

Arts !

1. Historic Statuary - A carved statue of Lord Augustus Howe, a career officer in the British army who lost his life in the French and Indian War in a skirmish at Ticonderoga. This statue of Howe is located on the lawn near North Country Community College's Ticonderoga campus on Montcalm Street.

2. North Country Community College – NCCC, a two-year college of the State University of NY, offers a variety of associate degrees and certificate programs and works with the community in developing new initiatives. Located in historic downtown Ticonderoga, the building houses classrooms, a computer lab, a distance learning lab, offices, and student areas. Day and evening classes are offered, and in-service training serves major employers in the area. Contact www.nccc.edu or 518-891-2915.

3. Star Trek Original Series Set Tour - 112 Montcalm Street
The Star Trek Original Series Set Tour is a museum quality re-creation of the 1960s Star Trek Original Series Sets in a studio setting that corresponds to the layout at the former Desilu Studios Stage 9. Fully licensed by CBS Consumer Products, A Division of CBS Studios.
startrek.tos.tour@gmail.com (518) 369-9967

4. Ti Arts at The Downtown Gallery – 119 Montcalm Street
The gallery, operated by Ticonderoga Arts, Inc., presents the works of regional artists from a variety of mediums, displaying their art in a lively and creative manner. Open year-round on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from 10 AM to 4 PM, The Gallery is staffed by the exhibiting artists, providing the opportunity to talk about art and the creative process with the artists. www.ticonderogaarts.org or email: ticonderogaarts@gmail.com.

5. Ticonderoga Festival Guild – The Guild has been presenting performing arts programs for children and adults for 45 years. The free Arts Trek programs for children are held on Wednesdays throughout July and August at 10:15^{AM} at the Knights of Columbus Pavilion behind the K of C building at 103 Montcalm Street. The Festival Guild Players is a community theater group that presents productions. Call 518-984-0088 for information.

6. Ti'Coustics – Local and visiting musicians play year-round on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month at various locations. Open to all genres of music. All sound equipment provided. Find Ti'Coustics on Facebook.

Culture !

7. Black Watch Memorial Library – Chartered in 1900, the Black Watch Memorial Library was built in its current location in 1905 after Andrew Carnegie offered to provide Ticonderoga with a library. The library was dedicated and named in honor of the famous Black Watch Regiment of Scottish Highlanders that suffered heavy losses in the attack against General Montcalm at Fort Ticonderoga. A new addition was completed in 2009. For information: www.cefls.org/ticonderoga.htm or call 518-585-7380.

8. Ticonderoga Area Farmers Market – Provides local farmers, producers and artisans with a viable economic outlet and community access to local, high quality produce and products.

9. Community Building Auditorium – Placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988, the Community Building is a historic town hall, built in 1927. The large two story, five bay, neo-Georgian style ashlar granite building has a central bowed portico with four Ionic columns and two engaged pilasters and is topped with a slate hipped roof anchored by a central octagonal cupola.

10. Kissing Bridge – This steel stringer covered bridge crosses the La Chute River at the east end of Ticonderoga below the Lower Falls on the La Chute River, which connects Lake George and Lake Champlain. It was covered in 1994 by the local Kiwanis Club and the Navy Seabees.

11. Ticonderoga Black Point Beach – Black Point Public Beach is known for its "Million Dollar View": a spectacular view of historic Rogers Rock and northern Lake George. Its natural sand bottom offers rock-free swimming. The beach is family-oriented and offers picnic and playground areas, bathrooms, changing rooms and an outdoor shower at the new beach building. Landscaped with native plants and a demonstration rain garden, the facility also distributes information on water quality protection. There is no charge for parking or for beach use.

History !

13. Champlain Legacy Monument – This monument, created for the Hudson Fulton Champlain Quadricentennial Celebration in July, 2009, is located on the north side of the La Chute River Falls. The monument made of Barre granite in three parts by Rock of Ages, tells the story of Champlain and depicts the Battle of Ticonderoga in July, 1609. The Ticonderoga Historical Society has been the main benefactor for the development of Champlain Legacy Park. www.ticonderogahistoricalsociety.org

14. Fort Ticonderoga – Encompassing 2000 acres and 2 miles of Lake Champlain shoreline, Fort Ticonderoga is a not-for-profit educational organization, historic site, museum, and major cultural destination, engaging more than 72,000 guests annually. Known as the "Key to the Continent" in the 18th century, today Fort Ticonderoga offers a wide variety of programs, special events, historic interpretation, tours, historic trades demonstrations, boat tours, gardens, exhibits, family activities, hiking trail, seasonal corn maze, canoe rentals, Mount Defiance and more! Open from early May to early November, with special programs and events throughout the year. Visit www.FortTiconderoga.org for a full list of programs or call 518-585-2821.

15. Frazier Bridge – Among the oldest bridges in the world, this bridge is a double masonry arched bridge with a cast iron rail. The masonry arches on which the load of the bridge is carried can be seen from both ends of the La Chute River Walking Trail. Historically, dating back before 1822, the bridge is a reminder of the water-related industrial activities that were once centered at the lower falls on the La Chute River. The history of Frazier Bridge can be found at <http://townofticonderoga.org>.

