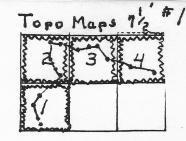
The Long Path of New York in its original orm is not a blazed or marked trail but relies' n the woods knowledge and sense of direction of he traveler to reach the Landmarks described in his Guide. Using compass and topographic map it s easy to find the next Landmark utilizing road, ood road, trail, herd path or bushwhack. The iker is expected to respect private property and o leave nothing but footprints to mark the ravelers passage.

The absence of a marked or a blazed trail to ollow adds to the challenge and the sense of dventure which is the inherent feature of the ong Path as originally envisaged. On the way any other features will be discovered by the bservant hiker and will add to the enjoyment xperienced.

There are sections of the Path which should ot be traveled by an inexperienced hiker. These orridors include extremely wild parts of the dirondacks. If one doesn't have good "wood ense," it is quite possible to be lost for days. t is good practice to travel with a compatible ompanion who is "in tune" with you. Not only ill your enjoyment be increased but your sense f well being and personal safety will be greatly nhanced.



· Landmarks Maps needed for IM 1-15

Key Map. 1 Gilboa

- 2 Breakabeen
- 3 Middleburgh 4 Rensselaerville

The Landmarks are on the average about three miles apart though some are much closer, others further apart. The greatest distance between them is about 6 1/2 miles.

The hiker should carry all of the 7 1/2 or 15 minute U.S.G.S. topographic maps covering the trip contemplated. The Landmark locations should be located on the larger map using the small section of the map centered around the Landmark included in this Guide.