there were gnawed trees near the Ira Road Bridge indicating that beavers had returned to the area after being absent for nearly a century. A couple years later the Portage Trail Chapter of the Sierra Group organized a site cleanup and removed loads of car parts and trash from the waterland. Soon after that more wildlife returned to the area including not only beavers but mallard ducks and blue heron. Blue herons were spotted in two main nesting locations (called "heronries") in the CVNP starting around 1985: the Pinery Narrows in Brecksville and this area near Bath Rd. Heronries include nests that are 30-70 feet high in areas that are surrounded by water and,



normally, are located in remote locations. The Bath Road heronry is unusual in that it's located so close to a well-traveled road.

The number of nests there peaked in 2003 (at 176) but since then a newer heronry has grown in a spot just a little along the Cuyahoga River. Today the beaver community is thriving and the animals can often be seen building dams with mud and sticks here and in other areas of the park including the Furnace Run area.





## Full On CVNP2 - Beaver Marsh







## O'Neil Woods (5.6 miles)

Trails: Towpath - Buckeye Trail - Deer Run Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-10-test-dd45045>

### Ira Trailhead

3801 Riverview Rd, Peninsula

From the back of the parking lot, turn right on the towpath and head south. Cross Riverview Rd. (0.2 miles) and follow Martin Rd. to the trail entrance at the intersection of Ira Rd. (0.3 miles) Turn left onto the Buckeye Trail (BT) and follow it south to the Deer Run Trail (2.0 miles). Turn right and follow the trail. You'll cross Bath Rd. twice (at Mile 2.7 and Mile 3.0) and then return to the same location (Mile 3.6). Turn right on the Buckeye Trail and return to Martin Rd. (5.3 miles). Turn right and reconnect with the towpath on the left before Riverview Rd. (5.4 miles). Cross Riverview Rd. and follow the towpath back to the parking lot where you started. (5.6 miles)

### Section Notes

#### O'Neil Woods

O'Neil Woods is one of several parks of the Summit Metroparks system that lies adjacent to the Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

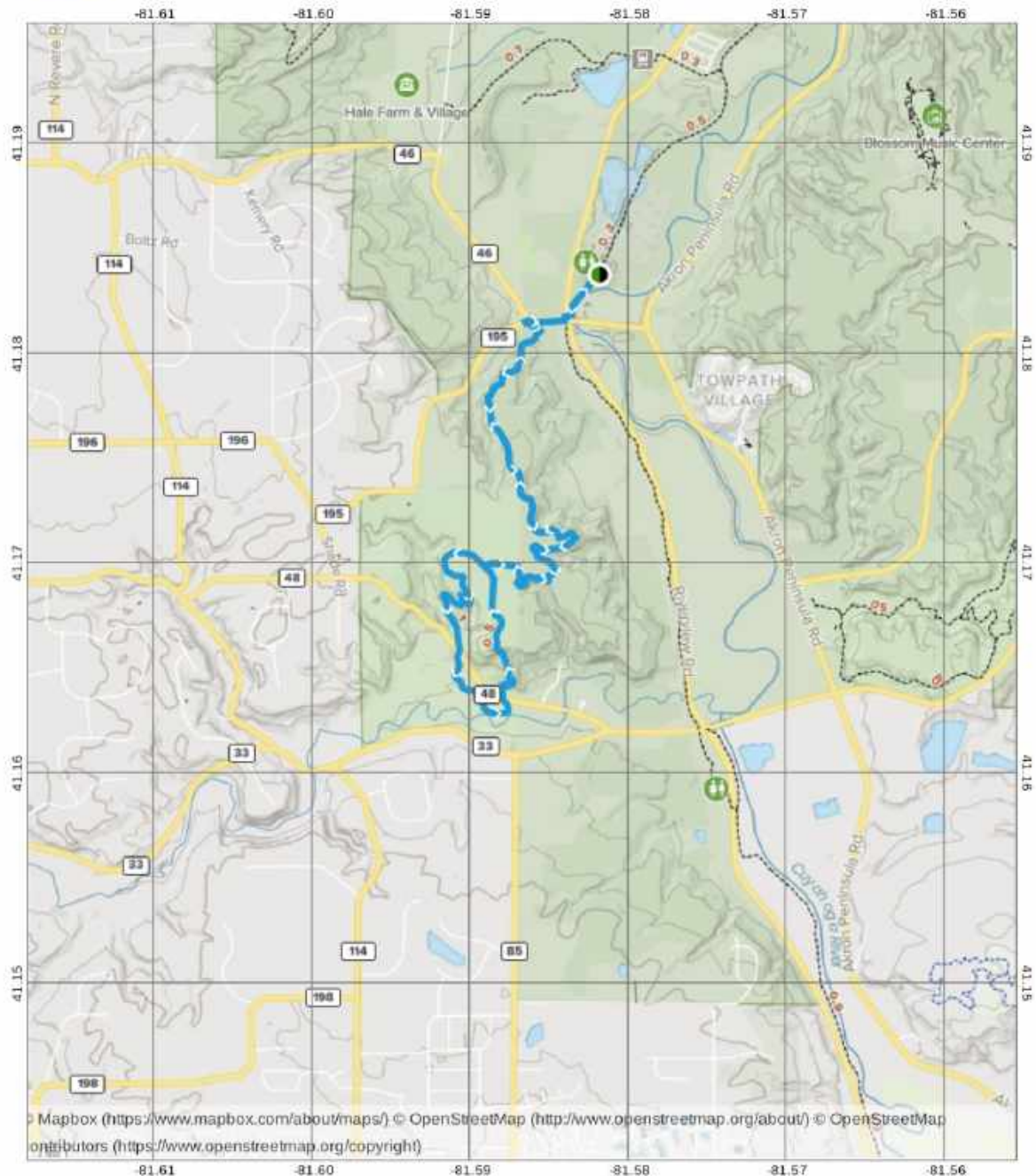
From the Summit Metroparks web site:

"William O'Neil, founder of General Tire and Rubber Company, and his wife Grace donated their 242-acre family farm to Metro Parks in 1972. Their son, M. Gerald O'Neil, served on the Board of Park Commissioners (for Summit Metroparks) from 1969 to 1978.

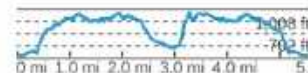
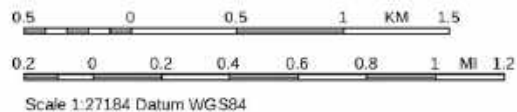
The O'Neil family had cattle and horses, and their old barn still stands; today the structure houses a small maternity colony of big brown bats. Deer, wild turkey, barred owls, pileated woodpeckers and eastern box turtles have been spotted among the park's oak, black willow, eastern cottonwood, sycamore and black walnut trees."



## Full On CVNP2 - O'Neil Woods



8.6°W  
12/22/20





## Hampton Hills (3.1 miles)

Trail: Adam Run Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-11-test-86dba86>

### Hampton Hills

2925 Akron-Peninsula Rd., Akron

Enter the trail at the end of the parking lot. Turn left and head north for 0.1 mile. Turn right on Adam Run and follow the trail past the Spring Hollow connector (0.6 miles). Going past the “Top of the World” you’ll pass a connector to another parking lot (Mile 1.7 miles) and past another Spring Hollow connector (2.3 miles). Continue on the Adam Run trail and return to the parking lot where you started (3.1 miles).

