

1997
CONNECTICUT - NEW YORK
BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
BOUNDS 1 - 87
BOOK "A"



Prepared by
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SURVEY OPERATIONS
(DISTRICT IV)

STATE LINE PERAMBULATION

1997

**PHOTOGRAPHS, MAPS AND
DESCRIPTIONS OF BOUNDS**

PREPARED BY

**THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION**

NOTES ON DESCRIPTIONS

DESCRIPTIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED ON THE BASIS OF APPROACHING
EACH BOUND AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE BY VEHICLE. ALL MILEAGES

1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL LAWS OF CONNECTICUT
VOLUME 16 PAGES 1104-1108
SENATE BILL #332

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN
CONNECTICUT AND NEW YORK

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

SECTION 1. The boundary line between the State of Connecticut and the State of New York is as follows: Commencing at a granite monument (No. 1), at the northwest corner of the State of Connecticut, marking the corner of Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut, in latitude $42^{\circ} 02' 58.427''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 29' 15.959''$; thence south $2^{\circ} 42' 30''$ west 30,569 feet to a granite monument (No. 12) 470 feet south of the Belgo Hill Road between Millerton and Ore Hill in latitude $41^{\circ} 57' 56.772''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 29' 35.078''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 53' 44''$ west 15,846 feet to a monument (No. 18) in the south side of the highway from Millerton to Sharon along the north shore of Indian Pond in latitude $41^{\circ} 55' 20.586''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 29' 49.318''$; thence south $2^{\circ} 47' 51''$ west 10,681 feet to a monument (No. 21) on the cliff north of Webatuck Creek in latitude $41^{\circ} 53' 35.190''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 29' 56.210''$; thence south $4^{\circ} 39' 01''$ west 10,683 feet to a monument (No. 24) in the rear of James P. Hurley's house on the east road from Sharon Valley to Leedsville in latitude $41^{\circ} 51' 49.995''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 30' 07.652''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 49' 10''$ west 26,405 feet to a monument (No. 32) on the westerly slope of a rocky hillside at the corner of the towns of Sharon and Kent in latitude $41^{\circ} 47' 29.709''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 30' 30.871''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 52' 35''$ west 10,457 feet to a monument (No. 35) on the shoulder of a mountain northeast of Bog Hollow, in latitude $41^{\circ} 45' 46.637''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 30' 40.199''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 06' 18''$ west 16,045 feet to a monument (No. 41) at the easterly edge of a large pasture north of Preston Mountain, known as the Chapel Lots, in latitude $41^{\circ} 43' 08.354''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 30' 51.658''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 57' 03''$ west 10,657 feet to a monument (No. 45) at the southerly end of Schaghticoke Mountain in latitude $41^{\circ} 41' 23.320''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 31' 01.335''$; thence south $2^{\circ} 41' 41''$ west 10,534 feet to a monument (No. 48) on the northwesterly slope of Ten-Mile Hill in latitude $41^{\circ} 39' 39.359''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 31' 07.860''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 31' 33''$ west 21,140 feet to a monument (No. 55) at the northerly end of a rocky hill about a mile south of the northeast corner of the Town of Pawling, in latitude $41^{\circ} 36' 10.894''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 31' 24.972''$; thence south $4^{\circ} 24' 52''$ west 10,785 feet to a monument (No. 59) in scrub woodland east of a right angle in the road from Quaker Hill to Sherman in latitude $41^{\circ} 34' 24.659''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 31' 35.893''$; thence south $3^{\circ} 52' 52''$ west 10,520 feet to a monument (No. 64) on a ledge falling southwest to a brook in the southwestern part of the Town of Sherman in latitude $41^{\circ} 32' 40.963''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 31' 45.257''$; thence south $4^{\circ} 28' 48''$ west 10,410 feet to a monument (No. 68) on

Cranberry Mountain in latitude 41° 30' 58.424" and longitude 73° 31' 55.946"; thence south 2° 24' 38" west 10,617 feet to a monument (No. 72) on the northerly slope of a hill a mile south of Haviland Hollow in latitude 41° 29' 13.627" and longitude 73° 32' 01.813"; thence south 3° 03' 12" west 20,731 feet to a monument (No. 80) in a field southeast of an angle in the road from Brewster to Ball Pond in latitude 41° 25' 49.108" and longitude 73° 32' 16.309"; thence south 4° 53' 12" west 10,279 feet to a monument (No. 84) on the northerly side of a rocky summit northwest of Mill Plain in latitude 41° 24' 07.915" and longitude 73° 32' 27.798"; thence south 2° 45' 48" west 10,527 feet to a monument (No. 89) in swampy scrub woodland south of a right angle in a back road which runs along the line between the Towns of Danbury and Ridgefield in latitude 41° 22' 24.030" and longitude 73° 32' 34.456"; thence south 4° 36' 39" west 10,878 feet to a monument (No. 91) in a swamp near Mopus Brook in latitude 41° 20' 36.900" and longitude 73° 32' 45.920"; thence south 4° 12' 16" west 10,493 feet to a monument (No. 96) south of a ledge on Titicus Mountain in latitude 41° 18' 53.507" and longitude 73° 32' 56.001"; thence south 6° 32' 21" west 7,214 feet to a monument (No. 98) known as the Ridgefield Angle on a steep side hill sloping toward South Pond in latitude 41° 17' 42.690" and longitude 73° 33' 06.764"; thence south 32° 46' 06" east 14,109 feet to a monument (No. 103) in a swamp near a small brook in latitude 41° 15' 45.460" and longitude 73° 31' 26.775"; thence south 32° 41' 46" east 10,443 feet to a monument (No. 106) at the westerly side of a rocky ridge near the southwest corner of Ridgefield in latitude 41° 14' 18.626" and longitude 73° 30' 12.940"; thence south 32° 02' 28" east 11,047 feet to a monument (No. 109) known as the Wilton Angle in woodland northwest of Bald Hill in latitude 41° 12' 46.101" and longitude 73° 28' 56.263"; thence south 59° 59' 58" west 9,588 feet to a monument (No. 112) on the south side of a short crossroad leading west from the Vista Road in latitude 41° 11' 58.721" and longitude 73° 30' 44.877"; thence south 57° 58' 49" west 6,002 feet to a monument (No. 115) on the northeasterly slope of a low, wooded hill one-half mile west of Mud Pond and northeast of Sellick's Corners in latitude 41° 11' 27.272" and longitude 73° 31' 51.438"; thence south 59° 09' 58" west 15,983 feet to a monument (No. 120) on the summit of a rocky ridge halfway between two large swamps northeast of Long Ridge in latitude 41° 10' 06.294" and longitude 73° 34' 50.871"; thence south 58° 56' 22" west 21,193 feet to a monument (No. 127) in level woodland west of a low hill west of Banksville in latitude 41° 08' 18.189" and longitude 73° 38' 48.129"; thence south 58° 32' 47" west 26,355 feet to a rough granite monument (No. 140) known as the Duke's Trees Angle, set in concrete with its top below the roadway called King Street in latitude 41° 06' 02.205" and longitude 73° 43' 41.778"; thence south 31° 29' 41" east 11,440 feet to a monument (No. 148) 300 feet north of the road leading west from King Street south of Rye Lake in latitude 41° 04' 25.814" and longitude 73° 42' 23.747"; thence south 32° 10' 57" east 14,975 feet to a monument (No. 153) at the east side of King Street, 1,000 feet north of Ridge Street in latitude 41° 02' 20.570" and longitude 73° 40' 39.666"; thence south 32° 07' 30" east 11,461 feet to a bronze disc (No. 158) beneath 2 1/2 inches of bituminous concrete set at the north side of Byram Bridge in a concrete pier on a granite ledge known since the year 1684 as the Great Stone at the Wading Place in latitude 41° 00' 44.662" and longitude 73° 39' 20.172"; thence south 9° 53' 43" west 835 feet to lead plug with

cross cut in bolt hole (No. 159) set in the top of a large boulder in Byram River in latitude 41° 00' 36.535" and longitude 73° 39' 22.044"; thence south 18° 56' 41" west 3,735 feet to angle No. 161 in Byram River in latitude 41° 00' 01.626" and longitude 73° 39' 37.863", this tangent being produced and referenced on the shore by a brass bolt and plate leaded into the rock on a steep hill thence south 12° 57' 02" east 965 feet to angle No. 162 in Byram River in latitude 40° 59' 52.335" and longitude 73° 39' 35.044", the line being produced and referenced by a bolt and plate in the rock on a hill east of the river; thence south 5° 14' 08" west 950 feet to angle No. 163 in Byram River in latitude 40° 59' 42.995" and longitude 73° 39' 36.173", the line being produced and referenced by a bolt and plate in the ledge on the west shore of the river; thence south 9° 10' 19" east 692 feet to angle No. 164 in Byram River in latitude 40° 59' 36.249" and longitude 73° 39' 34.736", the line being produced and referenced by a bolt and plate in the shore; thence south 34° 35' 04" east 684 feet to angle No. 165 in Byram River in latitude 40° 59' 30.682" and longitude 73° 39' 29.671", both ends of this and the three subsequent tangents being produced and referenced by brass bolts and plates set in the ledge on the shore of the river; thence south 26° 00' 02" east 229 feet to angle No. 166 in latitude 40° 59' 28.646" and longitude 73° 39' 28.360"; thence south 5° 26' 38" west 402 feet to angle No. 167 in latitude 40° 59' 24.694" and longitude 73° 39' 28.857"; thence south 50° 49' 51" west 815 feet to angle No. 168 in latitude 40° 59' 19.608" and longitude 73° 39' 37.096"; thence south 30° 01' 4" east 1,924 feet to angle No. 169, a point in the center of the channel in line with the breakwater at Lyon's or Byram Point in latitude 40° 59' 03.152" and longitude 73° 39' 24.546", the northerly end of this tangent being produced back and referenced by a brass bolt and plate in the ledge overlooking the harbor; thence south 45° east 17,160 feet or three and one-quarter miles to angle No. 170 in latitude 40° 57' 03.228" and longitude 73° 36' 46.418", the first angle point in Long Island Sound described by the Joint commissioners of New York and Connecticut by a Memorandum of Agreement dated December 8, 1879; thence in a straight line (the arc of a great circle) north 74° 32' 32" east 434,394 feet to a point (No. 171) in latitude 41° 15' 31.321" and longitude 72° 05' 24.685", four statute miles true south of New London Lighthouse; thence north 58° 58' 43" east 22,604 feet to a point (No. 172) in latitude 41° 17' 26.341" and longitude 72° 01' 10.937" marked on the United States Coast Survey Chart of Fisher's Island Sound annexed to said memorandum, which point is 1,000 feet true north from the Hammock or North Dumpling Lighthouse, on the long, east three-quarters north sailing course drawn on said map; thence following said east three-quarters north sailing course north 73° 37' 42" east 25,717 feet to a point (No. 173) in latitude 41° 18' 37.835" and longitude 71° 55' 47.626" marked No. 2 on said map; thence south 70° 07' 26" east 6,424 feet toward a point marked No. 3 on said map until said line intersects the westerly boundary of Rhode Island, as determined by the Joint Commissioners of Connecticut and Rhode Island by a Memorandum of Agreement dated March 25, 1887, at a point (No. 174) in latitude 41° 18' 16.249" and longitude 71° 54' 28.477".

SECTION 2. The geodetic positions given in this description are based on Clarke's Spheroid of 1866 and the astronomical data adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic survey in 1880 and are computed from data given in appendix number eight to the report of said survey for 1888, entitled "Geographical Positions in the State of Connecticut".

SECTION 3. The boundary line hereinbefore described and determined is fully and accurately laid down on duplicate maps, one copy of which has been deposited with the Secretary of the State of New York and the other copy thereof in the Library of the State of Connecticut, with additional copies deposited with the Secretary of the State of Connecticut and the State Engineer and Surveyor of the State of New York.

SECTION 4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any titles to property, corporeal or incorporeal, held under grants heretofore made by either of said states, nor to affect rights which said states or either of them or which the citizens of either of said states may have by grant, letters-patent, or prescription of fishing, in the waters of said sound, whether for shell or floating fish, irrespective of the boundary line hereby established, it not being the purpose hereof to define, limit, or interfere with any such right, rights, or privileges.

SECTION 5. The Governor is authorized and requested to transmit a copy of this act to the Governor of the State of New York, and upon receiving acknowledgment of its receipt by the State of New York, the Governor shall cause such acknowledgment to be filed in the Office of the Secretary.

SECTION 6. The Governor is authorized, in concurrence with the Governor of the State of New York, to communicate to Congress the action of the two states on this subject and to request the approval of Congress of the boundaries thus established and monumented.

SECTION 7. The resolution establishing the boundary line between Connecticut and New York, approved March 12, 1880, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect from its passage. Approved, June 6, 1913.

NEW YORK LINE

1683 AGREEMENT

The first agreement establishing the New York Line in its present position was concluded on November 23, 1683, following extensive negotiations with both the Dutch and the proprietors of the Duke of York's Grants. The applicable provisions are as follows:

"It is agreed that the bounds, meers, or dividend between His Royal Highness's territories---in America and the Colony of Connecticut forever hereafter shall begin---at---Lyon's Point which is the eastern point of Byram River and from the said point to go as the river runneth to the place where the common road or "Wading Place" over the river is, and from said road or "Wading Place" to go north-northwest into the country so far as will be eight English miles from---Lyon's Point and that a line of twelve miles being measured from the said Lyon's Point according to the line or general course of the sound eastward, another line shall be run from the sound eight miles into the country north-northwest, and---that a fourth line---from the northwest end of the eight mile line---with the first mentioned line shall be the bounds where they shall fall to run; and from the eastward end of the fourth---line---a line parallel to Hudson's River in every place twenty miles distant---shall be the bounds---; only it is provided that in case the line from Byram Brook's mouth north-northwest eight miles and the line---run twelve miles to the end of the third---line---do diminish or take away land within twenty miles of Hudson's River--- then so much---shall be added out of Connecticut bounds unto the line---parallel to Hudson's River---; the addition to be made the whole length of said---line and in such breadth as will make up, quantity for quantity what shall be diminished as aforesaid."

Connecticut State Library
Colonial Boundaries of Connecticut
Volume II, Document 48
State Library Reference Number
974.6 FC766COL Vault 1

NEW YORK LINE

1684 SURVEY

Proceeding in accordance with the agreement of 1683 a portion of the line was surveyed in 1684. The points established at that time remain today the boundary between the States. John Herriman was the surveyor for Connecticut and Phillip Welles the surveyor for New York.

They measured from Lyon's Point up the Byram River to the great stone at the "Wading Place," Bound 158. They then ran a line north-northwest and marked three white oak trees as marking the end of the first eight mile line described in the 1683 agreement. This point is known as "Duke's Trees," Bound 140.

They ran a line from this point to Hudson's River which they agreed bore north as to its general course. Returning to the "Duke's Trees" they decided to disregard the specific instructions in the 1683 agreement and instead ran a line from the "Duke's Trees" east-northeast which they agreed was the bearing of the shore line of the Sound. They computed that a line 20 miles from Hudson's River would intersect this line 13 miles 64 rods from the "Duke's Trees" and at this point erected a stone heap to mark the southwest corner of the equivalent lands, Bound 112.

They then computed the area of the equivalent lands as 61,440 acres and the width of the "Oblong" but since the latter determination was subsequently abrogated it has no present significance.

Connecticut State Library
Colonial Boundaries of Connecticut
Volume II, Document 46
State Library Reference Number
974.6 FC766COL Vault 1

NEW YORK LINE

1725 RE-SURVEY

Proceeding in accordance with the instructions contained in the 1725 agreement, Commissioners met on May 12, 1725. The previous survey was re-run and the great stone at the "Wading Place," the "Duke's Trees" angle and the southwest corner of the "Oblong" were all confirmed and the monuments renewed. Intermediate points were marked by stone heaps and descriptions of the points were filed. Such of these points as were recovered by the 1860 New York ex-parte survey remain today as the Line Bounds.

The field work was discontinued at the southwest corner of the "Oblong."

Connecticut State Library
Colonial Boundaries of Connecticut
Volume II, Document 121
State Library Reference Number
974.6 FC766COL Vault 1

NEW YORK LINE
1725 AGREEMENT

Following the 1684 survey Commissioners met on several occasions to settle the manner of continuing the survey. At least one survey of the lower reaches of the Hudson was made. The principal difficulties were that the point designated as the southwest corner of the equivalent lands was not 20 miles east of the river and that the irregularity of the river made a line 20 miles east of it practically impossible to lay down on the ground.

Finally a lengthy agreement was concluded setting forth in complete detail the procedure to be followed. The 1684 survey was to be re-run and if substantially correct the "Duke's Trees" and the stone heap at the southwest corner of the "Oblong" were to be accepted. They further agreed to run a line 20 miles east from Cortland's Point and a line 20 miles east by south from the river to the Massachusetts line and that lines through these three points would be considered 20 miles east of and parallel to the river. The computation made by Herriman and Welles of 61,440 acres for the area of the "Oblong" was to be refigured after determining the correct distance to the Massachusetts line.

Connecticut State Library
Colonial Boundaries of Connecticut
Volume II, Document 119
State Library Reference Number
974.6 FC766COL Vault 1

NEW YORK LINE

1731 SURVEY

Proceeding in accordance with the instructions contained in the 1725 agreement, the work started in 1725 was continued in 1731. They marked the angle in the western bounds of the "Oblong" by running a line 20 miles east from Cortland's Point. They then ran a random line to Massachusetts and marked the northwest corner of the "Oblong", "Connecticut Old Corner." The width of the "Oblong" they computed as one mile and three-quarters and 20 rods.

They then ran the western bounds of the "Oblong" and established points on the State Line by running perpendiculars a mile and three quarters and 20 rods to the east, generally two miles apart. Stone heaps were erected at the ends of these perpendiculars and descriptions of the points were filed. All of these stone heaps which the 1860 New York ex-parte commission were able to identify remain today as angle points in the line.

Connecticut State Library
Colonial Boundaries of Connecticut
Volume II, Document 134
State Library Reference Number
974.6 FC766COL Vault 1

NEW YORK LINE

1860 EX-PARTE SURVEY

Following the 1730 survey no other work was done on the New York Line for over a century. Some of the old monuments became lost or defaced, and other spurious monuments came to be accepted locally as marking the Line. In 1856 and again in 1859 joint commissions conducted surveys and attempted to re-establish the Bounds but failing agreement, nothing was accomplished.

In 1860 a New York ex-parte commission surveyed the line and set new monuments without the assistance or consent of Connecticut. This line as monumented followed all existing points in the line which the commissioners were able to identify by description and measurement as being certainly the points established by the 1684, 1725 and 1731 surveys. The points so re-established by this commission remain today the accepted angle points in the Line, though intermediate points established by this Commission were not accepted by the 1909 Commission.

The appended tabulation gives the basic reference data on these angle points.

Connecticut State Library
Report of New York Commissioners
State Library Reference Number
974.6 qC762NEY Vault 5

NEW YORK LINE
1860 EX-PARTE SURVEY

TABULATION OF ANGLE POINTS

<u>1731</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1909</u>
Northeast corner of Oblong	1	1
47 miles from Ridgefield Angle	6	12
44 miles from Ridgefield Angle	9	18
42 miles from Ridgefield Angle	11	21
40 miles from Ridgefield Angle	14	24
37 miles from Ridgefield Angle		Not Found
35 miles from Ridgefield Angle	19	32
33 miles from Ridgefield Angle	20	35
30 miles from Ridgefield Angle	23	41
28 miles from Ridgefield Angle	25	45
26 miles from Ridgefield Angle	27	48
24 miles from Ridgefield Angle		Not Found
22 miles from Ridgefield Angle	31	55
20 miles from Ridgefield Angle	33	59
18 miles from Ridgefield Angle	35	64
16 miles from Ridgefield Angle	38	68
14 miles from Ridgefield Angle	41	72
12 miles from Ridgefield Angle		Not Found
10 miles from Ridgefield Angle	45	80
8 miles from Ridgefield Angle	48	84
6 miles from Ridgefield Angle	50	89
4 miles from Ridgefield Angle	52	91
2 miles from Ridgefield Angle	55	96

Ridgefield Angle	57	98
6 miles from Wilton Angle		Not Found
4 miles from Wilton Angle	61	103
2 miles from Wilton Angle	63	106
Wilton Angle	65	109

NEW YORK LINE
1860 EX-PARTE SURVEY

TABULATION OF ANGLE POINTS

<u>1725</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1909</u>
Southwest corner of Oblong	68	112
13 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
12 miles from Duke's Trees	71	115
11 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
10 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
9 miles from Duke's Trees	76	120
8 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
7 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
6 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
5 miles from Duke's Trees	81	127
4 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
3 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
2 miles from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
360 rods from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
280 rods from Duke's Trees	Not Found	
Duke's Trees	86	140
6 ½ miles from Great Stone	Not Found	
6 miles from Great Stone	Not Found	
5 miles from Great Stone	90	146
4 miles from Great Stone	Not Found	
3 miles from Great Stone	Not Found	
2 miles from Great Stone	95	153
Great Stone at the "Wading Place"	99	158
Bolt in Rock	100	159

NEW YORK LINE

1860 EX-PARTE SURVEY

Angle points in the Byram River established by the preliminary survey of 1856 were adopted by this survey. They were also adopted in 1909 as Bounds 161 to 168 inclusive. The following 1856 reference bolts were found and confirmed in 1909.

<u>1856</u>	<u>1909</u>
0	168A
1	168B
2	167A
3	167B
4	166B
5	165B
6	166A
7	164B
8	165A
9	163B
10	164A
11	Not Found
12	161B
14	Not Found
18	Not Found
22	Not Found
24	159

1856 Report
New York State Archives
April 10, 1857 No. 165

1856 Map
New York State Engineers Office
April 1857 No. 3

NEW YORK LINE
1879 AGREEMENT

As a result of controversies regarding fishing rights in Long Island Sound commissioners representing both States concluded an agreement in December 1879 which defined the New York Line in its entire length.

These commissioners accepted the Line monumented by New York in 1860 from the Massachusetts Line to the mouth of the Byram River. From Lyon's Point, 1909 No. 168, they defined the Line as running from a point, #0, in the center of the channel about 600 feet south of the extreme rocks of Byram Point, 1909 No. 169; thence southeast $3 \frac{1}{4}$ statute miles, 1909 No. 170; thence by the arc of a great circle to a point 4 statute miles true south of the New London Lighthouse, 1909 No. 171; thence to a point, #1, about 1000 feet north of North Dumpling Light, 1909 No. 172; thence to a point, #2, marked on an appended U.S. Coast Survey Chart, 1909 No. 173; and thence toward a point, #3, marked on the same chart until it reached the Rhode Island Line, 1909 No. 174 - R.I. 1887 No. 92.

Connecticut State Library
Report of Commissioners
State Library Reference Number;
974.6 qC762NS Vault 5

Acceptances

Connecticut
Connecticut Special Laws
Volume 8, pp. 377-8

New York
Rev. Stat. 1882, Vol. 1, p. 136
Congress
Feb. 26, 1881, 21 stat. L. 351

NEW YORK LINE

1909 MONUMENTING

The 1860 monuments were insecurely set and in 1909 the entire line was remonumented by a joint commission. This commission adhered to all of the angle points established in 1860, all of which were recovered, but between these points new monuments were set on straight lines and their locations did not agree precisely with the points marked in 1860 due primarily to the greater accuracy of later field work.

Both State Legislatures approved this work in 1913.

Connecticut State Library
Report of Commission
State Library Reference Number
974.6 qC762NM Vault 5

Maps
974.6 fC762N Vault 5

Description
974.6 fC762N Vault 5

Field Notes
974.6 C762NF Vault 5

Acceptance
Connecticut Special Laws
Volume XVI pp.1104-1108

NEW YORK LINE
1922 RE-SURVEY

In 1922 a question arose as to the correct location of the Line between Bounds 1 and 11. The New York Legislature repudiated the 1913 act accepting the 1909 description and legalized the 1860 description.

This section was re-surveyed by representatives of both states and no errors were found in the 1909 work. The entire line was perambulated jointly in 1923.

The 1909 description was accepted by the State Legislatures and formally ratified by Congress on January 10, 1925. This description defines the Line as a series of straight lines between the angle points, no reference being made to the intermediate Bounds and is the present jurisdiction line between the states.

Congressional Ratification
January 10, 1925
43 Stat. L. 731

NEW YORK LINE

1955-1958 REDESCRIPTION

During the years 1955 - 1958 all Bounds were visited by Connecticut representatives. The recovery descriptions were completely rewritten and all Bounds photographed.

At that time all Bounds were found in their original condition except as follows:

1. The present monument was set August 28, 1899 in the location of the 1860 monument by a New York-Massachusetts Commission.
46. The monument was re-set on November 4, 1937, 231.5 feet north of its 1909 location in connection with highway construction.
71. The monument has been broken off at ground level.
76. The monument has been broken off at ground level.
78. The monument leans badly to the east.
86. The monument was re-set in July 1949, 50.0 feet south on Line in connection with highway construction.
93. The monument was re-set in 1939 in its original location in connection with highway construction.
103. The monument is in a pond and is completely submerged except at extremely low water levels.
123. The monument is missing, presumably destroyed during the construction of the adjacent residence.
125. The monument has been broken off at ground level. The shaft has been set up adjacent to the base.
128. There is good evidence that this bolt was inadvertently set at a point on the random line and is 12.5 feet southeast of the Line.
140. The monument is presumed to be buried beneath the highway pavement.

NEW YORK LINE
1955-1958 REDESCRIPTION

154. The monument is missing, presumably destroyed during the construction of the King Street bridge over the Merritt Parkway.

158. The monument is presumed to be buried in fill beneath the pavement of a filling station.

159. The bolt is missing, presumably destroyed by vandals.

161B. The reference bolt is missing, presumably destroyed during construction of a building occupying the site.

163A. The reference point, a steel oil storage tank, has been removed.

163B. The reference bolt is missing, presumably destroyed during the construction of the Byram River bridge on the Connecticut thruway.

164A. The reference bolt is missing, presumably destroyed during the construction of the Byram River bridge on the Connecticut thruway.

164B. The reference bolt is presumably buried under fill placed in connection with adjacent construction.

Bounds 170A through 170K were computed by spherical trigonometry to establish points along the great circle in Long Island Sound. Their geographic position is sufficiently accurate for navigational work only.

174. Geographic position determined by the Connecticut-Rhode Island Commission of 1887.

Connecticut State Library
Report
974.6 C762NY Vault 5

and thence a straight line to a stone heap upon a hill in the present jurisdictional line between the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and at all of said corners, excepting said Warwick corner, we have erected monuments of stone, marked R. I. and C., and have also placed similar monuments on all the principal roads crossing the line, and at other suitable places.

And we have caused the ancient monument which was erected at the Warwick corner in November, 1742, to be reset and a large heap of stones to be made around it. Said monument is marked with the letter C. on one side, and on the other RHODE ISLAND and the traces of other letters and figures. . . . [Rhode Island Acts and Resolves, January, 1846, p. 12, 13, 14].

The work of these commissioners was ratified in 1846.

CONNECTICUT ¹¹

In 1630 the Plymouth Council made a grant of Connecticut to Robert, Earl of Warwick, its president.¹² This grant was confirmed by King Charles in 1631, and on March 19 of that year the earl conveyed his title to Lord Say and Seal, Lord Brooke, Sir Richard Saltonstall, and others, associated under the name of The Plymouth Company (Dwight, 1840, p. 19).

A charter was granted by Charles II to Connecticut in 1662, of which the following is an extract (Thorpe, 1909, v. 1, p. 535):

We, . . . do give, grant and confirm unto the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, all that Part of Our Dominions in New England in America, bounded on the east by *Narraganset* River, commonly called *Narraganset Bay*, where the said River falleth into the sea; and on the *North* by the Line of the *Massachusetts plantation*; and on the *South* by the Sea; and in Longitude as the Line of the Massachusetts Colony, running from *East* to *West*, that is to say, from the said *Narraganset Bay*, on the *East*, to the *South Sea* on the *West* part, with the *Islands* thereunto adjoining.

