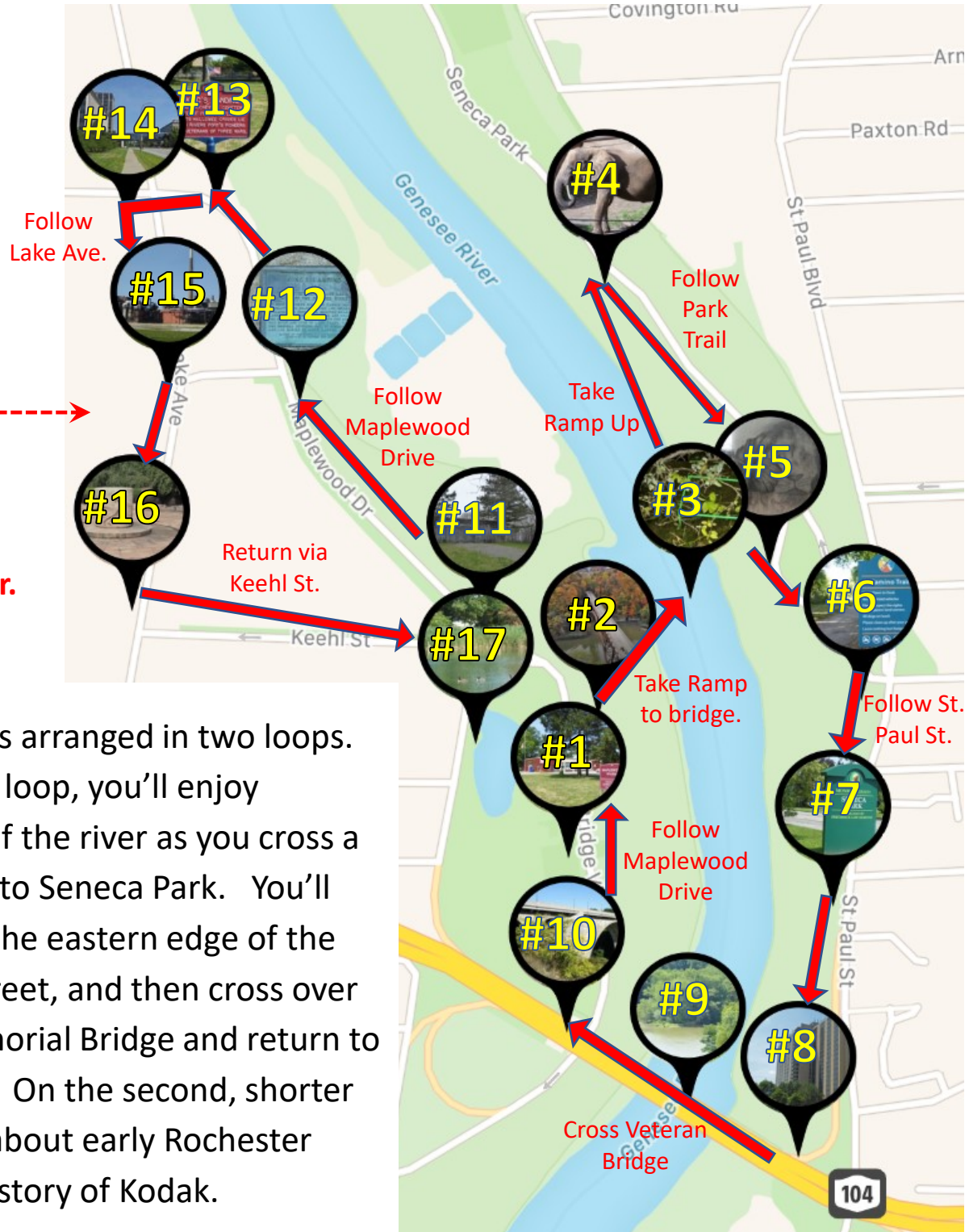
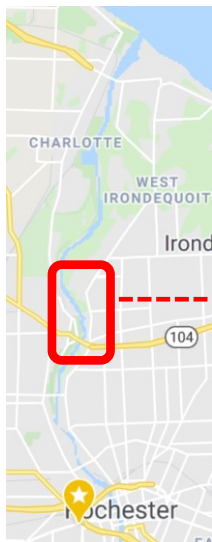


# Lower Genesee Loops Tour



**You can park at  
Maplewood Park  
210 Bridge View Dr.**

This walking tour is arranged in two loops. Following the first loop, you'll enjoy wonderful views of the river as you cross a pedestrian bridge to Seneca Park. You'll walk south along the eastern edge of the park at St. Paul Street, and then cross over the Veterans Memorial Bridge and return to the starting point. On the second, shorter loop, you'll learn about early Rochester settlers and the history of Kodak.

