



**ICONIC HIGHWAY
SIGNAGE**

LONG ISLAND



1919 Henry Clay Frick, the co-founder of U.S. Steel, purchases land that will later become Nassau County Museum of Art

Attraction: Nassau County Museum of Art



1919 President Theodore Roosevelt dies in Oyster Bay

Attraction: Sagamore Hill National Historic Site



1880s-1920s American captains of industry and finance build homes along the Gold Coast

Attractions: Sagamore Hill National Historic Site
Oheka Castle
Old Westbury Gardens
Planting Fields Arboretum State Historic Park



1819 Great American poet, Walt Whitman, born in West Hills

Attraction: Walt Whitman Birthplace State Historic Site



1964 Jazz legend, John Coltrane, moves to Dix Hills

Attraction: The John Coltrane Home



1776 General Washington saves the American Army during the Battle of Long Island

Attraction: William Floyd Estate



1834 The Long Island Rail Road Company is incorporated

Attractions: Long Island Railroad Terminal and Yard at Greenport
Railroad Museum of Long Island



1960s Grumman Aircraft helps design and build the Lunar Module for the Apollo Program

Attraction: Cradle of Aviation Museum/Nunleys Carousel



1890s The population of West Sayville doubles as thousands come to find work in the thriving oyster trade.

Attractions: The Long Island Maritime Museum
Oyster Sloop Priscilla



1887 Central Park designer, Frederick Law Olmsted, helps design the Bayard Cutting Arboretum

Attraction: Bayard Cutting Arboretum State Park



1830s New York whalers become some of the most prosperous in the world

Attraction: Sag Harbor Whaling & Historical Museum



1790 President Washington forms the Revenue Cutter Service, forerunner of the Coast Guard

Attraction: Montauk Point Lighthouse Museum

NEW YORK CITY



1956 The New York State Thruway opens



1927 Babe Ruth hits 60 home runs in a single season

Attraction: Yankee Stadium



1899 The Bronx Zoo opens

Attraction: Bronx Zoo



1840 Fordham University is founded

Attraction: Fordham University



1891 The New York Botanical Garden incorporated

Attraction: The New York Botanical Garden



1825 The beauty of the Hudson Valley inspires the nation's first major art movement

Attraction: Hudson River Museum/Glenview

MID-HUDSON



1852 Elisha Otis of Yonkers develops the first passenger-safe elevator



1609 Henry Hudson explores the river that would bear his name



1776 British forces occupy New York City and lower Hudson Valley

Attraction: Boscobel



1880 Railroad baron Jay Gould purchases Lyndhurst, a mansion at Tarrytown

Attraction: Lyndhurst



1820 Washington Irving publishes "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"

Attraction: Washington Irving's Sunnyside



1905-13 John D. Rockefeller builds family estate, Kykuit, in Pocantico Hills

Attraction: Kykuit

MID-HUDSON



1693 Frederick Philipse purchases 52,000 acres in the Province of New York

Attraction: Philipsburg Manor



1775-1779 Continental Army fortifies Hudson River against British forces

Attraction: Fort Montgomery



1900 New York and New Jersey form the Palisades Interstate Park Commission



1935 John D. Rockefeller Jr. donates 60% of the land needed for the Palisades Parkway



1942-45 1.3 million depart for war from Camp Shanks, "Last Stop USA"