Prior to this time the two colonies of Connecticut and New Haven had continued separate, but they were united under this charter, which was accepted by them April 20, 1665 (Thorpe, 1909, p. 529). The Duke of York having been granted a charter in 1664, by which the lands west of the Connecticut River were embraced in his jurisdiction, the question of boundary immediately arose. About this time Col. Richard Nichols, George Cartwright, Sir Robert Carr, and Samuel Maverick had been appointed commissioners by the King and clothed with extraordinary powers to determine all controversies in the colonies. The matter was referred to them, and, after a full hearing, they determined that the southern boundary of Connecticut was the sea (Long Island Sound) and its western boundary the Mamaroneck River and

¹¹ For an excellent historical description of the boundaries of Connecticut, see Bowen (1882).

¹² For a historical description of this and other royal grants of the Connecticut area and of lands now in Pennsylvania and Ohio formerly claimed by Connecticut, see Western Reserve Univ. (1923, p. 37-57).

a line drawn north-northwest from the head of salt water in that stream to Massachusetts. The territory south and west of these line was declared to belong to the Duke of York. It was supposed that this west boundary would run about 20 miles east of the Hudson River, but it was discovered later by surveyors from Connecticut that it actually intersected the Hudson near the present site of Tarrytown.

In 1674 the Duke of York received a new charter in substantially the same terms as that of 1664. New controversies concerning jurisdiction led to a new agreement, dated November 28, 1683, between the governors of New York and Connecticut, which fixed the boundary substantially as it now exists between the two States and was sanctioned by the King. This agreement is as follows: ⁷⁹

It is agreed that the bounds meares or divided between his Roy^{ty} High^{ness} Territory in America and the Colony of Connecticut forever hereafter shall begin att a certain Brook or River Called Byram Brooke or River which River is between the Towns of Rye & Greenwich that is to say att the mouth of the said Brooke where it falleth into the Sound at a Point Called Lyon's Point which is the Eastward Point of Byram River, and from the said Point to goe as the said River Runeth, to the place where the Common Road or Wading place over the said River is and from the said Road or Wading place to goe North North west into the Country soe farr as will be Eight English miles from the aforesaid Lyons Point, and that a Line of twelve Miles being measured from the said Lyons Point According to the Line or Generall Course of the Sound Eastward where the said twelve miles Endeth Another line shall be Runn from the Sound Eight miles into the Country North North West and alsoe that a fourth line be Runn that is to say from the North most end of the line first menconed unto the Northmost end of the Eight mile line being the third menconed line which fowrth line with the first menconed Line shall be the bounds where they shall fall to runn. And that from the Eastward End of the fowrth menconed Line (which is to be twelve miles in Length) A Line Paralell to Hudson's River in every place twenty miles distant from Hudson's River shall be the bounds there between the said Territory or Province of New Yorke, and the said Collony of Connecticut soe farr as Connecticut Doth Extend Northwards that is to the South line of the Massachusetts Collony.

Only it is Provided that in Case the Line from Byrams Brooke Mouth North North West Eight Miles and the line that is thence to runn twelve miles to the end of the third foremenconed line of Eight Miles Doe Diminish or take away any Land within twenty miles of Hudsons River that then soe much as is in Land Diminished of twenty miles from Hudsons River thereby shall be added out of Connecticut bounds unto the Line aforemenconed & Paralell to Hudsons River and Twenty miles Distant from it the addition to be made the whole Length of the said Paralell line and in such breadth as will make up Quantity for Quantity what shall be diminished as aforesaid.

A survey of the southwestern part of the boundary was made in 1684 and ratified by both parties. It was then decided that in accord-

⁷⁹ Report of the commissioners appointed in 1856 to ascertain the boundary between the States of New York and Connecticut, transmitted to the Legislature of New York Apr. 10, 1857, Albany; includes map and historical data.

ance with the agreement a tract of land estimated at 61,440 acres should be permanently released to Connecticut by New York, in exchange for which New York should receive an equivalent area in a tract of uniform width between the Sound tract and the south line of Massachusetts, but for various reasons the survey of the equivalent lands was not made at that time.

This settlement of the boundary dispute was not satisfactory to the settlers in the tract added to New York who for the next 40 years endeavored to have the line moved west. Four sets of commissioners appointed successively for this purpose were unable to come to an agreement. A fifth set, appointed in 1725, entered into articles of agreement settling the manner of the survey, but they ran only the line bounding the tract on Long Island Sound. For some cause, action was then suspended until 1731, when the commissioners of 1725 surveyed and set off the oblong or equivalent territory given to New York, defining and marking its boundary, which was to remain forever the dividing line between the respective colonies. The line ran substantially as at present (New York Stat., 1829, p. 61-65; New York Rev. Stat., 1882, v. 1, p. 127-128) and is as follows:

Beginning at Lyon's Point, in the mouth of a brook or river called Byram river, where it falls into Long Island sound, and running thence up along said river to a rock at the ancient road or wading place in said river, which rock bears north 12°45' east, 550 rods from said point; then north 23°45' west, 2292 rods; then east-north-east, 13 miles and 64 rods, which lines were established in the year 1725, by Francis Harrison, Cadwallader Colden, and Isaac Hicks, commissioners on the part of the then province of New York, and Jonathan Law, Samuel Eells, Roger Wolcott, John Copp, and Edmund Lewis, commissioners on the part of the then colony of Connecticut, and were run as the magnetic needle then pointed: then along an east-north-east continuation of the last-mentioned course, 1¾ miles, and 21 rods to a monument erected in the year 1731 by Cadwallader Colden, Gilbert Willett, Vincent Matthews, and Jacobus Bruyn, junior, commissioners on the part of said province, and Samuel Eells, Roger Wolcott, and Edmund Lewis, commissioners on the part of said colony; which said monument is at the southeast corner of a tract known and distinguished as the oblong or equivalent lands; then north 24°30' west, until intersected by a line run by said last-mentioned commissioners, on a course south 12°30' west, from a monument erected by them in the south bounds of Massachusetts, which monument stands in a valley in the Taghkanick mountains, 121 rods eastward from a heap of stones, in said bounds on the top or ridge of the most westerly of said mountains; then north 12°30' east, from a monument erected by said last-mentioned commissioners at said place of intersection, and standing on the north side of a hill, southeasterly from the easternmost end of the long pond, along the aforesaid line to the aforesaid monument erected in the south bounds of Massachusetts, being the northeast corner of the oblong; * * *

For more than a century no further controversy arose, but after 1850 questions of jurisdiction were raised, and in 1855 Connecticut

made a proposition for a new survey. Several sets of commissioners were appointed (see footnote 79); but no agreement being reached, finally, in 1860, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of New York, the line was run by the New York commissioners, Connecticut not being represented.

The first section of the act of the New York Legislature is as follows:

1. The commissioners appointed by the governor to ascertain the boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut are hereby empowered and directed to survey and mark, with suitable monuments, the said line between the two States as fixed by the survey of 1731.*

Twenty years later other commissioners representing the two States agreed to accept the survey of 1860, and their report (New York Rev. Stat., 1882, v. 1, p. 136), which was ratified the same year, was as follows:

We agree that the boundary on the land constituting the western boundary of Connecticut and the eastern boundary of New York shall be and is as the same was defined by monuments erected by commissioners appointed by the State of New York, and completed in the year 1860, the said boundary line extending from Byram Point, formerly called Lyon's Point, on the south, to the line of the State of Massachusetts on the north. And we further agree that the boundary on the sound shall be and is as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the channel, about 600 feet south of the extreme rocks of Byram Point, marked No. 0, on appended United States coast survey chart; thence running in a true southeast course $3\frac{1}{4}$ statute miles; thence in a straight line (the arc of a great circle) northeasterly (82.27 miles) to a point 4 statute miles due south of New London light-house; thence northeasterly to a point marked number one, on the annexed United States coast survey chart of Fisher's island sound, which point is on the longitude east three-quarters north, sailing course down on said map, and is about 1,000 feet northerly from the Hammock or North Dumpling lighthouse; thence following said east three-fourths north sailing course as laid down on said map easterly to a point marked number two on said map; thence southeasterly to a point marked No. 3 on said map; so far as said States are coterminous.

This agreement was confirmed by the Congress of the United States February 26, 1881 (21 Stat. L. 351).

The line of 1860 was so poorly marked that the Legislature of New York in 1887 and the Legislature of Connecticut in 1902 ordered a resurvey, which was made in 1909-10. In that survey the line of 1860 was followed as closely as possible. Where old boundary stones of suitable size were found, they were reset in concrete bases, and about 100 new ones were added, made of cut granite 12 by 12 inches by 9 or 10 feet, set in concrete bases 4 by 4 feet in section and 5 or 6 feet deep. (See p. 13.) This survey was approved by the State legislatures in

* See report (Feb. 8, 1861) of the commissioners appointed to ascertain the boundary between the States of New York and Connecticut, in which will be found a complete account of this controversy.

1913 and formally ratified by congressional act of January 10, 1925 (43 Stat. L. 731) in which the description of the boundary is given including distances and bearings of the lines through Long Island Sound.

For the history and present location of the eastern boundary of Connecticut, see Massachusetts, page 103, and Rhode Island, page 107. For the northern boundary, see Massachusetts, page 102.

Under the charter of 1662 Connecticut claimed a large western territory. Subsequent to the Revolution, however, in 1786, 1792, 1795, and 1800, she relinquished all title to any land west of her present boundary. (See p. 72-73.)

NEW YORK*

The territory included in the present State of New York is part of that claimed by both France and England by right of discovery. It was included in the territory of Acadia, for which a charter was given by Henry IV of France in 1603, and was included also within the limits of the Virginia colony, chartered by James I of England in 1606, which embraced all that part of America between 34° and 45° north latitude. Much of the territory west of the Hudson River was held by the French and Indians and was a source of dispute for many years. The Indian treaty of 1684 gave England nominal control, but the French were not finally dispossessed of their claim until nearly a hundred years later. The Dutch in 1613 established trading posts on the Hudson and claimed jurisdiction over the territory between the Connecticut and Delaware Rivers, which they called New Netherlands. The government was vested in the United New Netherland Co., chartered in 1616, and later in the Dutch West India Co., chartered in 1621.

In 1664 King Charles II of England granted to his brother, the Duke of York, a large territory in America, which included, with other lands, all that tract lying between the west side of the Connecticut River and the east side of the Delaware. The Duke of York had previously purchased, in 1663, the territory on the New England coast which had been awarded to the Earl of Stirling, and in 1664, with an armed fleet, he took possession of New Amsterdam, which was thenceforth called New York. This conquest was confirmed by the treaty of Breda in 1667.

The following is an extract from the grant of 1664 to the Duke of York (Thorpe, 1909, v. 3, p. 1637):

* The boundaries of New York are described in considerable detail in Report of the Regents of the University on the Boundaries of the State of New York: (State) S. Doc. 108, 1874, v. 1, 350 p.; 1884, v. 2, 867 p. Volume 2 includes an index for both volumes and contains copies from unpublished manuscript relating to the boundaries and a vast amount of historical matter, copies of royal grants, copies from field notes, and reports of surveys.

We have given James Duke of York all that part of the maine land of New England beginning at a certaine place called or knowne by the name of St. Croix next adjoining to New Scotland in America and from thence extending along the sea coast unto a certain place called Petuaquine or Pemaquid and so up the River thereof to the furbest head of ye same as it tendeth northwards and extending from thence to the River Kinebequi and so upwards by the shortest course to the River Canada northward and also all that Island or Islands commonly called by the severall name or names of Mattowacks or Long Island scituate lying and being towards the west of Cape Codd and ye narrow Higansetts abutting upon the maine land between the two Rivers there called or knowne by the severall names of Connecticutt and Hudsons River together also with the said river called Hudsons River and all the land from the west side of Connecticutt to ye east side of Delaware Bay and also all those severall Islands called, or knowne by the names of Martin's Vineyard and Nantukes otherwise Nantuckett.

The Dutch recaptured New York in July 1673 and held it until it was restored to the English by the treaty of Westminster, in February 1674. The Duke of York thereupon, to perfect his title, obtained a new grant in substantially the same terms as that of 1664, of which the the following is an extract (New York [State] Univ., 1874, v. 1, p. 10) :

All that part of the Mayne land of New England, begining att a certaine Place called or knowne by the name of St. Croix next adjoining to New Scotland in America; and from thence extending along the Sea-Coast into a certaine place called Petuaquine or Pemaquid, and soe upp the River thereof to the furbest head of the same as itt tendeth Northwards and extending from the River of Kinebeque and so upwards by the shortest Course to the River Canada Northwards; And alsoe all that Island or Islands commonly called by the severall name or names of Matowacks or Long Island, Scituate lyeing and being towards the West of Cape Codd, and the Narro Higansetts, abutting upon the Mayne land between the two Rivers there called or knowne by the severall names of Conectecutte and Hudsons River, Together alsoe with the said River called Hudsons River, and all the Land from the west side of Conectecutte River to the East side of De la Ware Bay; and also those severall Islands, called or knowne by the names of Martin-Vinyards and Nantukes, otherwise Nantuckett.

By these grants to the Duke of York and the conquest of the Dutch possessions in America, it can be seen that New York originally had a claim to a much larger territory than is now included in its limits. The successive changes in area may be sketched as follows:

In 1664 the Duke of York sold the present State of New Jersey to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

In 1682 the Duke of York sold to William Penn his title to Delaware and the country on the west bank of the Delaware, which had been orginially settled by the Swedes but had been conquered by the Dutch and by them surrendered to the Duke of York.

In 1686 Pemaquid and its dependencies were annexed to the New England government by a royal order of the former Duke of York, who had succeeded to the throne of England.

By the charter of 1691 to Massachusetts Bay, all claim to any part of Maine was extinguished, and the islands of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, and others adjacent (previously known as Duke's County, N.Y.) were annexed to Massachusetts Bay.

The territory west of the Connecticut River to a line within about 20 miles of Hudson River, now forming parts of Massachusetts and Connecticut, was, by agreements and concessions made at different times, surrendered to those colonies, respectively.

New York by the cession of 1781 to the United States relinquished all its claim to land west of the meridian through the west extremity of Lake Ontario between the north boundary of Pennsylvania and the 45th parallel, and the peace treaty of 1783 cut off the rest of the area claimed by it west of its present limits. (See fig. 11.)

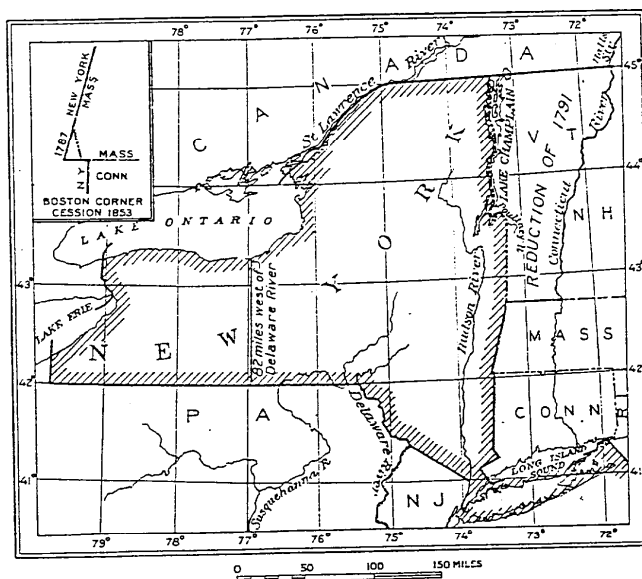


FIGURE 11.—Historical diagram of New York.

Massachusetts prior to 1786 claimed under its charters title to the soil, but not to the sovereignty, of a large area west of the Hudson River that was also claimed by New York; but by agreement of commissioners representing the two colonies, signed December 16, 1786,

Massachusetts released to New York all land east of a meridian commencing on the Pennsylvania line 82 miles west of the Delaware River and extending northward to Lake Ontario, except an area of 3,600 square miles east of that line to be selected by Massachusetts between the rivers "Owega and Chenengo" (New York [State] Univ., 1874, v. 1, p. 219-220).

The next reduction in area was in 1791, when the consent of New York to the independence of Vermont was made effective by Congress. This left New York with substantially its present boundaries, the distances along which are as follows: (see New York State Engineer and Surveyor, 1911, p. 30).

The total length of the State boundary is 1,430 miles—Canadian line, 445 miles; Vermont line, 171 miles; Massachusetts line, 50½ miles; Connecticut line to Long Island Sound, 81 miles; along the ocean around Long Island to the New Jersey shore, 246 miles; New Jersey line, 92½ miles; Pennsylvania line, 344 miles to the beginning of the Canadian line in the middle of Lake Erie. The boundaries are fixed by accepted agreements and are marked by natural watercourses or by monuments.

For the history and settlement of the eastern boundary of New York, see Vermont, pages 91-94; Massachusetts, pages 104-105; and Connecticut, pages 108-110.

A bill passed by the Legislature of New York, approved March 29, 1922, provided for the resurvey of a part of the State boundary said to be in dispute, extending from the northwest corner of Connecticut about 12 miles southward.

The northern boundary was fixed by the treaty of peace in 1783 and by the commission under the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent. (See p. 17.) The 45th-parallel part of the boundary is an extension of the Valentine and Collins line of 1772 (p. 93) from the middle of Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence. From Lake Champlain westward the survey was commenced by Collins and Sauthier in 1773 and completed by Collins the following year (Mayo, 1923, p. 255-265). The boundary as thus marked is far from being a straight line (fig. 11). It is in places half a mile north of the 45th parallel, and that parallel is crossed by it in two places west of Rouses Point; but it was finally accepted and confirmed by the treaty of 1842 as part of the north boundary of the United States. (See p. 30 for reference to the St. Lawrence and lake parts of the boundary.)

The boundary between New York and New Jersey was plainly stated in the grant by the Duke of York to Berkeley and Carteret. (See p. 121.) In 1719 attempts were made to have the line run and marked, but nothing seems to have been done till 1769, when the King appointed commissioners, who fixed on substantially the present line.

In 1772 this line was accepted by both colonies, and in 1773 it was confirmed by the King in council. Commissioners were appointed to survey and mark the line, which was described as follows (New Jersey Stat., 1821, p. 29-34) :

A direct and straight line from the fork or branch formed by the junction of the stream or waters called the Machackamack with the river Delaware or Fishkill, in the latitude of 41°21'37", to a rock on the west side of the Hudson River, marked by the said surveyors, in the latitude of 41°—said rock was ordered to be marked with the following words and figures, viz: "Latitude 41° north;" and on the south side thereof, "New Jersey;" and on the north side thereof, "New York;" also to mark every tree that stood on the line with five notches and a blaze on the northwest and southeast sides thereof, and to put up stone monuments, at 1 mile distance from each other, along the said line, and to number such monuments with the number of miles; the same shall be from the before-mentioned marked rock on the west side of Hudson's River, and mark the words "New Jersey" on the south side and the words "New York" on the north side of every of the said monuments.

In 1833 commissioners were appointed by New York and New Jersey for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the two States. The commissioners reached an agreement, which was ratified in 1834 by each State and was confirmed by Congress by an act approved June 28, 1834, (4 Stat. L. 708; New York Rev. Stat., 1882, v. 1), providing as follows:

ARTICLE FIRST. The boundary line between the two states of New York and New Jersey, from a point in the middle of Hudson river, opposite the point on the west shore thereof, in the forty-first degree of north latitude, as heretofore ascertained and marked, to the main sea, shall be the middle of the said river, of the Bay of New York, of the waters between Staten Island and New Jersey, and of Raritan Bay, to the main sea; except as hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned.

ARTICLE SECOND. The state of New York shall retain its present jurisdiction of and over Bedloe's and Ellis's islands; and shall also retain exclusive jurisdiction of and over the other islands lying in the waters above mentioned and now under the jurisdiction of that state.

ARTICLE THIRD. The state of New York shall have and enjoy exclusive jurisdiction of and over all the waters of the bay of New York; and of and over all the waters of Hudson river lying west of Manhattan Island and to the south of the mouth of Spuytenduyvel creek; and of and over the lands covered by the said waters to the low water mark on the westerly or New Jersey side thereof; subject to the following rights of property and of jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey; that is to say:

1. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive right of property in and to the land under water lying west of the middle of the bay of New York, and west of the middle of that part of the Hudson river which lies between Manhattan island and New Jersey. [248 U.S. 328.]

2. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive jurisdiction of and over the wharves, docks, and improvements, made and to be made on the shore of the said state; and of and over all vessels aground on said shore, or fastened to any such wharf or dock, except that the said vessels shall be subject to the

quarantine or health laws and laws in relation to passengers, of the state of New York, which now exist or which may hereafter be passed.

3. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive right of regulating the fisheries on the westerly side of the middle of said waters, *Provided*, That the navigation be not obstructed or hindered.

ARTICLE FOURTH. The state of New York shall have exclusive jurisdiction of and over the waters of the Kill Van Kull between Staten Island and New Jersey to the westernmost end of Shooter's Island in respect to such quarantine laws, and laws relating to passengers as now exist or may hereafter be passed under the authority of that state, and for executing the same; and the said state shall also have exclusive jurisdiction for the like purposes of and over the waters of the sound from the westernmost end of Shooter's Island to Woodbridge creek as to all vessels bound to any port in the said state of New York.

ARTICLE FIFTH. The state of New Jersey shall have and enjoy exclusive jurisdiction of and over all the waters of the sound between Staten Island and New Jersey lying south of Woodbridge creek, and of and over all the waters of Raritan Bay lying westward of a line drawn from the light-house at Prince's bay to the mouth of Mattavan creek; subject to the following rights of property and of jurisdiction of the state of New York; that is to say:

1. The state of New York shall have the exclusive right of property in and to the land under water lying between the middle of the said waters and Staten Island.

2. The state of New York shall have the exclusive jurisdiction of and over the wharves, docks, and improvements made and to be made on the shore of Staten Island, and of and over all vessels aground on said shore or fastened to any such wharf or dock; except that the said vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws and laws in relation to passengers of the state of New Jersey which now exist or which may hereafter be passed.

3. The state of New York shall have the exclusive right of regulating the fisheries between the shore of Staten Island and the middle of said waters: *Provided*, That the navigation of the said waters be not obstructed or hindered.

Bedloes Island and Ellis Island, although on the New Jersey side of the boundary, are under the jurisdiction of the State of New York and are a part of Greater New York City.²²

In 1876 commissioners were appointed to relocate the land boundary between New York and New Jersey and either to replace monuments that had become dilapidated or destroyed or to erect new ones. The commissioners found slight discrepancies between some of the original marks and the published descriptions thereof, and the legislature of each State ordered that the original monuments should be considered the true boundary. (See New York S. Doc. 17 of 1875 and New York S. Doc. 20 of 1882.)

In 1874 the New Jersey Geological Survey retraced the land boundary between New Jersey and New York. The report by the State geologist, published at New Brunswick in 1874, contains a plat showing the divergence between the line as run and marked in 1774 by

²² See New York State Laws of 1909, chap. 59, sec. 7 and Greater New York charter, 1897, chap. 1, sec. 2.

compass and the true arc of a great circle between the two terminals. The greatest divergence is at Greenwood Lake (mile 26 from the Hudson River) and is 2,415 feet. Throughout its length the accepted boundary is south of the straight line and thus gives to New York about 10 square miles of territory that was originally intended to be a part of New Jersey.

After this survey New Jersey proposed that New York should consent to a relocation of the boundary on the arc of a circle, but New York failed to concur. Later the two States accepted the line as marked in 1774 as a valid boundary and appointed commissioners, who re-marked the entire line in 1882 with granite monuments placed at each highway and railroad crossing and at the end of each mile, measured from the bank of the Hudson (Laws of New York for 1880 and Laws of New Jersey for 1881).

In 1887 a joint commission of the two States was appointed to determine and mark the boundary through Raritan Bay. This commission came to an agreement, the terms of which are as follows:

First. From "Great Beds light-house," in Raritan bay, north, twenty degrees sixteen minutes west, true, to a point in the middle of the waters of Arthur Kill, or Staten Island Sound, equidistant between the southwesterly corner of the dwelling house of David C. Butler, at Ward's Point, on Staten Island, in the State of New York, at the southeasterly corner of the brick building on the lands of Cortlandt L. Parker, at the intersection of the westerly line of Water street with the northerly line of Lewis street, in Perth Amboy, in the State of New Jersey.

Second. From "Great Beds light-house," south, sixty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes east, true (S. 64°21' E.), in line with the center of Waackaack or Wilson's beacon, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, to a point at the intersection of said line with a line connecting "Morgan No. 2" triangulation point, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Middlesex County, New Jersey, with the "Granite and Iron beacon," marked on the accompanying maps as "Romer stone beacon," situated on the "Dry Romer shoal," and thence on a line bearing north, seventy-seven degrees and nine minutes east, true (N. 77° 9' E.), connecting "Morgan No. 2" triangulation point, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Middlesex County, New Jersey, with said "Romer stone beacon" (the line passing through said beacon and continuing in the same direction), to a point at its intersection with a line drawn between the "Hook beacon," on Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and the triangulation point of the U.S. Geodetic Survey, known as the Oriental Hotel, on Coney Island, New York; then southeasterly, at right angles with the last-mentioned line to the main sea.

Third. The monumental marks by which said boundary line shall be hereafter known and recognized are hereby declared to be as follows:

1. The "Great Beds light-house."
2. A permanent monument marked "State boundary line New York and New Jersey," and to be placed at the intersection of the line drawn from the "Great Beds light-house" to "Waackaack or Wilson's beacon," Monmouth County, New Jersey, and the line drawn from "Morgan No. 2" triangulation point, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Middlesex County, New Jersey, to "Romer stone beacon."

3. Eight buoys or spindles, to be marked like the permanent monument above mentioned, and placed at suitable intervening points along the line from the said permanent monument to the "Romer stone beacon."

4. The "Romer stone beacon."

In 1774 commissions were appointed by New York and Pennsylvania to fix the "beginning of the 43d degree" of north latitude (the 42d parallel) on the Mohawk or western branch of the Delaware River, which is the northeast corner of Pennsylvania, and to proceed westward and fix the line between Pennsylvania and New York. These commissioners reported in December of the same year that they had fixed the northeast corner of Pennsylvania and marked it as follows (Pennsylvania Dept. Internal Affairs, 1887, p. 495) :

* * * In a small Island marked B in the Draught planted a Stone with the Letters NEW-YORK, 1774 Cut on one side and on the Top LAT. 42° VAR 4°20'. Thence due West on the West side of Delaware River, We collected a Heap of Stones at High Water mark and in the said West line 4 Perches distant, planted another Stone as at C with the Letters PENNSYLVANIA 1774 Cut on the South side and on Top Lat 42° Var. 4°20' and from thence due West 18 P. marked an Ash Tree. But the rigour of the Season prevented us from proceeding further.

Nothing further seems to have been done until 1786-87, when commissioners were appointed to finish the work thus begun, and the lines were run and monuments erected. The line was ratified by Pennsylvania in 1789, but no action was taken by the New York Legislature until the adoption of the revised statutes in 1829. The line is described as follows (Pennsylvania Stat. L., 1908, v. 13, p 378-379, Harrisburg, Mitchell & Flanders; New York Rev. Stat., 1882, v. 1, p. 130, Albany, Banks & Bros.) :

A meridian line drawn through the most westerly bent or inclination of Lake Ontario; then south along said meridian line to a monument in the beginning of the forty-third degree of north latitude [on the forty-second parallel], erected in the year 1787, by Abraham Hardenburgh and William W. Morris, commissioners on the part of this state, and Andrew Ellicott and Andrew Porter, commissioners on the part of the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of marking the termination of the line of jurisdiction between this state and the said state of Pennsylvania; then east along the line established and marked by said last mentioned commissioners to the ninetieth milestone in the same parallel of latitude, erected in the year 1786, by James Clinton and Simon DeWitt, commissioners on the part of this State, and Andrew Ellicott, commissioner on the part of Pennsylvania; which said ninetieth milestone stands on the western side of the south branch of the Tioga River; then east along the line established and marked by said last-mentioned commissioners, to a stone erected in the year 1774, on a small island in the Delaware river, by Samuel Holland and David Rittenhouse, commissioners on the part of the colonies of New York and Pennsylvania, for the purpose of marking the beginning of the forty-third degree of north latitude; then down along said Delaware river to a point opposite to the fork or branch formed by the junction of the stream called Mahackamack with the said Delaware river, in the latitude

of 41°21'37" north; then in a straight line to the termination, on the east bank of the Delaware river of a line run in the year 1774, by William Wickham and Samuel Gale, commissioners on the part of the then colony of New York, and John Stevens and Walter Rutherford, commissioners on the part of the then colony of New Jersey.