## Healthy precautions:

- Stay home if you're not feeling well
- Wear a mask if people are nearby, and stay at least six feet away from others
- Don't touch, sit on, or lean against, benches, fences, and other objects
- Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds after returning home

# Lower Genesee Loops Tour



**#1 Lower Maplewood Park** - Designed by the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted, the park provides a dramatic natural landscape on the west side of the Genesee River gorge. The park includes a playground and a pond.



**#2 Clean Waters Bridge**- The bridge was built to hide two 6-foot-diameter pipes which bring excess wastewater from the west side of the river to a treatment plant in on the east side. Built in 1985, the twin arch ribs are 80 feet tall. Ramps and stairs provide safe pedestrian access to the bridge.



**#3 One Cubic Foot** – In 2015, photographer and environmentalist David Liittschwager documented the biodiversity of the Genesee River ecosystem. He placed a one cubic foot frame into a shallow region of the river and recorded everything that moved in and out of the cube within a 24-hour period, creating a beautiful portrait of the rich biodiversity of the river.



**#4 Seneca Park Zoo** - The Zoo started in 1894 by displaying deer and birds, and visitors could ride a Swan Boat around the pond located north of the current zoo. In 1975, a grotto was built to house the Zoo's two famous polar bears. They were named Penny and Nickels, since they were acquired with pennies and nickels collected by school children.



**#5 Lion Mural** – This small mural was created near the top of a vertical cylinder which rises from the east end of the Clear Waters bridge. The cylinder is part of a siphon, in which the wastewater from the pipes on the east side rises so that it flows by gravity to the treatment plant.



**#6 El Camino Trail Entrance** - The small Pocket Park, located across from the entrance to Seneca Park, is the northern end of the El Camino trail. This multi-use trail leads south thru the City of Rochester.



**#7 St. Paul Street** –This was once a toll road, and in 1893 a tollgate house was erected north of this point. An electric trolley line was constructed the same year. It operated only in the summer, taking people to the shores of Lake Ontario.



**#8 Seneca Towers and Carthage** - Two hundred years ago, the area south of Seneca Towers was a settlement called Carthage. Caleb Lyon, the first settler, built a house on land which is now part of the Rochester School for the Deaf.



**#9 Seth Green Island** - Just south of this bridge is a small island named for the "father of American fish culture". Raised in Carthage, Seth founded a fish hatchery in Caledonia, the 1<sup>st</sup> in the U.S., which still raises brown trout.



**#10 Veterans Memorial Bridge** – This bridge was dedicated by the Gold Star Mothers in 1931. It is a concrete arch faced with white granite. The bridge spans 981 feet, making it the longest bridge in Rochester.



**#11 Palisaded Fort Site** - In 1880, George Harris discovered the remains of a three-acre palisaded village, built here by Native Americans along this hillside. The location featured numerous fresh-water springs and a quarry on the edge of the bluff where they obtained flint to make weapons and tools.



**#12 Kings Landing & Hanford Landing Site** – In 1797, King's Landing became the first settlement in what is now the city of Rochester. The water flowing through streams in this area was ideal for powering small mills. But within a few years, Gideon King and his sons succumbed to "Genesee fever". In 1809, the Hanford Brothers built mills, warehouses, and a hotel here.



**#13 Kings Landing Cemetery** - Gideon King and his sons were the first to be buried here, in the oldest cemetery in Rochester. A memorial stone near the historic marker lists the names of all those known to be buried here.



**#14 Kodak Research Labs** - The buildings to the north were all part of Kodak Research Labs, which was once one of the premiere research facilities in America. A remarkable invention, the color image sensor, which is used today in products ranging from Smart Phones to Digital Cinema Cameras, was developed here by Kodak scientists Peter Dillon and Al Brault.



**#15 Eastman Business Park** - Kodak began manufacturing photographic film here in 1890. In the 1980s, Kodak Park employed over 35,000 workers and had its own railroad locomotives, fire department, bowling alley, and shoe stores. Today, Eastman Business Park is a hub for new battery and energy storage technologies, and offers customers unique facilities for chemical development and production as well as food processing.



**#16 Eastman Memorial** - This monument is inscribed, "George Eastman, 1854-1932" and his ashes rest in a bronze urn below. Mr. Eastman not only founded Kodak, he also established the Eastman School of Music, and schools of dentistry in Rochester and London. He funded the construction of the MIT campus and made major donations to Tuskegee University and Hampton University, historically black universities.



**#17 Maplewood Pond** - The pond is a nice spot to view geese and ducks. Families have come here to watch the waterfowl for over 100 years.

You can also use an iPhone to take guided tours along the Genesee River



1. [Download "Tour Blend" from the App Store](#)



2. Activate the Lower Genesee Loops Tour



3. Listen to the audio narration as you enjoy your walk

[Tour Blend - Bringing Locations to Life - Tourblend.com](http://TourBlend.com)