Attraction: Camp Shanks WWII Museum



1823 First Catskills resort, The Mountain House, opens

Attraction: The Mountain House



1910 Bear Mountain State Park is established

Attraction: Bear Mountain State Park



1778 Hasenclever Mine supplies materials to build the great chain across the Hudson River

Attraction: Beech Trail - Hasenclever Mine



1802 United States Military Academy established at West Point

Attraction: U.S. Military Academy at West Point



1969 Woodstock Music and Art festival held in Bethel

Attraction: Bethel Woods Museum; 1969 Woodstock Site



1963 The fight to save Storm King Mountain from development helps spur the modern day Environmental Movement

Attraction: Storm King Art Center



1783 Revolutionary War ends and Washington disbands the Army

Attraction: New Windsor Cantonment

MID-HUDSON



1882 President Franklin Roosevelt is born in Hyde Park

Attraction: The FDR Home and Presidential Library



1865 Vassar College, first of the Seven Sister Colleges, is chartered

Attraction: Vassar College



1888 Considered the world's longest bridge at the time, the Poughkeepsie Railroad Bridge, is completed

Attraction: Walkway Over the Hudson



1677 French Huguenots purchase land from the Esopus Indians and found the village of New Paltz

Attraction: Historic Huguenot Street



1788 New York ratifies the U.S. Constitution at a convention in Poughkeepsie



1777 New York's first capital established at Kingston

Attraction: Senate House and Museum



1777 New York drafts its first state constitution

Attraction: Senate House and Museum



1797 Abolitionist Sojourner Truth is born a slave in Hurley

Attraction: The Dutch Stone Houses of Old Hurley



1807 Robert Fulton's steamboat, The Clermont, makes its maiden voyage

Attraction: Clermont Historic Site



1847 Roebling Bridge, the oldest existing wire suspension bridge in the United States, is constructed

Attraction: Upper Delaware Scenic Byway



1782 General George Washington establishes headquarters at Newburgh

Attraction: Washington's Headquarters



1778 West Point is the oldest continuously occupied military post in America

Attraction: U.S. Military Academy

MID-HUDSON



1974 The Dia Art Foundation pioneers the conversion of industrial buildings for the installation of contemporary art

Attraction: Dia: Beacon



1847 Samuel F.B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, purchases Locust Grove, his estate in Poughkeepsie

Attraction: Locust Grove



1974 Governor Nelson Rockefeller establishes a museum at Purchase College

Attraction: Neuberger Museum of Art



1801 John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States, makes his permanent residence in Katonah

Attraction: John Jay Homestead State Historic Site

CAPITAL REGION



1728 Robert Livingston Jr. establishes family estate, Clermont, near Germantown

Attractions: Clermont Historic Site



1825 Artist Thomas Cole launches the Hudson River School movement

Attractions: Thomas Cole House



1860 Artist Frederic Church establishes estate, Olana, at Greenport

Attractions: Olana State Historic Site



1797 Albany is established as the State's permanent capital

Attraction: NYS Capitol



1765 Schuyler Mansion, becomes the residence of Revolutionary War hero and Albany native Philip Schuyler

Attractions: Schuyler Mansion State Historic Site



1791 Albany Institute of Art is founded

Attractions: Albany Institute of History and Art

CAPITAL REGION



1836 The New York State Museum is established as the State Geological and Natural History Survey

Attractions: NYS Museum



1782 President Martin Van Buren born in Kinderhook

Attractions: Lindenwald, the Martin Van Buren National Historic Site



1624 Dutch colony Fort Orange founded on site that becomes Albany

Attraction: Albany Visitors Center



1777 American victory at Saratoga Battlefield turns the tide of the Revolution

Attraction: Saratoga National Battlefield



1892 General Electric opens its headquarters in Schenectady

Attraction: Schenectady County Historical Society



1901 Schenectady's American Locomotive Company becomes one of the largest engine manufacturers in the country

Attractions: American Locomotive Company (ALCO Museum), Schenectady Museum



1768 Joseph C. Yates, the seventh governor of New York, is born in Schenectady

Attraction: Schenectady Museum



1795 Union College is founded

Attraction: Union College



1705 Jan Pieterse Mabee builds what will later become the oldest standing farm in Mohawk Valley

Attraction: Mabee Farm



1778 First Shaker community is formed

Attraction: Shaker Heritage Society



1813 Watervliet arsenal opened to support effort against the British

Attraction: Watervliet Arsenal



1846 Herman Melville publishes first novel while living in Lansingburgh

CAPITAL REGION



1800s Sam Wilson of Troy becomes inspiration for “Uncle Sam”

Attraction: Rensselaer County Historical Society



1909 Governor Charles Evans Hughes signs a bill which designates Saratoga Springs a State Reservation

Attraction: Saratoga Springs



1863 Saratoga Race Course opens, longest operating sports venue in the US

Attractions: Saratoga Race Course
National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame



1779 First court sessions held in Salem

Attraction: The old Washington County Courthouse in Salem



1885 President Ulysses S. Grant completes his memoirs in Wilton

Attraction: Ulysses S. Grant Cottage State Historic Site



1755 Fort Edward is built

Attraction: Fort Edward



1853 Granville becomes known as the “Colored Slate Capital of the World”

Attraction: Slate Valley Museum



1839 President Martin Van Buren purchases Lindenwald estate in Kinderhook

Attraction: Lindenwald, the Martin Van Buren National Historic Site



1835 Henry Burden invents the first horseshoe making machine in the world

Attraction: Burden Iron Works Museum



1824 America’s first engineering school, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is founded

Attraction: RPI



1758 While staying at Crailo, British Army surgeon writes “Yankee Doodle”

Attraction: Crailo State Historic Site



1777 American victory at the Battle of Bennington contributes to the eventual surrender of British troops at Saratoga

Attraction: Bennington Battlefield

CAPITAL REGION



1715 Robert Livingston the Elder is given a land grant to form Livingston Manor

Attraction: Livingston Manor

MOHAWK VALLEY



1749 Mt. Johnson, later Fort Johnson, is established

Attraction: Old Fort Johnson National Historic Landmark



1841 Aqueduct completed at Schoharie Crossing, where elements of all three canal eras can be seen

Attraction: Schoharie Crossing



1815 Suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton born in Johnstown

Attraction: Johnson Hall State Historic Site



1656 Kateri Tekakwitha, the first Native American woman Roman Catholic Saint, is born

Attraction: National Kateri Tekakwitha Shrine



1772 Sir William Johnson, British Superintendent of Indian Affairs, founds Johnstown

Attraction: Johnson Hall State Historic Site



1774 Molly Brant, Native American and Loyalist, returns to Mohawk Castle, Canajoharie but forced flee in 1777

Attraction: Mohawk Caughnawaga Indian Museum

MOHAWK VALLEY



1780 Americans defeat British at Battle of Klock's Field

Attraction: Fort Klock Historic Restoration



1709 First German Palatine immigrants arrive in New York

Attraction: Palatine Settlement Society



1927 Bartlett Arkell, of Beech-Nut Packing Co. founds what will later become The Arkell Museum

Attraction: The Arkell Museum



1728 Revolutionary War hero Nicholas Herkimer born in German Flatts

Attraction: Herkimer Home



1816 E. Remington builds his first rifle

Attraction: Remington Firearms Museum



1826 Cooperstown's James Fenimore Cooper publishes "The Last of the Mohicans"

Attraction: Fenimore Art Museum



**1939 The National
Baseball Hall of Fame
opens to the public**

Attraction: National Baseball Hall of Fame



**1835 New York State
Anti-Slavery Society
convened in Utica**

Attraction: Bleeker Street Baptist Church



**1919 Regional fine arts center,
The Munson-Williams-Proctor
Arts Institute, is founded**

Attraction: Munson Williams Proctor Art Institute



**1793 Samuel Kirkland founds Hamilton
College, naming it after Alexander
Hamilton, the college's first trustee**

Attraction: Hamilton College



**1855 The Black River Canal is
completed, rising over a thousand
feet in elevation to areas up north**

Attraction: Black River Canal



**1794 Revolutionary War hero
Baron von Steuben Remsen
retires to his home in Steuben**

Attraction: Steuben Memorial State Historic Site

MOHAWK VALLEY



1777 Americans fight British at Battle of Oriskany, the Revolution's bloodiest battle

Attraction: Oriskany Battlefield State Historic Site



1777 Americans defeat British during the siege of Fort Stanwix

Attraction: Fort Stanwix National Monument



1817 Ground is broken on the Erie Canal near Rome

Attraction: Erie Canal Village



1906 The largest railroad roundhouse in the world is built in Oneonta

Attraction: Greater Oneonta Historical Society



1500s The Mohawk Nation becomes one of the five founding nations of the Iroquois Confederacy

Attraction: Iroquois Indian Museum



1677 The Five Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy make a Covenant of Peace with the British Crown that lasts for 100 years

Attraction: Iroquois Indian Museum



1777 George Mann tavern becomes a meeting place for Tories during the Revolutionary War

Attraction: George Mann Tory Tavern



1780 Americans take refuge in the Old Stone Fort, one of the few buildings to survive the great loyalist raid

Attraction: Old Stone Fort Museum Complex



1783 George Washington inspects the garrison at Fort Rensselaer now Fort Plain

Attraction: Fort Plain

CENTRAL NEW YORK



1848 John Humphrey Noyes founds the utopian Oneida Community

Attraction: Oneida Community Mansion House



1836 Peterboro becomes the center of New York's abolitionist movement

Attraction: National Abolition Hall of Fame



1828 Oswego Canal completed, linking Syracuse and Lake Ontario to Erie Canal

Attraction: Chittenango Landing Canal Boat Museum



1970 Canastota earns the nickname "Title Town" after Billy Backus joined his uncle as one of the town's two world champion boxers

Attraction: International Boxing Hall of Fame



1793 John Lincklaen establishes Cazenovia and fourteen years later builds his Lorenzo estate

Attractions: Lorenzo State Historic Site



1840s Abolitionist and major leader of suffrage movement, Matilda Joslyn Gage, made her home in Fayetteville