The meridian line forming part of the west boundary of New York was surveyed and marked in 1790 by Andrew Ellicott. In order to fix the initial point for this line, Ellicott ran a traverse line from the west end of Lake Ontario along the lake shore to the Niagara River, up and across that river, thence southwest along the south shore of Lake Erie to the computed longitude of the starting point. The notes of this survey have been lost. (New York [State] Univ., 1874, v. 1, p. 324.) The total length of the meridian line from a stone post set on the shore of Lake Erie to the Pennsylvania north line was later found to be 98,525 feet. In 1869 a large granite monument was set at a point 440 feet south of the lake-shore mark. (See fig. 2C.)

Positions on 1927 N.A.D. for some of these monuments are given below. They fall south of the parallel of 42° latitude.

The initial monument, of granite, is 600 feet west of the center of the Delaware River, lat 41°59'58.26" N., long 75°21'43.07" W.

Boundary mark 6: 41°59'56.95", 75°28'39.79".

Boundary mark 54: 41°59'54.72".

Monument 221, 3.8 miles east of the southwest corner of New York, lat 41°59'55.90" N., long 79°41'12.84" W.

The New York-Pennsylvania boundary line was resurveyed in whole or in part in 1877-1879; between 1881 and 1885 all missing marks were replaced with granite posts. There are now 519 stone monuments on the 42d-parallel line, 224 of which are milestones. There are 18 milestones and 32 other marks on the meridian boundary. The marks between milestones on these lines are mostly at county corners and highway crossings.³³ These boundaries as now located were confirmed by congressional act of August 19, 1890,³⁴ which contains a brief history of the lines.

In order that the transportation and terminal facilities in the area including New York City and the adjacent part of New Jersey might be systematically developed, the legislatures of the two States in 1921 created a Port of New York District, within which three commissioners from each State should constitute a Port of New York Author-

³³ For a description of each mark, see Pennsylvania Dept. Internal Affairs (1893, p. 49A-134A).

³⁴ 26 Stat. L. 329. For references to Pennsylvania-New York boundary surveys and marks, see Cary and Riorden, *Laws of Pennsylvania*, v. 3, p. 302, and Reports of the Regents of the University of the State of New York: New York S. Doc. 108 for 1873 (pub. in 1874), Assembly Doc. 91 for 1879, Assembly Doc. 49 for 1870, Assembly Doc. 100 for 1880, S. Doc. 20 for 1882, S. Doc. 71 for 1886; 26 Stat. L. 333. The southwest corner of New York is described in New York S. Doc. 71, 1886, p. 258.

ity for the preparation of plans for tunnels, bridges, and railways, which, when approved by the States, should be constructed under their supervision. This compact by the States was approved by Congress August 23, 1921 (42 Stat. 174), and the general plans prepared by the commissioners were approved by the State legislature and Congress in 1922 (42 Stat. 822). The Port of New York District is irregular in outline. It includes near its borders parts or all of Paterson, Summit, Plainfield, New Brunswick, and Sandy Hook, N.J., and Rockaway Beach, Jamaica, Rye, and White Plains, N.Y., and covers a total area of about 1,540 square miles.

NEW JERSEY

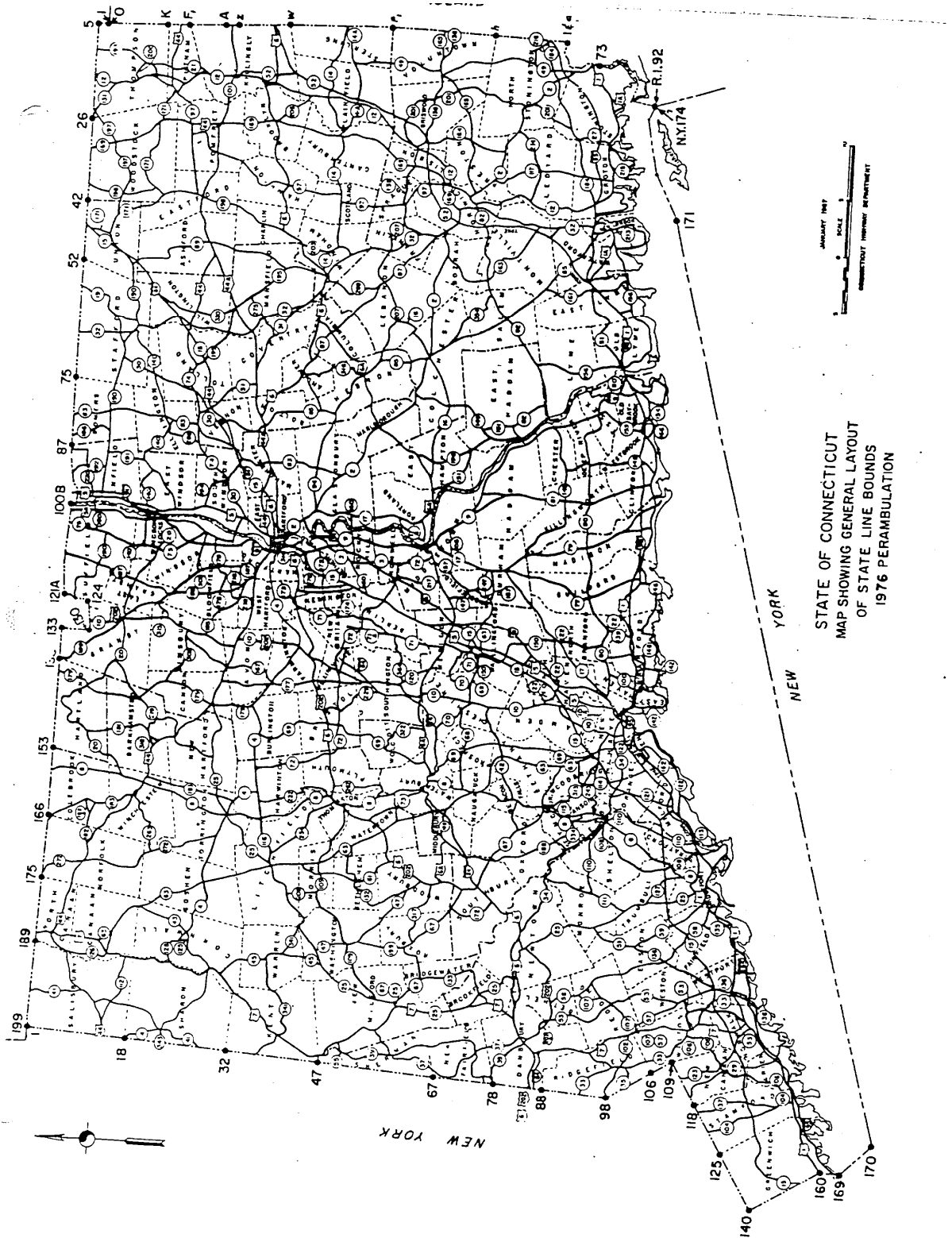
Although the original grant of 1606 from the English sovereign covered the territory forming the present State of New Jersey, the first grant that directly related to New Jersey was that given in 1664 to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, by the Duke of York, two months before the setting out of his expedition to take possession of New York. The following extract from that grant defines the boundaries (Thorpe, 1909, v. 5, p. 2534):

* * * all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island and Manhitas Island, and bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by Hudson's river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extended southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of the Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of the said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude,* and crosseth over thence in a straight line to Hudson's river, in forty-one degree of latitude; which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of New Caeserea or New Jersey.

In March, 1673, Lord Berkeley sold his undivided moiety of New Jersey to John Fenwick, by whom, in the following year, it was again sold. On July 1, 1676, was executed the famous "Quintipartite deed" by which the eastern part was given to Sir George Carteret, to be called east New Jersey, and the western part to William Penn and 11 other proprietors, to be called west New Jersey. The dividing line between the two parts as described in the act of March 27, 1719, was a straight line from the northwest corner of the province, on the Delaware River, to the most southerly point of an "island of sand * * * known by the name of Little Egg Harbour."

Sir George Carteret, at his death in 1678, left his land to be sold. It was sold in 1682 to the 12 proprietors of west New Jersey, who admitted other partners. Confirmation grants were made to the proprietors of both provinces by the Duke of York and confirmed by the King, but between 1697 and 1701 the proprietors repeatedly made

* This point, now called the Tri-State Rock, has since been found to be at lat 41°21'22.6" N. and long 74°41'40.7" W.

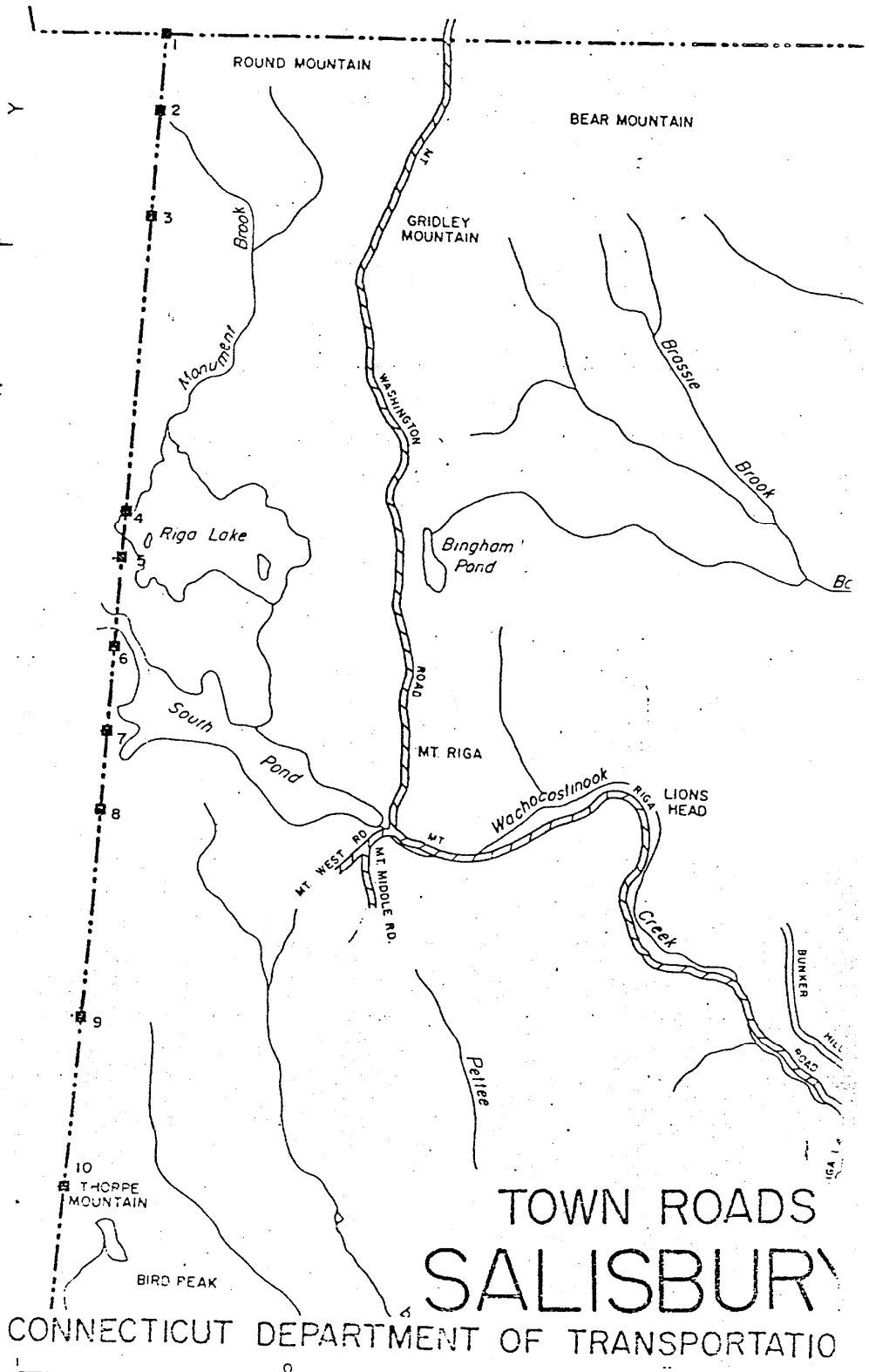


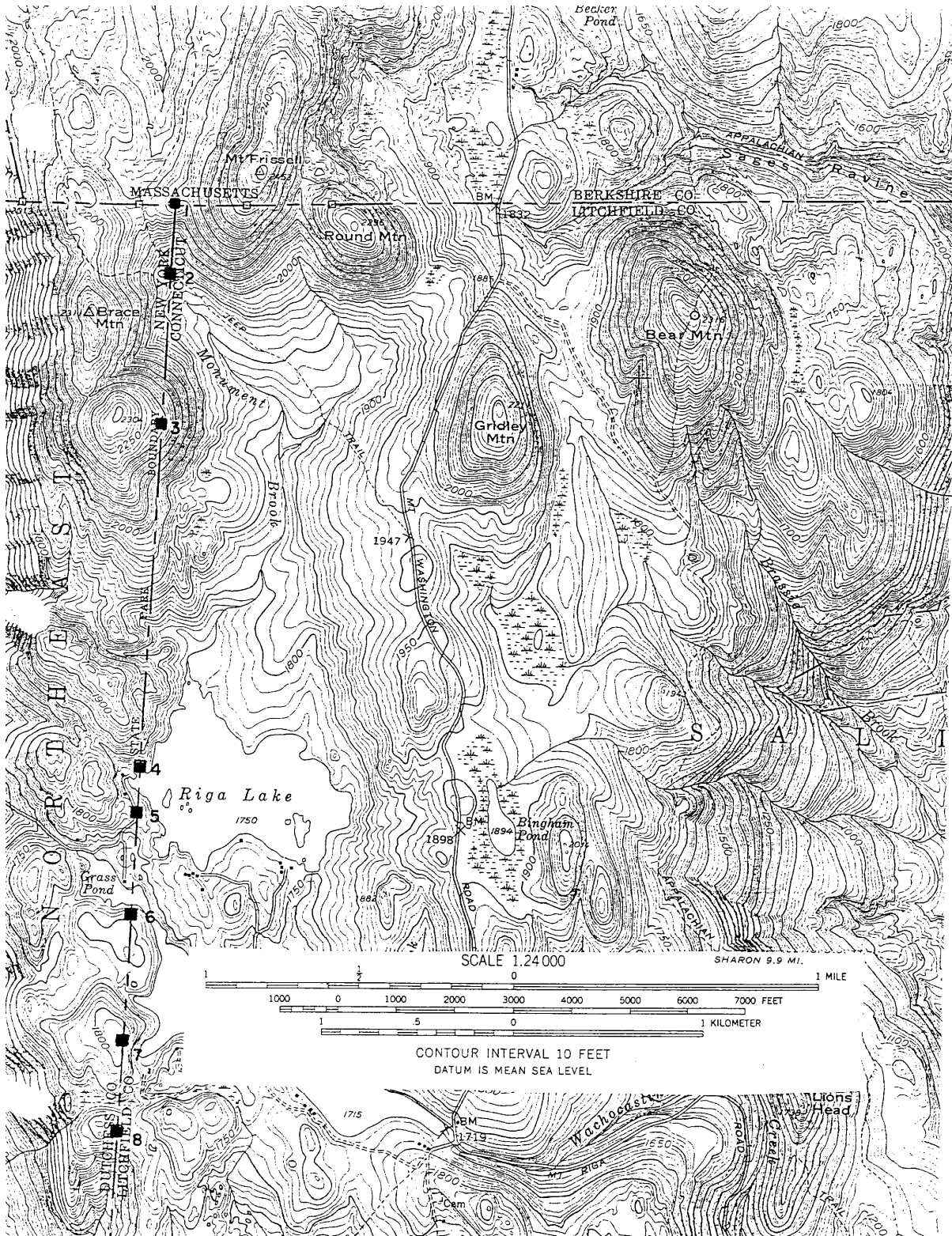
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 MAP SHOWING GENERAL LAYOUT
 OF STATE LINE BOUNDS
 1976 PERAMBULATION



1997
CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

ANGLE BOUND #1

TRI-STATE CORNER

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the north intersection of Routes 41 and US 44 in the center of the Village of Salisbury, proceed southerly on Routes 41 and US 44 to intersecting road (Factory Street) at 0.15 mile. Proceed northwesterly and westerly on Factory Street to an intersection (Mount Riga Road) at 0.95 mile. Proceed westerly on Mount Riga Road to where the pavement changes to gravel at 1.45 miles. Continue westerly on Mount Riga Road to the dam at the east end of South Pond and "T" intersection with Mount Washington Road at 3.9 miles. Proceed northerly on gravel road (Mount Washington Road) to wood road on the west at 6.0 miles, 350 feet north of the road summit on a 4 percent descent northerly. Proceed northwesterly on wood road to a brook crossing at 6.5 miles.

From brook crossing proceed northwesterly on logging road 3615 feet to an indistinct logging road. Continue N 20 W on indistinct logging road 200 feet to Bound #2 at end of distinguishable logging road. Proceed northerly up a steep, badly-washed trail, N 22 E, 1180 feet, following line cutting, to Bound at the summit of the steep ascent. (See Sketch).

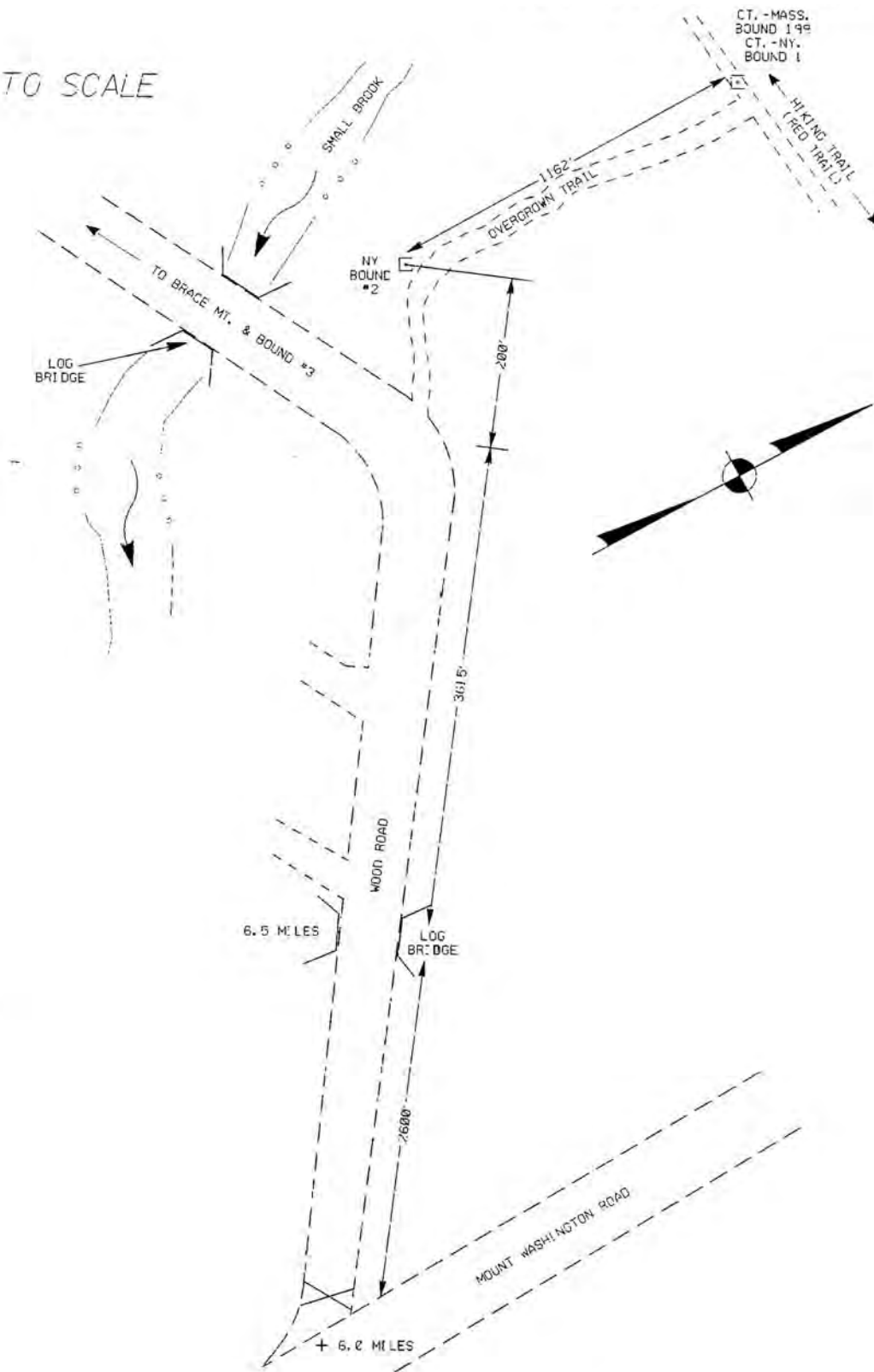
Bound is located at the foot of the westerly slope of Mt. Frissell on the easterly side of the saddle between Mt. Frissell and the northerly spur of Brace Mountain. It is 609 feet east of the Massachusetts-New York Road Stone on the logging road where it crosses the saddle. A hiking trail marked with red paint passes directly by Bound. All top corners are chipped.

Bound is marked by a dressed granite monument showing 3.8 feet above ground. It is 12 inches square in section, dressed 3 feet down from the top and lettered "1898" on the northwest, "Mass." on the northeast and "N.Y" on the southwest face. It is 9.2 feet long, set in excavation made in rocky loam and 3 feet in schisty ledge. Monument was set August 28, 1899 by a New York-Massachusetts Commission in the exact location of the marble monument set by the 1860 New York ex-parte Commission, now lying northwest of the Bound, which in turn was set in the center of the stone heap made by the New York-Connecticut Commission of 1731 to mark the northeast corner of the "Oblong".

1909 Station 0
Bound 2 - 1162 feet south
X = 399,606.13 Y = 443,972.34
Lat. = 42 02 57.987 Long. = 73 29 15.986
May 1973

TRI STATE CORNER BOUND

NOT TO SCALE



1997



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY

LINE BOUND #2

1997

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

ABANDONED ROAD

From the north intersection of Routes 41 and US 44 in the center of the Village of Salisbury proceed southerly on Routes 41 and US 44 to intersecting road (Factory Street) at 0.15 mile. Proceed northwesterly and westerly on Factory Street to an intersection with Mount Riga Road at 0.95 mile. Proceed westerly on Mount Riga Road to where the pavement changes to gravel at 1.45 miles. Continue westerly on Mount Riga Road to the dam at the east end of South Pond and "T" intersection with Mount Washington Road at 3.9 miles. Proceed northerly on gravel road (Mount Washington Road) to wood road on the west at 6.0 miles, 350 feet north of the road summit on a 4 percent descent northerly. Proceed northwesterly on wood road to a brook crossing at 6.5 miles.

From brook crossing proceed northwesterly on logging road 3615 feet to an indistinct logging road. Continue N 20 W on indistinct logging road 200 feet to Bound. (See Sketch)

Bound is located 8 feet southwest of the center of the indistinct logging road. Second growth woodland rises steeply to the north and west, sloping away to the southeast with a brook 50 feet south of the Bound. The logging road is indistinguishable beyond the Bound. All top corners of Bound are chipped.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.9 feet above a mound 1 foot high by 6 feet in diameter. It is 8.2 feet long, set with the bottom 3 feet in concrete. Monument was set November 18, 1910.

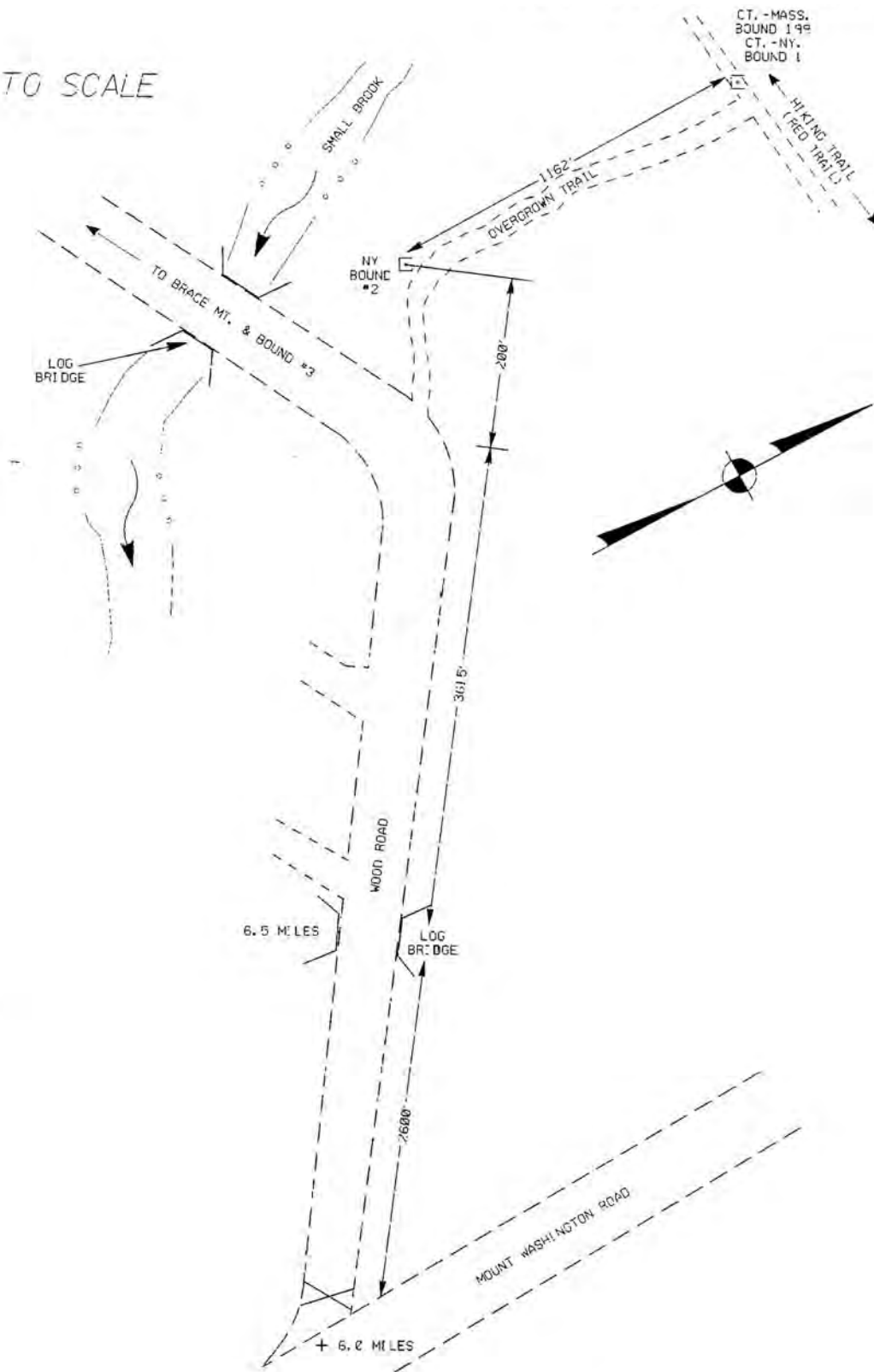
1909 Station 1162

Bound #1 - 1162 feet north

Bound #3 - 2640 feet south

BOUND 2

NOT TO SCALE



1997

BOUND 3 REFERENCE POINT



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY

LINE BOUND #3

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the north intersection of Routes 41 and US 44 in the center of the Village of Salisbury, proceed southerly on Routes 41 and US 44 to intersecting road (Factory Street) at 0.15 mile. Proceed northwesterly and westerly on Factory Street to an intersection with Mount Riga Road at 0.95 mile. Proceed westerly on Mount Riga Road to where the pavement changes to gravel at 1.45 miles. Continue westerly on Mount Riga Road to the dam at the east end of South Pond and "T" intersection with Mount Washington Road at 3.9 miles. Proceed northerly on gravel road (Mount Washington Road) to wood road on the west at 6.0 miles, 350 feet north of the road summit on a 4 percent descent northerly. Proceed northwesterly on wood road to a brook crossing at 6.5 miles.