### Section Notes

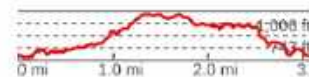
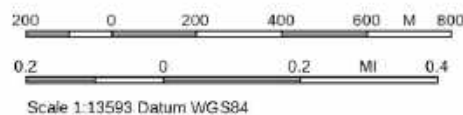
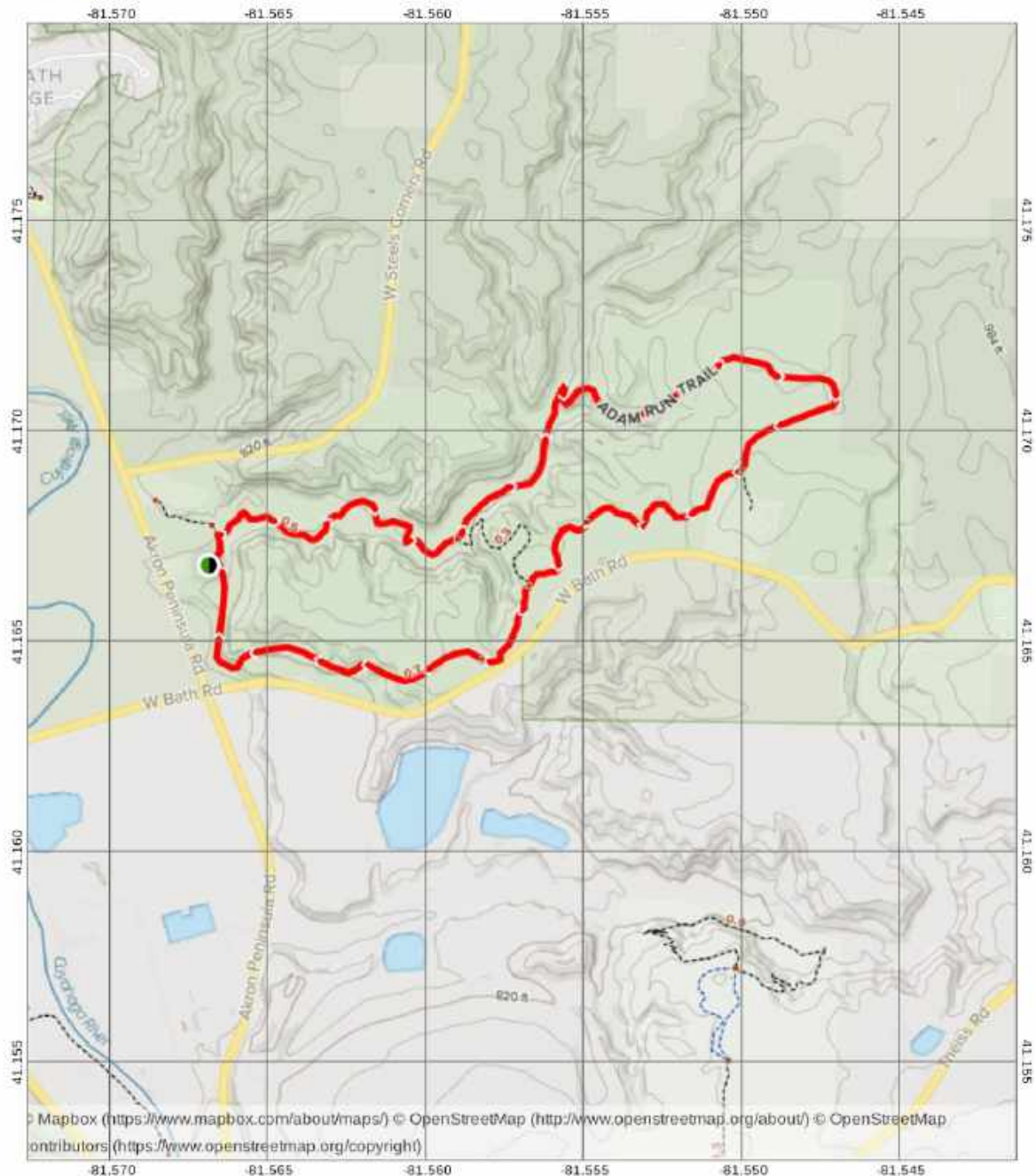
#### Hampton Hills

The Hampton Hills Metro Park within the Cuyahoga Valley National Park is managed by Summit Metroparks and represents one of the toughest sections to hike or run because of the climbs and multiple stream crossings. The trails of Hampton Hills Metro Park consist of the Adam Run and Spring Hollow trails and a recently added mountain bike trail. The Adam Run trail includes the Lookout Post used by Native Americans as a fort and lookout over the Cuyahoga River. The park includes black walnut, elm, oak and sycamore trees as well as white pine trees which were planted by girl scouts in the 1960’s.

The park consists of 278 acres and was obtained by the Summit Metro Parks in two parts. First, the City of Akron leased 116 acres of land along Akron Peninsula to the Metro Parks in 1964 in exchange for land at Goodyear Hts. Metro Park where the city proceeded to build a water tower. In 1967 Rhea and Reginald Adam (for whom the Adam Run trail is named) donated 162 acres of adjacent farm land known as “Top O’ The World because it’s located at the highest point in the area.



## Full On CVNP2 - Hampton Hills





## Butlers Trail (4.5 miles)

Trails: Langes - Butlers Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-12-test-8fecb20>

### Wetmore Trailhead

4653 Wetmore Rd, Peninsula

From the parking lot at the Wetmore Trailhead, cross Wetmore Rd. Enter the Langes Run Trail (Mile 0.0) and follow the trail past the Valley Trail intersections. Turn left on the Butler Trail (Mile 0.8) and take it to Wetmore Rd. (Mile 1.5). Turn right on the road and follow it to the Langes Run intersection (Mile 2.1). Turn right and take the Langes Run past the Butler Trail (Mile 3.6) back to the finish at the Wetmore Trailhead (Mile 4.5)

### Section Notes

#### Medina Ohio Horseman's Council

In addition to hikers, runners and cyclists another major segment of park users are horse riders. The Medina Chapter of the Ohio Horseman's Council (MOHC) maintains upgrades and services the horse trails within the CVNP and holds work parties on selective weekends through the year. Robinson Field, one of the popular gathering areas for riders and volunteers, lies adjacent to the trails on this section and is accessible off of Akron-Peninsula Rd.

