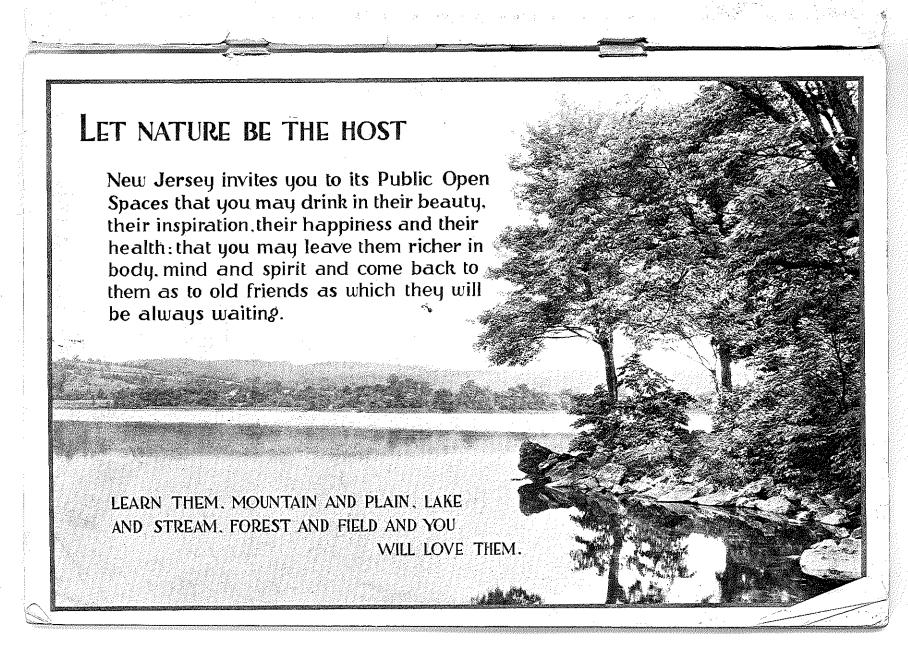
TRUESEY STATE DARS





DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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OFFICE

STATE HOUSE ANNEX, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY





NEW JERSEY'S STATE PARKS By 'C. P. WILBER

WHERE THE OUT-OF-DOORS AWAITS



Into the out-of-doors

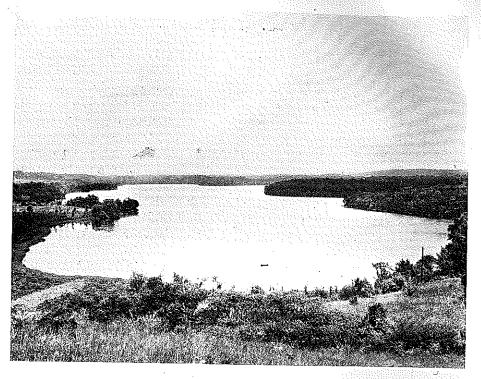
A park exists for many purposes. It is a place in which to meet people or to enable one to get away from people. It is a place for rest or exercise, for relaxation or stimulation as the individual need demands. It is a place for play or study. But its great underlying function is to be different, to get the indoor person out, to put the city dweller away from buildings and the sights and sounds, the

strain and stress of our intense civilization, to offer the calm of natural conditions and the beauty of natural environment to modern mankind.

The State parks of New Jersey are for the use and enjoyment of all our people and await every visitor, with just this sort of invitation. They include many of the most unusual and most beautiful, natural and scenic features of the State. They beckon from the highest hill, and from the pines. The visitor may find within them the out-of-doors in every phase of forest and stream, field and lake, mountain and ravine. There are within them appeal to and facilities for the hiker, the picnicker, the camper, for the angler, the boater, the bather, for the searcher after amusement and companionship, for the student of nature, and the seeker after solitude.

To the thousands who already know them they are friends. For those who have yet to find them they hold a revelation. These parks, established and maintained by the State from public funds, are an endowment the richness of which will not be fully known or realized for years to come.





Swartswood Lake from the South

An unexcelled system of State and County highways, places these beauty spots and playgrounds within easy reach of all our people. These roads make easy access to our out-of-doors to those who come from elsewhere and all such visitors are wanted and welcome.

Regulations and restrictions are few. They seek only to protect what nature has provided or to make park use convenient and safe. Fire is the arch enemy of the out-of-doors. Everywhere and all the time let everyone be on guard to keep the public playgrounds green.

This booklet is published that everyone may know what the State has in its parks. It is prepared in the belief and hope that thousands of Jerseymen through this knowledge will find a new enjoyment and bring back stronger bodies, refreshed minds and a new appreciation of their State and of their Jersey citizenship.



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This Ridge in Jersey. I tion for the Lake (53 proaches front. O some groavailable picnic behand park tary facilities

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SWARTSWOOD STATE PARK

(Sussex County)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

This park is located in the eastern foothills of the Kittatinny Ridge in one of the most beautiful of the lake settings in northern New Jersey. It was purchased in 1915 by the State under special appropriation for that purpose. The park includes the water body of Swartswood Lake (536 acres) and eight approaches. The majority of these approaches are only rights-of-way from the nearby highways to the water front. One of them, however, is a very attractive point with a hand-some grove of old hemlocks. This point, called Emmans Grove, is available as a picnic site for public use. There are numerous fireplaces, picnic benches and similar conveniences with a hard surfaced driveway and parking area for automobiles, with public water supply and sanitary facilities. Boats are available for rent at the grove and bathing facilities are provided.

There is a continuous demand for camping facilities. Because of the small land area owned by the State, such use of the present park is entirely impossible; indeed Emmans Grove is totally inadequate to take care of even transient picnickers on busy days. The department has recommended the addition of a considerable area to the present park.

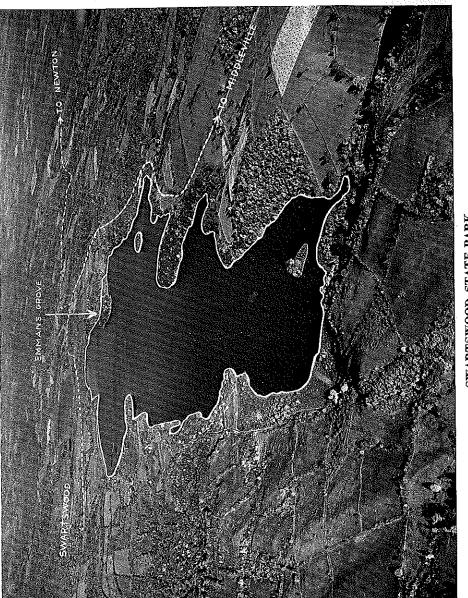
The lake is a mecca for fishermen during the lake fishing season and the water body is systematically stocked by the State Fish and Game Commission so that anglers ordinarily find good fishing. During



Entrance to Emmans Grove, Swartswood Park







SWARTSWOOD STATE PARK
A gem of blue lake and greenwood nestled in North Jersey's hills





numerous distance fr large summ Grove.