17. Hall of Flame Museum - 60 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga's fire fighting history is memorialized at the Hall of Flame. With the mission to preserve this history, the concept behind the museum is to pass down the legacy of every firefighter and teach younger generations that saving lives and property is critical. tifiremuseum@gmail.com (518) 585-7771

18. Hancock House – The Hancock House, the home of the Lower Adirondack Regional Center for History (LARCH) at 6 Moses Circle, serves as a museum and research library, with exhibits on all four floors. The modern library houses a large collection of regional material on civic, social, and economic elements and has one of the largest collections of genealogical resource materials in the region. For more information, call 518-585-7868 or visit www.larchny.org

19. Heritage Museum (Lakes to Locks Heritage Visitor Center) The Museum is located on the edge of Bicentennial Park. Known also as the "1888 Building", it is housed in the only remaining structure of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Mill that once covered most of the lower section of the town. The Museum hosts an Adirondack gift shop and displays exhibits with scale models of the 200-year history of industries that built the town. Call 518 585-2696 or www.ticonderogaheritagemuseum.org.

20. La Chute River Falls –The La Chute River is a short, fast-moving river, connecting Lake George and Lake Champlain through falls and rapids. The Upper and Lower Falls drop about 230 feet in the 3½-mile course, a drop-distance that is nearly twice the more-sudden 167 foot drop of Niagara Falls. These waters flow north out of Lake Champlain through the Richelieu River, into the St. Lawrence River, and into the North Atlantic Ocean north of Nova Scotia, a total distance of 1,150 nautical miles. One can also go south on Lake Champlain, through the Champlain Canal, to the Hudson River, and into the Atlantic Ocean at New York City, a distance of 215 nautical miles.

21. Liberty Monument – Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1989, Liberty Monument is located at Moses Circle, the southern entrance to Ticonderoga. Created by Charles Keck (1875–1951), the monument was built in 1924 and is a bronze sculpture on a tiered granite base. The lower part of the sculpture is composed of four life-sized figures of a Native American, a Frenchman, a Scottish soldier, and an American. They symbolize the four groups whose military exploits are part of Ticonderoga's past. The top part of the monument is the artist's interpretation of Liberty.

22. Liberty Pole – Years before the American Revolution, Liberty Poles, a sign of liberty, freedom and independence, were erected as a symbol of defiance against England. Commemorating the route taken by Colonel Henry Knox, markers were dedicated from Fort Ticonderoga to Boston, along the trail where Knox transported cannon used to force the British to evacuate Boston in the winter of 1775-1776. This specific Liberty Pole, erected in 1975, was designated as the number one marker in this series. Ticonderoga Boy Scouts throughout the years have preserved and protected it.

23. Mount Defiance – Visit Mount Defiance to discover a birds-eye view of Fort Ticonderoga's epic military landscape and discover how this summit shaped America's history! Whether you hike up the mountain in the historic footsteps of General Burgoyne's troops or make the easy drive to the top in your car, you'll savor the spectacular beauty of this remarkable and historic view. A visit to this breathtaking summit is a great way to begin or end your day at Fort Ticonderoga! Tickets for this experience can be purchased at Fort Ticonderoga. Ask about special package rates. Mount Defiance is open to the public daily, from late May to mid October, 9:30 AM - 5:00 PM. Large RVs and buses are not permitted. Visit www.FortTiconderoga.org.

24. Mount Hope – In the 1776-1777 campaigns, the Americans built an "entrenched camp" on Mount Hope, but were forced to abandon the position by the British in early July 1777. In September 1777, in a rear-guard action, the Americans succeeded in capturing the outpost, but could not drive the British from Fort Ticonderoga. While the site is occupied today by the Mount Hope Cemetery, the Fort Ticonderoga Association preserves the southern quarter of the original complex. A New York State historic marker identifies the site. www.FortTiconderoga.org.

25. Soldiers' Monuments – Several war monuments are located in this park area in memory of soldiers from Ticonderoga "who offered their lives in defense of their country." Lord Howe's gravestone is also located in the park.

26. Veterans' Memorials – Erected and dedicated by the American Legion Post #224 on November 11, 1956, this memorial honors the area veterans who served in war and peace and those who gave their lives for our country. Also in place is the Ticonderoga Chapter NSDAR's tablet on a boulder that honors those who served and gave their lives in World War I.

27. Carillon Park – This site was first dedicated in the summer of 1927 with a Knox Trail Marker commemorating "The Noble Train of Artillery" that passed on the bridge. On September 16, 1933 a plaque was dedicated to The Carillon Bridge and Marquis de Lotbiniere, one of the earliest Canadian sympathizers with the Americans during the War of Independence, who constructed the first span in 1755. The triangular shaped green was restored in 2000 and rededicated on September 8, 2001.

Cultural Arts Initiative (CAI)

The CAI promotes arts and cultural activities in the community, a critical component of cultural enrichment, economic development and quality of life enhancement for Ticonderoga residents.