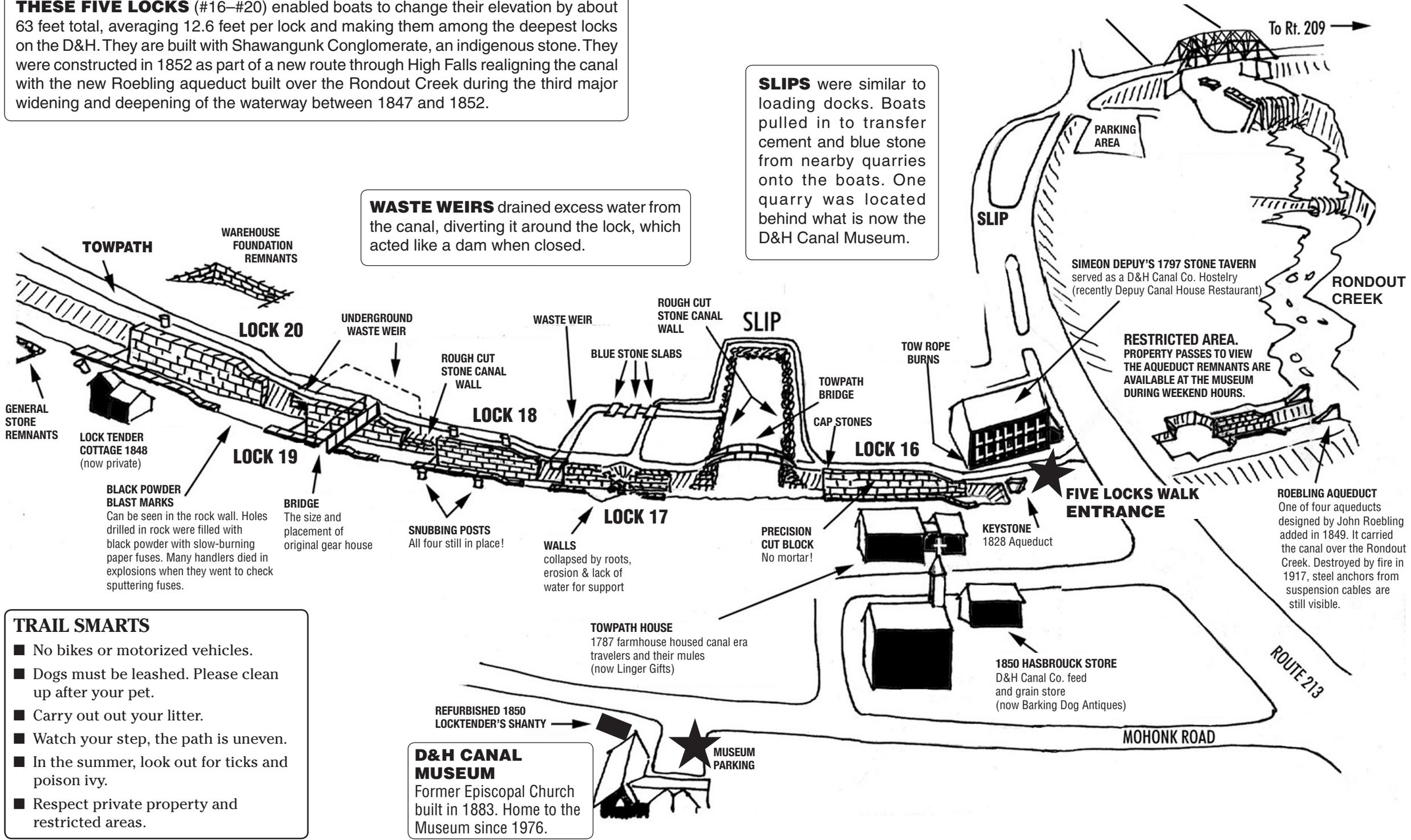


THESE FIVE LOCKS (#16–#20) enabled boats to change their elevation by about 63 feet total, averaging 12.6 feet per lock and making them among the deepest locks on the D&H. They are built with Shawangunk Conglomerate, an indigenous stone. They were constructed in 1852 as part of a new route through High Falls realigning the canal with the new Roebling aqueduct built over the Rondout Creek during the third major widening and deepening of the waterway between 1847 and 1852.

WASTE WEIRS drained excess water from the canal, diverting it around the lock, which acted like a dam when closed.

SLIPS were similar to loading docks. Boats pulled in to transfer cement and blue stone from nearby quarries onto the boats. One quarry was located behind what is now the D&H Canal Museum.



- TRAIL SMARTS**
- No bikes or motorized vehicles.
 - Dogs must be leashed. Please clean up after your pet.
 - Carry out your litter.
 - Watch your step, the path is uneven.
 - In the summer, look out for ticks and poison ivy.
 - Respect private property and restricted areas.

D&H CANAL MUSEUM
Former Episcopal Church built in 1883. Home to the Museum since 1976.

ROEBLING AQUEDUCT
One of four aqueducts designed by John Roebling added in 1849. It carried the canal over the Rondout Creek. Destroyed by fire in 1917, steel anchors from suspension cables are still visible.

RESTRICTED AREA.
PROPERTY PASSES TO VIEW THE AQUEDUCT REMNANTS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE MUSEUM DURING WEEKEND HOURS.

SIMEON DEPUY'S 1797 STONE TAVERN
served as a D&H Canal Co. Hostelry (recently Depuy Canal House Restaurant)