From brook crossing proceed northwesterly on logging road 3615 feet to an indistinct logging road, 200 feet southeast of Bound #2. Proceed N 65 W on well defined trail 1930 feet up the steep easterly slope of Brace Mountain to trail summit at the westerly brow of the mountain. Proceed southerly 1,000 feet along ridge to point 80 feet west of cairn on summit to Brace Mountain and continue southerly 1,200 feet to last bare outcrop on southerly end of the northerly summit. Proceed S 15 E on trail 370 feet to saddle. Continue on trail S 5 E, 435 feet to stone heap on northwest shoulder of south summit. Continue on trail S 20 E, 270 feet to stone heap west of south summit. Continue on trail S 45 E, 175 feet to large heap of stones on south end of south summit. Continue on trail due south 110 feet to stone heap at south brow of south summit where trail turns to the southwest. Proceed due east toward the cairn on Bear Mountain 465 feet through oak scrub to an area of open, bare ledge about 100 feet north and south by 50 feet east and west. Continue due east through oak scrub 365 feet to Bound at the northerly edge of a small area of open, bare ledge.

Bound is located 30 feet north of a large stone heap on the highest outcrop of ledge on the extreme easterly shoulder of the mountain, at the line summit in an open space in thick oak scrub. Scrub rises to the west, slopes away to the north and south and to the east slopes away from 150 feet and then drops off precipitously. With the line cleared it would see Bound #1 to the north and Bounds #5 and #7 to the south. A 3-inch steel pipe set in a stone heap is located 133'± north of Bound. The remains of a large stone heap lie 26' feet south of Bound and 5 feet ± southwest of the reference point.

LINE BOUND #3 (CONT'D)

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead, covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set November 18, 1910.

The butt of the old 1860 iron pin, set in sulphur, is at a point 6.49 feet east of a point on Line 21.12 feet south of the Bound. (Reference Point)

1909 Station 3802
Bound #2 - 2640 feet north
Bound #4 - 6161 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #4

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LAKE SHORE

From the State Line on Route U.S. 44 at Bound #15, proceed westerly on Route U.S. 44 to intersecting highway (Dutchess County Route 62) at 0.65 mile. Proceed northerly on paved highway to the entrance to the Cobble Pond Farm K Ranch Division at 3.70 miles. Proceed easterly to ranch buildings at 3.95 miles. Key to the gate part way up the hill must be obtained at the caretaker's house. (See Sketch) Jog northerly and proceed easterly on farm road, turning north at 4.05 miles, switching back to south at 4.30 miles, turning east at 4.5 miles, turning northeasterly and crossing bridge at 4.9 miles to bridge at 5.0 miles at northeasterly end of open pasture. Enter open woodland and proceed northerly on wood road, turning east at 6.9 miles, passing the west end of Grass Pond at 7.25 miles, turning north and passing Bound #5 at road summit at 7.5 miles to end of wood road at the most northerly camp at 7.6 miles.

From the northeast corner of the main building on the bluff overlooking Riga Lake, descend steps to lake shore and follow foot path around the head of the cove past boat house, 255 feet to peninsula jutting south into the lake and Bound.

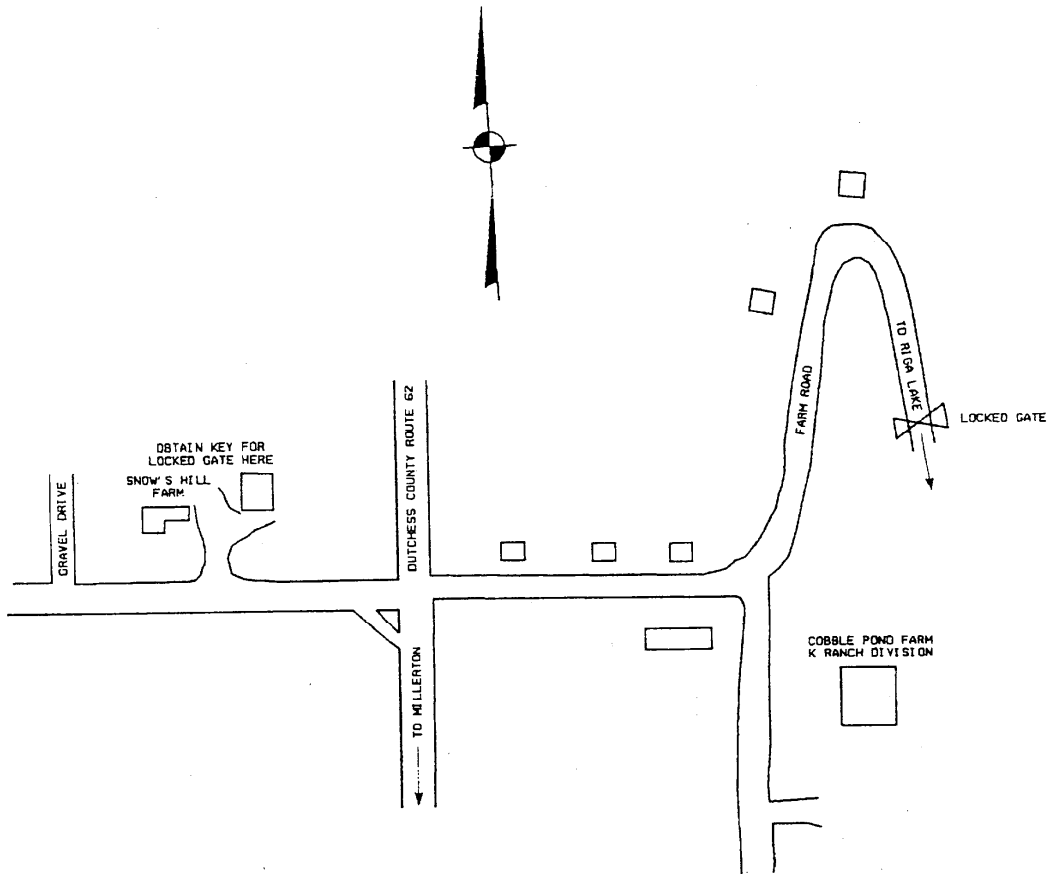
Bound is located on a small rocky peninsula along the east side of a cove at the extreme westerly end of Riga Lake. It is 19 feet east of the shore line west of the Bound and 24 feet north of the shore measured on line, all measurements taken from high water mark. Northerly of Bound is a larger cove and a peninsula jutting more easterly into Lake Riga.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead with cement grout poured around and under the plate. Bolt was set November 10, 1910.

1909 Station 9963
Bound #3 - 6161 feet north
Bound #5 - 596 feet south

BOUNDS 4, 5, 6,

NOT TO SCALE



1997

BOUND 5 REFERENCE POINT



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY

1997



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #5

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

WOOD ROAD

From the State Line on Route U.S. 44 at Bound #15, proceed westerly on Route U.S. 44 to intersecting highway at 0.65 mile. Proceed northerly on paved highway (Dutchess County Route 62) to the entrance on the east to the Cobble Pond Farm K Ranch Division at 3.70 miles. Proceed easterly to ranch buildings at 3.95 miles. Key to the gate located further up the hill must be obtained at the caretaker's house. (See Sketch) Jog northerly and easterly on farm road, turning north at 4.05 miles, switching back to south at 4.30 miles, turning east at 4.5 miles, turning northeasterly and crossing bridge at 4.9 miles to another bridge at 5.0 miles at northeasterly end of open pasture. Enter open woodland and proceed northerly on wood road, turning east at 6.9 miles, passing the west end of Grass Pond at 7.25 miles, turning north to the northerly brow of the road summit at 7.5 miles and Bound.

Bound is located 19 feet east of the center of the traveled way and about 350 feet west of the shore of Riga Lake. Woodland rises west of the road to a summer camp and drops away east of the Bound to the lake shore.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.3 feet above ledge. It is 6.0 feet long, set in concrete in excavation made in ledge. Monument was set November 14, 1910.

The butt of the old 1860 iron pin, set in sulphur, is at a point 3.75 feet east of a pile of stones 156.95 feet south of the Bound. There is a cross mark cut in a depression 6 inches deep in the ledge on the line opposite this old bolt. The iron pin was not found during the 1986 perambulation. The iron pin was found in good condition at the time of the 1997 perambulation.

1909 Station 10559
Bound #4 - 596 feet north
Bound #6 -1636 feet south

BOUND 6

1997



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #6

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LAKE SHORE

From the State Line on Route U.S. 44 at Bound #15, proceed westerly on Route U.S. 44 to intersecting highway (Dutchess County Route 62) at 0.65 mile. Proceed northerly on paved highway (Dutchess County Route 62) to the entrance on the east to the Cobble Pond Farm K Ranch Division at 3.70 miles. Proceed easterly to ranch buildings at 3.95 miles. Key to the gate located further up the hill must be obtained at the caretaker's house. (See Sketch) Jog northerly and easterly on farm road, turning north at 4.05 miles, switching back to south at 4.30 miles, turning east at 4.5 miles, turning northeasterly and crossing bridge at 4.9 miles to another bridge at 5.0 miles at northeasterly end of open pasture. Enter open woodland and proceed northerly on wood road, turning east at 6.9 miles, passing road summit at 7.15 miles to the west end of Grass Pond at 7.25 miles.

From the west end of the lake proceed S 10 E, 450 feet to the foot of the cliffs along the west lake shore. Proceed southerly 640 feet along foot of cliffs to the southwest corner of Grass Pond. Proceed easterly 970 feet along lake shore to most northerly point on south shore, opposite a rocky promontory on north shore. Continue easterly 30 feet along south shore to open ledge and Bound.

Bound is located 2 feet east of the west end of an outcrop of granite ledge, 28 feet south of the south shore of Grass Pond. Ledge barely shows above sod at Bound but 2 feet to the north has a 2-foot vertical face extending 15 feet to the east. A rock promontory with a cottage on top of the north shore of Grass Pond bears due north. Scrub woodland rises to the south and slopes down to the lake shore to the north.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and marked by a small vertical splinter of stone. Bolt was set November 14, 1910.

Bound was referenced by a point 28.5 feet north marked by a cross cut in the ledge at high water mark which has been eroded by ice action or covered by heavy brush at lake shore.

1909 Station 12195

Bound #5 - 1636 feet north

Bound #7 - 2357 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #7

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the north intersection of Routes 41 and US 44 in the center of the Village of Salisbury, proceed southerly on Routes 41 and US 44 to intersecting road (Factory Street) at 0.15 mile. Proceed northwesterly and westerly on Factory Street to an intersection with Mount Riga Road at 0.95 mile. Proceed westerly on Mount Riga Road to where the pavement changes to gravel at 1.45 miles. Continue westerly on Mount Riga Road to the dam at the east end of South Pond and "T" intersection with Mount Washington Road at 3.9 miles. Proceed southerly on gravel road (Mount West Road), passing fork to the southeast at 4.0 miles, to intersecting road at 4.05 miles at top of hill. Proceed westerly on wood road along the south shore of South Pond, passing cottages on lake shore at 4.45 miles to fork at 4.95 miles. Proceed southwesterly, westerly and northerly on wood road to camp on the southwesterly cove of the pond at 5.25 miles.

From cabin proceed northerly 175 feet to lake shore. Following shore line, proceed westerly 185 feet through woodland to the foot of ledges at the southwest corner of the cove. Proceed N 35 W, 460 feet up hill through woodland to the easterly spur of a hill and Bound.

Bound is located in an outcropping granite ledge at the line summit on a easterly brow of a hill, the summit of which is about 300 feet westerly of Bound. Bound is located N 45 W, 63 feet from a small stone heap. Woodland gradually slopes down to the southeast to the small stone heap and then drops off steeply to the southeast, with level woodland to the northwest. With line cleared it would see Bounds #3 and #5 to the north.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a stone heap. Bolt was set November 22, 1910. The brass plate is one that was cast for use on the Byram River and reads "Reference Point 1856-1909" instead of "1861-1909" on the inner circle.

1909 Station 14552
Bound #6 - 2357 feet north
Bound #8 - 1578 feet south

BOUND 8 REFERENCE POINT



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #8

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the north intersection of Routes 41 and US 44 in the center of the Village of Salisbury proceed southerly on Routes 41 and US 44 to intersecting road (Factory Street) at 0.15 miles. Proceed northwesterly and westerly on Factory Street to an intersection with Mount Riga Road at 0.95 mile. Proceed westerly on Mount Riga Road to where the pavement changes to gravel at 1.45 miles. Continue westerly on Mount Riga Road to the dam at the east end of South Pond and "T" intersection with Mount Washington Road at 3.9 miles. Proceed southerly on gravel road (Mount West Road), passing fork to the southeast at 4.0 miles, to intersecting road at 4.05 miles at top of hill. Proceed westerly on wood road along the south shore of South Pond, passing cottages on lake shore at 4.45 miles, to fork at 4.95 miles. Proceed southwesterly, westerly and northerly on wood road to camp on the southwesterly cove of the pond at 5.25 miles.

From garage in rear of cabin follow wood road southerly 460 feet to trail bending to the east. Proceed S 85 W, 100 feet to the edge of a swamp. Proceed S 50 W, 320 feet, skirting swamp on right with bluffs on left to a bluff on the west. Proceed S 70 W, 320 feet, up hill through scrub woodland to open, bare ledges on summit of hill. Proceed S 15 W, 165 feet, along bare ledges to Bound at southerly end of open ledges.

Bound is located in a granite outcrop about 200 feet north of the southern brow and 60 feet S 10 E from a boulder on the summit of a steep, scrub-covered hill overlooking a wide ravine to the south. Scrub woodland level to the north and sloping gently to the south to the brow of the hill and then dropping precipitously to the east and west.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a stone heap. Bolt was set November 21, 1910.

The butt of the 1860 iron pin, set in sulphur, is at a point 4.74 feet east of a point on line 13.24 feet north of the Bound.

1909 Station 16130
Bound #7 - 1578 feet north
Bound #9 - 4069 feet south



BOUND 9 REFERENCE POINT



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #9

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line on Route U.S. 44 at Bound #15, proceed westerly on Route U.S. 44 to intersecting highway (Dutchess County Route 62) at 0.65 mile. Proceed northerly on paved highway (Dutchess County Route 62) to the entrance on the east to the Cobble Pond Farm K Ranch Division at 3.70 miles. Proceed easterly to ranch buildings at 3.95 miles. Key to gate located further up the hill must be obtained at the caretaker's house. (See Sketch) Jog northerly and easterly on farm road, turning north at 4.05 miles, switching back to south at 4.30 miles, turning east at 4.5 miles, turning northeasterly and crossing bridge at 4.9 miles to another bridge at 5.0 miles at northeasterly end of open pasture.

Following sketch proceed S 5 W, 140 feet, following wood road to a fork. Proceed S 15 W, 840 feet, following wood road to point where brook crosses wood road. Continue southerly and southeasterly 300 feet on wood road to an intersecting wood road. Proceed S 25 E, 510 feet, on wood road to a charcoal pit (indistinct). Continue southerly and southeasterly 620 feet following wood road to the top of a steep pitch at an angle in the wood road. Proceed S 40 W, 75 feet to an angle in the wood road. Proceed due south 230 feet following wood road to a charcoal pit (indistinct), with the remains of a wire fence on far side. Continue S 5 W, 105 feet, following wood road to an intersecting wood road. Proceed due east, 240 feet following wood road to the foot of high ledges stretching to the north. Proceed N 10 E, 1445 feet, following wood road along bench on the west brow of Thorpe Mountain with ledges on the east to the northerly end of the ledges. Proceed N 40 W, 150 feet to northerly end of exposed ledges and Bound.

Bound is located 75 feet east and 200 feet south of the edge of the precipitous slope of the mountain overlooking the cirque east of Mr. Riga Station. It is at the line summit near the western edge of a semi-circular outcrop about 25 feet by 25 feet covered with turf on the east but dropping about 6 feet to ground on the west. Scrub oak in all directions. With line cleared it would see Bound #8 to the north.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set November 22, 1910.

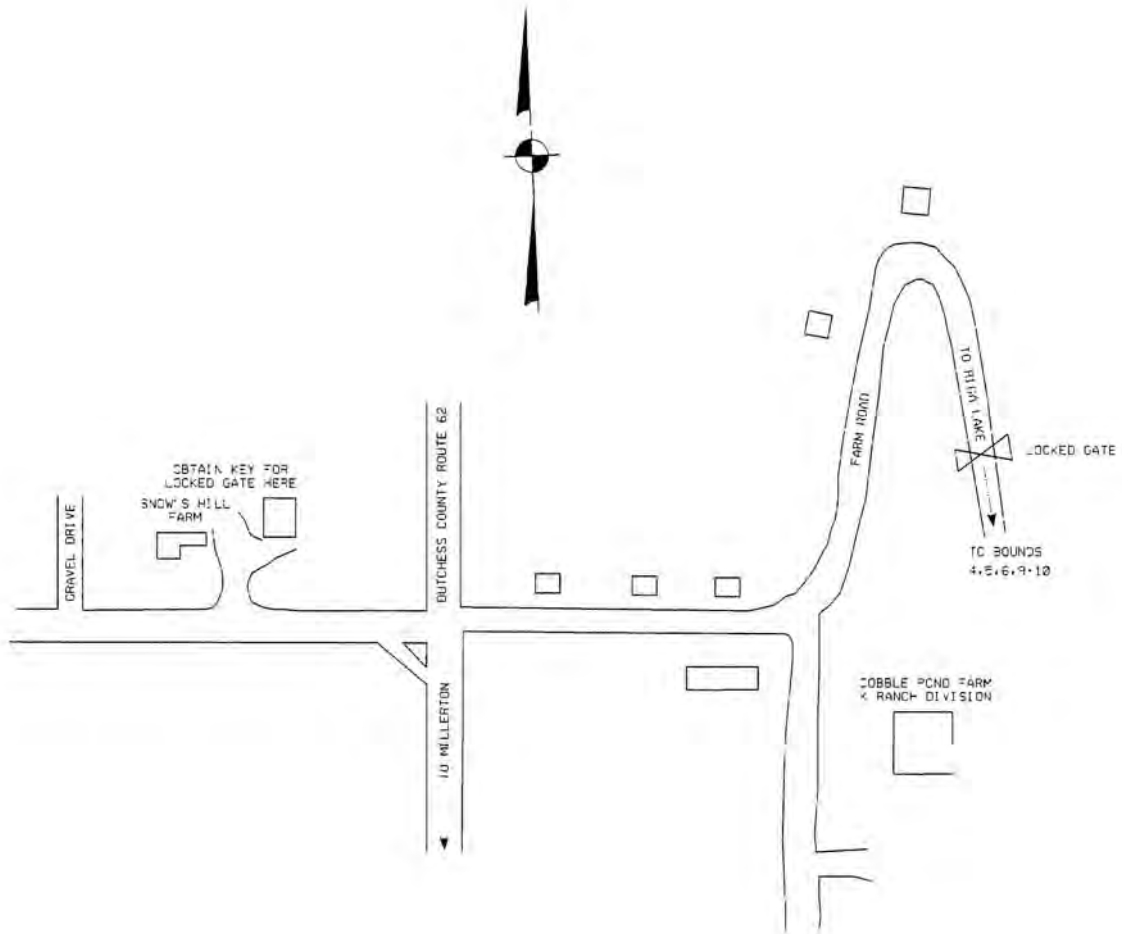
The butt of the old 1860 iron pin, set in sulphur, is at a point 0.07 feet east of a point on line 1.75 feet south of the Bound.

1909 Station 20199

Bound #8 - 4069 ft north Bound #10 - 3701 ft south

BOUNDS 9, & 10

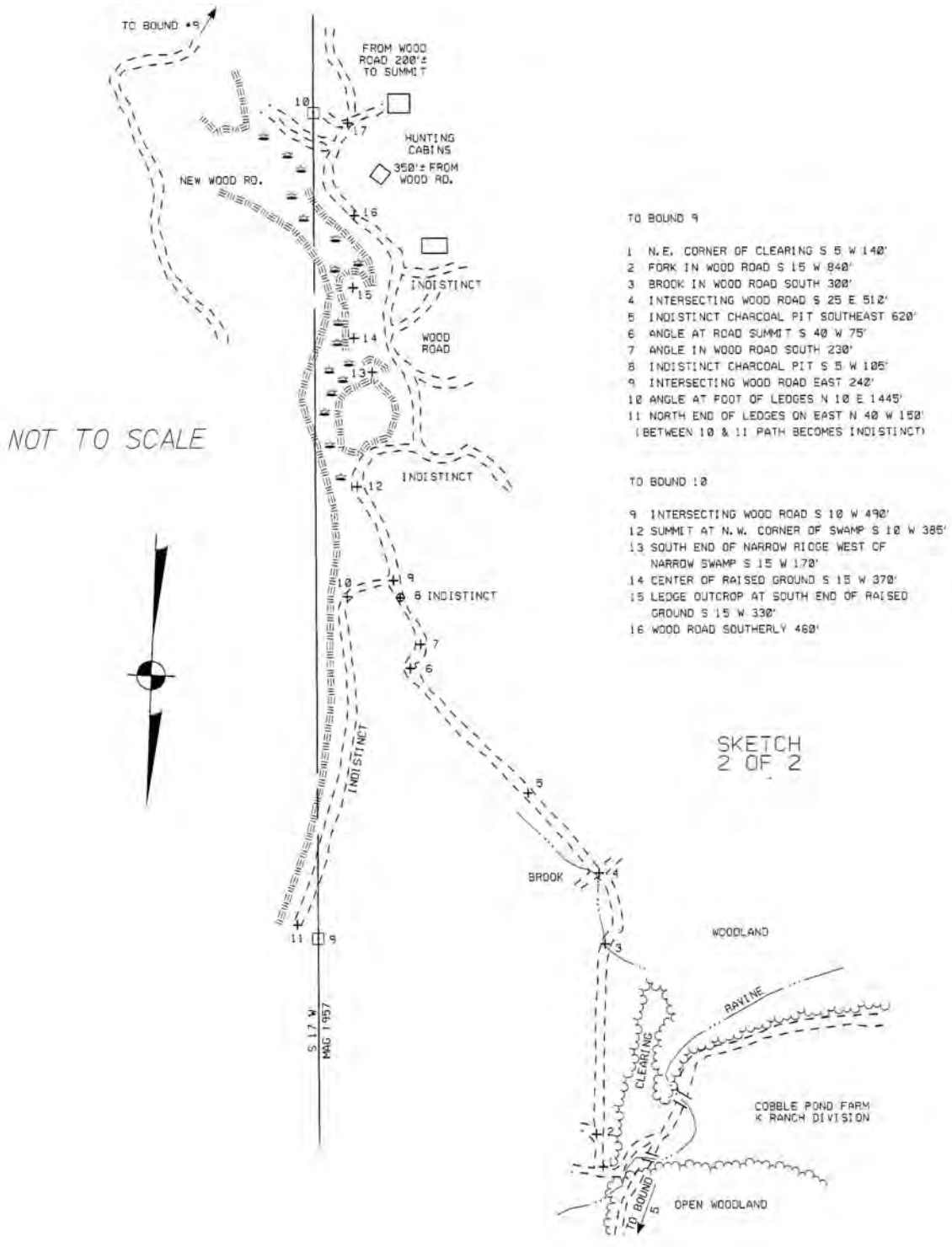
NOT TO SCALE



SKETCH 1 OF 2

1997

BOUNDS 9, & 10





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #10

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line on Route U.S. 44 at Bound #15, proceed westerly on Route U.S. 44 to intersecting highway (Dutchess County Route 62) at 0.65 mile. Proceed northerly on paved highway (Dutchess County Route 62) to the entrance on the east to the Cobble Pond Farm K Ranch Division at 3.70 miles. Proceed easterly to ranch buildings at 3.95 miles. Key to gate located further up the hill must be obtained at the caretaker's house. (See Sketch) Jog northerly and easterly on farm road, turning north at 4.05 miles, switching back to south at 4.30 miles, turning east at 4.5 miles, turning northeasterly and crossing bridge at 4.9 miles to another bridge at 5.0 miles at northeasterly end of open pasture.

Following sketch proceed S 5 W, 140 feet, following wood road to a fork. Proceed S 15 W, 840 feet, following wood road to point where brook crosses wood road. Continue southerly and southeasterly 300 feet on wood road to an intersecting wood road. Proceed S 25 E, 510 feet, on wood road to a charcoal pit (indistinct). Continue southerly and southeasterly 620 feet following wood road to the top of a steep pitch at an angle in the wood road. Proceed S 40 W, to an angle in the wood road. Proceed due south 230 feet following wood road to a charcoal pit (indistinct), with the remains of a wire fence on far side. Continue southerly 105 feet, following wood road to an intersecting wood road which leads to Bound #9.

Continue S 10 W, 490 feet, following wood road to its summit at the northwest corner of swampy land. Continue S 10 W, 385 feet along narrow rocky ridge with narrow swamp on the east, to the end of the ridge. Continue S 15 W, 170 feet across swampy ground to the center of a small area of higher ground. Continue S 15 W, 370 feet across swampy ground and along higher ground to a ledge outcrop near the southerly end of the higher ground. Continue S 15 W, 330 feet across swampy ground to higher ground west of swamp and wood road. Proceed southerly 460 feet on wood road (passing by intersecting wood road to east and camp 350 feet± to west) to road summit where a driveway to the west leads to a second camp. Proceed southeasterly 115 feet following southerly brow of ridge of ledge to summit of ridge. Proceed S 15 E, 37 feet to Bound.

Bound is located in a bare outcrop of granite about 6 feet by 5 feet across, 37 feet S 15 E from the highest point of the ridge and 35 feet N 40 E of a cylindrical stone heap 3 feet high marking a property corner. A barbed wire fence is 5 feet east of Bound with an angle point in fence 14.5 feet northeast of Bound and another angle point 33 feet southeast of bound. Woodland level to the west, slopes away in all other directions, with swampy land to the north. With line

LINE BOUND #10 (CONT'D)

cleared it would see south across Sharon Valley to Cobble Mountain and see Bound #12.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set November 23, 1910.

