

Adirondack Lakes Canoeing

The Adirondack Park in Upstate New York was established in 1892. The history of the park is rich in early European frontier history and early United States history. The land and forests of the Adirondacks were the home to battles and fortresses during the French and Indian war as well as sites of conflict during the American Revolution. Today, Lake George and Lake Champlain still have remnants of fortresses from this period. Later in its history the Adirondack Park was home to industries including lumber harvesting and mining. In the late 1800s fear of erosion of the soils due to over harvesting of timber and loss of the wilderness led the New York State Legislation to make the Adirondacks one of the nations first protected forest lands. The Adirondacks are home to 46 peaks at or beyond 4000' ft above sea-level. The Park offers a wide variety of wilderness; from above tree-line tundra climates, to deep hardwood forests to evergreen landscapes and countless beautiful lakes and rivers. The Adirondacks offer stunning natural beauty in the 6 million acres of protected land.

Long and Saranac Lakes are part of a chain of water ways in the northern and central Adirondacks. Long Lake and Saranac Lake were settled in the 1830s and remained isolated from other settlements, accessible only via boat until the construction of the Adirondack Railway system. Along the 14 mile south-north journey on Long Lake, views to the north and east reveal the central Adirondack High Peaks. The 8 miles of Upper Saranac Lake were an important part of a 140 mile long route from Old Forge New York to Lake Champlain. Views south and east from Saranac Lake afford scenes of the North Slopes of the Central High Peaks seen from Long Lake.



<http://www.longlakelights.com/LongLake.shtml>

VIEW OF LONG LAKE AND SURROUNDING PEAKS