From the MOHC Facebook page:

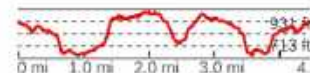
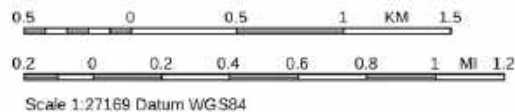
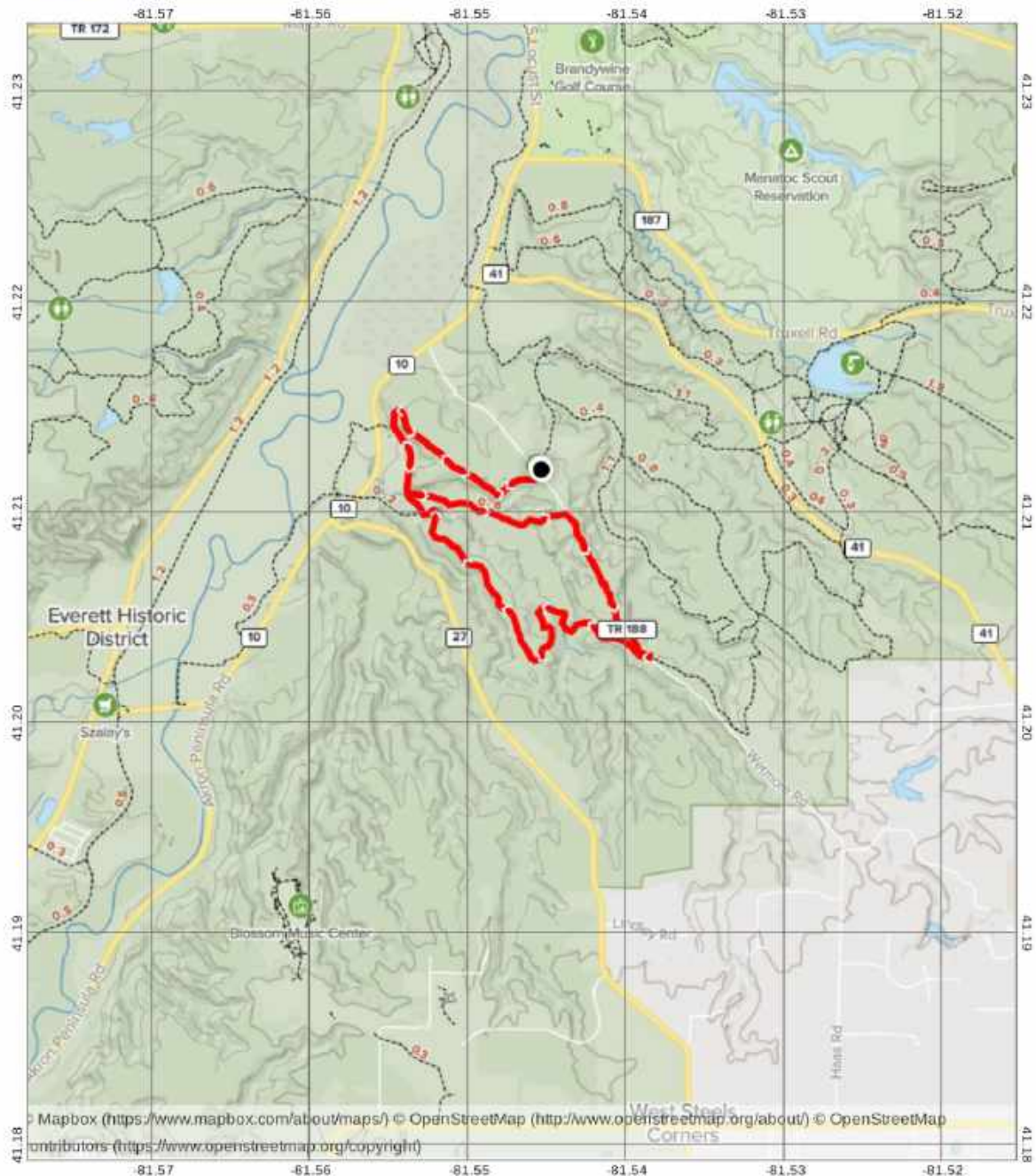
"The Ohio Horseman's Council Inc. (OHC) was established to provide equine owners and supporters a group to share ideas and suggestions for all horse related issues, through education, organized trail rides, and other social and service functions. They provide resources to promote the building and maintenance of bridle trails throughout the state of Ohio and provide financial resources and volunteer services to fellow organizations that support equine related activities.

The Ohio Horseman's Council started in 1972 as a grassroots movement of horse people who felt that an organization with neither breed affiliation nor private interest to serve was needed to represent horsemen of Ohio. By 1974, OHC was officially incorporated and joined the American Horse Council. There, OHC learned how horsemen in other states solved zoning and bureaucratic problems. To date, there are more public riding areas in Ohio than in all the adjoining states combined."





## Full On CVNP2 - Butlers Trail





## Tabletop Trail (4.5 miles)

Trails: Wetmore - Tabletop

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-14-7-51-miles-482db0e>

### Wetmore Trailhead

4653 Wetmore Rd, Peninsula

Exit the Wetmore parking lot and make a left onto Wetmore Rd. Stay on Wetmore Rd. until you reach Langes Run (0.7 miles) Turn left and follow Langes Run and you will come to an intersection of the Wetmore Trail (1.6 miles). Turn right and follow the Wetmore trail back to this same spot (3.1 miles.) Just ahead turn right onto the Wetmore Trail (3.1 miles). Pass the Dickerson Trail intersection (3.8 miles) and take the next left (4.3 miles) to go back the parking lot (4.5 miles)

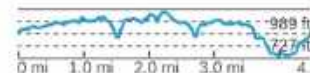
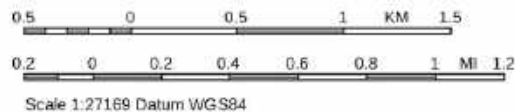
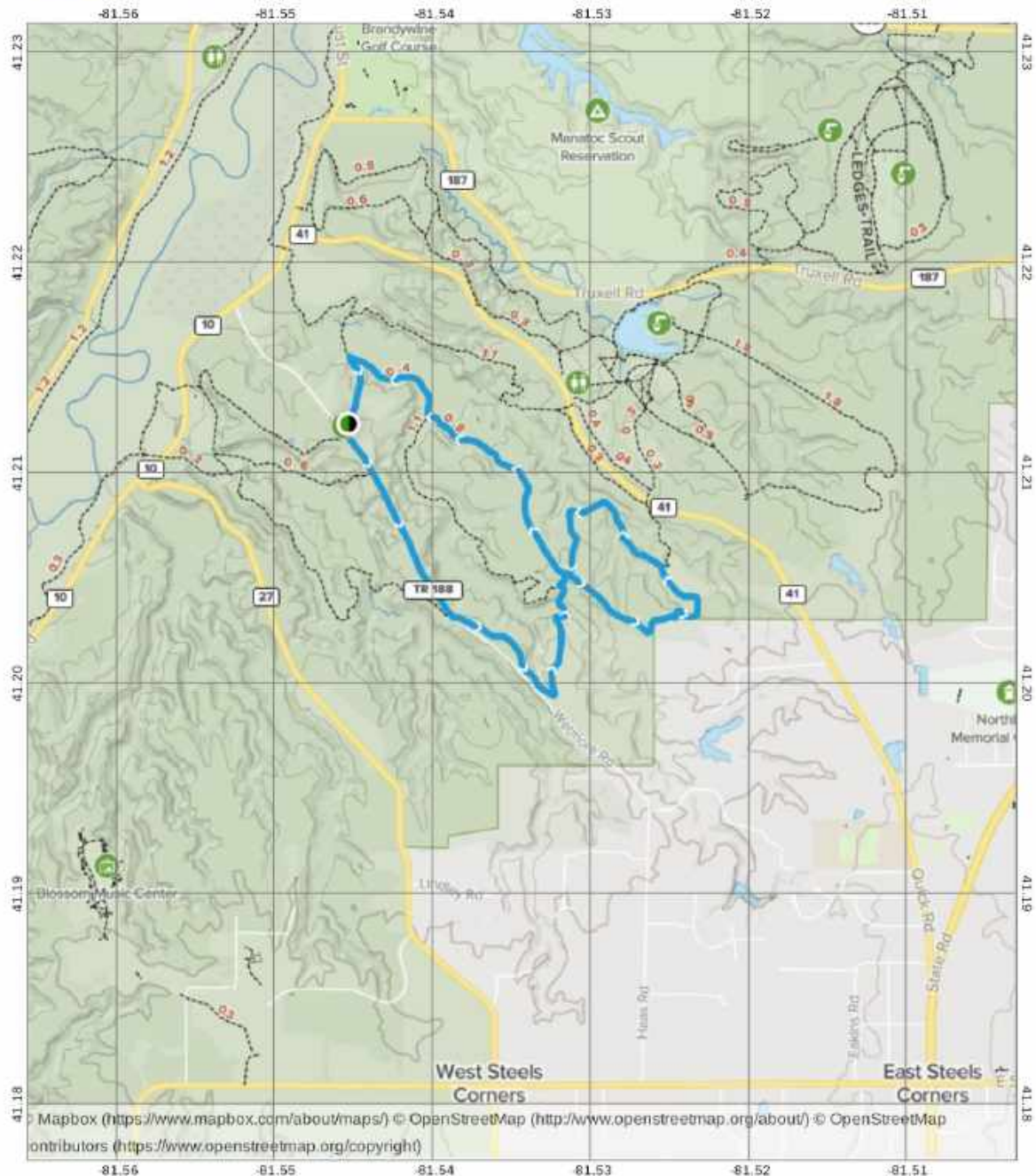
### Section Notes