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Under the hemlocks, Swartswood Park

the fall season the lake is frequented by gunners.

Most of the land around the lake is privately owned. There are

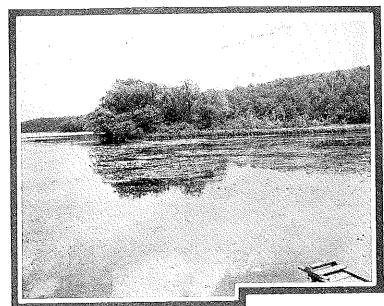
numerous cottage developments and Swartswood village is but a short distance from the upper end of the lake so that the water body serves a large summer population in addition to the transient visitors to Emmans Grove.

The park is open from April 1 to October 15, climatic conditions making it of practically no value for recreation during cold weather. It is accessible by good roads from Newton to Swartswood or to Middle-ville and an improved road circles the lake.

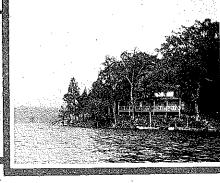




SWARTSWOOD STATE PARK



Lilly-pads near the outlet



Boat livery, Emmans Grove

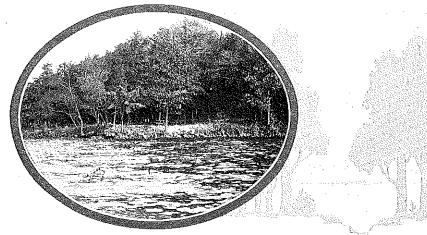


The lake from the Kittatinny foothills

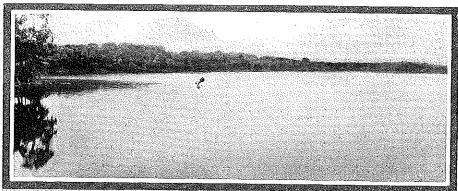




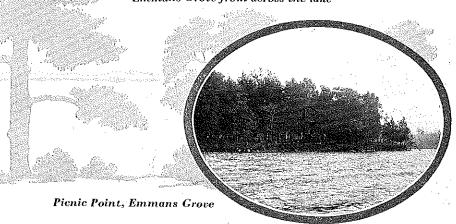
SWARTSWOOD STATE PARK



Picnic site on the point



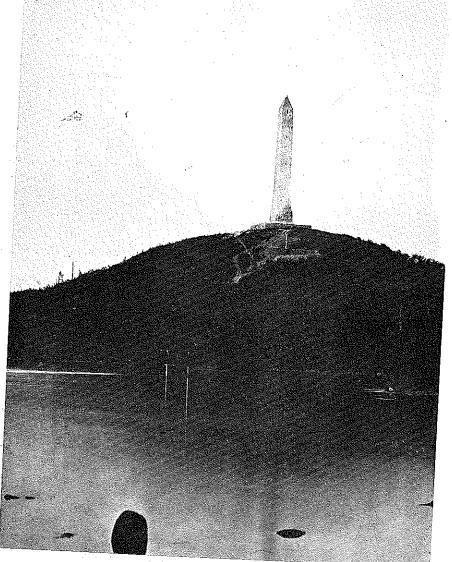
 $Emmans\ Grove\ from\ across\ the\ lake$



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HIGH POINT STATE PARK



The memorial tower on the top of New Jersey



HIGH POINT STATE PARK

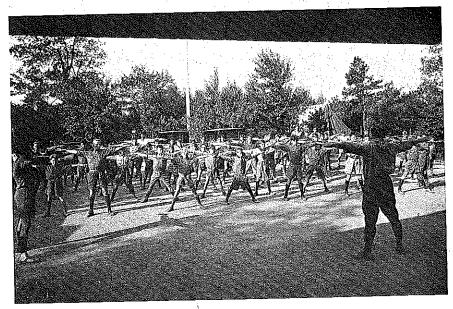
(Sussex County)

Administered by the High Point Park Commission, Sussex, New Jersey

The gift of Colonel and Mrs. Anthony R. Kuser, this 10,000-acre park is one of the outstanding public land areas in the State. The park is located on the Kittatinny Ridge from the New York State boundary, south. As its name indicates the highest point in the State is its outstanding feature. On this spot the donors have erected a 230-foot tower which is the dominant architectural feature of the property.

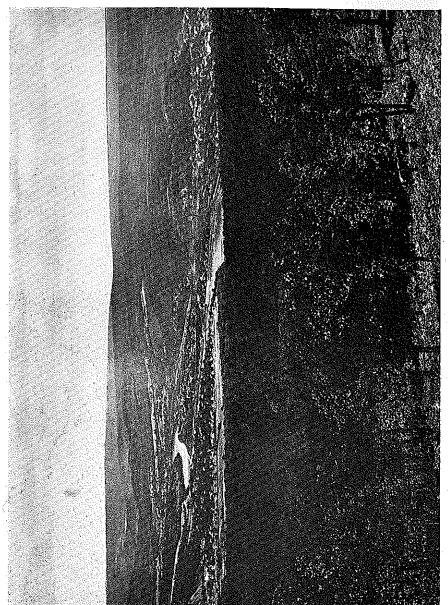
The park is a wilderness area through which roads and trails have made it possible for the visitor to have access. It possesses an unusual feature in Lake Marcia, a 23-acre lake of great beauty on the top of the mountain. Bathing facilities are available here and facilities for picnicking for both family and larger groups are to be had. A magnificent stone and timber mansion, erected by the former owner, is the centre of a play-ground area.

One of the latest and most attractive features of the park is the



Beginning the day right at High Point Park





HIGH POINT STATE PARK
New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania as seen from the park



large cafeteria bui one of the most be 46 feet wide.

The park's latit a park within natural conditions life refuge give it a scenic spot its rid rama of mountain this section of the

The park is o ing it unattractive cessible by a hard New York.



Emmans





large cafeteria building of native stone, quarried in the park, said to be one of the most beautiful buildings in the East. It is 181 feet long and 46 feet wide.

The park's large area and previous use as a private preserve make it a park within which the visitor can find extensive areas in which natural conditions are unspoiled. Its maintenance as a game and wild-life refuge give it a real appeal to the student and lover of nature. As a scenic spot its ridge tops and monument site offer the visitors a panorama of mountain and valley of unexpected scope and magnificence for this section of the country.

The park is open from April to December, climatic conditions making it unattractive if not unusable for the winter months. It is accessible by a hard surfaced road from Sussex, New Jersey or Port Jervis, New York.