1909 Station 23900

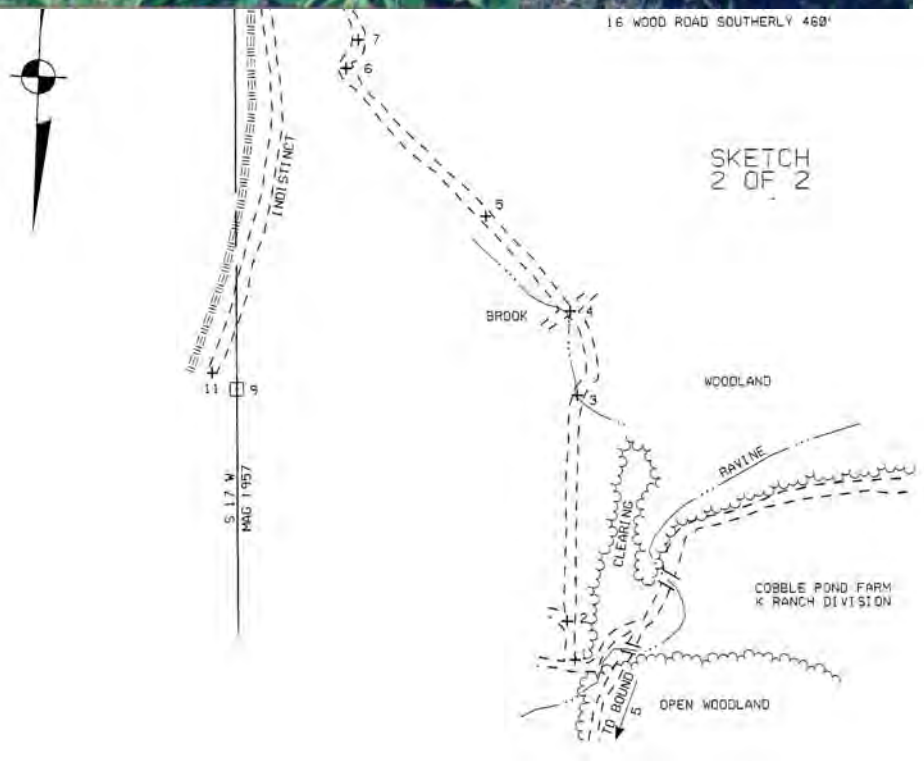
Bound #9-3701 feet north

Bound #11-6197 feet south

BOUNDS 9, & 10



NOT T



BOUND 11

PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY
PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #11

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 44 and Dutchess County Route 62 in the Village of Millerton, New York, proceed northerly on Dutchess County Route 62 to intersecting highway at 1.0 mile. Proceed easterly on Belgo Hill Road to Bound at 1.45 miles.

Bound is located 20 feet south of the center of the traveled way and 12 feet west of a stone and wire line wall. It is at the edge of a driveway at the northeast corner of a residential yard which lies west of the line with pasture land on the



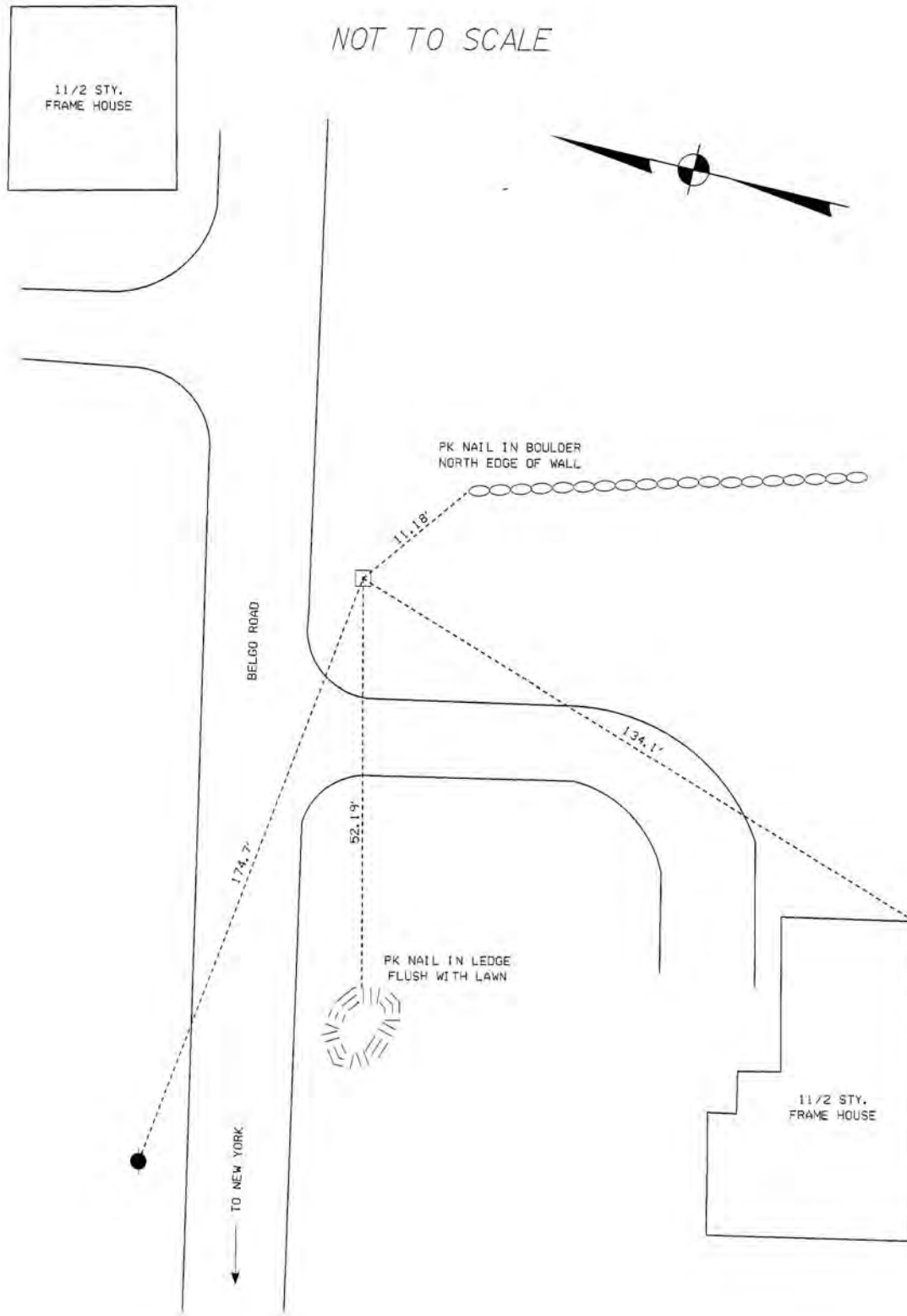
east. Scrub pastures rise north of the highway.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument. The top 3.8 feet has been broken off. It was 8.6 feet long with the lower 3.4 feet set in concrete.

Monument was set November 2, 1910. A state line disk stamped "CONN - NEW YORK #11" was set in the center of the monument base April 13, 1978.

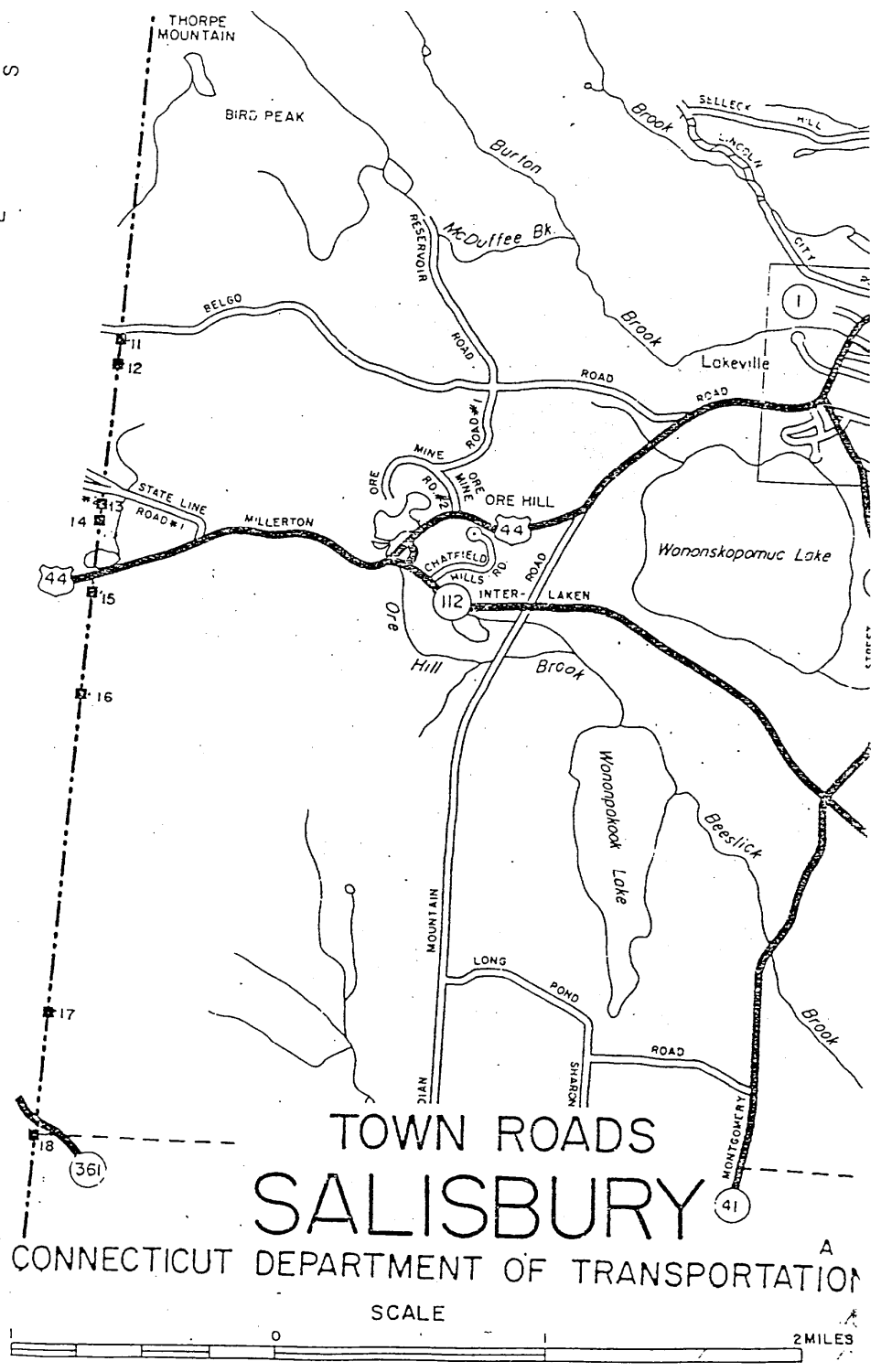
1909 Station 30097
Bound #10 - 6197 feet north
Bound #12 - 472 feet south

BOUND 11



1997

N O R T H
D U N S
E C H E S
W





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

ANGLE BOUND #12

FORTY-SEVENTH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the State Line on Belgo Hill Road at Bound #11, proceed southerly following the westerly side of the line fence, 470 feet to Bound.

Bound is located westerly $40\pm$ feet from the center line of a barway between two cultivated fields east of line. Bound is at southerly end of stone wall remains. A cultivated field lies west of Bound. Bound is located in marshy scrub brush.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.8 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long with the lower 3.4 feet set in concrete. Monument was set November 1, 1910, in the exact location of the 1860 marble monument, old #6. It marks the 47th mile point established in 1731. Southwest top corner is chipped off.

1909 Station 30569

Bound #11 - 472 feet north

Bound #13 - 2789 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY

LINE BOUND #13

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 44 and Dutchess County Route 62 in the Village of Millerton, New York, proceed northerly on Dutchess County Route 62 to intersecting highway at 0.5 mile. Proceed easterly on paved highway to Bound at 1.05 miles.

Bound is located 30 feet south of the center of the traveled way, 7 feet south of the corner of a fence to the south and west and opposite the junction of a road from the north which runs to a highway running east to an acute intersection with the highway opposite the Bound 300 feet east of the line. Residence property east of the line and Taylor Oil Company (formerly McArthur's Smokehouse) on the west. Scrub land dropping away to the north. At the time of the 1997 Perambulation the Bound was chipped on all corners.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.8 feet above ground. It is 8.0 feet long with the lower 3.2 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 31, 1910.

The 1860 monument (#7) was located 3.7 feet west of a point 71.94 feet north of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 33358
Bound #12 - 2789 feet north
Bound #14 - 281 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #14

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

ABANDONED RAILROAD

From the State Line on the highway northeast of Millerton at Bound #13, proceed southerly along the line fence 280 feet to Bound.

Bound is located at the westerly edge of a level area, 12 feet northeast of the center of the abandoned right-of-way. Gravel parking lot for Taylor Oil Company (formerly McArthur's Smokehouse) lies northwest of Bound with scrub brush to the south, north and east. Southwest corner of Bound is chipped.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.5 feet above ground. It is 8.6 feet long with the lower 3.5 feet set in concrete. Monument was set November 15, 1910.

1909 Station 33639

Bound #13 - 281 feet north

Bound #15 - 1524 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #15

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Route U.S. 44 and Dutchess County Route 62 in the Village of Millerton, New York, proceed easterly on Route U.S. 44 to Bound at 0.6 mile, opposite the end of the overlaid concrete pavement in New York.

Bound is located 28 feet south of the center of the traveled way and 5.5 feet west of west edge of a driveway to a private residence. All edges of Bound are chipped, with larger chips on southwest edge.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.4 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long with the lower 2.8 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 29, 1910.

1909 Station 35163
Bound #14 - 1524 feet north
Bound #16 - 3946 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #16

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

ABANDONED ROAD

From Bound #15, proceed easterly to an intersection of a gravel road (Dimond Road) at 0.4 mile. Proceed southerly on gravel road (Dimond Road) to a gate at a farm at 0.9 mile. Following sketch, proceed S 50 W, 360 feet on farm road to a barn. Continue on farm road S 50 W for 410 feet to a barway. Continue on farm road S 50 W, 125 feet to a fork. Proceed west 75 feet to the edge of a hay lot. Proceed S 50 W, 535 feet along east edge of hay lot to a farm road that leads to another hay lot. Proceed S 70 E, 50 feet on farm road to the intersection of a wood road. Proceed S 50 W 1310, feet along wood road to a point in the center of the wood road. Proceed S 40 E, 25 feet to Bound. (See Sketch)

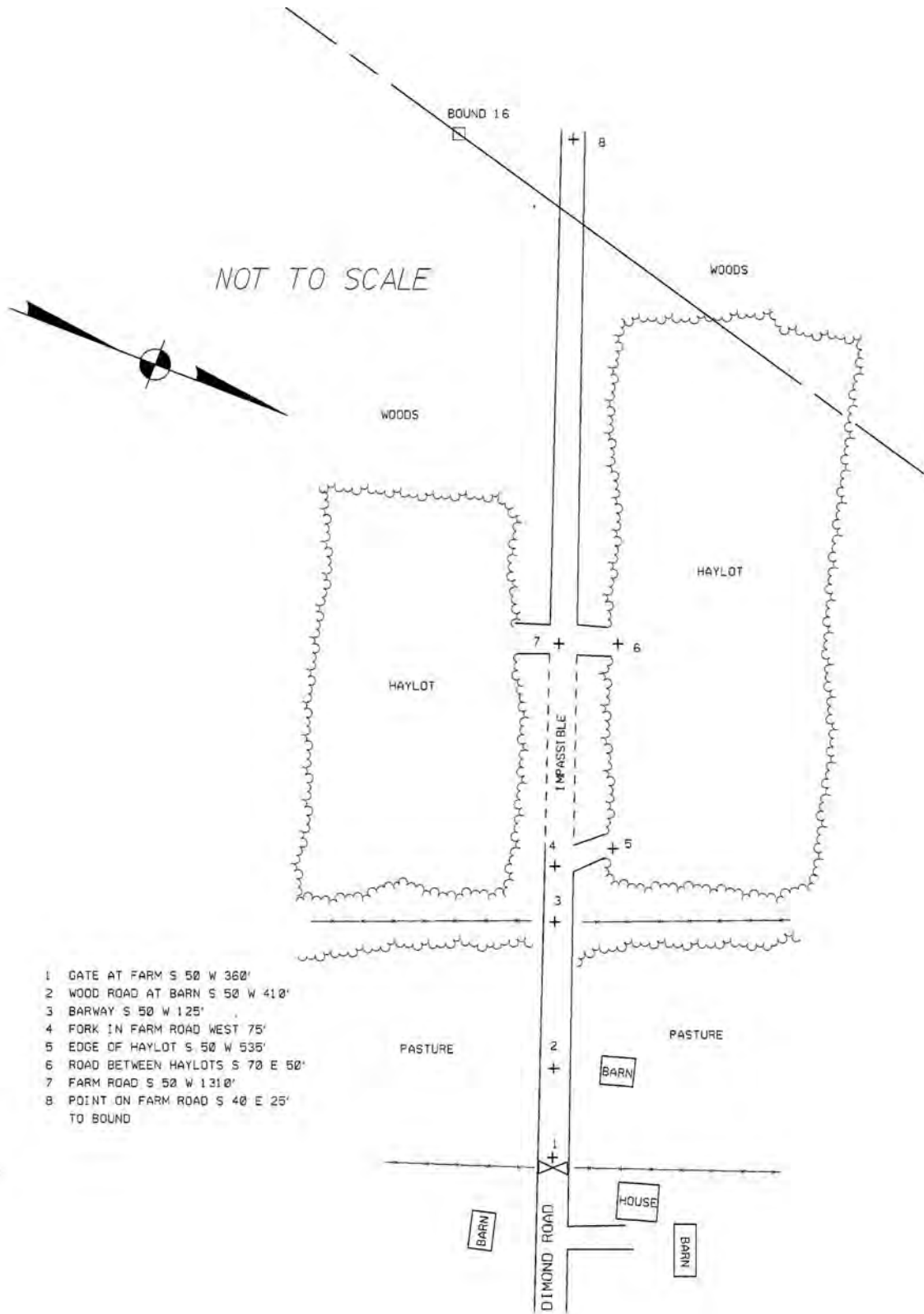
Bound is located 21 feet southeast of the center of the abandoned road. The line wall is just west of the line. North and south of the road has second growth woodland. A wire fence running east and west is 8 feet southwest of the Bound. All four corners of Bound are chipped.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.8 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long with the lower 2.8 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 28, 1910.

The 1860 monument (#8) was located 0.65 feet east of a point 0.11 feet north of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 39109
Bound #15 - 3946 feet north
Bound #17 - 6360 feet south

BOUND 16



- 1 GATE AT FARM S 50 W 360'
- 2 WOOD ROAD AT BARN S 50 W 410'
- 3 BARWAY S 50 W 125'
- 4 FORK IN FARM ROAD WEST 75'
- 5 EDGE OF HAYLOT S 50 W 535'
- 6 ROAD BETWEEN HAYLOTS S 70 E 50'
- 7 FARM ROAD S 50 W 1310'
- 8 POINT ON FARM ROAD S 40 E 25'
TO BOUND

1997



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #17

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 44 and Dutchess County Route 62 in the Village of Millerton, New York, proceed southerly on Route 62 to a point where the highway, following along the easterly shore of Indian Lake, curves to the east opposite "Justamere Camp" at 2.2 miles.

Following sketch proceed easterly 80 feet to the northeast corner of a cabin. Proceed N 80 E through slightly rising woods, 250 feet to a 26-inch white oak stump. There is a 20-inch oak stump 25 feet to the west which is 30 feet southeast of a dead 24-inch white pine. Proceed S 55 E, 115 feet to foot of cliffs and continue up steep grade through a narrow draw between cliffs 175 feet to the top of the steep rise just above the throat of the draw. Proceed S 10 E, 70 feet, through woodland, slightly up grade. to Bound.

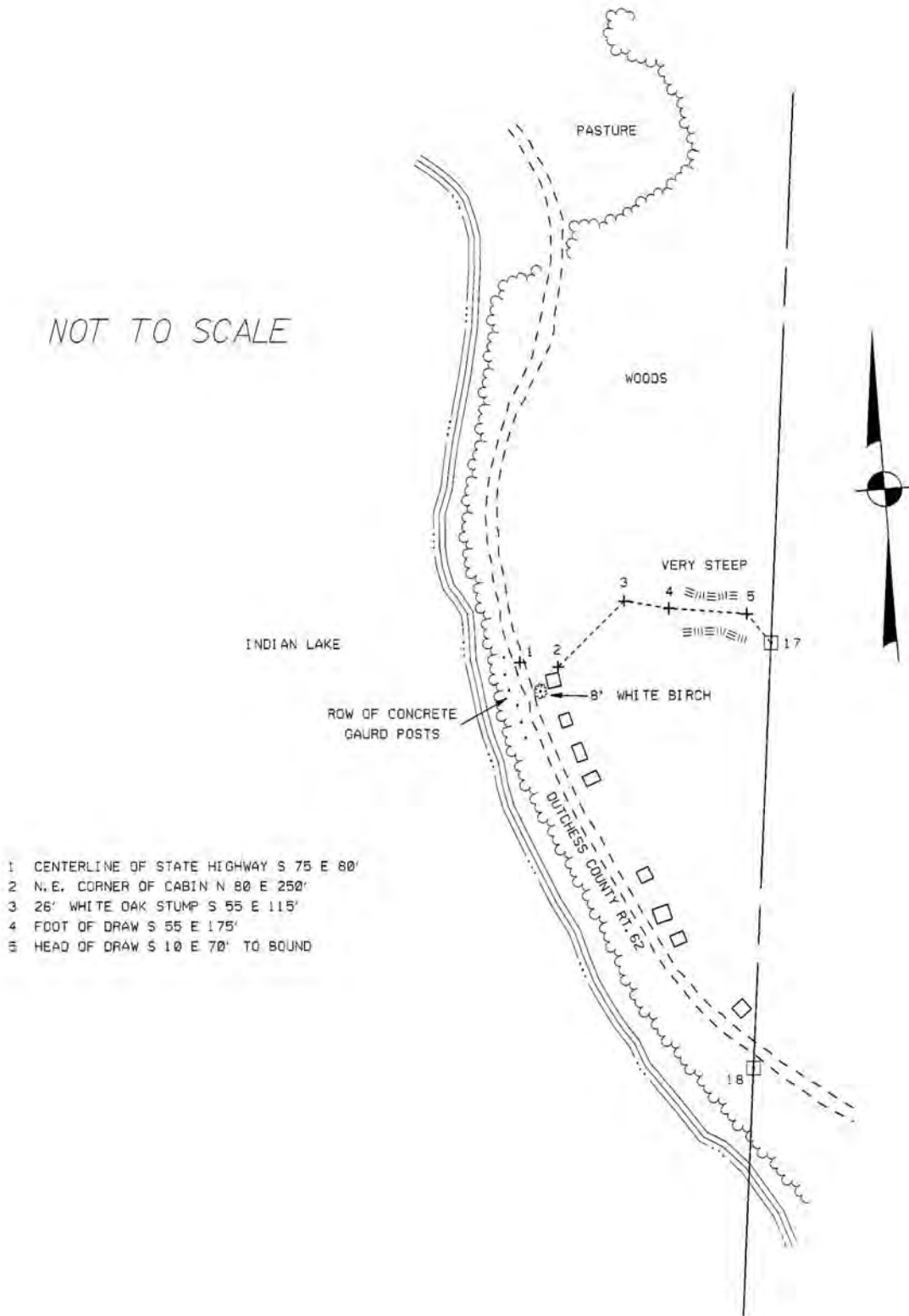
Bound is located at the highest line summit north of Indian Lake on the westerly slope of a steep wooded hill about 250 feet west of its summit and about 100 feet north of an overhanging ledge 10 feet high running 50 feet northeast from the line and covered with hemlock trees. It is on bare ledge extending 12 feet to the southeast from the Bound with a 3-foot vertical face to the southwest. It is 9.9 feet southeast of a twin 9-inch blazed oak tree. Bound is covered by a small heap of stones.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate leaded into a 1 ½ inch hole in the ledge, 6 inches deep and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set November 19, 1910.

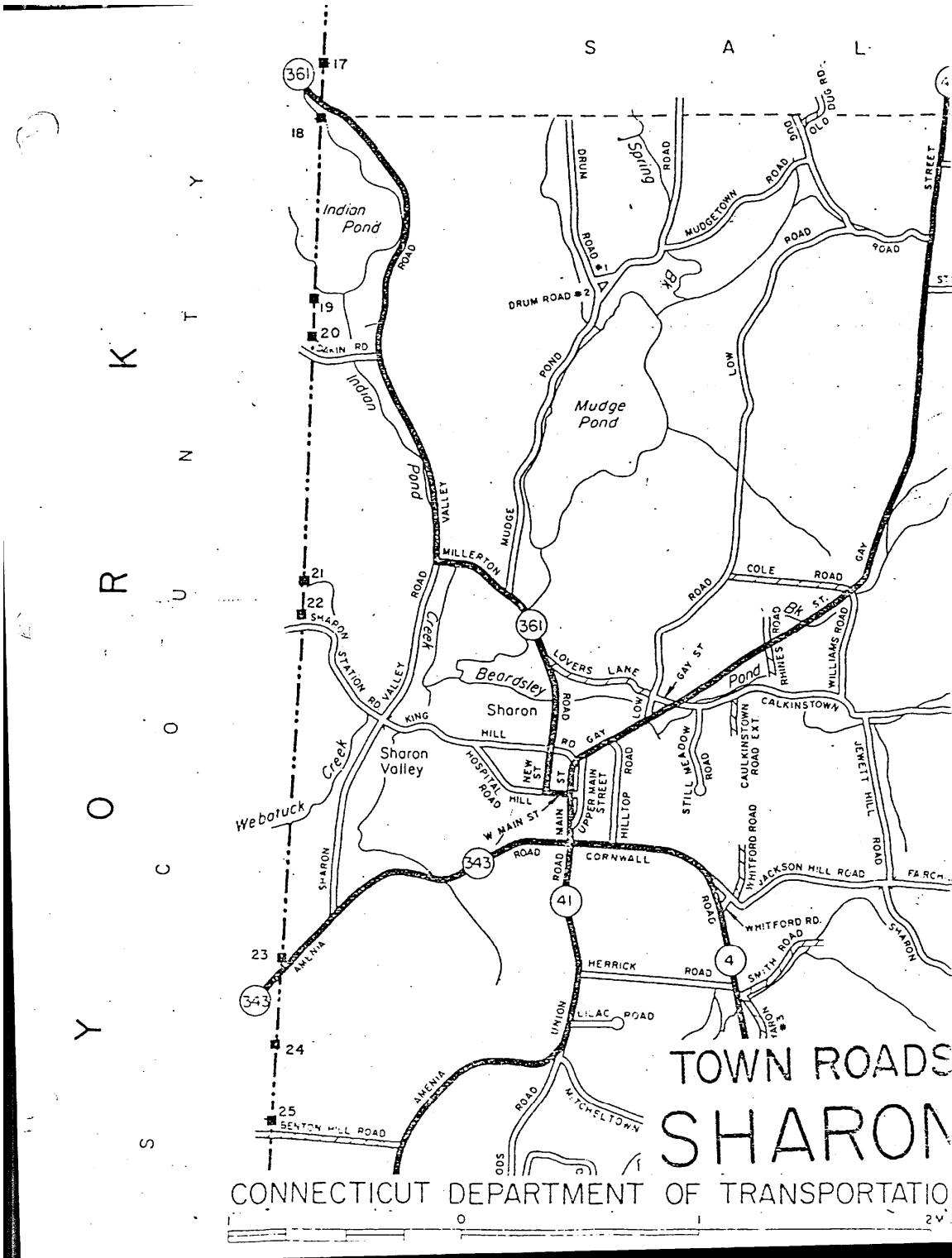
1909 Station 45469
Bound #16 - 6360 feet north
Bound #18 - 946 feet south

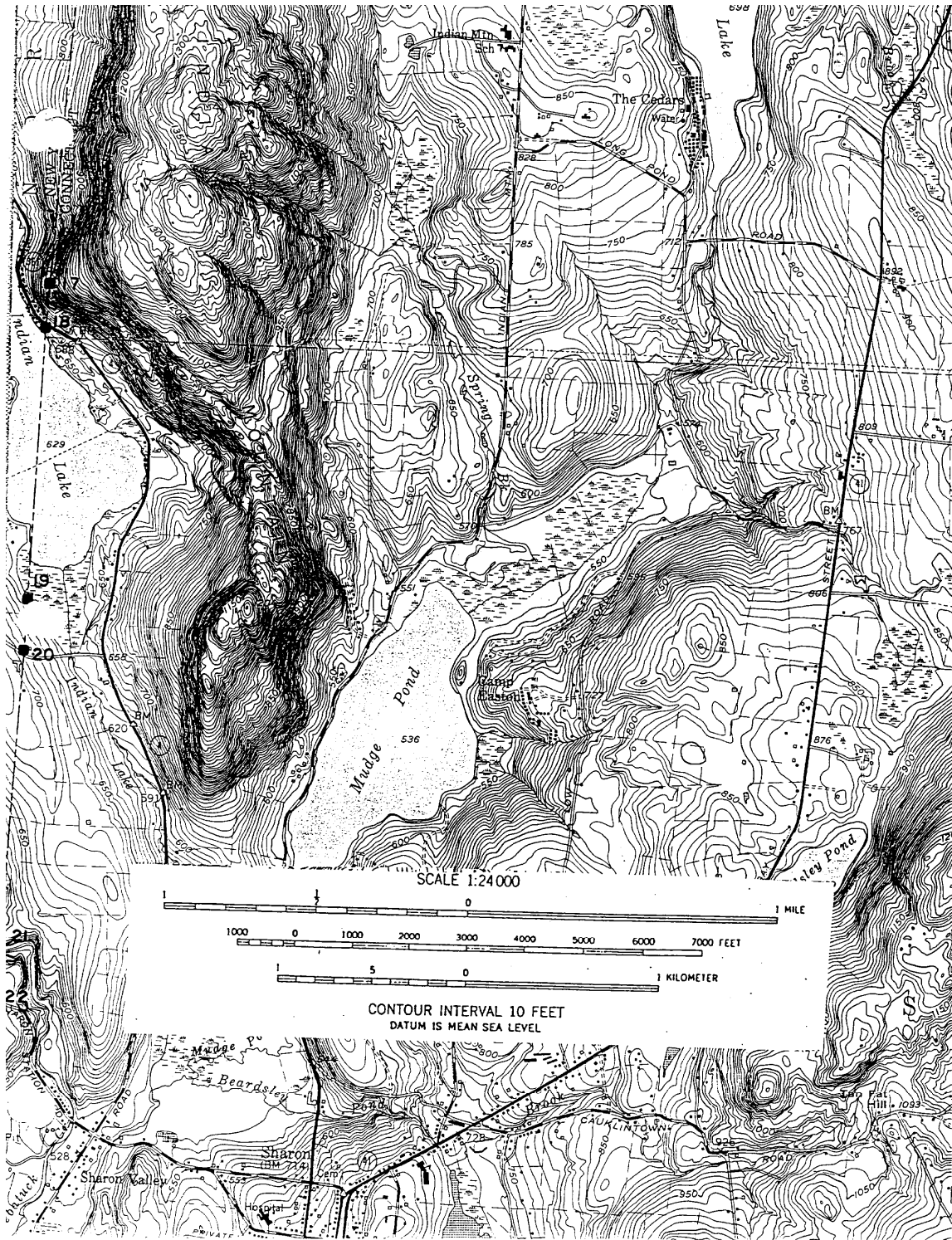
BOUND 17

NOT TO SCALE



1997





1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

ANGLE BOUND #18

FORTY-FOURTH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 44 and Dutchess County Route 62 in the Village of Millerton, New York, proceed southerly on Dutchess County Route 62 to Bound at 2.45 miles. Road is curving to the east and ascending southeasterly to a summit opposite the Bound.