#### Wetmore Trail

Named after Frederick and Emila Wetmore, the original landowners, the Wetmore Trail is a system of 9 miles of trails that includes the Table Top and Langes Run trails and Dickerson Run. The trails consist of old logging roads and horse trails which were built and used by previous land owners. Some of the land was purchased by Summit Metro Parks with the remaining farms on the Wetmore land being purchased in 1984 by the National Park Service. Much of the work done to clean up the trails was performed by the Cuyahoga Valley Trail Riders, a Medina-based chapter of the Ohio Horseman's Council.



## Full On CVNP2 - Tabletop Trail





## Wetmore Trail (4.2 miles)

Trail: Wetmore Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-13-test-73e5080>

### Pine Hollow

5465 Quick Rd, Peninsula

Exit the parking lot using the southern entrance. Cross Quick Rd. and pickup the Wetmore Trail (0.1 miles). Turn left at the trail intersection and you'll follow the trail in a large clockwise loop (passing trails at Mile 0.8, Mile 1.6, Mile 2.4, Mile 2.8 and Mile 3.0) and arrive back at this trail intersection (4.0 miles). Cross Quick Rd. and finish at the Pine Hollow parking lot (4.2 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Wetmore Trail Improvements

As part of its long-term goals of improving the quality of the Cuyahoga River and the watershed one of the ongoing projects within the Cuyahoga Valley National Park is Wetmore Habitat and Wetland Restoration with specific goals to:

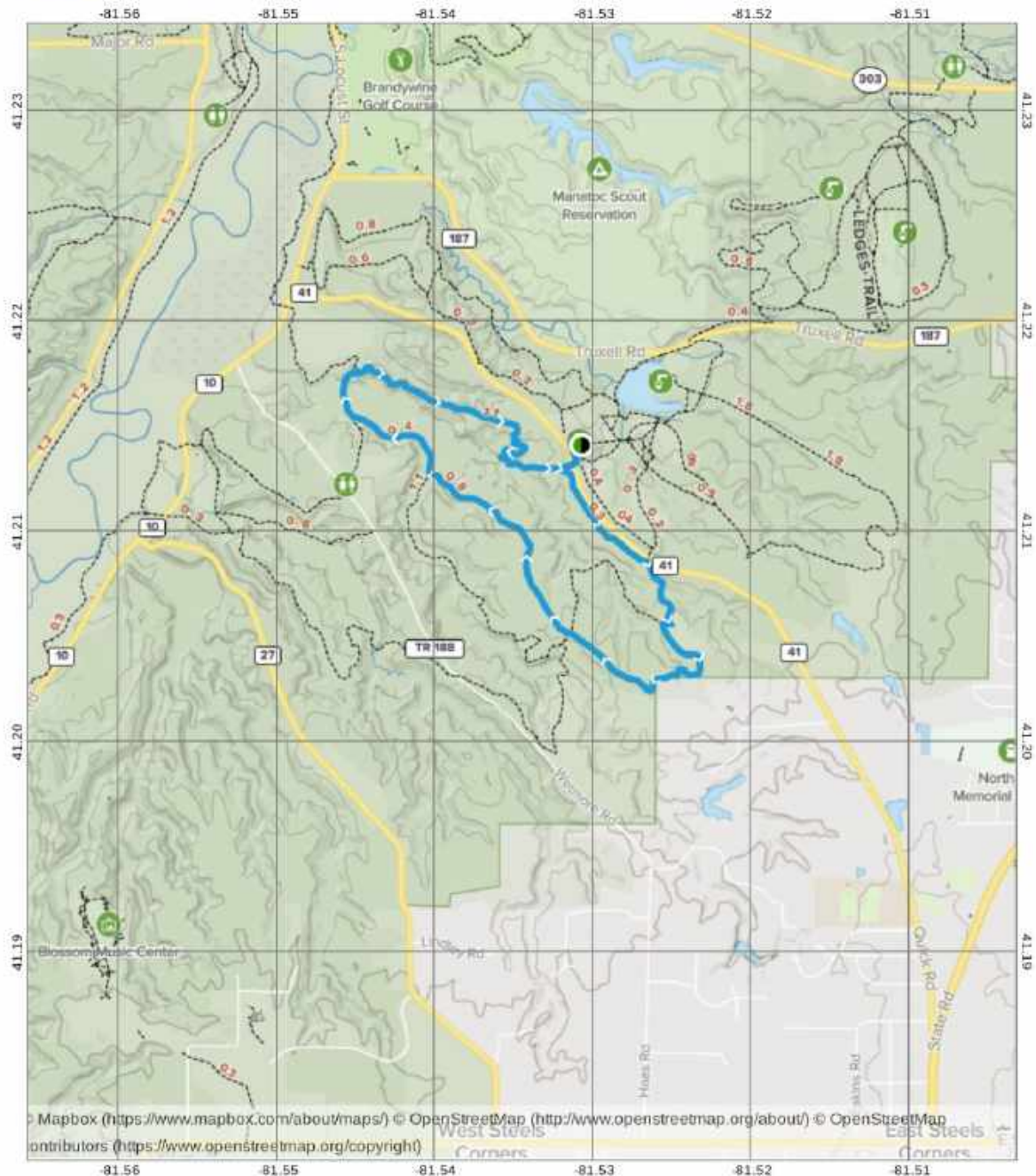
- Improve water quality, enhance wildlife habitat, and decrease erosion through the removal of invasive species on over 110 acres of degraded habitat including fields, former wetlands, and previously forested land.
- Reforest approximately 29 acres of former pasture, and establish woody vegetation along about 700-linear feet of Dickerson Run.
- Create a small (less than half acre) wetland to retain stormwater runoff and improve the condition of up to 1,000-linear feet of streams near the Wetmore Trailhead parking lot using a technique called regenerative stormwater conveyance. This is a technique for restoring streams with a series of steps and pools.
- Reforest and restore. This will include planting native species such as sycamore, red maple, and cottonwood.