Emmans Grove Point from across the Back Bay, Swartswood Park







MUSCONETCONG STATE PARK A beautiful lake in a lovely setting, unusually accessible

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MUSCONETCONG STATE PARK

(Morris and Sussex Counties)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

The property was taken by the State as a part of the Morris Canal in connection with canal abandonment. The shores of the lake are partly within the towns of Netcong and Stanhope, with a considerable portion of the remaining shore intensively developed for summer use.

The State's ownership at Lake Musconetcong includes the 351 acres of the lake and a few small land areas along the shore. The largest of these areas is at the dam where two acres immediately along the main highway are usable for public purposes.

The lake has been too shallow and obstructed with stumps to be fully usable in the past. Dredging is now underway by the department to remove the stumps and deepen the water. This work will also provide a land area of 20 acres with a lagoon for public use, through which the lake will be made available for boating, bathing, fishing and picnicking to the general public, which has not been possible heretofore.

The park is reached by State Highway routes No. 6 and No. 31 at Netcong-Stanhope.

CRANBERRY STATE PARK

(Sussex County)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

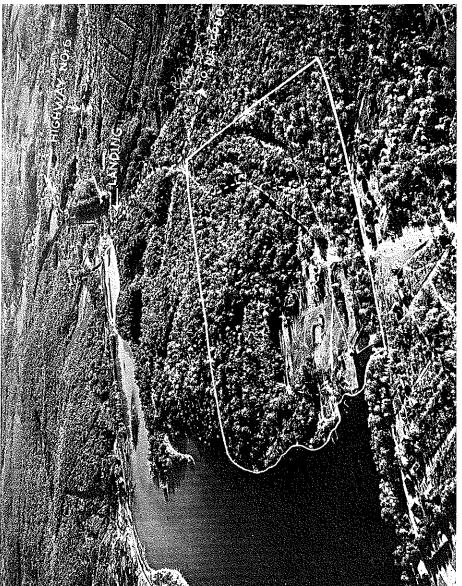
This area was acquired by the State in the abandonment of the Morris Canal. The major portion of the public ownership is Cranberry Lake, a water body of 154 acres, beautifully situated among the surrounding hills. A land area of 42 acres with a water frontage of 1000 feet gives public access to the lake.

The balance of the land around the lake is used by a large summer population which under private ownership had developed most of the shore completely before the State took over the lake.

Provision for general access to the public land will necessitate expensive road construction and a costly crossing of a railroad right-of-way. Because of these factors and of the present intensive use of the lake, development of the State-owned land for general use has been delayed.

The lake is immediately adjacent to State Highway route No. 31 at Cranberry Lake Station on the Sussex branch of the D. L. & W. Railroad.





HOPATCONG STATE PARK
At the gateway to New Jersey's largest lake

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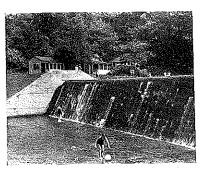
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HOPATCONG STATE PARK

(Morris and Sussex Counties)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development



Hopatcong Dam; a popular playground

Under special appropriation for the purpose, the State purchased the lower end of Hopatcong Inlet in 1928 for the purpose of eliminating toll charged each visitor by the previous owner for the use of the dock and water facilities. The inlet is the main water entrance from the railroad to Lake Hopatcong and is used by great numbers of people annually, not only those who come as transients but by property owners around the lake in mak-

ing train connections. Under subsequent appropriation made for the purpose the State Board of Commerce and Navigation has dredged a deep channel from the open lake down the inlet to the basin and has dredged out several acres of the terminal basin itself to provide deep water facilities for boats. The Department of Conservation and Development has installed larger and better docking facilities at the park to replace the previous inadequate and dilapidated dock.

In addition to the inlet property, the State has a 100-acre park area previously part of the Morris Canal holdings. This property was taken over in the abandonment of the canal and includes a considerable stretch of lake shore and an area of woodland which is being developed for public use gradually as the public demand requires.

Facilities for picnicking are available and there is access to the

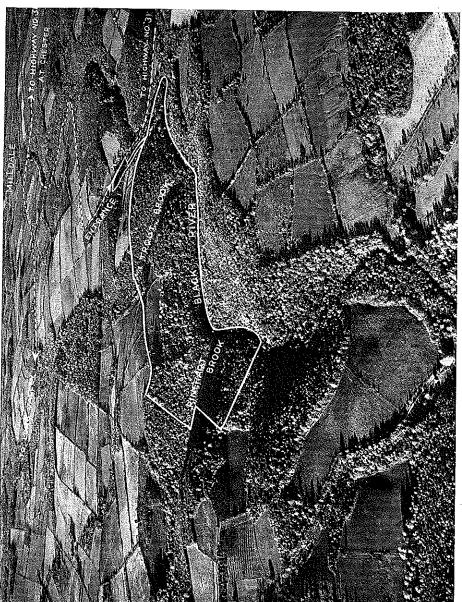
lake for bathing.

The park is open the entire year. The usable season ordinarily runs from April 1 to It is reached by October 15. a hard surfaced road to Landing, leaving State Highway route No. 6 a few miles north of Ledgewood, or by hard road from Netcong on State Highway routes No. 6 and No. 31. The fountain and picnic site, Hopatcong Dam









HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARK In the unique and beautiful gorge of Black River



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The par Black River a gorge of stream, with

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HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARK

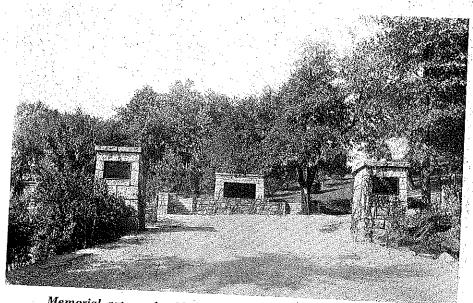
(Morris County)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

The park is located in Morris County on the west bank of the Black River, one of the tributaries of the Raritan. It is situated in a gorge of unusual beauty, and extends two miles along the main stream, with two very attractive tributary brooks.

The property has been given in two parts by Adolph E. Borie in memory of Susan P. Borie and Susan R. Paterson, one area of 32 acres in 1924, with a subsequent gift of 91 acres in 1929. To these there have been added, by State purchase, 14 acres to eliminate an awkward interior exception and to provide adequate automobile parking facilities at the entrance, making a total area of 137 acres in the park.

The park is practically all under forest cover. The woods include some impressive stands of old hemlock and a considerable area of mature hardwood forest, all splendidly set off by dense masses of dogwood, laurel, azalea and other natural shrubs. The property is maintained in its natural condition, with every effort to preserve the native vegetation as unspoiled as possible.