Bound is located 28 feet south of the center of the traveled way and about 100 feet north of the shore of Indian Lake. The top of the monument is 1 foot below the level of the highway. There is a cottage garden immediately east of the Bound. Wooded hillside rises steeply north of the highway. South of the highway the land slopes down to the lake with a stand of white pine east of the line between the garden and the lake. There are cottages on all sides. At the time of the 1997 Perambulation, a small chip was found in the southeast corner of the Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.7 feet above ground. It is 7.9 feet long. Monument was set October 27, 1910, in the exact position of the 1860 monument (#9) which was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 46415
Bound #17 - 946 feet north
Bound #19 - 4786 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #19

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

INTERIOR EDGE OF SWAMP

From the State Line on the highway (Dakin Road) south of Indian Lake at Bound #20, following sketch, proceed northerly 898 feet to Bound, crossing stone wall at 725 feet.

Bound is located at the edge of the swamp bordering the south shore of Indian Lake. It is in heavy brush, 5 feet east of the edge of the mowing lot at a point 160 feet north of its southeast corner. Scrub land drops down from the mowing lot of the swamp with land rising to the west . (See Sketch)

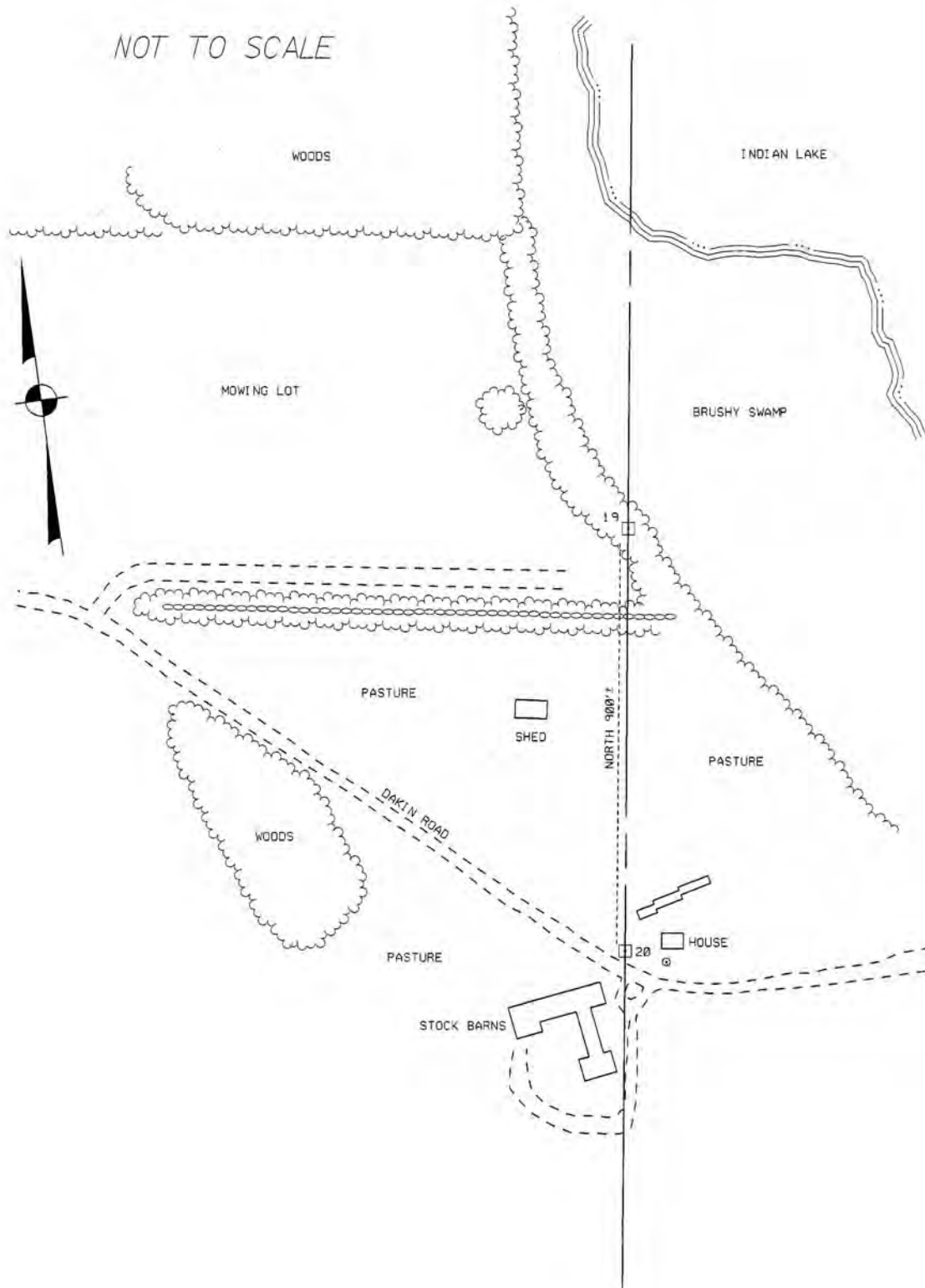
Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.6 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long, with the lower 2.2 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 29, 1910.

1909 Station 51201

Bound #18 - 4786 feet north

Bound #20 - 898 feet south

BOUND 19





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #20

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Connecticut Routes 361 and 41 in the Village of Sharon, proceed westerly and northerly on Connecticut Route 361 to intersection 658 at highway south of Indian Lake at 2.35 miles. Proceed westerly on paved highway (Dakin Road) to Bound at 2.6 miles. Road, after crossing Indian Lake Creek, rises steadily westerly, curving to the north opposite farmstead at Bound about half way up slope.

Bound is located 14 feet north of the center of the traveled way and about 100 feet west of the Mole's Hill Farm residence at the southwest corner of the dooryard. Residence lies north of the road and east of the line with barns south of the road, west of the line. Cultivated fields on all sides rise to a summit southwest of the Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.0 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long with the lower 3.0 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 20, 1910. Top southwest corner is chipped.

The 1860 monument (#10) was located 2.49 feet west of a point 4.5 feet north of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 52099
Bound #19 - 898 feet north
Bound #21 - 4998 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHERLY

ANGLE BOUND #21

FORTY-SECOND MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the intersection of Connecticut Routes 41 and 361 in the Village of Sharon, proceed westerly on paved highway to crossroads in the center of the Village of Sharon Valley at 1.0 mile. Continue westerly on Sharon Station Road to intersecting gravel drive to the north at 1.05 mile. Gravel drive leaves the highway about 150 feet east of the bridge over Webatuck Creek. Proceed northerly on farm road to second (northerly) of two clearings on west side of gravel drive at 1.2 miles.

Following sketch, proceed N 80 W, 170 feet from the intersection of a gravel drive on a wood road to a steel gate. Continue northerly 1265 feet on wood road to an old dam site. Proceed N 25 E, 225 feet on wood road to stone wall and to wire remains at barway. Proceed N 5 E, 335 feet on wood road until road turns at level area. Proceed N 85 W, 85 feet on road until road turns at dry water course. Proceed N 10 W, 945 feet to a fork in the wood road. Proceed west 485 feet taking the westerly wood road from the fork to a barway in a stone wall. Proceed S 25 W, 225 feet to a barway in a stone wall. Proceed southerly 37 feet to end of stone wall and Bound.

Bound is located 14 feet north of the brow of a limestone cliff 50 feet high on the north side of Webatuck Creek, 350 feet east of the place where the stream turns from its southerly course and runs east through a gorge 250 feet wide, south of the Bound. It is at the southerly end of the line wall and the easterly end of a wire fence which turns north along the line wall.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.3 feet above ground. It is 8.0 feet long set in a hole blasted 3.0 feet into the solid ledge and filled in with concrete. Monument was set October 19, 1910.

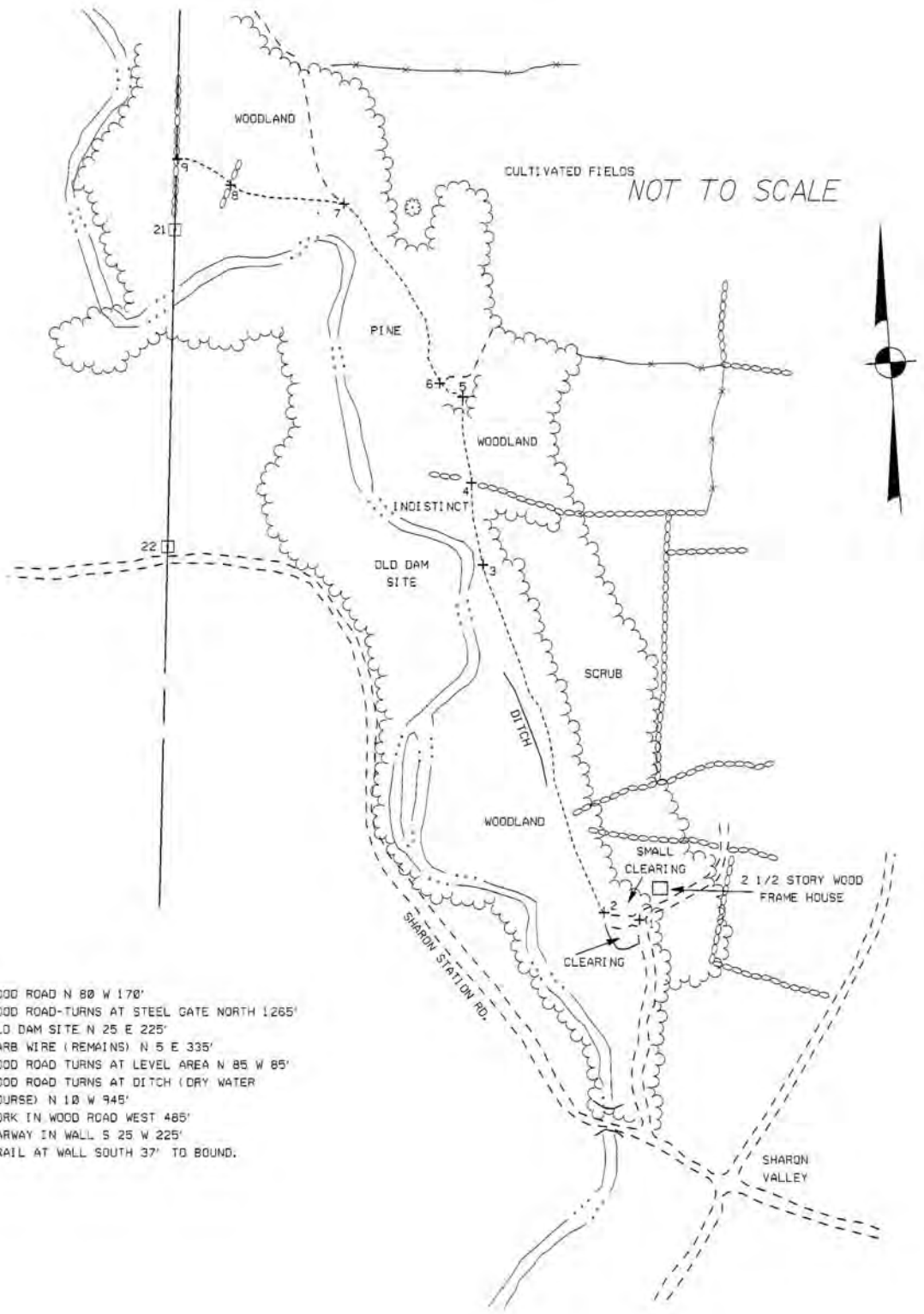
The 1860 monument (#11) was located 11.7 feet south of the Bound on the line to Bound #18. The ledge at the 1860 monument was found to be so weak that it seemed likely a large section of it would fall into the creek within a few years, and the Bound was therefore established in the new position. Stationing and geographic position refer to the present location.

1909 Station 57097

Bound #20 - 4998 feet north

Bound #22 - 1049 feet south

BOUND 21



- 1 WOOD ROAD N 80 W 170'
- 2 WOOD ROAD-TURNS AT STEEL GATE NORTH 1265'
- 3 OLD DAM SITE N 25 E 225'
- 4 BARB WIRE (REMAINS) N 5 E 335'
- 5 WOOD ROAD TURNS AT LEVEL AREA N 85 W 85'
- 6 WOOD ROAD TURNS AT DITCH (DRY WATER COURSE) N 10 W 945'
- 7 FORK IN WOOD ROAD WEST 485'
- 8 BARWAY IN WALL S 25 W 225'
- 9 TRAIL AT WALL SOUTH 37' TO BOUND.



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #22

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Connecticut Routes 41 and 361 in the Village of Sharon, proceed westerly on Sharon Station Road, passing the crossroads in the center of the Village of Sharon Valley at 1.0 mile, crossing over Webatuck Creek at 1.1 miles to Bound at 1.6 miles. The highway ascends northerly from the Webatuck Creek Valley on an 8 percent grade and curves to the west to a summit 300 feet west of the Bound.

Bound is located 26 feet north of the center of the traveled way. It stands 5.3 feet south of the north highway wire fence and 8 feet west of the range of a wire line fence to the north. Cultivated fields lie north of the highway. A residence (log house) lies southwesterly of Bound.

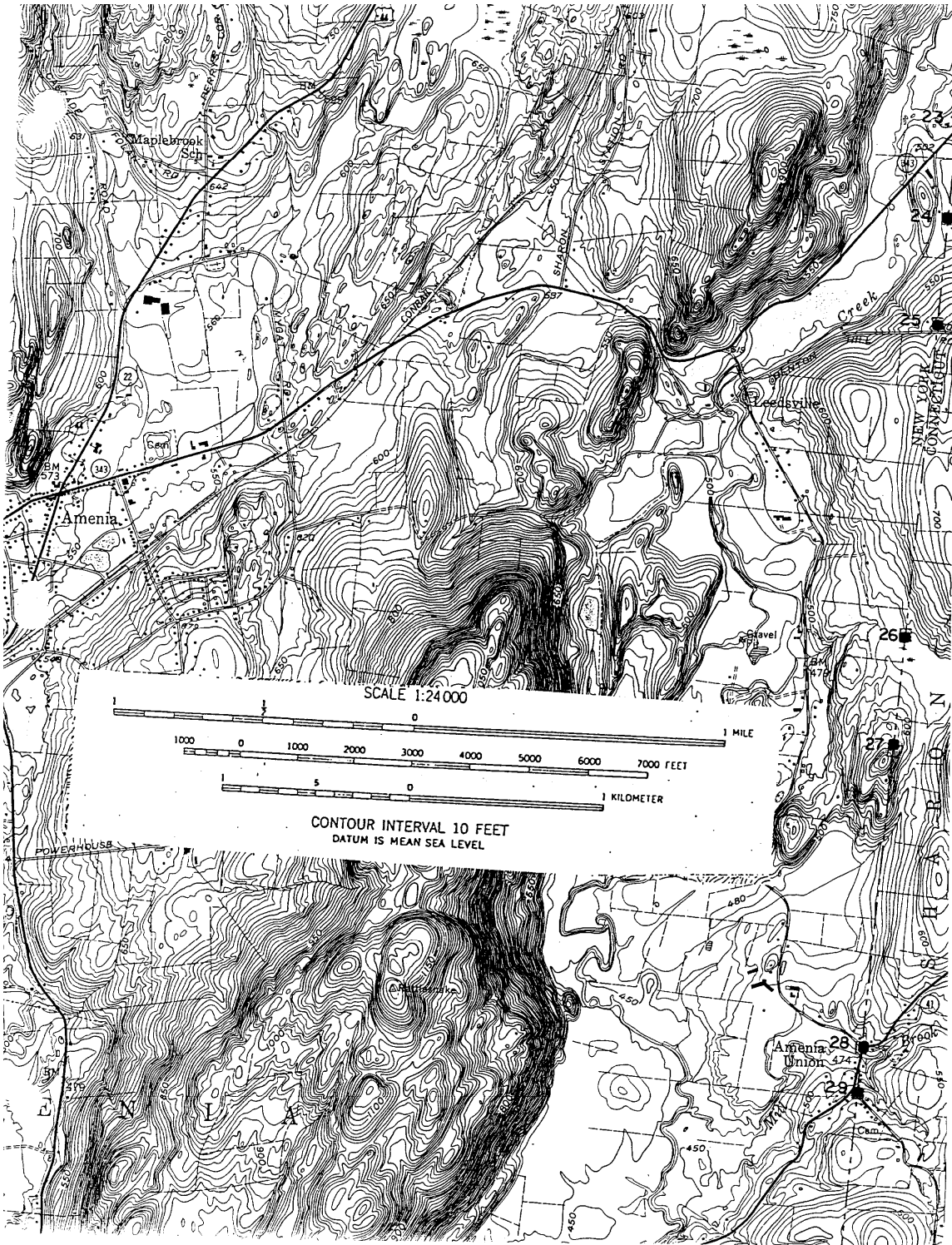
Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.2 feet above ground. It is 8.0 feet long with the lower 2.5 feet set in a hole blasted in the ledge and filled in with concrete. Monument was set October 17, 1910. Bound leans slightly toward the west. Southeast and southwest top corners of Bound are chipped off.

The 1860 monument (#12) was located 3.82 feet east of a point 0.85 feet north of the Bound. It was destroyed when a new monument was set.

1909 Station 58146

Bound #21 - 1049 feet north

Bound #23 - 7971 feet south



1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #23

1997

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the south end of Sharon Main Street at the intersection of Connecticut Routes 4, 41 and 343, proceed westerly and southwesterly on Connecticut Route 343 to Bound at 1.5 miles.

Bound is located 22 feet northwest of the center of the traveled way at the edge of a driveway at the northeast corner of the yard in front of a large brick house set among very large maples. The highway is descending gently, southwesterly opposite the Bound. Level hay fields lie southeast of the highway with barns north of the Bound and the residence northwest.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.6 feet above ground. It is 8.0 feet long with the lower 2.5 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 15, 1910.

The 1860 monument (#13) was located 1.92 feet east of a point 85.93 feet south of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 66117

Bound #22 - 7971 feet north

Bound #24 - 1663 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY

ANGLE BOUND #24

FORTIETH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the south end of Sharon Main Street at the intersection of Connecticut Routes 4, 41, and 343, proceed westerly and southwesterly on Connecticut Route 343, passing Bound #23 at 1.5 miles, to intersecting paved road at 1.6 miles. Proceed southerly on Randall Road to a residence on the easterly side of the road at 1.8 miles, with barns on the opposite side of the road.

From the center of the road opposite the southerly drive at the residence proceed S 65 E across pasture, 240 feet to Bound.

Bound is located at the west face of the line wall, 22 feet south of the range of the south wall of the barn. Bound is located easterly of residence. Pastures drop away slightly east of the line with a scrub brush pasture west of Bound, with cultivated fields west of line south of the Bound and pastures north of Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.3 feet above ground. It is 8.8 feet long with the lower 2.8 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 14, 1910 in the exact location of the 1860 monument (#14) which was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 67780

Bound #23 - 1663 feet north

Bound #25 - 1946 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #25

1997

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

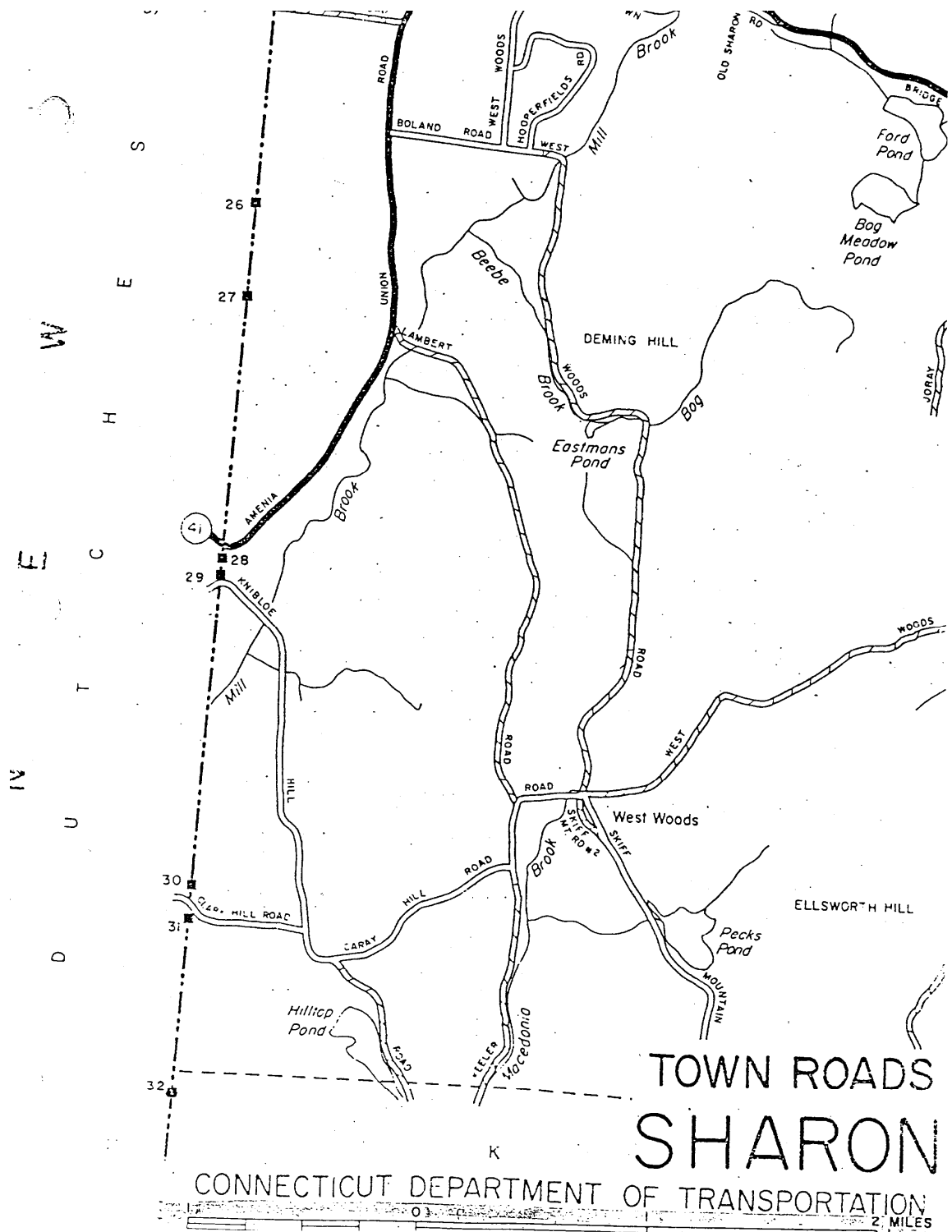
From the south end of Sharon Main Street at the intersection of Connecticut Routes 4, 41, and 343, proceed southerly on Connecticut Route 41 to intersecting paved road at 1.8 miles. Proceed westerly on Benton Hill Road to Bound at 2.4 miles. Road rises gradually westerly from Route 41 to a summit 2.1 miles and then descends westerly with a short level bench ending 350 feet east of the line. Road is descending westerly and is curving slightly to the south opposite the Bound.

Bound is located 22 feet north of the center of the traveled way, 4 feet south of the north road wall and 3 feet west of the line wall which runs north between residential land on the west and cultivated fields on the east with the land descending northerly.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.5 feet above ground. It is 8.5 feet long with the lower 3.8 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 13, 1910. Top northeast and southwest corners are chipped. Bound is located 65 feet northeast of end of pavement.

The 1860 monument (#15) was located 1.5 feet west of a point 0.78 feet north of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 69726
Bound #24 - 1946 feet north
Bound #26 - 5299 feet south





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY

LINE BOUND #26

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT ABANDONED FARM ROAD

From the south end of Sharon Main Street at the intersection of Connecticut Routes 4, 41, and 343, proceed southerly on Route 41, 2.75 miles to driveway on west side of highway at the Chase Farm. Proceed on driveway west, jog northerly then westerly around barns and continue westerly on farm road to second barway at 3.2 miles.