(Source: CVNP web site)



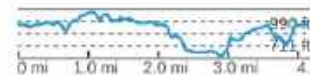


## Full On CVNP2 - Wetmore Trail



8.6°W  
12/22/20

0.5 0 0.5 1 KM 1.5  
0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 MI 1.2  
Scale 1:27168 Datum WGS84





## Cross Country (3.3 miles)

Trail: Cross Country Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-14-test-7bee424>

### **Pine Hollow**

5465 Quick Rd, Peninsula

From Pine Hollow follow the trail adjacent to the parking lot to the back of the Crow Foot Gully and Little Meadow parking lots. Turn left onto the trail in back of the Little Meadow parking lot. At the first intersection stay to the right and join the Cross County trail (1.0 miles). Continue on the trail and turn left before reaching the lake (2.8 miles). Continue past the Lake Trail and climb the “Sound of Music” hill and head back to the Pine Hollow parking lot. (3.3 miles)

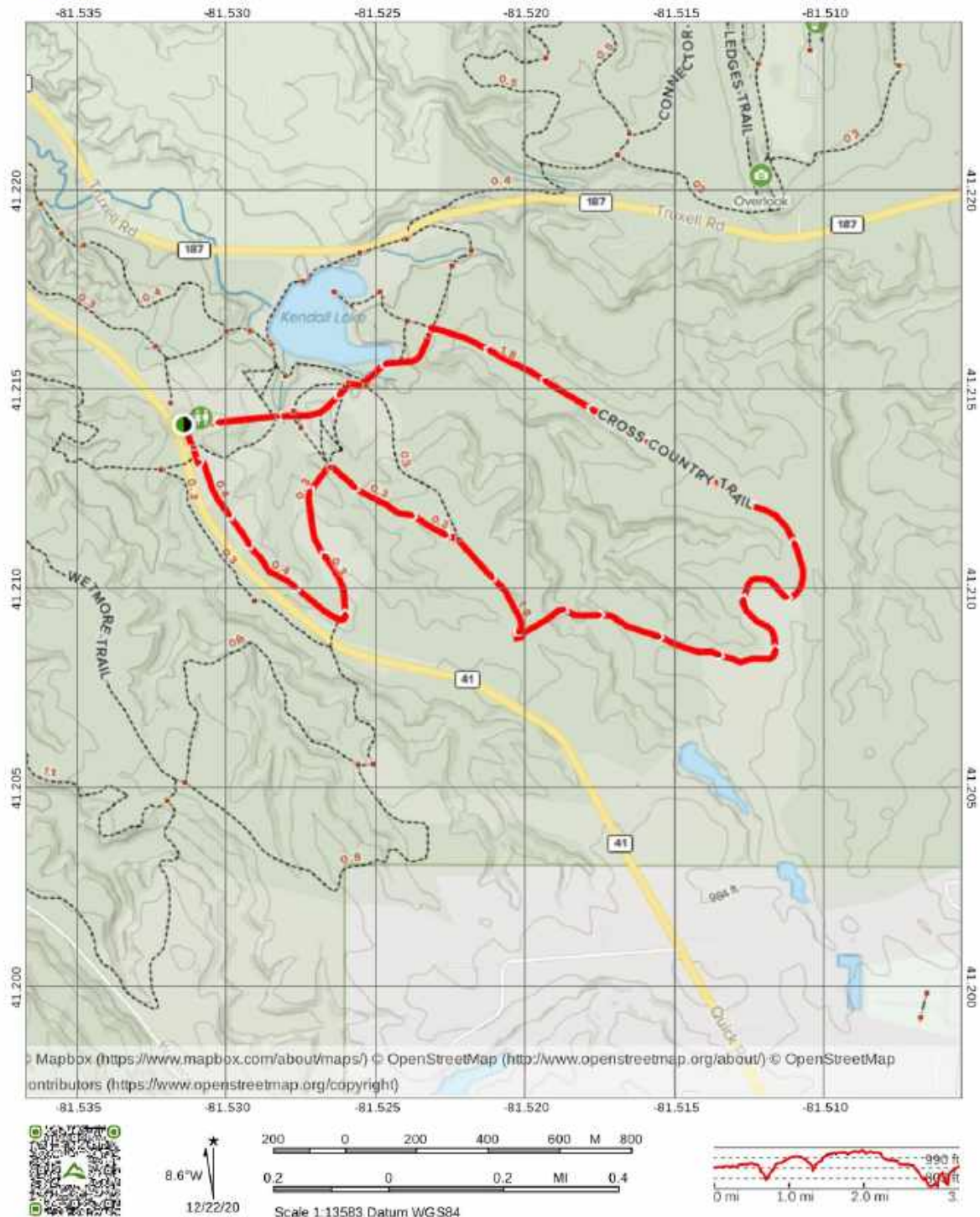
### **Section Notes**

#### **Cross Country Trail**

The Cross Country Trail was designed for skiing but much of the area was farmed at one time and you can see evidence of pastures, fields and farm lanes along the way. From the 1930's until the 80's toboggan chutes dropped children and adults down the steep hill onto a frozen Kendall Lake. The initial chute was built in the winter of 1935-36 with a second chute added the following year. In 1939 the chutes were relocated to the southeast end of the lake.



## Full On CVNP2 - Cross Country





## Salt Run (6.3 miles)

Trails: Cross Country Trail - Lake Trail - Salt Run Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-15-test-22ac3c5>

### Pine Hollow

5465 Quick Rd, Peninsula

From the Pine Hollow parking lot follow the trail to the left parallel to Quick Rd. and enter the Salt Run Trail on the left (0.1 miles). Continue on the trail past the short cut (0.7 miles) down towards Riverview Rd. past the connector (1.3 miles) and past the short cut again (2.1 miles). Turn left at the Lake Trail (3.0 miles), go around Kendall Lake, across the driveway (3.3 miles) and turn left onto the Cross Country trail (3.6 miles).

Follow the Cross Country trail to the Lake Trail (5.8 miles). Follow the map and take the “Sound of Music” hill back to Pine Hollow (6.3 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Pine Hollow

Home of the “Sound of Music Hill” Pine Hollow offers a multiple of options to explore on foot including proximity to Kendall Lake and the Lake Trail, the Salt Run Trail, the Cross Country Trail and the Wetmore Trail. On clear evenings, Pine Hollow provides ideal viewing of the Aurora Borealis and other celestial sites. In addition to being a year-round favorite location for hiking, it's also a popular site for sledding in the winter.