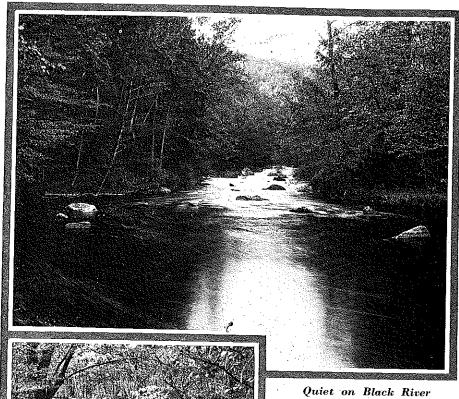


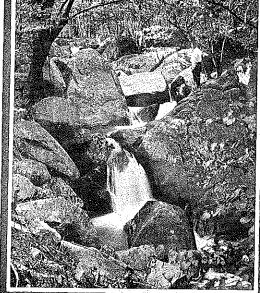
Memorial gate and tablet at the entrance to Hacklebarney Park



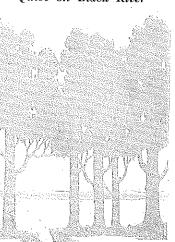


HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARK





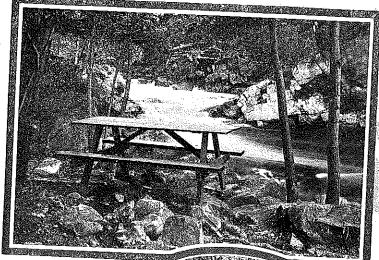
Trout Brook tumbles toward the river







HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARK



Picnic Site



Fireplace



The Lower Trail is alive all season with parties at these picnic sites

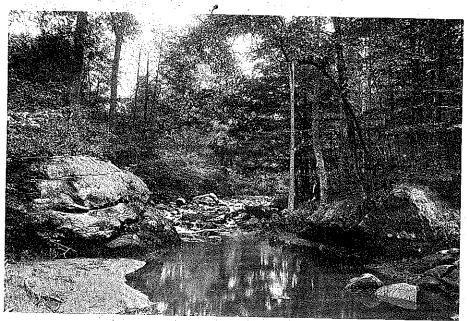




Numerous trails make the whole area accessible on foot. The nature of the topography and its limited area do not permit provision for roadways. There are ample sanitary provisions and a large number of picnic sites, all equipped with tables and 35 of them with fire places, besides additional benches along the trails.

Automobile parking facilities are adequate and shelter pavilions are available. The streams are stocked by the State Fish and Game Commission and attract a large number of anglers throughout the open season. Facilities are available for group picnics but those desiring to use the park for such gatherings are asked to make previous arrangements.

The general region in which the park is located is of interest as the location of a number of the iron mines operated in the old days. The entire river valley is of unusual beauty with a number of old mill ponds above the park. The gorge within the park is an exceptional scenic feature for this State. This with the old growth timber, the masses of flowering shrubs, and abundance of wild flowers and ferns combine to make a beauty spot unsurpassed in the State. The park is open to the public the year round. Its chief attraction and principal use is, of course, during the warmer months.



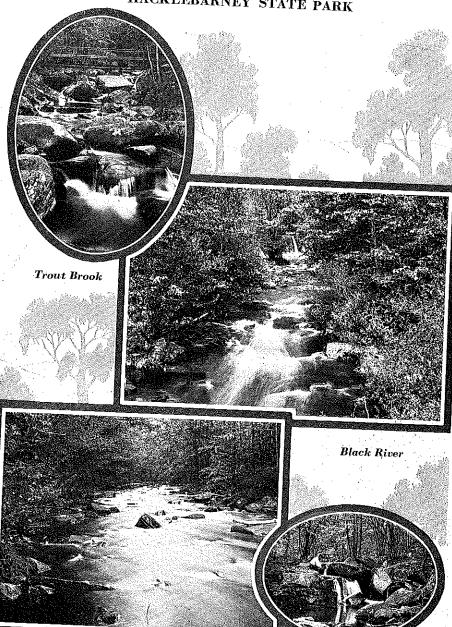
A pool where Black River rests before splashing through Hacklebarney Park



NEW JERSEY STATE



HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARK



Two brooks and the river each have their own charm as they run through dense woods







Access to is over town from State route No. 31 of Chester of Chester of Chester-Lo highway just Black River The points itors turn from highways are dicated in stances. The park is barney Corrective setting a memorial of the park is the park is barney Corrective setting the corrective setting the park is t

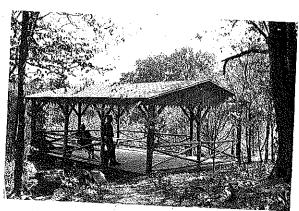


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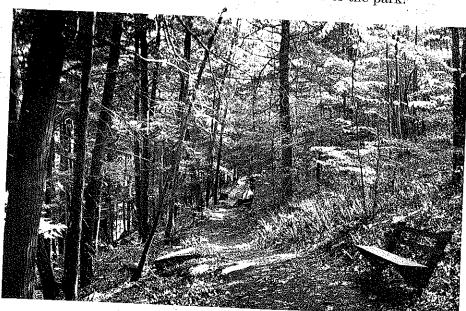


Access to the park is over township roads from State Highway route No. 31 just south of Chester or from the Chester-Long Valley highway just west of the Black River crossing. The points where visitors turn from the main highways are plainly indicated in both instances. The entrance to the park is at Hackle-



A typical rain shelter, Hacklebarney Park

barney Corners, where an old grist mill and mill pond make an attractive setting. The entrance is marked by handsome stone pillars and a memorial tablet placed there by the donor of the park.



The woodland trails have their own beauty and appeal at Hacklebarney Park

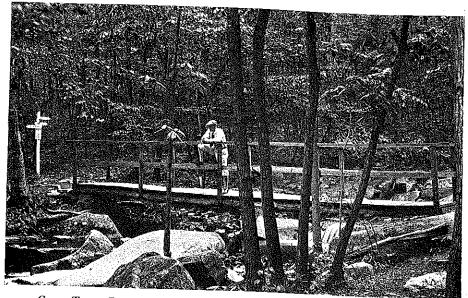




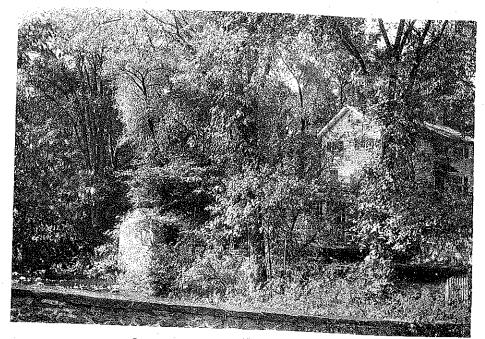
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Cross Trout Brook, dry-shod, on the trails at Hacklebarney Park



Park Headquarters, Hacklebarney Park





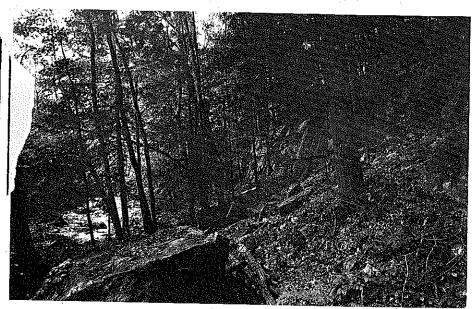
VOORHEES STATE PARK

(Hunterdon County)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

Voorhees State Park is the gift of the late Governor Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey, transferred to the State by his will, for forestry and similar purposes. The total area owned by the State is 323 acres, 20 acres of which, under the terms of the bequest, are still reserved for use by others of the donor's beneficiaries during their lifetime, to be taken eventually for State use.

