Rye 'Round The Rocks - Self Guided Tour Map and Legend

Start and Finish at the Rye Public Library parking lot

[all distances in miles]

From start: >R on Old Parrish Rd to Washington Rd. [.1]

>L. on Washington Rd. [.36]

Slight R. on Washington Rd. Cont. to Long John Rd. [.86]

Continue on Washington Rd. to site 4 [.82] then to junction w Rte. 1a [.1]

>R on Rte. 1a. Continue to Harbor Rd. [1.24] >R on Harbor Rd. to site 9 [.08]

Return to Rte. 1a and continue to Locke Rd. >L [.4]

Continue on Locke Rd. to junction with Old Beach Rd. [.2]

>R on Old Beach Rd. Continue to junction with Rte. 1a [.34]

>L on Rte. 1a and continue to Myrica Rd. [.23]

>R on Myrica Rd. and continue to junction with Big Rock Rd. [.22]

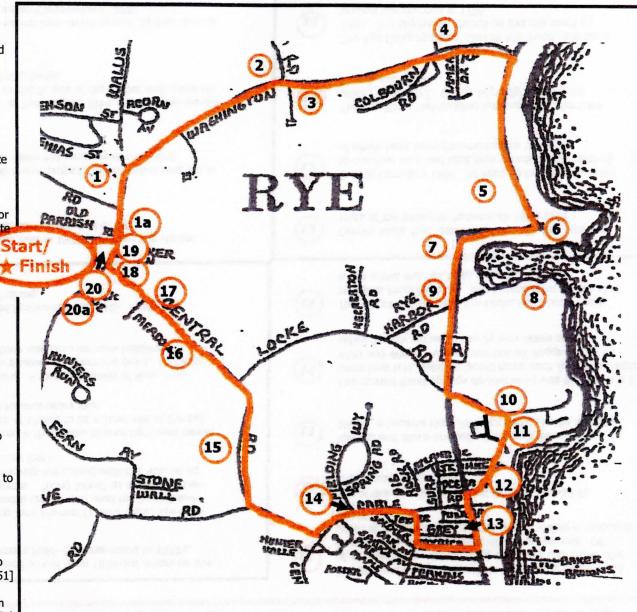
>R on Big Rock Rd. and continue to junction with Cable Rd. [.21]

>L on Cable Rd. and continue to junction with Central Rd. [.40]

>R on Central Rd and continue to junction with Washington Rd. [1.51]

>R on Washington Rd. and return to Start/ Finish >L on Old Parish Rd.

Map and Legend design by Library Director Andy Richmond and Alex Herlihy; President ,Rye Historical Society



Distance: approx. 7 miles

Facilities
available
at
Library
during
open
hours

See
historic
site
legend
on
reverse

Historic Points Legend—Rye 'Round The Rocks —Self Guided Tour Map

- Rye consolidated school open 1934-3rd school on this site. **1a**. Parsons Field--50 acres saved in 1970's.
- Home of Long John Marden (1700's Cape) Rye dairy farmer and cattle drover who used the "path" now bearing his name. "Long Johns" as a term for thermal underwear was not coined until the '40s, so no double entendre there...

603-964-8401

phone:

Rye Public Library: www.ryepubliclibrary.org

- The cape home in the hollow to your right was moved from the Isles of Shoals to its current site at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.
- Foss Graveyard. A founding family of Rye. Foss Beach appears below you from this point. (Look for a gap in the stone wall between new buildings)
- Rays Seafood Restaurant est. 1945. Rye's last "Oceanside" dining.
- Harbor jetties: Built in 1939 to protect Rye Harbor. The State Pier was established in 1962.
- Restored salt marsh project. Conservation enacted in the 1990s to retain and preserve estuary land.
- The "Battle" of Rye Harbor, 1814, started from the old cape home on the S. side of the harbor and drove off a British warship barge.
- Goss Farm—saved from development by the Town of Rye Conservation Commission c. 2000.
- A stone plaque marks the site where John Locke was killed by native tribes in 1690's in his private "war" with them.

- The site of an original shed that housed the Eastern end of an early trans-Atlantic telegraph cable est. 1874. The Mansard style building was a later improvement. Off shore at this site is the "sunken forest" visible in favorable conditions only.
- Site of the Pagoda Dance Hall (BYOB) 1919-1949. The Hotest spot in Rye!
- Rye General Store-originally Carberry's Store in the 1920's, it became Herb Philbrick's Store in the late 50s
- The current Rand Springs development was the site of a 2 week long N.H. National Guard camp each August between WWI and WWII. Artillery practice off Ragged Neck targeted dummy planes towed by very brave pilots!
- The extent of Cable Road to Locke Road could easily be called Philbrick Road. The historic farm on this site is still active and has been since the 1600's.
- Central Road, Rye. Established in 1729, this was the route of the trolley to Portsmouth 1899-1925.
- Central Cemetery 1894. At least 60 families chose not to combine here and kept their private family plots all of which have been documented by the RHS.
- The Rye Town Hall building has been used for town offices since 1873. It was originally a Methodist Church est. 1839
- The Rye Congregational Church has stood as is since 1961. It is the fourth church on this site since an original construction in 1726.
- The Rye Public Library est. 1911 as a gift to the Town of Rye by Mary Tuck Rand. Recently included on the NH Historic Regsiter. **20a**. The building housing the Rye Town Museum was preserved and moved to this site during library renovations c. 1999.