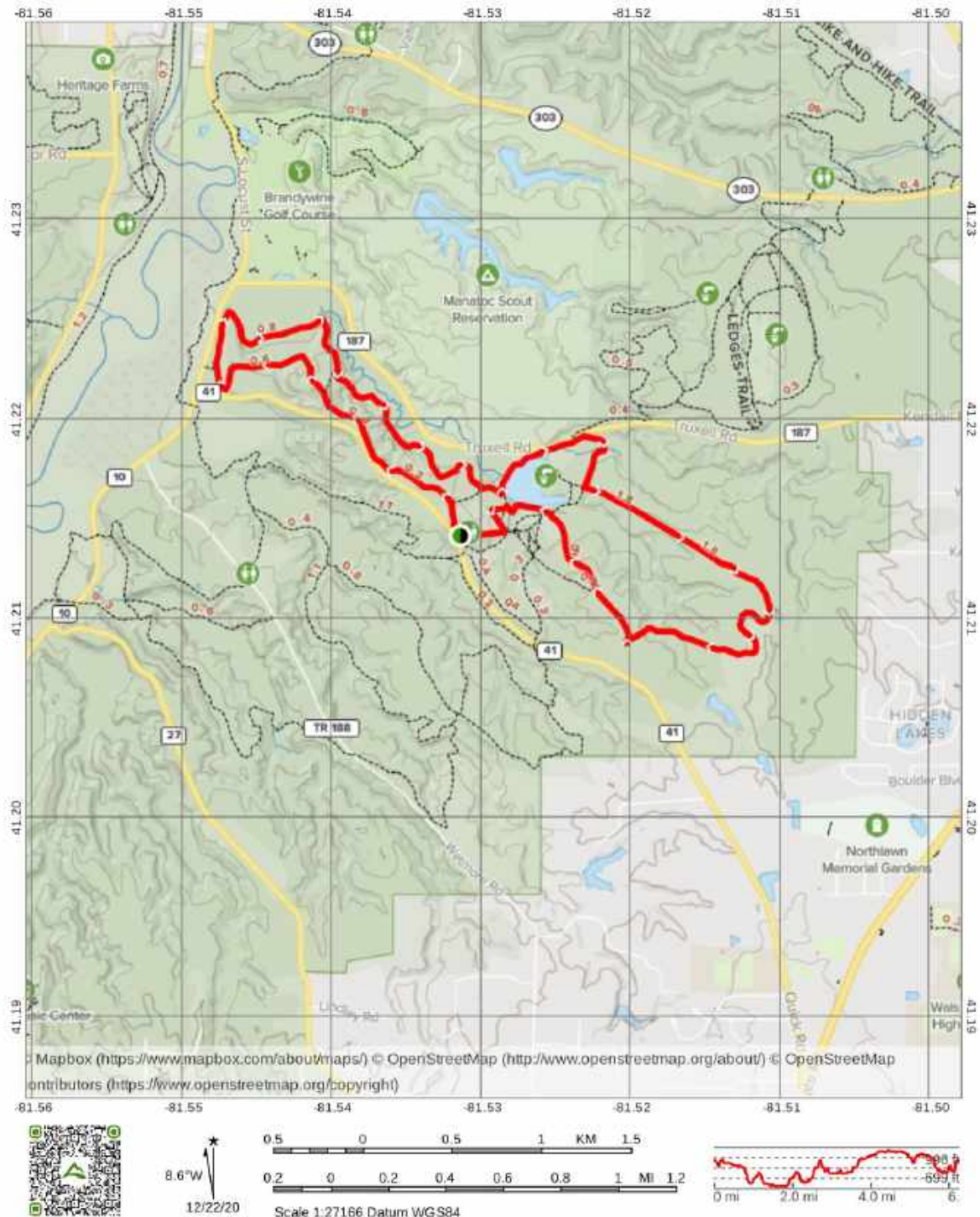
#### Salt Run

The Salt Run Trail, adjacent to Pine Hollow, provides plenty of hills and views of pine, oak, hickory, beech, hemlock and ferns. About halfway between the Short Cut and Akron Peninsula Rd. you'll pass the White Oak Spring. You'll also pass the Mystery Mound on the other side of Truxell Rd, which are remnants of the salt works site that operated in the area in the 1800's. As you are about to exit the Salt Run loop you'll cross Joey's Run, a stream named after Joseph S Sobczak II, who grew up in Peninsula on a farm along the stream and died in 1968 serving in the Vietnam War as a medic.





## Full On CVNP2 - Salt Run





## Ledges (5.6 miles)

Trails: Pinegrove Trail - Ledges Trail - Forest Point Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-16-test-cf9819d>

### Kendall Lake

1000 Truxell Rd, Peninsula

Exit the parking lot and cross Truxell Rd. taking the Connector Trail (0.1 miles ) and turning right on the Pine Grove Trail (0.4 miles) and then right on the Connector Trail (0.5 miles). Cross the Octagon driveway (0.6 miles) and stay to the right to join the Ledges Trail (0.9 miles). Follow the Ledges Trail behind the Ledges Shelter and take the connector (1.9 miles) to the field adjacent to the Ledges shelter (2.1 miles). Continue back past the Overlook (2.4 miles) to the Ledges Trail to the south (2.5 miles). Turn right and follow the Ledges Trail to the Octagon parking area (3.0 miles). Cross the field behind the Octagon and enter the Forest Point Trail (3.1 miles). You'll loop back to the driveway (Mile 3.7 miles). Turn right on the driveway and pick up the connector (4.0 miles). Turn right on the Pine Grove Trail (4.2 miles) and continue to the next Connector trail (5.1 miles). Turn right and take the trail across Truxell Rd. (5.5 miles) back to the Kendall Lake parking lot (5.6 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Kendall Lake

The Kendall Lake area is part of what was once known as the Virginia Kendall Metropolitan Park. Hayward Kendall, a Clevelander, who made his money in the coal industry, gifted, upon his death in 1927, the 430 acres of land which was previously his retreat to the State of Ohio which allowed the Akron Metropolitan Park District to manage the land.

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) transformed the land into a public park in the 1930's building Kendall Lake, the aforementioned toboggan chutes and the shelter which served as a bathhouse and offered concessions to visitors. The lake included sandy beaches on its shore and a 100 foot fishing pier.

Later the park and the state each added land, doubling the size of the area which was then named after Kendall's mother, Virginia Kendall. Had the state rejected Kendall's gift, the land would have been offered to the federal government as a national park. But at the time, it would likely have been rejected. Ironically, the land was eventually turned over to the National Park Service in 1978 and became one of the first components of what was then the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreational Area (CVNRA).

#### Ledges

The Ledges Trail forms a loop around the Ritchie Ledges which has drawn visitors to the area since the 19th century. The Ritchie Ledges was named after William Ritchie, a farmer who once owned this land and then sold it to Hayward Kendall.



The beauty of the Ledges area is largely due to its geology. From the Cuyahoga Valley National Park (CVNP) web site:

“Layers of sedimentary rock, hardened from materials left by ancient seas and streams, create the park's bedrock. The oldest rocks rest at the bottom, with successively younger layers on top. Between 410 and 286 million years old, the bedrock dates from the Paleozoic Era. CVNP's most common bedrock includes Bedford Shale, formed by sea deposits, and Berea Sandstone, probably created by slow-moving streams...

The highly textured Sharon Conglomerate, formed from sand and quartz pebbles carried here by ancient streams, crops out at the spectacular Ritchie Ledges.”

### **Ledges Shelter**

Both the Octagon and Ledges Shelters which you'll pass were constructed by the CCC with American chestnut and locally quarried sandstone. The shelters were designed by Akron architect Albert Good who eventually became a consultant to the National Park Service and was the author of Park and Recreation Structures, a book detailing the “parkitecture” design style that was used throughout the NPS.