The property lies in the beautiful hill section of North Jersey, a mile and a half north of High Bridge. The park includes several handsome groves of mature timber and much thrifty young hardwood forest. It is bordered by a very pretty stream for more than a mile. There is also a considerable area of open land. Of these fields, 150 acres have been planted to evergreen trees. This has been done to establish experimental and specimen plantations partly in compliance with the donor's desire that the area be used for forestry purposes. However, these plantations, providing tree growth on the open areas, will make them far more usable and attractive for recreation purposes



In the shade of the old hemlocks on Lower Trail at Hacklebarney Park

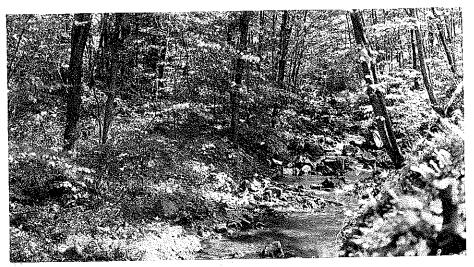




Voorhees State Park, in the hill country, invites those who enjoy nature as it is







Willoughby Brook frames one section of Voorhees Park with rare beauty

as they grow older. Development of the area for recreation use has been begun by opening driveways, thinning out picnic groves, and

establishing fire-places, water supplies, sanitary facilities and other conveniences. The establishment of a public camping area on the property is also under consideration, but cannot be undertaken at once.

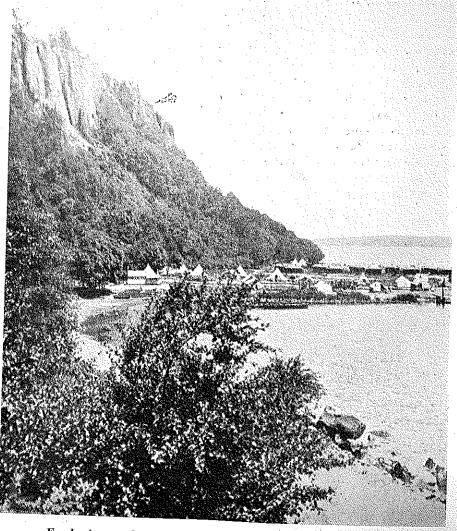
The park is open the year round, but climatic conditions limit its usable season ordinarily from April 1 to October 15. It is available over improved roads leaving State Highway route No. 30 at High Bridge and continuing through the town on the Long Valley road.



A public water supply, Washington Crossing Park



PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK



Fresh air, sunshine and water on the glorious Hudson under the imposing Palisades



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PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

(Bergen County)

Administered by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission State Office Building, New York City

The Palisades Interstate Park extends over the mountainous land on the west bank of the Hudson River from Fort Lee, New Jersey, to Cornwall, New York, and westward into the Ramapo Mountains. The river frontage owned by the New Jersey and New York Commissions, amounts in total to about 22 miles. Obviously the largest continuous river frontage, or some 12 miles, is in the State of New Jersey, the balance being in the State of New York in detached parcels, the largest at Hook Mountain State Park, where upward of four and one-half miles is owned. Although the original purpose of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission was to preserve the Palisades, the park property has developed until it is now one of the most extensively used water front parks in the country.

The total area of the park is approximately 47,000 acres, of which there are 1,200 in the New Jersey Section, and in New York, 800 in the Blauvelt Section, 1,000 acres in the Hook Mountain Section, 1,000 acres in Bear Mountain, 42,500 acres in the Harriman Section and 700 acres at Storm King.

The park is reached by excellent motor roads from all parts of North Jersey. Fine roads run through the park in many directions, and it is also reached during the summer season by steamboats running regularly from New York City, their time-tables being published in the daily newspapers; and by the West Shore Railroad and by the Erie Railroad to the west end of the Harriman Section.

The New Jersey Section, which is nearest to the Metropolitan area, is reached by ferries from Dyckman Street, New York City, and Yonkers, New York; or from New Jersey State Highway route No. 1 (United States Route 9-W), running generally along the top of the Palisades and mostly within sight of the river. The opening of the new George Washington Bridge across the Hudson River between Fort Washington Point, New York City, and Fort Lee, New Jersey, also gives access to the route on top of the Palisades and to other highway routes lying to the west.

While the Palisades Interstate Park is very popular, being visited annually by upward of 10,000,000 persons in its various sections, there are places in the park easily accessible which are far removed from the throngs.

The park never closes, though some features are discontinued in the winter time.

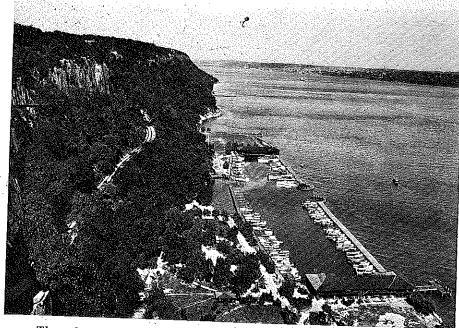




In the Palisades Section, extending along the west bank of the Hudson River from Fort Lee, New Jersey, on the south, to Piermont, New York, on the north, a distance of about 13 miles, the commission maintains two large bathing houses at Carpenters Beach and Undercliff, and numerous small beaches. Many bathers use the several small beaches under the Palisades, where the commission has constructed small free bath houses. At every authorized bathing beach a life guard service is maintained throughout the summer months.