Attractions: Matilda Joslyn Gage Foundation



1897 Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts, later the Everson Museum of Art is founded

Attractions: Everson Museum of Art



1825 The Erie Canal is completed, passing through Downtown Syracuse and spurring economic growth

Attractions: The Erie Canal Museum



The Onondaga Nation joins the Iroquois Confederacy

Attractions: Onondaga Historical Association Museum & Research Center



1851 Syracuse Abolitionists rescue William "Jerry" Henry, in defiance of federal Fugitive Slave Law

Attractions: Onondaga Historical Association Museum & Research Center



The Ononadaga Nation is the central nation of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois Confederacy)

Attractions: Sainte Marie Among the Iroquois Living History Center



1797 Development of the Onondaga Salt Springs begins and Syracuse becomes known as "Salt City"

Attractions: Salt Museum

CENTRAL NEW YORK



1824 Former Governor, and President Lincoln's Secretary of State, William Seward, makes his home in Auburn

Attractions: The Seward House Museum



1859 Abolitionist and Underground Railroad "conductor" Harriet Tubman moves to Auburn

Attractions: The Harriet Tubman Home, Inc.



1800 President Millard Fillmore is born near Summer Hill

Attractions: Millard Fillmore Historical Site



1868 Cortland Normal School opens as a place to train teachers

Attraction: SUNY Cortland



1881 Wickwire Brothers Wire Mill becomes Cortland's largest employer

Attractions: 1890 House



1875 Brockway Motor Company began building motorized vehicles

Attraction: CNY Living History Center and Brockway Museum



1837 Chenango Canal opens, connecting New York and Pennsylvania

Attraction: Quincy Square Museum



1870 Syracuse University is chartered

Attraction: Syracuse University



1968 World renowned architect, I.M. Pei, designs Everson Museum of Art

Attraction: Everson Museum of



Mid 17th century, Onondaga Nation begins fur trading with the French

Attraction: Onondaga Historical Association Museum



1871 Onondaga Pottery is organized, later becoming Syracuse China

Attractions: Onondaga Historical Association Museum & Research Center (OHA)