### **Camp Manatoc**

Adjacent to this section is Camp Manatoc. The name “Manatoc”, was given to the camp by the Boy Scouts of America because the word translates to “peaceful valley” or “high outlook”. The camp which is bordered by 303 (Streetsboro Rd.) to the north, and Truxell Rd. to the south includes over 600 acres of land. The Camp Butler (at the 303 / Streetsboro Rd.) entrance was named after the camp's first donor and features more primitive campsites and serves as a camp for Cub Scouts. The main entrance on Truxell Rd. was chosen because water was more accessible in that area.

From the US Scouts.org website:

“The Camp was originally founded in 1923 as a summer Camp. The property belonged to H. Karl Butler, an Akron Industrialist, who was the council President until his death in 1926. He was only 44 years old when he passed away on December 13, 1926. Manatoc is an indian name that was coined by David Atwater, Camp Staff member in 1923 when he wrote "The Spell of Marnoc:. This was a poem that was read at the Friday evening Ceremonial campfire and is still used today nearly 84 years ago. The original camp that David Atwater worked at was then named CAMP MANATOC. It is now designated as Camp Butler, a sister camp which was founded in 1962. It was named in honor of H. Karl Butler.

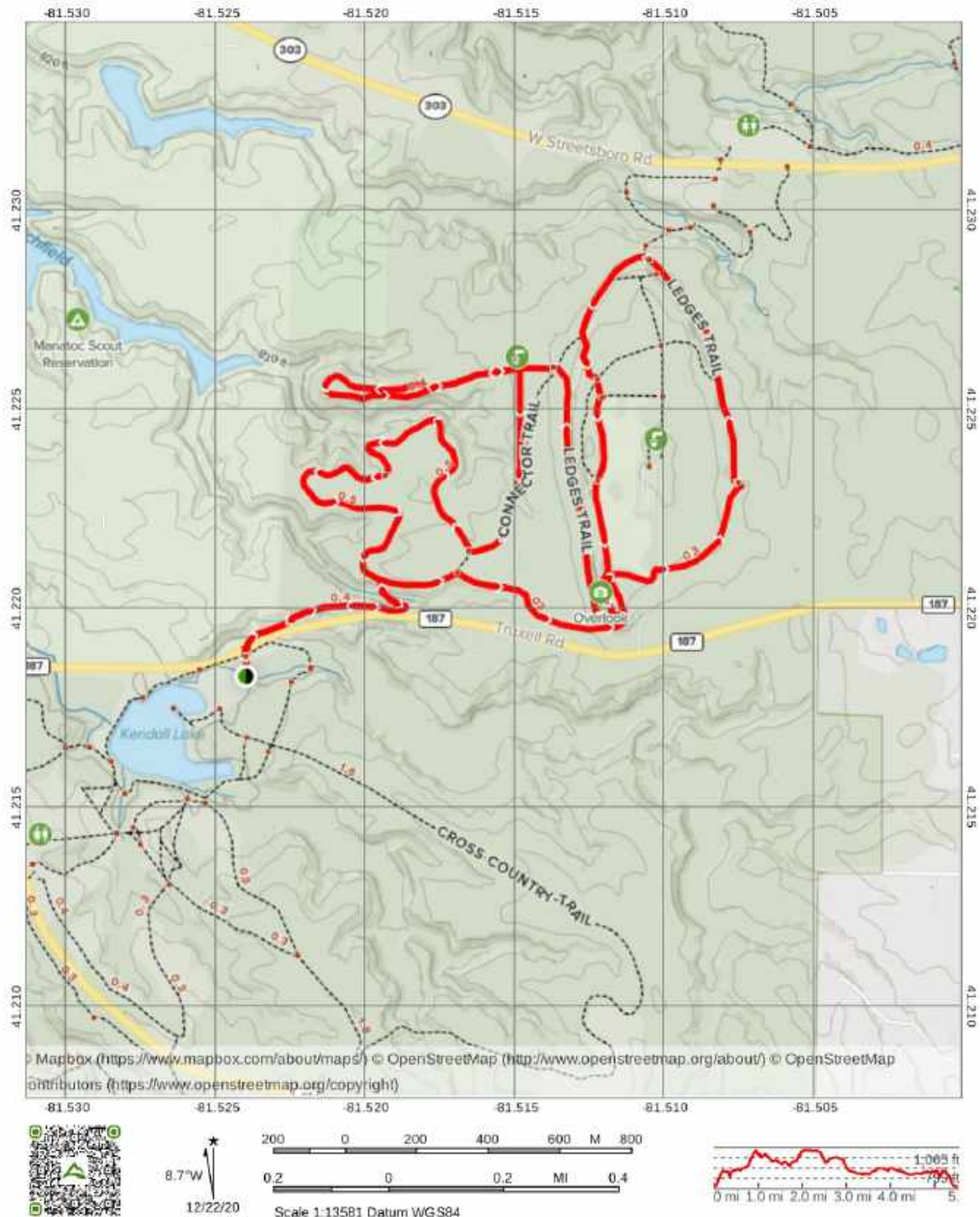
Camp Manatoc today has over 620 acres of meadows, woods, fields, streams and 2 lakes. Camp Manatoc is located near Peninsula, Ohio on Truxell Road. It has a 100 ft tall flagpole at the highest point in Camp. This large semi-circular stone memorial is dedicated to the memory of H. Karl Butler. Karl Butler is the man who so generously donated his land to the Akron Area Council (as it was known at that time) to the Akron Council of the Boy Scouts.

The central part of the camp was moved farther south and a little west in 1931 and construction started in the winter of that year. The new Camp Manatoc was officially opened once again as a Summer Camp on June 8, 1932.”





## Full On CVNP2 - Ledges







## Happy Days (4.0 miles)

Trails: Haskell Run Trail - Boston Run Trail

Map: <https://www.alltrails.com/explore/map/full-on-cvnp2-section-17-test-d33174c>

### Happy Days

500 W Streetsboro St, Peninsula

(parking available in lot across the street from lodge)

From the parking lot cross Streetsboro Rd. (Route 303) using the tunnel that takes you to the Happy Day Lodge. In front of the lodge (0.1 miles), turn right and cross the field entering the Haskell Run trail at the end of the field (0.2 miles) and take the Haskell Run trail back to the Happy Days lodge (0.7 miles). Continue back to the parking lot across the street (0.8 mile) and pick up the Boston Run trail at the end of the parking lot on the right (east) side. Continue on the Boston Run trail past the trail exit on the left (0.9 miles) and into the woods.

You'll pass the short cut twice (2.2 miles and Mile 2.8 miles) and arrive at the trail exit (3.7 miles). Turn right and arrive back at the Happy Days parking lot (4.0 miles).

### Section Notes

#### Happy Days Lodge

The Happy Days Lodge got its name from the song "Happy Days are Here Again". After taking office in 1933 President Franklin Roosevelt helped to create the CCC which put young men to work with public service jobs.

A number of these CCC boys were brought to the Kendall Lake area by the Director of the Akron Public Schools to build trails and bridges and the Happy Days Camp on the site of the former CCC Company 576. The Happy Days Camp served Akron schoolchildren starting in 1935 but closed in the mid-1940's. In 1974 the lodge became the first visitor's center within the CVNP (then the CVNRA). It now serves as a reservable hall for public and private events.