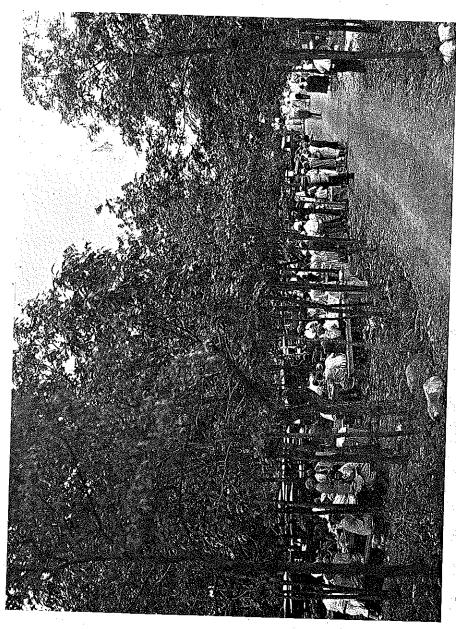
In the Palisades Section the commission has of late concentrated all camping at Ross Dock, excepting only the overnight camping between Canoe Beach and Lambiers, and the tourist camping on top of the Palisades. Ross Dock is an area of filled-in land, extending into the Hudson River in the Borough of Fort Lee.

The Palisades motor-boat basin at Englewood is a very attractive place. A new basin at Alpine Landing has been constructed, and will be available this year. The total capacity of the basins in the park for the season of 1932 will be about 250 boats, ranging in size from 25 feet.



The splendid sweep of the Hudson and the majesty of the Palisades environ Palisades Park boat basins



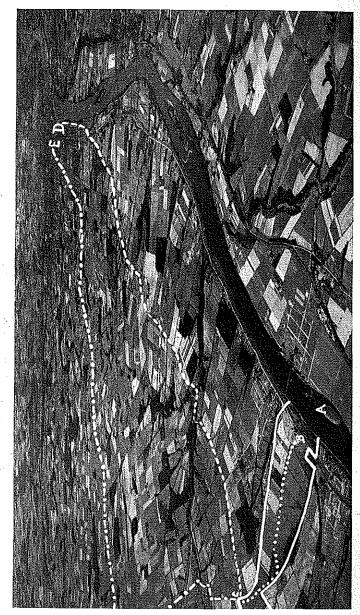


HIGH POINT STATE PARK
These picnic groves are typical of provisions for such outings at the State Parks



NEW JERSEY **PARKS STATE**





AIR VIEW OF THE CROSSING AND MARCH ON TRENTON

= Washington Crossing Park Boundary

Route of Entire Army (Now Continental Lane.)Route of Gen. Sullivan's Division

= Route of Gen. Green's Division.

Island Behind Which Boats Assembled. McKonkey Ferry House, New Jersey.

36



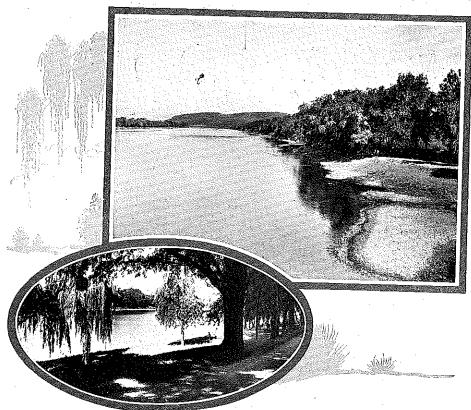


WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK

(Mercer County)

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

This park is located at Washington Crossing, seven miles above Trenton on the Delaware River. Unlike the other parks, the primary purpose of its establishment was memorial. It commemorates the crossing of the Delaware by the American Revolutionary Army at this point just prior to the battle of Trenton, Christmas Night, 1776. The park includes the river bank, made memorable by this event, the old Ferry House which stood there at that time, the Colonial lane over which the army began its march to turn the tide of the war, and the

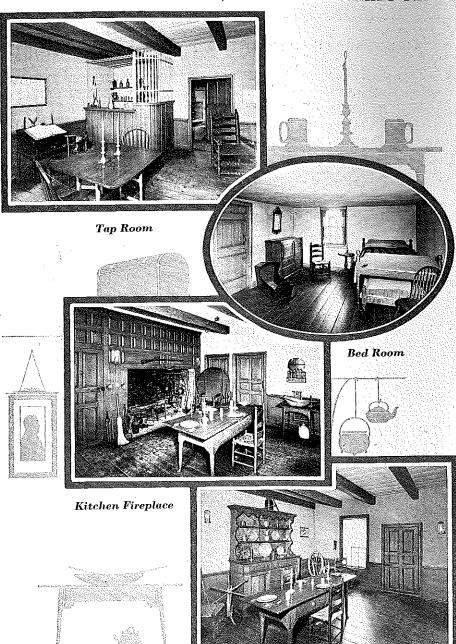


Washington Crossing Park
Two views of the Delaware River bank on which the Continental
Army landed to march on Trenton





THE OLD, HISTORIC McKONKEY FERRY

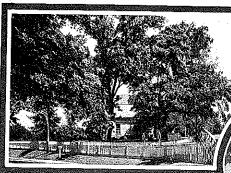


Kitchen Interior



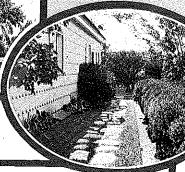


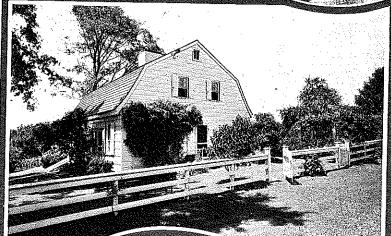
HOUSE, WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK



Front view

Path along the garden





The house and garden



Through the garden







Daughters of the Revolution Memorial Garden, Washington Crossing Park

site of Bear Tavern where the army divided in its descent on the British at Trenton.

Because of its character the park development has subordinated the recreation appeal to the memorial purpose. However, the 292 acres of land in the park have made it possible to provide ample facilities for picnicking and the groves are so used by great numbers, not only of family groups but of organizations, to whom the his-

peal other able beau of reley.

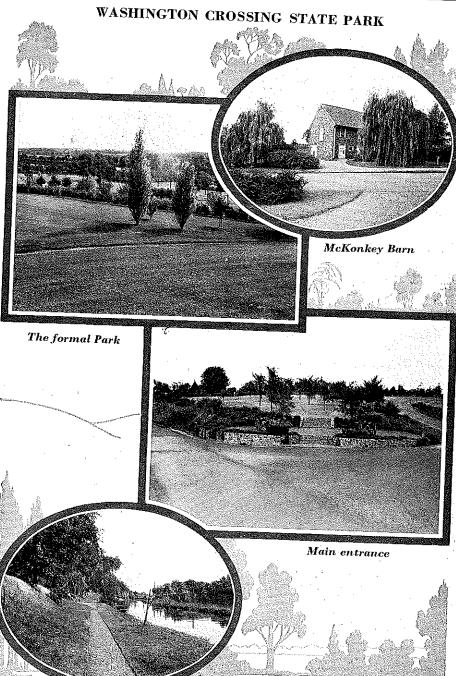
Patriotic Order Sons of America Honeyman Memorial Fountain, Washington Crossing Park

torical background makes special appeal. A ball field, quoit courts and other playground features are available.