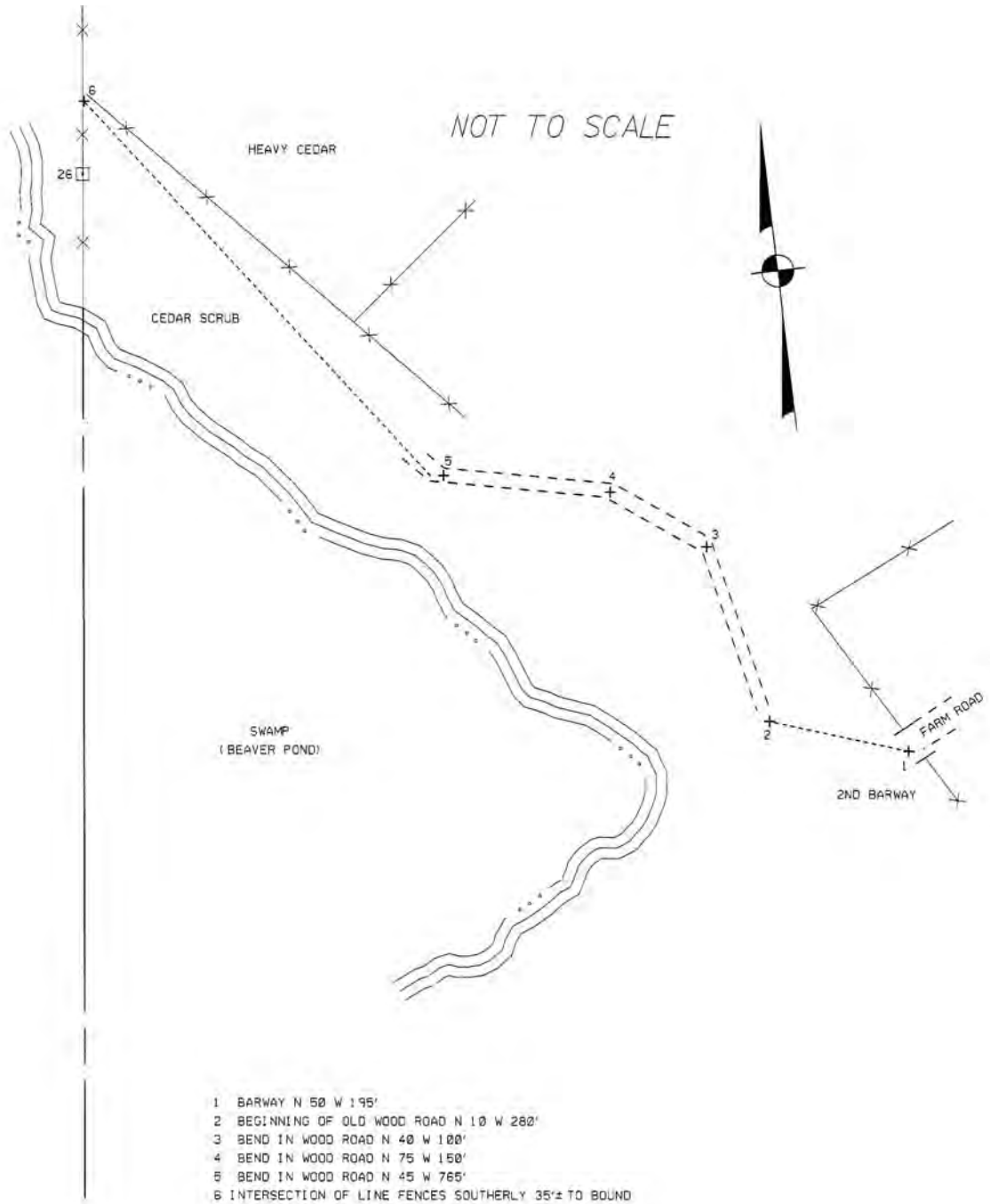
Following sketch, from center of barway proceed N 50 W, 195 feet to beginning of farm road, continue N 10 W, 280 feet to angle in road. Proceed N 40 W, 100 feet to angle in road, continue N 75 W 150 feet to another angle in farm road. Continue 765 feet along fence line to intersecting line fence. Bound is 35 feet \pm south of fence intersection.

Bound is located 19 feet south of the center of the indistinct abandoned road on a small rise 50 feet north of a swamp which crosses the line. Bound is 4 feet east of line fence. Thick cedar growth rises to the north, cedar scrub with pasture beyond lies to the east, a large swamp lies southeasterly and southerly, with a beaver pond to the west of Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.4 feet above ground. It is 8.6 feet long with lower 3.0 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 11, 1910. All top corners and edges of Bound are chipped.

1909 Station 75025
Bound #25 - 5299 feet north
Bound #27 - 2048 feet south

BOUND 26





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #27

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line north of the Village of Hitchcock Corners, (formerly Amenia Union) at Bound #26, proceed southerly then easterly, and then westerly to line fence around a large beaver swamp which lies across the line just south of Bound #26. Follow along east side of line fence 1600 feet \pm to Bound.

Bound is located on the easterly shoulder of a small, steep, scrub-covered hill 11.5 feet east of the line wall and fence. Scrub woodland east of the line, with woodland rising gently to summit on the west. Bound is on west edge of a wood road that runs parallel to line and ends 60 feet south of Bound. All top corners and edges of Bound are chipped.

Bound is marked by a small marble monument showing 2.1 feet above ground. It is a smoothly sawed, white marble monument, 8 inches square with a low pyramidal top, lettered "N.Y." on the west and "CT." on the east face. It is 5.2 feet long, set on ledge with the lower 2.2 feet surrounded by concrete. Monument was set October 12, 1910. It is the old 1860 monument which formerly stood at the south end of Hitchcock Corners (formerly Amenia Union) Main Street near present Bound #29.

1909 Station 77073

Bound #26 - 2048 feet north

Bound #28 - 5136 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #28

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the south end of Sharon Main Street at the intersection of Connecticut Routes 4 and 41 proceed southerly on Connecticut Route 41 to Bound at its end at the north end of Hitchcock Corners (formerly Amenia Union) Main Street at 4.35 miles.

Bound is located in the circular grass plot at the north end of Hitchcock Corners Main Street.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.2 feet above ground. It is 8.4 feet long with the lower 3.0 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 8, 1910. Northwest edge of Bound is chipped.

The 1860 marble monument (#16) was located 4.54 feet west of a point 0.73 feet south of the Bound. It was cut off 3 inches below ground, a drill hole put in the center and the base left undisturbed and covered with sand. The marble monument was not found during the 1986 perambulation. It was destroyed during reconstruction of a traffic island.

1909 Station 82209

Bound #27 - 5136 feet north

Bound #29 - 816 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #29

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the north end of Hitchcock Corners (formerly Amenia Union) Main Street at the end of Connecticut Route 41 at Bound #28 proceed southwesterly to south end of Main Street at 0.1 mile. Proceed southeasterly on paved highway to Bound at 0.15 mile. Bound is opposite a point 150 feet southeast of the fork at the south end of Main Street.

Bound is located 20 feet northeast of the center of the traveled way. It is 52 feet east of the northeast corner of a residence.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 3.3 feet above ground. It is 8.1 feet long set in excavation made in sandy soil with the lower 3.1 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 8, 1910. Top northeast and northwest corners and southeast edge are chipped.

The 1860 monument (#17) was 5.24 feet west of a point 61.70 feet south of the Bound. It was removed when the new monument was set and now marks Bound #27.

1909 Station 83025

Bound #28 - 816 feet north

Bound #30 - 7071 feet south



1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #30

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the intersection of highways at the south end of Hitchcock Corners, (formerly Amenia Union) Main Street, proceed southeasterly on Knibloe Road to Macedonia to intersecting paved road at 1.7 miles. Proceed westerly on Clark Hill Road between cultivated fields to point where road curves northerly to Bound #31 at 2.2 miles. Proceed northerly to point where road curves westerly at 2.3 miles.

From telegraph pole #28-039-27 on the east side of the road where it begins to curve westerly, following sketch, proceed easterly 150 feet along fence between scrub pasture on the north and cultivated land on the south to the southerly end of the line wall. Proceed northerly 175 feet along east side of line wall between open pasture on the east and scrub pasture on the west to end of line wall at barway in wall to the east. From end of line wall proceed N 05 E, 200 feet across scrub pasture to Bound.

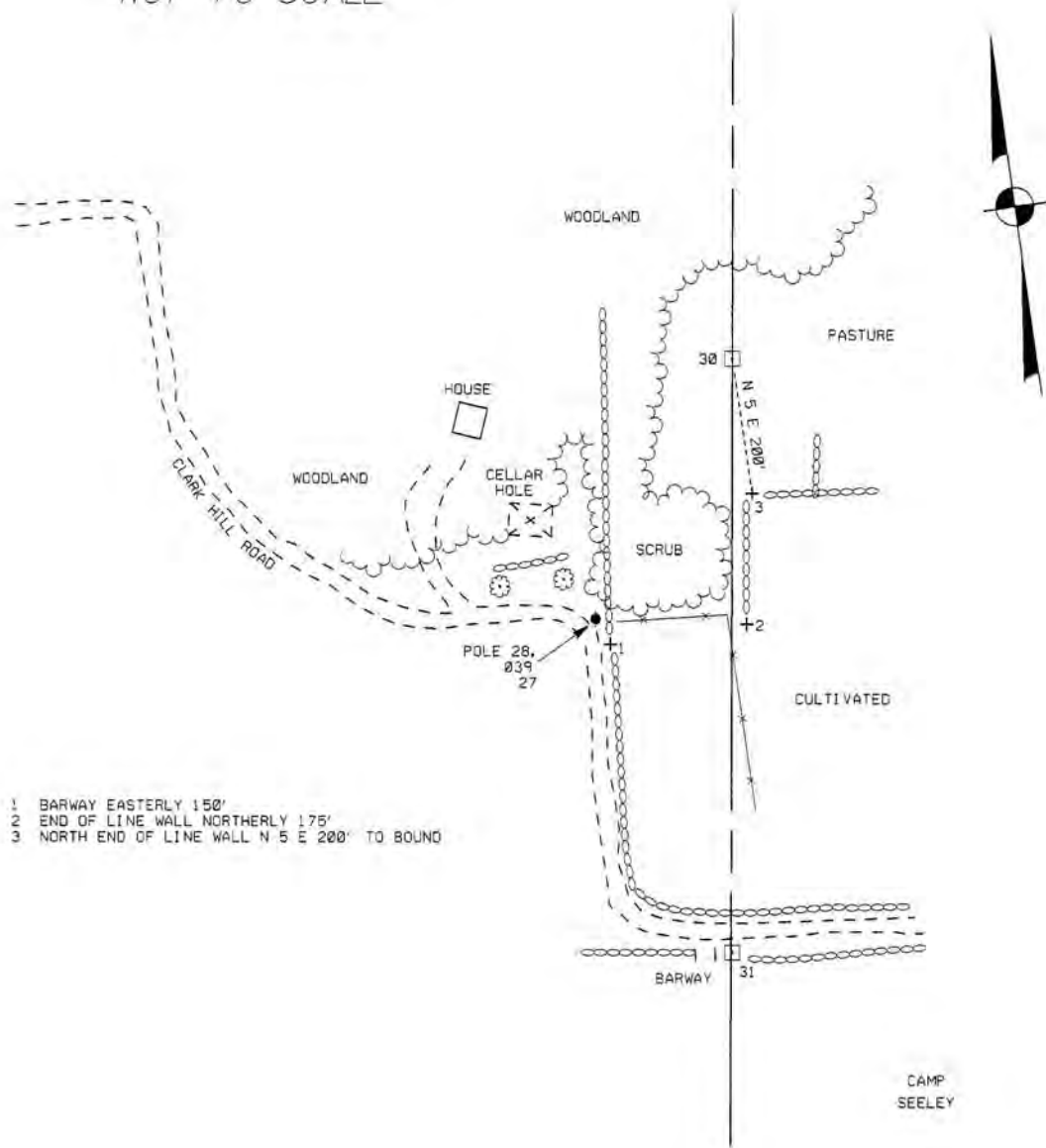
Bound is located in scrub pasture at the line summit, 45 feet east of the brow of a steep slope to the west at a patch of brush-covered ledge and about 15 feet west of the range of the line wall which runs south from the wall at the south edge of the pasture. Ground drops away for 2 feet immediately west of the Bound.

Bound is marked by a smooth white marble monument showing 2.7 feet above ground. It is 8 inches square with pyramidal top with drill hole in the center, and is lettered "N.Y." on the west and "CT." on the east face. It is 5.7 feet long with the lower 1.7 feet set in concrete. Monument was set October 5, 1910. It is one of three monuments which formerly stood together at Bound #31.

1909 Station 90096
Bound #29 - 7071 feet north
Bound #31 - 740 feet south

BOUND 30

NOT TO SCALE



1997



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY

LINE BOUND #31

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED ROAD

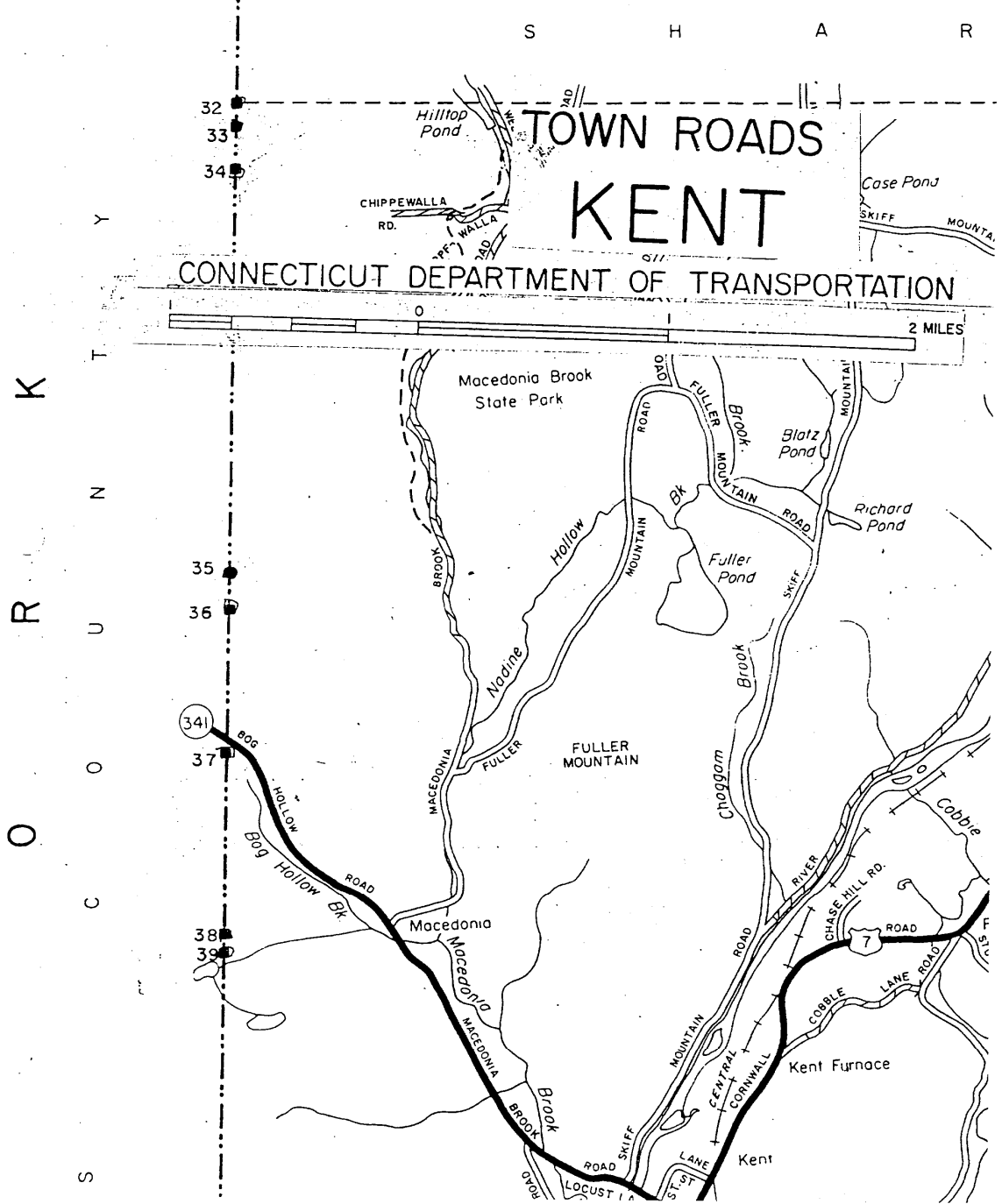
From the intersection of highways at the south end of Hitchcock Corners (formerly Amenia Union) Main Street, proceed southeasterly on Knibloe Road to Macedonia to intersecting paved road at 1.7 miles. Proceed westerly on Clark Hill Road between pastures to Bound at 2.2 miles. Road curves sharply to the north immediately west of the Bound.

Bound is located 15 feet south of the center of the traveled way at the east side of a barway in the southerly road wall. Undulating cultivated fields on all sides descending slightly, easterly, as does the road opposite the Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.1 feet above ground. It is 8.5 feet long, set in concrete. Monument was set October 4, 1910. All top corners and edges are chipped, with a large chip on the northeast side.

The 1860 monument (#18) was 0.22 feet east of a point 0.36 feet south of the Bound. It now marks Bound #30. There were originally three monuments at this Bound. The other two were destroyed when the new monument was set.

1909 Station 90836
Bound #30 - 740 feet north
Bound #32 - 3349 feet south





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

ANGLE BOUND #32

THIRTY-FIFTH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the State Line on a paved road (Clark Hill Road), south of Hitchcock Corners (formerly Amenia Union) at Bound #31, proceed southerly on Line 3,350 feet to Bound. After crossing summit in open pasture, enter woodland at southwest corner of pasture and continue to a corner at fences to west and south just north of a brook. Follow line fence southerly to the foot of steep hillside. Skirt around west of steep rise in wooded pasture to barway near southeast corner. Follow logging road southerly across brook and along foot of steep rise in woodland to north end of road summit at a large boulder on the east edge of the road. Proceed easterly 90 feet up steep grade to Bound (See Sketch)

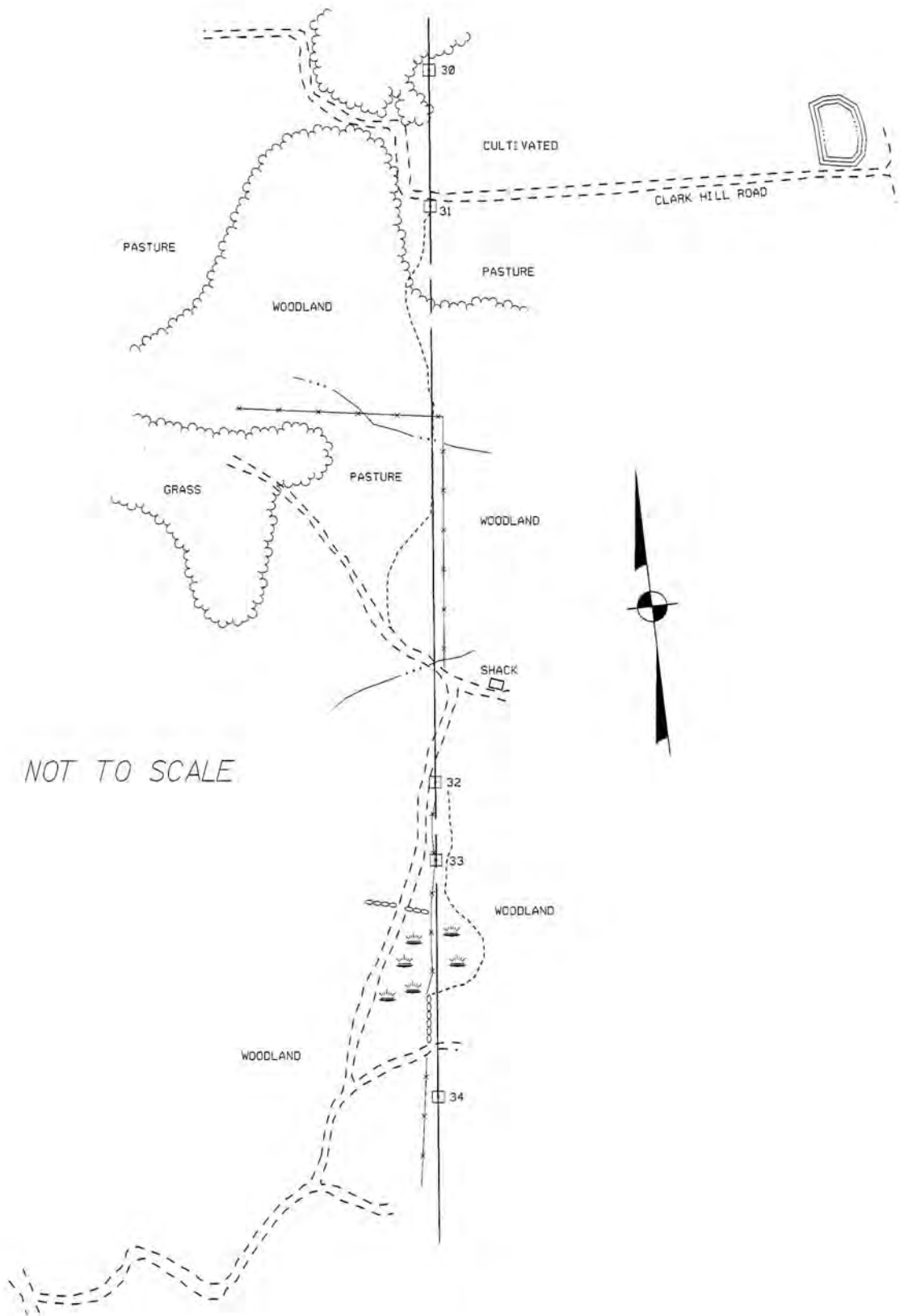
Bound is located in the center of an outcrop of rock 90 feet east of a logging road at the foot of the northwesterly slope of a mountain, in second growth woods. A single strand wire fence begins at the Bound and runs south on line.

Bound is marked by a smooth, white marble monument showing 2.4 feet above ground. It is 8 inches square with pyramidal top with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch drill hole in the center, and is lettered "35M" on the south face. It is 5.6 feet long set in excavation made in loam and loose rocks with the lower 2.0 feet encased in concrete. Monument is the original 1860 monument (#19) which was reset October 3, 1910 in the exact location it previously occupied.

The 1731 stone heap stands on a boulder 3 feet north of the Bound.

1909 Station 94185
Bound #31 - 3349 feet north
Bound #33 - 480 feet south

BOUNDS 32, 33, & 34



1997



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #33

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line east of the Village of South Amenia at Bound #32 proceed southerly on Line 480 feet to Bound.

Bound is located on the first summit south of Bound #32 but about 200 feet south of the actual high point on the line, in ledge which is flush with the ground on a wooded hillside strewn with boulders. Twenty-five feet north and 6 feet east of the Line there is a rectangular boulder 5 feet high, 6 feet wide and 8 feet long which is split by three horizontal seams. Bound is 290 feet north of an east-west stone wall which crosses a wood road which runs about 200 feet west of and parallel to the line at the foot of the steep slope. (See Sketch)

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set December 14, 1910.

1909 Station 94665
Bound #32 - 480 feet north
Bound #34 - 1342 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #34

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line east of the Village of South Amenia at Bound #33, proceed southerly on Line 1350 feet to Bound. Pass along the easterly side of a scrubby swale to the southerly end of the line wall. Follow line fence south from end of stone wall 300 feet and proceed 90 feet east to Bound. (See Sketch)

Bound is located in an exposed ledge outcrop showing 75 feet northeast-southwest and 15 feet wide, the east side flush with the ground and the west side having a sheer face of about 5 feet. Bolt is 5 feet east of the exposed west face opposite the center of the face.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set October 5, 1910.

1909 Station 96007

Bound #33 - 1342 feet north

Bound #35 - 8635 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

ANGLE BOUND #35

THIRTY-THIRD MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 7 and Conn. 341 in the Village of Kent, proceed northwesterly on Route 341, passing Bound #37 at 2.85 miles. Proceed northerly on Bog Hollow Road to a homestead on the east side of the highway at 4.05 miles. Homestead is 0.25 miles north of a brook crossing the highway and opposite a pond and swamp west of the highway.

From the intersection of Bog Hollow Road and a gravel drive to House 92A, 150 feet \pm north of homestead, proceed southeasterly 1230 feet along drive to a point at the top of drive where a drainage pipe crosses underneath. Proceed S 75 E 215 feet along drive to a barway in old stone walls. Proceed S 65 E, 180 feet across lawn to a barway at a stone wall intersection. Proceed S 30 E, 835 feet across a tree farm pasture to the southeast corner of the fence line in mature woodland. Proceed S 10 W, 360 feet along edge of heavy woodland to an indistinct wood road. Proceed S 40 E, 410 feet along wood road to a stone heap on a hollow topped boulder 8 feet square showing 2 feet above ground on the left side of the road. Proceed easterly 35 feet to Bound.

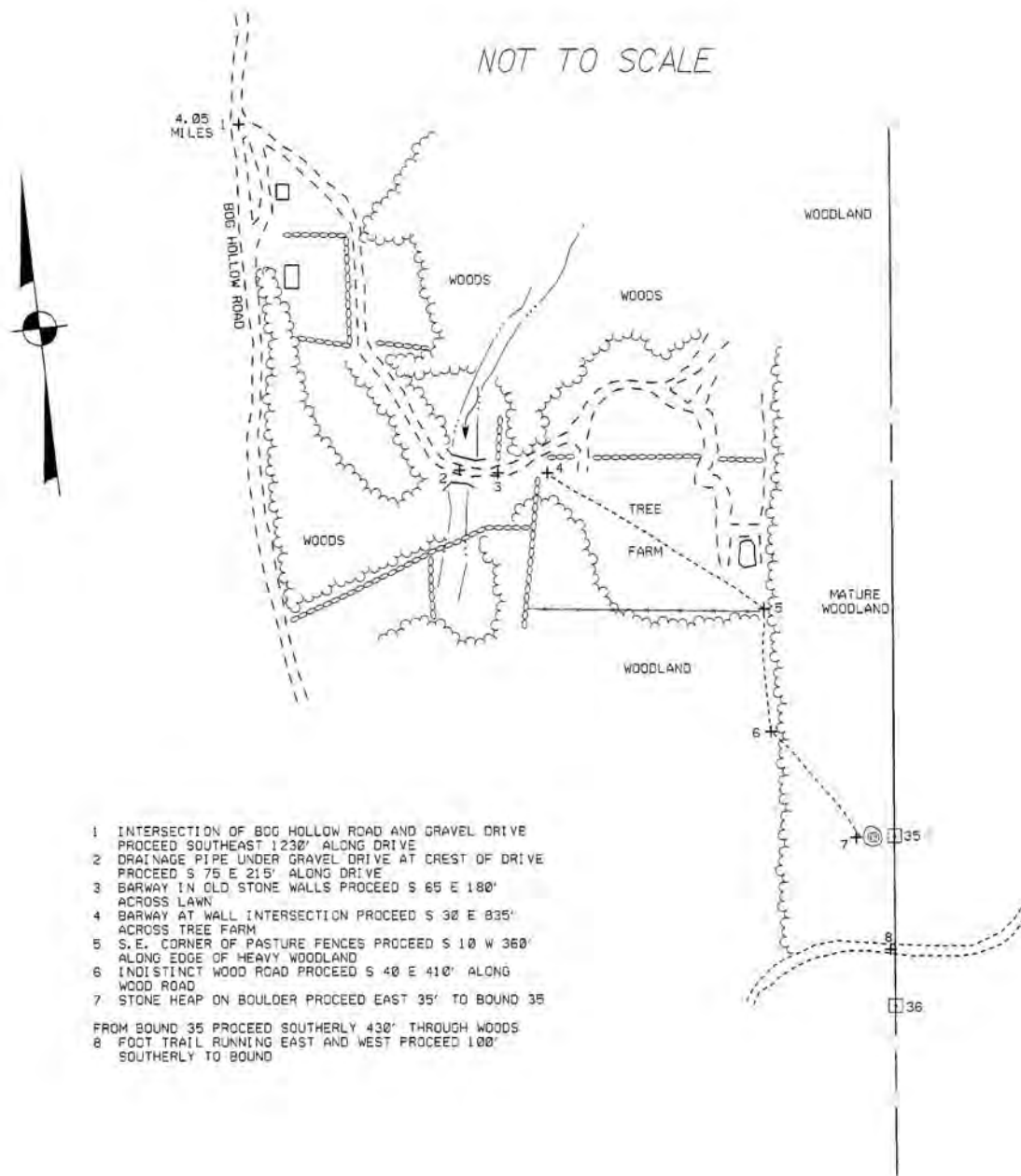
Bound is located 35 feet east of the stone heap on a boulder in a gently sloping area half way up the side of the wooded mountain east of Bog Hollow. From 100 to 600 feet north of the Bound the hill slopes steeply, westerly, across the line. East of Bound, hill slopes up sharply and is covered by exposed rocks and boulders.