#### Haskell Run

On the first part of the section, on the other side of the Happy Days Lodge you'll be on the Haskell Run, named after one of Peninsula's early families. From the application for Peninsula to register in the National Register of Historic Places in 2017:

"The majority of the land that was to become Peninsula was bought by Hermon Bronson in 1824. He platted the village on land west of the Cuyahoga River in 1837 and then began to sell off parcels. Roger Haskell owned the land east of the river, and his son George Haskell came to Peninsula to live. The family built a store on Main Street in 1840 (where the parking lot associated with 1607 Main Street is



today.) George lived in town, possibly at the store location, and farmed the land south and east of the village. The Haskell's probably platted the land around 1840 and sold off town lots based upon the age of the buildings. They also owned the sawmill that originally was built by Alonzo Dee. The 1856 Summit County Atlas includes a map of Peninsula depicting the early development of the village that was mostly centered along the canal, river, and present-day Main Street.”

As you make the climb from Haskell's Run you'll be at the back of the Happy Days Lodge and next to the Mother of Sorrows cemetery.

The Mater Dolorosa Cemetery is the Catholic cemetery for the parish of the same name which has been anglicized to Mother of Sorrows. The cemetery is maintained by the Diocese of Cleveland. From the Boston Township website:

“One of those memorialized at Mater Dolorosa Cemetery is Thomas C. Coady. Coady, who enlisted with the 115th O.V.I. during the Civil War, had just been released from a Confederate prison camp and was on his way home on the Sultana. The Sultana exploded and sank on its way up the Mississippi River in 1865, claiming over 1800 lives.”

The cemetery which contains about 25 graves was formerly the private cemetery of the Cassidy family and then deeded to the Mother of Sorrows church and used for its parishioners.

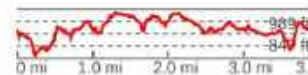
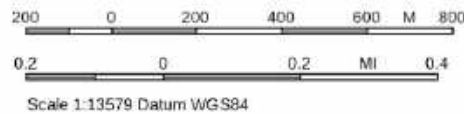
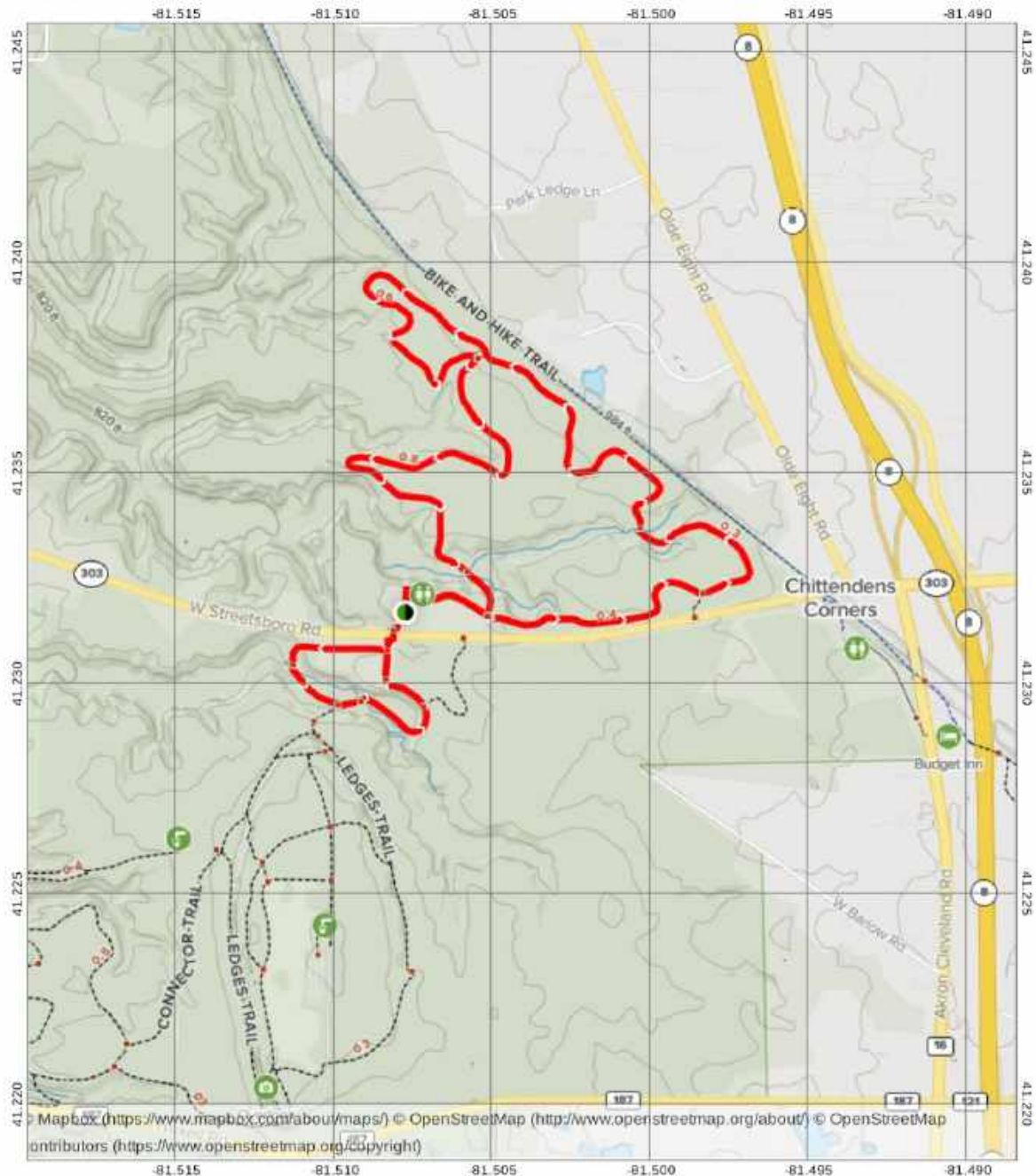
### **Boston Run**

The complete Boston Run Trail loop is 3.4 miles and used by hikers, runners, walkers and, in the winter, skiers. The forest area includes maples, dogwoods, hemlock, beech and aspen trees.

The trail includes part of what was a motorbike trail opened in 1972 and operated by the Akron Metropolitan Park District (now the Summit Metro Parks). In 1978 the entire Virginia Kendall park area, including Boston Run, was transferred to the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area (CVNRA) now the Cuyahoga Valley National Park (CVNP) in 1978. The damaged trails were closed for several years, repaired and improved and it reopened as a cross country ski trail.



## Full On CVNP2 - Happy Days





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Trail Updates: East Rim, Towpath, Blue Hen Falls, & Carriage Trail

<https://www.conservancyforcvnp.org/trail-updates-east-rim-towpath-blue-hen-falls-hemlock-trail-carriage-trail/>



Valley Trail

<https://www.conservancyforcvnp.org/trails/valley-trail/>

A Visual History of Boston Mill

<https://www.conservancyforcvnp.org/a-visual-history-of-boston-mill/>

Wetmore, Tabletop and Langes Run Trails

<https://www.conservancyforcvnp.org/trails/wetmore-tabletop-trails/>

William Wetmore

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Wetmore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Wetmore)

### **Other Publications**

Brose, David S. (1974). The Everett Knoll: A Late Hopewellian Site in Northeastern Ohio. The Ohio Journal of Science (1): 36.