The park abounds in natural beauty of itself and enjoys a setting of real attraction in the Delaware Valley. The historic Ferry House has been restored and furnished in conformity with the Colonial period and is maintained as a museum and shrine open to the public. Souvenirs descriptive of the park and its historical background











are on sale at the Ferry House.

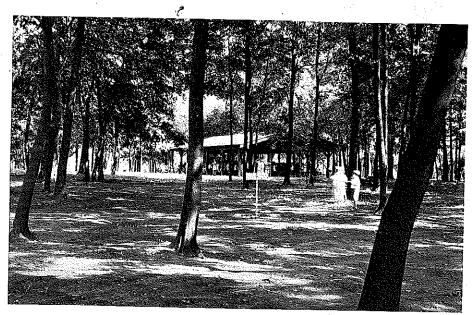
Numerous memorials, installed by patriotic, civic, fraternal and other bodies lend interest and beauty to the park. Such additions to the park are welcomed, but the formal or conventional type of memorials are not accepted. Only such items as are of a nature to fit into the Colonial and natural atmosphere, and which have to do



CONTINENTAL LANE
The old Colonial road over
which the army started
for Trenton

with the historic event or those who participated in it are considered.

The park is open all the year and even during cold weather is used by the public as an outing spot. It is easily accessible by hard surfaced roads from Trenton, Pennington and Lambertville and is at the river crossing for Philadelphia via Newton, Pennsylvania.



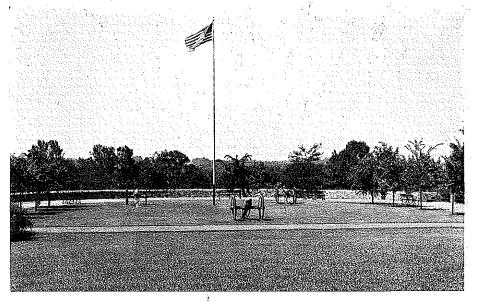
Pavilion in Sullivan Grove, Washington Crossing Park







Popular picnic sites along the river, Washington Grove, Washington Crossing Park



The plaza and Sons of the Revolution memorial flagpole, Washington Crossing Park



PARVIN STATE PARK



Community Point from Picnic Grove





PARVIN STATE PARK

(Salem County)

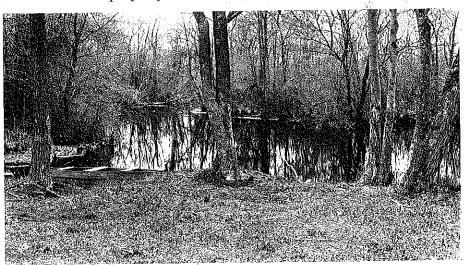
Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development



Bathing pavilion in Picnic Grove, Parvin Park

Because of the entire absence of State Park property in the southern two-thirds of the State, the Legislature in 1931 made appropriation for the acquisition of Parvin Lake, an artificial water body of 130 acres and of adjoining land sufficient to make a park of 921 acres. The lake had been used

for a number of years by the public under its previous ownership as a bathing beach and picnic resort, and has been maintained by the State since its acquisition for the same purposes, with the conveniences and facilities enlarged and bettered, so far as temporary arrangements could do this. The park is being planned under the supervision of competent landscape architects to make it a standard for the South Jersey Coastal Plain area. The property includes some of the finest areas of old swamp



Muddy Run stream above the lake, Parvin Park







Parvin Lake from Community Point

State ownership justify the prediction that it will be one of the much frequented public recreation areas in the State.

Provision for adequate bath houses, and recreation facilities of all sorts, including boating are already underway. The lake itself is one of the most popular and best inland fishing areas in the southern part of New Jersey and is the head-quarters for fishermen for this whole section of the State. Facilities for the camper are available at the park in addition to provision, for the crowds of transients who

cedar left in South Jersey which as relics alone have considerable value. Much of the upland is unusually good pine or oak forest which makes an extremely fine setting for park use. The woodlands are filled with a vigorous growth of all sorts of vegetation indigenous to this section of the State, including masses of old growth laurel, and holly of unusual size and beauty. The crowds that have visited it during the one season under



In the woods, Parvin Park







Community House, Parvin Park

come only to enjoy the fishing, boating, bathing or the shade of the picnic groves. Adequate water supply and sanitary equipment will be provided before the opening of the 1932 season. Nearly two miles of attractive stream flows through the park above the lake, in a setting of unusual natural beauty. Dense swamp cedar,

and untouched stream banks close it in almost its entire distance and provide a feature for boating not found in many such public recreation areas. Its attraction is being made available from the shore at certain points but will be so protected that it will always be of primary interest and use to the boater.

The woodlands also are of such an area and character that ample provision for the picnicker and camper will be available, without destroying the naturalness of the whole.

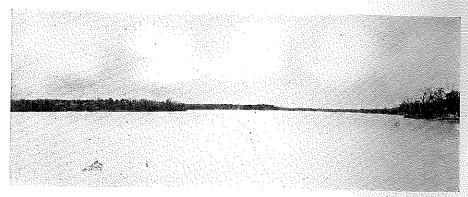
The park already has begun to attract both waterfowl and upland birds and other wild life. Under continued protection the area will afford the nature lover an unusual opportunity for association with this feature of the out-of-doors.

The park is open all the year and is usable for outdoor recreation at all seasons. During the summer season, June 1 to September 15, the



Picnic Grove from across the lake, Parvin Park





Up the lake from the dam, Parvin Park

bathing beaches are protected by life guard service. Provision is made for boating during the entire season when the weather permits.

The park is easily reached by hard surfaced roads from Bridgeton, Elmer and Vineland.