Bound is marked by a smooth, white marble monument, showing 1.9 feet above ground. It is 8 inches square with pyramidal top, and is lettered "33M" on the south face. It is 4.8 feet long, set in excavation made in soil and loose rocks with the lower 2.3 feet encased in concrete. Monument is the original 1860 monument (#20) which was reset October 1, 1910 in the exact location it previously occupied.

Just south of the Bound is the "Hollow Rock", a low 5 foot long boulder with a spoon-shaped hollow in the top, which marked the 1731 point.

1909 Station 104642
Bound #34 - 8635 feet north
Bound #36 - 530 feet south

BOUNDS 35, & 36



1997



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY

LINE BOUND #36

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line on the wooded hillside east of Bog Hollow at Bound #35 proceed southerly on line crossing a foot trail at 430 feet \pm , continue southerly on line 100 feet \pm to Bound.

Bound is located at the nearly level line summit on the westerly spur of the wooded hillside east of Bog Hollow, in a flat boulder showing 2 to 4 inches above ground and 4 by 6 feet across. It is 65 feet west of the foot of extensive ledges. Hill slopes down to the west and north. There is an 8 by 6 by 3 foot high boulder N 45 W, 60 feet from the Bound. (See Sketch)

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set December 14, 1910.

1909 Station 105172
Bound #35 - 530 feet north
Bound #37 - 2875 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #37

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED HIGHWAY

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 7 and Conn. 341 in the Village of Kent, proceed northwesterly on Route 341 to Bound at 2.85 miles. Road curves to the west 0.2 mile southeast of the line and passes close under the steep, wooded southerly slope of the mountain opposite the Bound.

Bound is located 42 feet north of the center of the traveled way in the steep highway bank, about 8 feet above the highway pavement. Woodland rises steeply north of the highway with swampy woodland on the south side.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument showing 4.2 feet above ground. It is 8.2 feet long with the lower 3.1 feet set in concrete. Monument was set September 30, 1910. All top corners are chipped and the southwest edge is chipped.

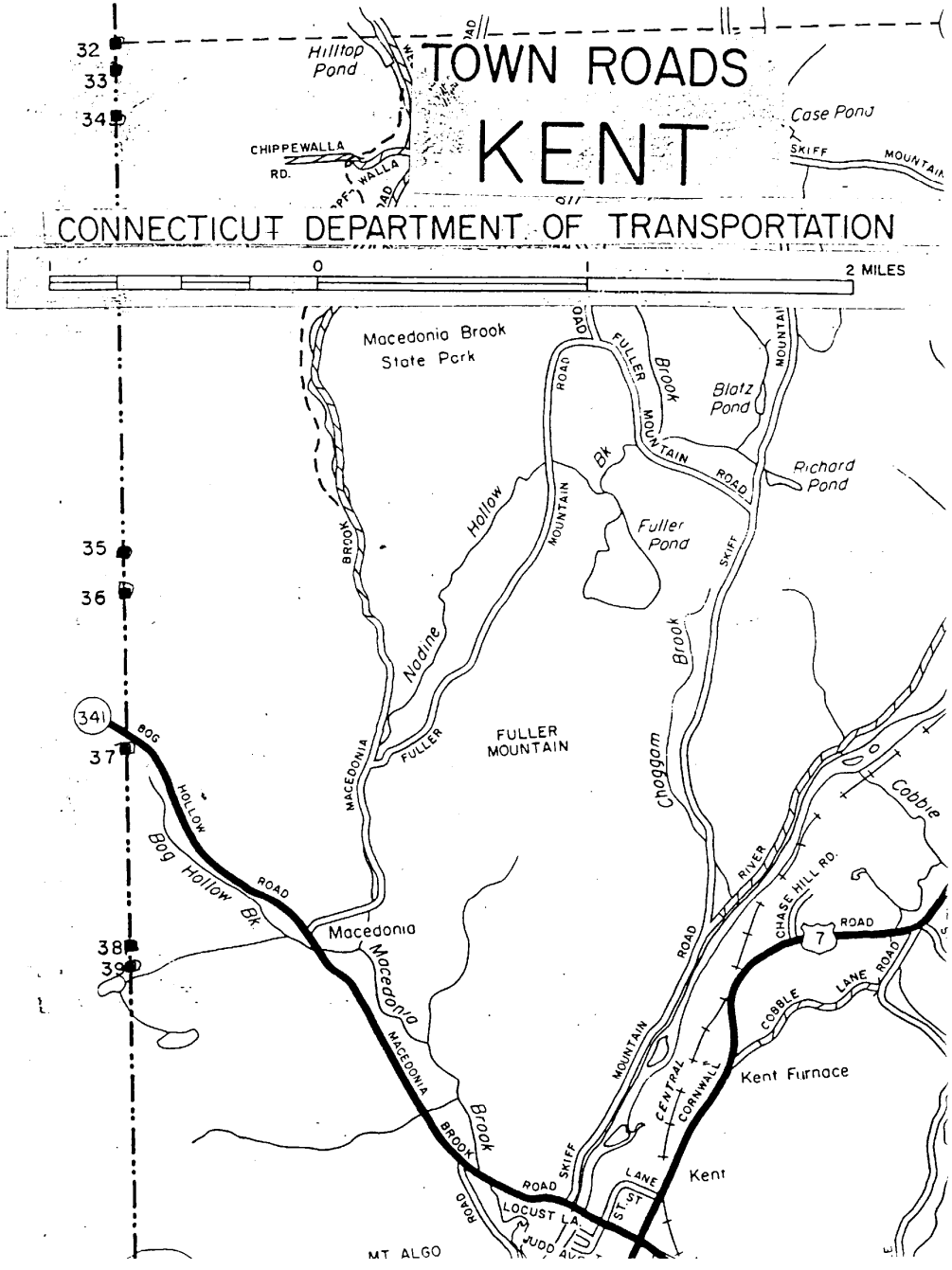
The 1860 monument (#21) was 1.37 feet west of a point 4.51 feet south of the Bound. It was destroyed when the new monument was set.

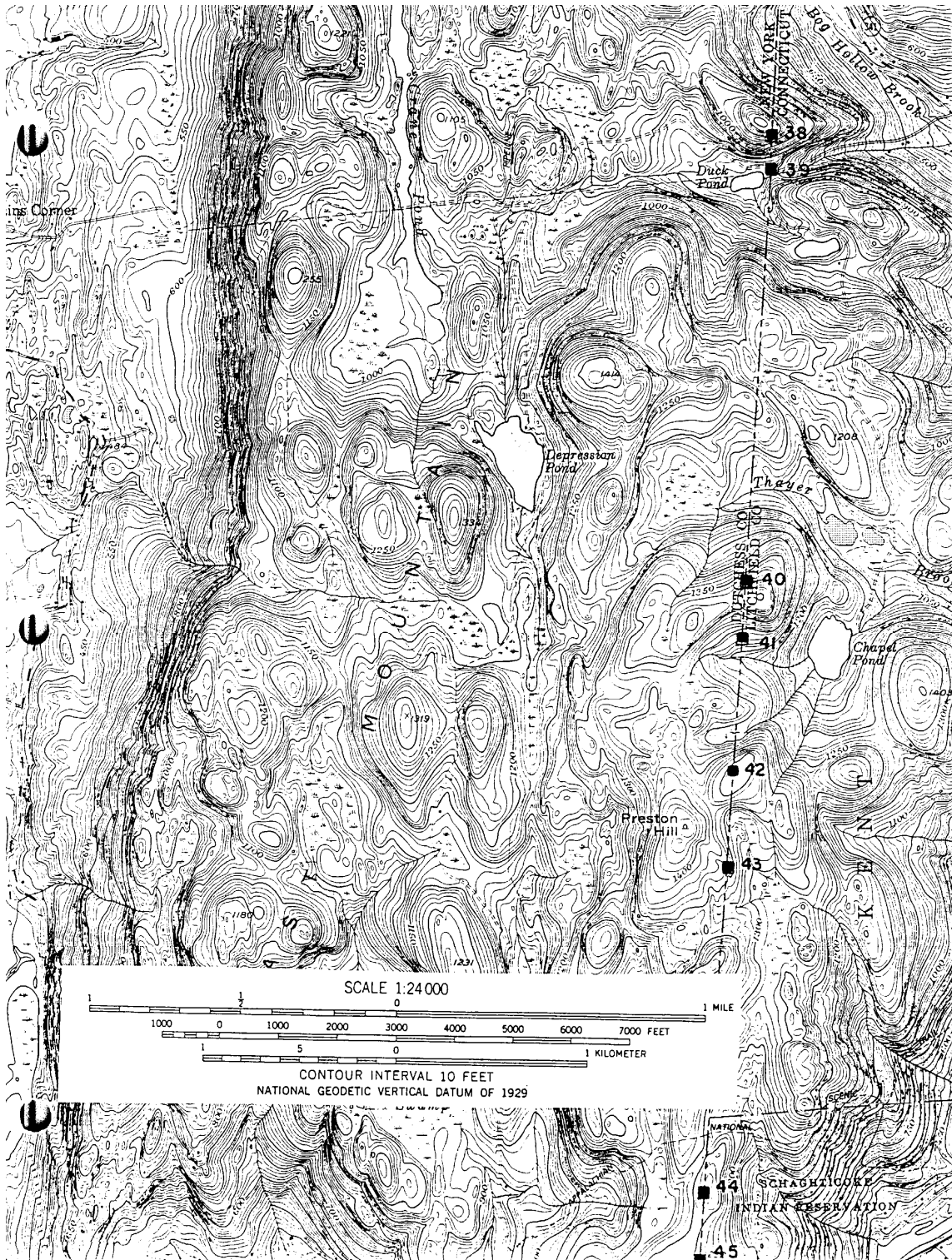
1909 Station 108047
Bound #36 - 2875 feet north
Bound #38 - 3965 feet south



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BOUND 38 REFERENCE POINT



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED EASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

LINE BOUND #38

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line on the private road running west from the Village of Macedonia at Bound #39, proceed northerly on line up steep wooded hillside 615 feet to Bound.

Bound is located at the top of the east face of a steep rocky ledge which slopes down steeply to the southeast and rises more gently to the northwest for 300 feet to the summit. Bound is south of the line summit as no sound ledge could be found at the line summit.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set December 15, 1910.

The butt of the old 1860 iron pin (#22), set in sulphur, is at a point 1.96 feet west of the Bound.

1909 Station 112012
Bound #37 - 3965 feet north
Bound #39 - 568 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #39

REGULATION GRANITE MONUMENT

PAVED PRIVATE ROAD

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 7 and Conn. 341 in the center of the Village of Kent, proceed northwesterly on Route 341 to intersecting paved private road to the west at 1.9 miles. Road is 0.15 mile northwest of the intersecting highway (Macedonia Road) in the Village of Macedonia. Proceed westerly up steep, paved, private road to Bound at 2.6 miles.

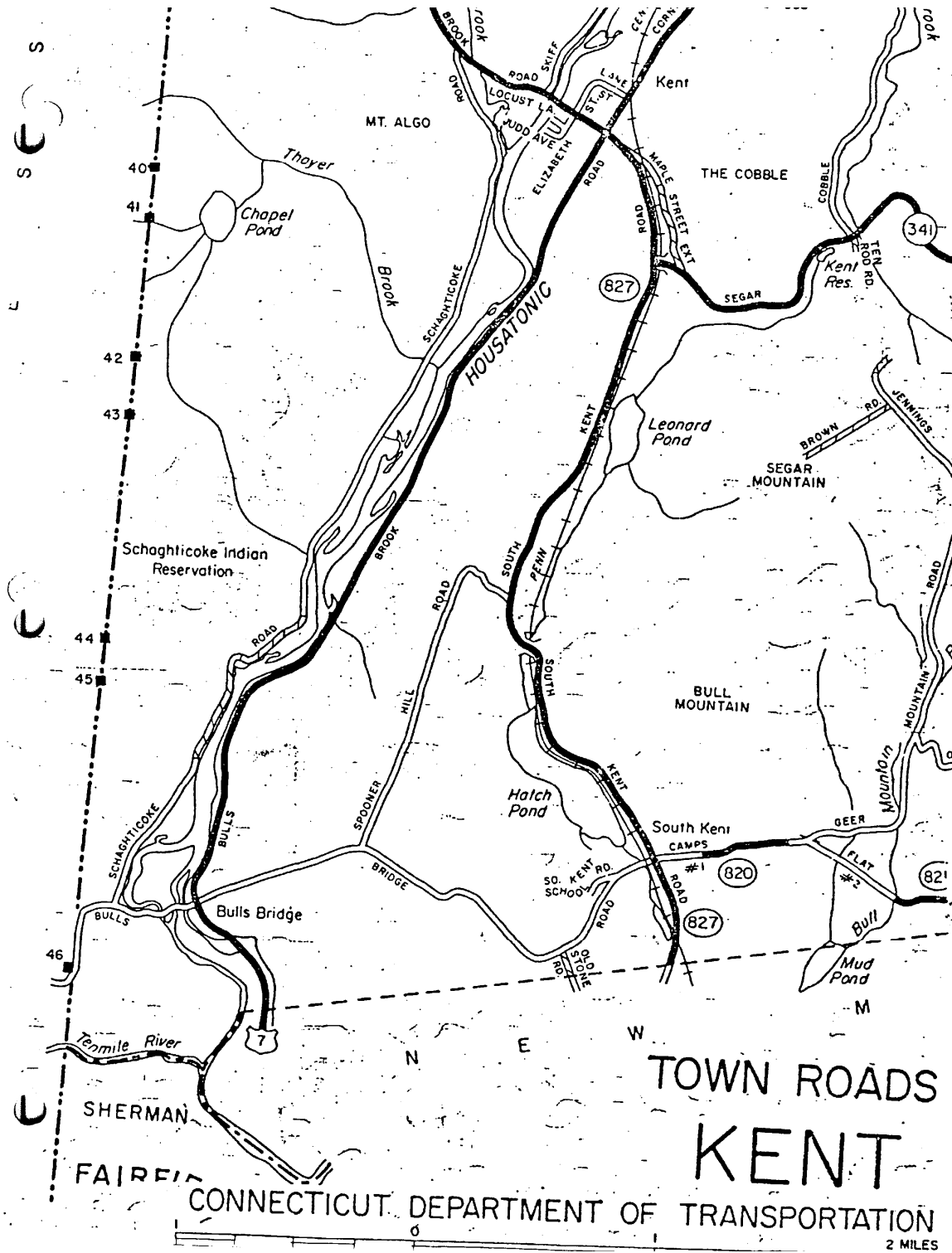
Bound is located 21 feet north of the center of the traveled way. It is about 125 feet east of the range of the dam forming Duck Pond. The brook out of Duck Pond is 20 feet south of the road from Macedonia opposite the Bound which is at the foot of a steep, ledgy, wooded hill to the north. All corners of Bound are chipped, with a large chip on northeast corner.

Bound is marked by a regulation granite monument 4.0 feet above ground. It is 7.5 feet long with the lower 2.8 feet set in concrete. Monument was set September 29, 1910.

1909 Station 112580

Bound #38 - 568 feet north

Bound #40 - 7144 feet south



1997

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK STATE BOUNDARY LINE PERAMBULATION
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #40

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line west of Chapel Pond, which lies southwest of the Village of Kent, at Bound #41, proceed northerly on line, 165 feet to the northeast corner of a scrub pasture at the foot of ledges in second growth woodland. Continue northerly on line, 295 feet through second growth woodland rising northerly, to the west side of an old indistinct charcoal pit. Continue northerly on line, 240 feet to the line summit. Continue northerly on line, 165 feet through second growth woodland descending northerly, to the crest of the steeper descent northerly. Continue northerly on line, 130 feet through a slight draw passing a section of high exposed ledge slightly east of the line, to Bound. Woodland rises to the east and south, dropping away to the west and north. (See Sketch)

Bound is located on exposed ledge which rises slightly east and south of Bound; ledge rises slightly for 8 feet to the north then drops off abruptly. To the west, ledge drops off sharply, with large boulders strewn at base of ledge to the west and northwest. Bound is 270 feet N 15 W from the summit of the hill. Bound is 50 feet east of the east edge of an old charcoal pit to the west. A 12 inch oak tree with a blaze mark lies 18 feet east of Bound and an 8 inch oak tree with a blaze mark lies 16 feet south of Bound.

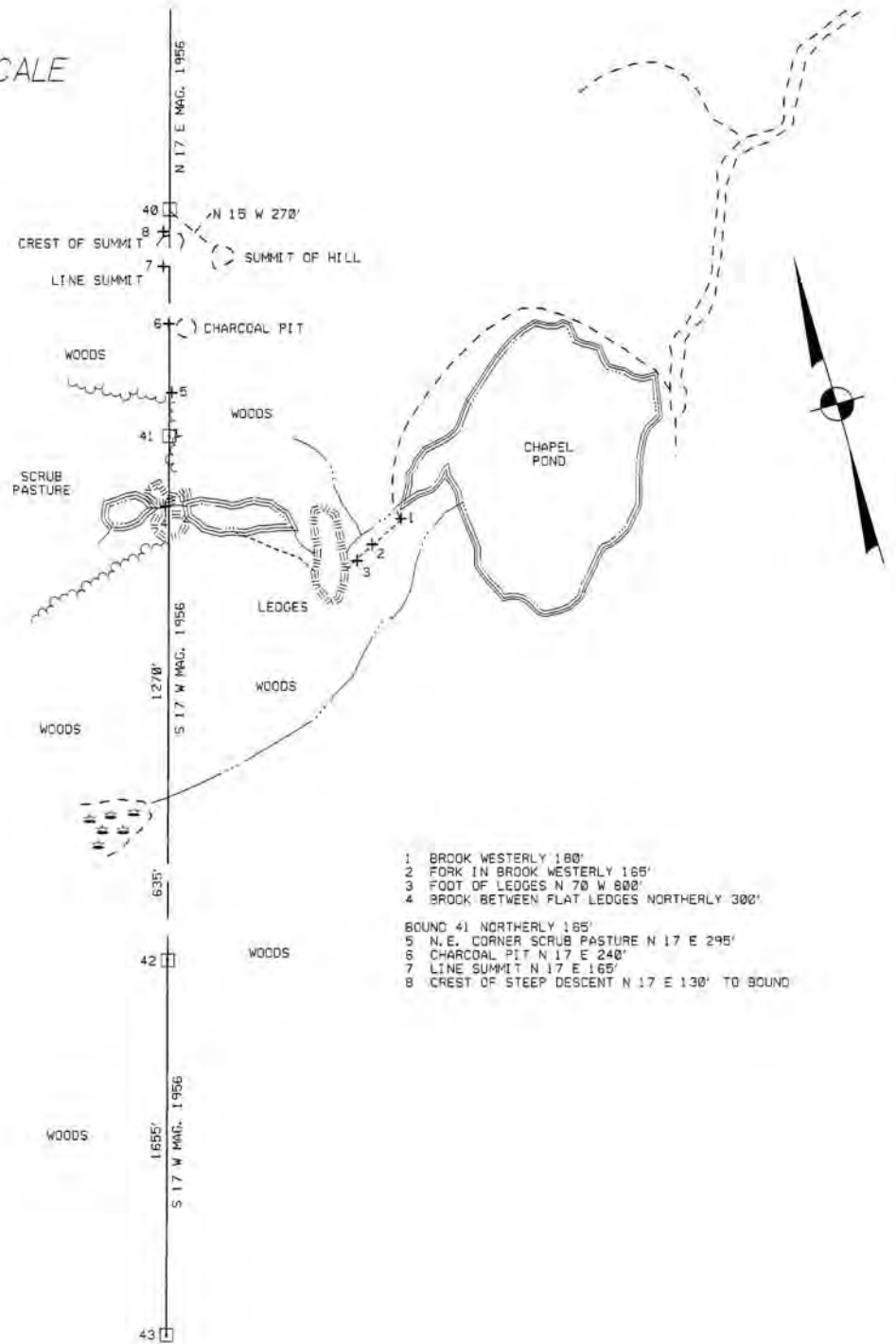
Bound was found bent over to the south during the 1986 Perambulation. Vandals apparently hammered bolt over and covered with dirt and leaves. The plate remains intact. There was no stone heap. A small stone heap was rebuilt over damaged bolt. The Bound was found in the same condition at the time of the 1997 Perambulation.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set December 13, 1910.

1909 Station 119724
Bound #39 - 7144 feet north
Bound #41 - 962 feet south

BOUNDS 40, 41, 42, & 43

NOT TO SCALE





PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHERLY

ANGLE BOUND #41

THIRTIETH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the intersection of Routes U.S. 7 and Conn. 341 in the center of the Village of Kent, proceed northwesterly on Route 341 to intersecting paved private road to the west at 1.9 miles. Proceed westerly up steep, paved private road, passing Bound #39 opposite Duck Pond at 2.6 miles. Proceed southerly on paved private road to lodge south of east end of Pond 914 at 3.1 miles. Continue southerly on gravel road to dam at Chapel Pond at 4.5 miles.

Proceed westerly and southerly along the shore of the pond and continue southerly along the west side of a dredged bay to a brook about 200 feet south of a large ledge outcrop at the edge of the bay. Proceed westerly 180 feet to a fork in the brook. Continue westerly 165 feet to the foot of extensive moss-covered ledges. Pass around the south end of the ledges and follow brook N 70 W about 800 feet from foot of ledges to the easterly edge of a large scrub pasture known as "Chapel Lots" at the west edge of the woodland where the brook passes between flat ledges on the north and south. Proceed northerly along easterly edge of pasture, 300 feet to Bound. (See Sketch)

Bound is located 165 feet south of the northeast corner of the pasture at the foot of ledges. Land is rising northerly at the Bound.

Bound is marked by a smooth, white marble monument showing 2.2 feet above ground. It is 8 inches square with pyramidal top, and is lettered "30m" on the south face. It is 4.0 feet long, set in concrete in a hole blasted 1.8 feet deep in the ledge. Monument is the 1860 witness monument and was set September 26, 1910 at the exact location of the square iron bolt set in 1860 to mark the angle point. The monument originally stood 6.97 feet south of the bound.

The southeast and southwest corners of the Bound are chipped.

1909 Station 120686
Bound #40 - 962 feet north
Bound #42 - 2192 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED SOUTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #42

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line west of Chapel Pond, which lies southwest of the Village of Kent, at Bound #41, proceed southerly on line 300 feet to a brook flowing easterly. Continue southerly on line 1270 feet through woodland, crossing low, rounded hill east of the summit, to a brook flowing easterly. The line crosses this brook 60 feet east of the east end of a swamp. Continue southerly on line through woodland 635 feet to Bound. Ground rises, southerly, south of the brook to the Bound at the line summit. (See Sketch)

Bound is located at the line summit at the north end of the hill in an outcrop of ledge which is exposed for about 75 feet northeast and southwest and 20 feet wide with another rounder outcrop 7 feet higher and 75 feet to the northeast. Bound is 6 feet from the south edge of the bare rock. Other bare outcrops lie northwest and southwest of the Bound and there is a small swamp hole 60 feet south of the Bound.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set October 6, 1910.

1909 Station 122878

Bound #41 - 2192 feet north

Bound #43 - 1656 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY

LINE BOUND #43

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the State Line west of Chapel Pond, which lies southwest of the Village of Kent, at Bound #41, proceed southerly on line 2205 feet to line summit at Bound #42. Continue southerly on line 1655 feet to Bound.

Bound is located at the line summit on the southeasterly spur of Preston Hill. Bare rounded ledge extends about 100 feet northwest of the Bound, widening to 75 feet at the high northwesterly end. Line crosses near the southeast end of the ledge and the Bound is in the center of the 20 feet of ledge exposed along the line. It is 10.9 feet east of a 6-inch hickory. Woodland drops away to the southeast. A similar rounded ledge outcropping lies to the west and is parallel. 200 feet \pm southwest of Bound lies a grove of hemlock trees. (See Sketch)

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set October 6, 1910.

The butt of the old 1860 iron pin (#24), set in sulphur, is at a point 5.61 feet east of a point on line 25.8 feet south of the Bound in the turf beyond the edge of the exposed ledge (Reference Point). There is a small stone heap on Reference Point. It is located 18 feet east of a twin 14-inch oak marked with a blaze mark.

The topographic maps show a monument south of the Bound marking the northwest corner of the Schaghticoke Indian Reservation. It has no official significance.

1909 Station 124534

Bound #42 - 1656 feet north

Bound #44 - 5747 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHWESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED NORTHEASTERLY

LINE BOUND #44

REGULATION BRASS BOLT AND PLATE

INTERIOR LINE SUMMIT

From the center of the Village of Bulls Bridge at the intersection of US Route 7 and Bulls Bridge Road, proceed westerly and southerly on Bulls Bridge Road to Bound #46 at 0.8 mile and thence, westerly on Dogtail Corners Road to the Village of Dogtail Corners at 1.4 miles. Proceed northerly on gravel road west of Schaghticoke Mountain to the point where a private trail (Old Appalachian Trail) leaves the road next to Pole NYSE & G 34, at 2.9 miles.

Proceed northeasterly, following private trail, 1860 feet to a brook crossing. Continue northeasterly up steep private trail 1530 feet to summit, meeting the Appalachian Trail. Continue northeasterly 340 feet to draw with swampland on the north side. Following trail easterly up wooded hillside 490 feet to trail summit. Continue easterly 405 feet down grade to the State Line, 90 feet west of a wall corner to the north and west. Leaving the trail, proceed S 15 W on Line 1110 feet to Bound. From trail line, pass along valley, then on a small ridge and then in a slight swale between small ridges to Bound on west ridge.

Bound is located on a flat exposed ledge near many large boulders, three about 150 feet south of the Bound being 8 feet high. The absolute summit of the hill, which is bare granite 50 feet long north and south by 25 feet wide, is 25 feet west of the Bound. Bound lies S 70 W, 150 feet from a small swamp at the southerly end of another bare summit.

Bound is marked by a regulation brass bolt and plate set in lead and covered by a small stone heap. Bolt was set December 13, 1910.

1909 Station 130281

Bound #43 - 5747 feet north

Bound #45 - 1062 feet south



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY



PHOTOGRAPHED WESTERLY

ANGLE BOUND #45

TWENTY-EIGHTH MILE FROM THE RIDGEFIELD ANGLE

SMALL MARBLE MONUMENT

INTERIOR ANGLE

From the State Line on the northerly spur of Schaghticoke Mountain northwest of the Village of Bulls Bridge at Bound #44, proceed S 15 W on line 1070 feet to bound. Line passes through woodland descending slightly, southerly, 510 feet to a stone heap just south of a brow of the mountain and just west of a bare outcrop of a ledge and then descends more rapidly for 560 feet to Bound, passing along a swale with higher ground on both the east and west.

Bound is located on the northeasterly spur of Schaghticoke Mountain just southeast of the level top of the spur. Woodland rises to the north, west, and east and drops off steeply to the south. There is a roof-shaped boulder 25 feet long, northwest-southeast, and 15 feet wide, standing 8 feet high, 170 feet east of the Bound.

Bound is marked by a smooth, white marble monument, 8 inches square with pyramidal top, showing 2.8 feet above ground and is lettered "28 mi." on the south face. It is 4.8 feet long, set with the lower 2.0 feet encased in concrete. Monument is the original 1860 monument (#25) which was reset in the exact location it previously occupied.

1909 Station 131343
Bound #44 - 1062 feet north
Bound #46 - 6693 feet south