1933 Iroquois Living History Museum founded in Liverpool

Attraction: Iroquois Living History Museum

CENTRAL NEW YORK



**1814 The British attack
and destroy Fort Ontario**

Attraction: Fort Ontario



**1944 Hundreds of WWII
refugees sheltered at
Fort Ontario**

Attraction: Fort Ontario

NORTH COUNTRY



1894 State Constitution guarantees Adirondack region will remain “forever wild”

Attraction: Adirondack Museum



1775 American victory at Fort Ticonderoga is first clear victory of the Revolution

Attraction: Fort Ticonderoga



1871 Saratoga-North Creek Railroad opens Region to Great Camp era of the Gilded Age

Attraction: Adirondack Museum and Great Camp Sagamore



1759 Largest British military installation in North America, Crown Point, built

Attraction: Crown Point State Historic Site



1848 Abolitionist John Brown purchases farm in Essex County

Attraction: John Brown Farm and Gravesite



1932 and 1980 Lake Placid hosts the Winter Olympics

Attraction: Olympic Sports Complex

NORTH COUNTRY



1814 American forces repel the final British invasion from the north during the Battle of Plattsburgh

Attraction: Battle of Plattsburgh Association



1609 Samuel de Champlain explores region



1813 Sackets Harbor became headquarters of the American Great Lakes Fleet during the War of 1812

Attraction: Sackets Harbor Battlefield



1908 Fort Drum, present day home of the Army's elite 10th Mountain Division, is opened

Attraction: Fort Drum Visitors Center



Palatial summer homes constructed in the 1000 Islands during the Gilded Age

Attraction: Boldt Castle, Singer Castle



1959 St. Lawrence Seaway Opens

FINGER LAKES



**1868 Wells College
is founded**

Attraction: Wells College



**1813 British attack
and destroy the Sodus
Bay settlement**

Attraction: Sodus Bay Lighthouse Museum



**1866 Memorial Day is
celebrated for the first
time in Waterloo**

Attraction: Memorial Day Museum



**1848 First Women's
Rights Convention is held
in Seneca Falls**

Attraction: Women's Rights National Historical Park



**1940s and 50s 700,000 Naval
and Air Force service members
trained and served at Sampson**

Attraction: Sampson Military Museum and State Park



**1830 Joseph Smith
publishes The Book of
Mormon in Palmyra**

Attraction: Historic Palmyra

FINGER LAKES



**20,000 years ago
glaciers recede and form
Lake Ontario**



**1903-1919 The nine historic
gardens of the world renowned
Sonnenberg Gardens are planted**

Attraction: Sonnenberg Gardens and Mansion State Historic Park



**1794 Canandaigua Treaty
signed between U.S. and
Iroquois Confederacy**



**1816 Farmington Quaker
Meetinghouse, historic center
for equal rights is founded**

Attraction: Farmington Quaker Meetinghouse



**1687 Ganondagan, site of one
of the largest Seneca town, is
destroyed by the French**

Attraction: Ganondagan State Historic Site



**1888 George Eastman
makes the first Kodak
camera in Rochester**

Attraction: George Eastman House



**1872 Susan B.
Anthony arrested in
Rochester for voting**

Attraction: National Susan B. Anthony Museum and House



1847 Frederick Douglass publishes his newspaper, The Northstar, in Rochester

Attraction: Rochester Museum & Science Center



1976 Genesee Country Village, largest historic village in New York state, opens

Attraction: Genesee Country Village



1794 Holland Land Company surveys over 3 million acres for settlement of Western New York

Attraction: Holland Land Office Museum



1881 Clara Barton founds the 1st Chapter of the American Red Cross in Dansville

Attraction: Clara Barton House



1906 "The Grand Canyon of the East" Letchworth State Park land donated to the State

Attraction: Letchworth State Park



1779 New York's westernmost battle of the Revolutionary War fought

Attraction: Revolutionary War Ambuscade Park, Groveland

SOUTHERN TIER



1878 Military aviation pioneer, Glenn Curtiss, born in New York State

Attraction: Glenn Curtiss Museum of Flight



1879 Corning makes the glass light bulb blanks for Thomas Edison

Attraction: Corning Glass Museum



1948 American auto-racing is reborn at Watkins Glen

Attraction: International Motor Racing Research Center



1929 Ed Link invents the first flight simulator in Binghamton

Attraction: Wings of Eagles Discovery Center



1942 U.S. Army Air Corps develops its Glider Program near Elmira

Attraction: National Soaring Museum



1876-1885 Mark Twain writes “The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn” in Elmira

Attractions: Woodlawn Cemetery, burial site of Mark Twain
Chemung Valley History Museum



1961 Ernie Davis, the “Elmira Express,” becomes the first African American to win the Heisman Trophy

Attraction: Woodlawn Cemetery, burial site of Ernie Davis



1855 Elmira College becomes first college to grant women degrees equal to those granted to men.

Attraction: Elmira College



1837 Chenango Canal opens, connecting Binghamton to the Erie Canal

Attraction: Roberson Museum and Science Center



1865 Cornell University, New York’s only land grant college, is founded

Attraction: Cornell University

WESTERN NY



1825 Flight of Five, largest locks on the Erie Canal, open in Lockport

Attraction: Erie Canal Locks



1813 Fort Niagara captured by British forces

Attraction: Old Fort Niagara



1905 The Niagara Movement is founded, begins modern civil rights struggle

Attraction: Michigan St Heritage Corridor



1901 President Theodore Roosevelt sworn in after President McKinley assassinated at Pan Am Exposition

Attraction: Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site"



1901 Buffalo site of the Pan Am Exposition

Attractions: Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society



Architectural pioneer, Frank Lloyd Wright, designs several buildings in Western New York

Attractions: Darwin Martin House; Frank Lloyd Wright's Fontana Boathouse Graycliff in Derby



1832 Erie Railroad connects Western New York and New York City

Attractions: Polonia District, including: Buffalo Central Terminal
St. Adalbert Basilica



1874 World famous landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted, completes Delaware Park

Attraction: Olmsted Park System



1825 Erie Canal, which connects Buffalo to New York City, is completed

Attraction: Erie Canal Western Terminus



1911 “I Love Lucy” star Lucille Ball born in Jamestown

Attraction Lucy-Desi Comedy Center



1945 Justice Robert Jackson of Jamestown named chief prosecutor at Nuremberg Trials

Attraction: Robert H. Jackson Center



1874 Chautauqua movement for cultural and religious education begins

Attraction: Chautauqua Institution

WESTERN NEW YORK



1921 Allegany State Park, New York's largest State Park west of the Blue Line, opens to the public

Attraction: Allegany State Park



1933-1937 Civilian Conservation Corps members build new trails and shelters in Allegany State Park during the Great Depression

Attraction: Allegany State Park