A glimpse of Parvin Lake from Picnic Grove

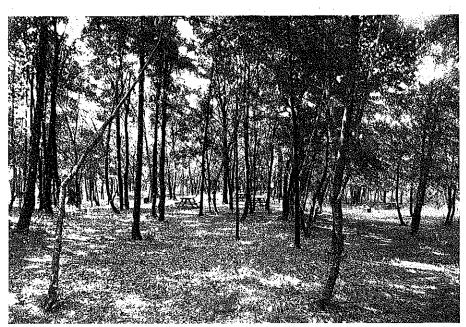


MOUNT LAUREL STATE PARK

(Burlington County)

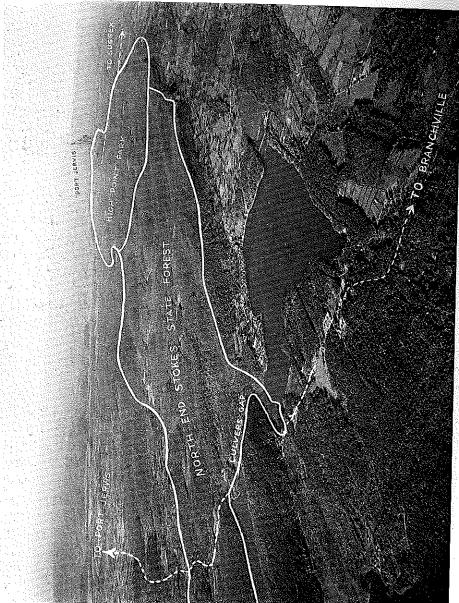
Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

Mount Laurel State Park was first taken by the Forest Park Reservation Commission as a demonstration forest because of local interest in Moorestown and the vicinity in preventing the prominent knoll called Mount Laurel from being stripped of its timber cover. An extensive thinning of the woods was made because of the inroads of the chestnut blight upon this species. The total area of the property is 20 acres. Because of this small size and of its location and physical characteristics, the property has far more value for recreation than forestry purposes. It is, therefore, being so administered by the Board of Conservation and Development, which succeeded the previous commission. Because there is no water available on the property, its use for recreation purposes has been limited to the local population, although the hill and woodland make it an attractive site for a small park. The park is open the year round and even during the winter months makes an attractive objective. It is accessible by hard surfaced roads from Moorestown and Mount Holly.



A typical State Park picnic site, Washington Grove, Washington Crossing Park





The State Forests, like the State Parks, bring the out-of-doors to everyone





THE STATE FORESTS

Administered by the Department of Conservation and Development

In addition to the areas taken and administered as distinctly park properties, the State has a further endowment of the open spaces in its State Forests. These properties, eight in number and varying from 40 acres to 12,000 acres each, have an aggregate area of 37,161 acres. In many ways they now do and



Picnic sites are provided in the State Forests

should continue to serve the playground needs of our people. Taken primarily as timber properties and managed for the protection of their forest values and possibilities as they are, their development for recreation uses in no way interferes with their future as woodlands. Their greater areas as single units than the average park and their maintenance as forest, make them of especial interest and value to those to whom the wilderness appeals. Their inevitable inclusion of beauty



A typical basket-picnic site on the State Parks and Forests

spots, of streams and ponds, of ridge and plain provide beauty and natural features of use for the recreationist of the same character but of greater variety and extent than most parks. In their administration this has been recognized and they now serve a great number as favorite picnic and camp sites, as fishing and hunting grounds, as retreats or as transient objectives afoot or awheel. The location, area, and general characteristics of these properties are given on page 53. Detailed description of them is available in a separate publication and, therefore, is not included. This State Forest Circular may be had on request.





Nearly a million acres of the South Jersey "Pines" cry out for reclamation under public ownership for timber, wild life and recreation



STOKES FOREST—Sussex County—(12,033 acres)—Mountain woodland, stream and lake in Sussex County on the Kittatinny Ridge, north and south of Culvers Gap, adjoining High Point Park. Facilities for picnicking, camping and hiking, good fishing and gunning.

Jenny Jump Forest—Warren County—(843 acres)—Mountain woodland, stream and lake, in Warren County on Jenny Jump Mountain between Great Meadows and Hope. This is a new purchase area, addition to which is going on actively. Facilities for picnicking, hiking and gunning.

LEBANON FOREST—Burlington County—(8,486 acres)—Pine, oak and cedar forest and stream between New Lisbon and Woodmansie. Facilities for picnicking, camping and hiking. Good gunning.

BASS RIVER FOREST—Burlington and Ocean counties—(6,538 acres)—Pine oak and cedar forest and stream north of Tuckerton and New Gretna. Facilities for picnicking, hiking and camping. Good gunning.

Green Bank Forest—Burlington and Atlantic counties—(1,614 acres)—Pine, oak and cedar forest along the Mullica River at Green Bank. Picnicking facilities and a good bathing beach.

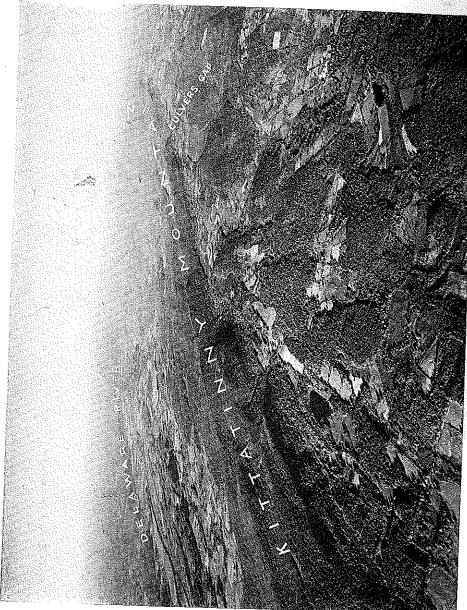
Penn State Forest—Burlington County—(2,764 acres)—Pine and cedar forest at Penn Place at the head of canoe navigation on the east branch of Wading River, a favorite canoe trip for those familiar with South Jersey's streams. The location of the area has not encouraged its recreation use. Its inclusion of Bear Swamp Hill, one of the unusual elevations in the coastal plain, and the fact that its northern portion adjoins "The Plains" make it of interest to visitors.

Belle Plain Forest—Cape May County—(4,840 acres)—Oak, pine and cedar forest and stream between Belle Plain and Eldora. Facilities for picnicking and good gunning.

Jackson Forest—Ocean County—(43 acres)—A Demonstration and research woodlot between Cassville and Lakehurst. No recreation facilities.







North Jersey's hill country, much of it neglected and unproductive, should be transformed under public ownership into a magnificient social and economic asset. The proposed Kittatinny Reserve is a part of it

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WHAT OF THE FUTURE

The great heritage of the out-of-doors as we have known it is something which must not be denied to those who follow us. As trustee of posterity present day New Jersey must plan for the future to make it possible for generations to come to enjoy outdoor recreation. Splendid as our present public playgrounds are, they now can care for but a fraction of even New Jersey's own. Future needs will find them quite inadequate.

City population is steadily growing and the spread of the population of cities into the country along our highways on all week-ends, holidays and vacation periods will increase. It is a healthy movement which should be stimulated. State Parks and State Forests, with their recreational opportunities cannot be too fully or broadly planned for the ultimate need.

More and more privately owned areas are being closed to the public. Commercial enterprise is doing little if anything to open up the out-of-doors. If private property is not to be trespassed upon and abused, an alternative must be provided for those who cannot afford to or do not wish to patronize commercial amusement facilities.

There is imperative need for increase in publicly controlled areas of forest, field and stream, of mountain, plain and beach, for wild life conservation, scenic preservation and for outdoor recreation.