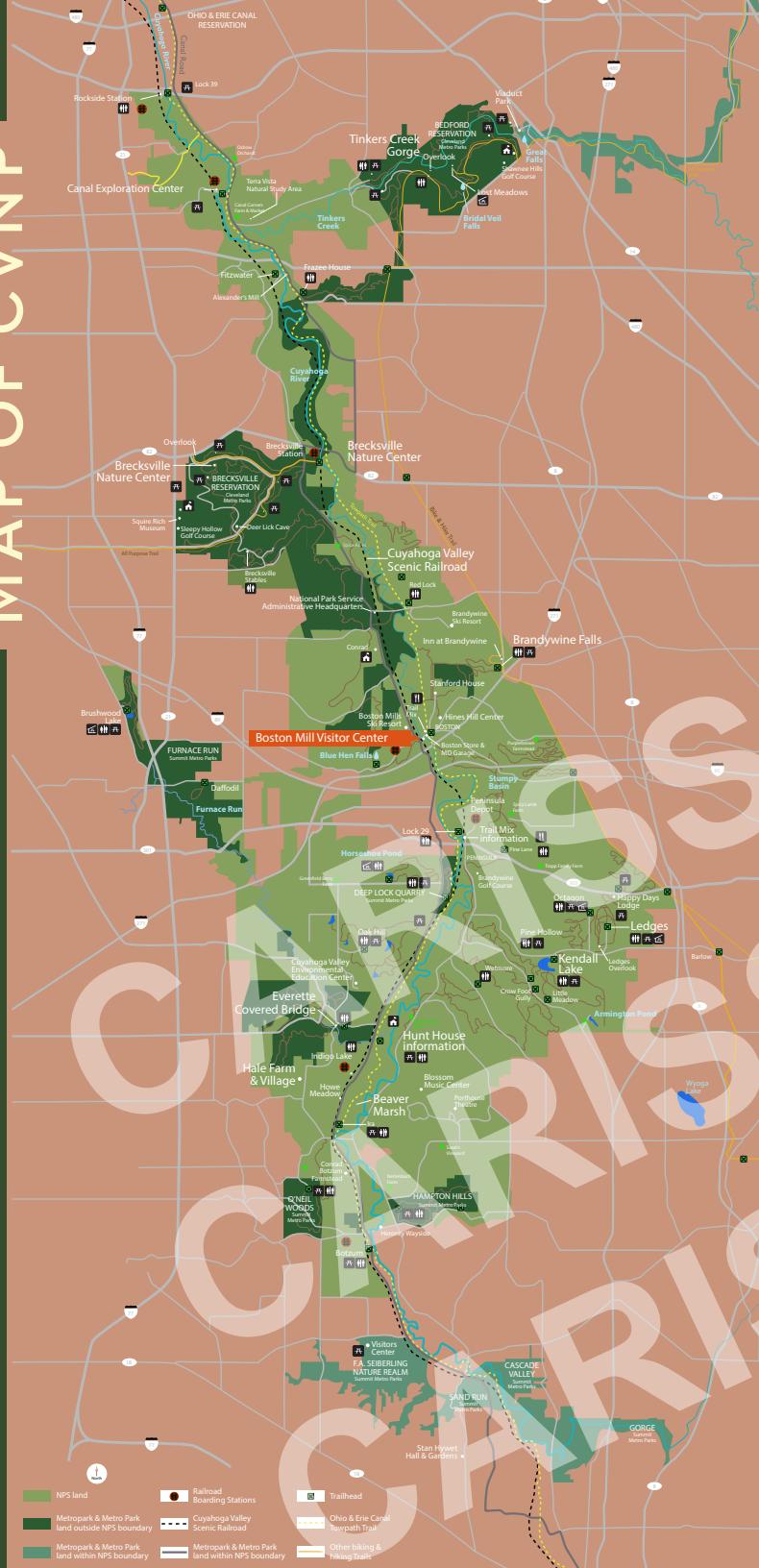
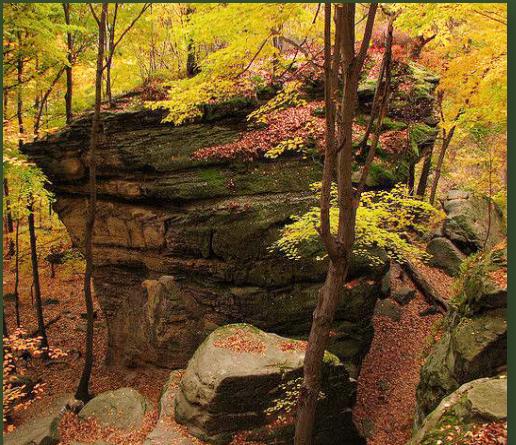


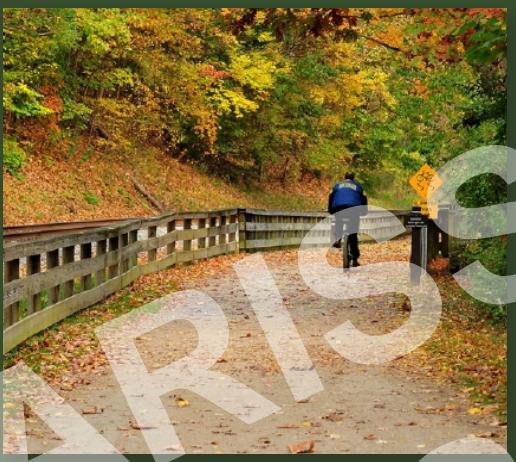
# MAP OF CVNP



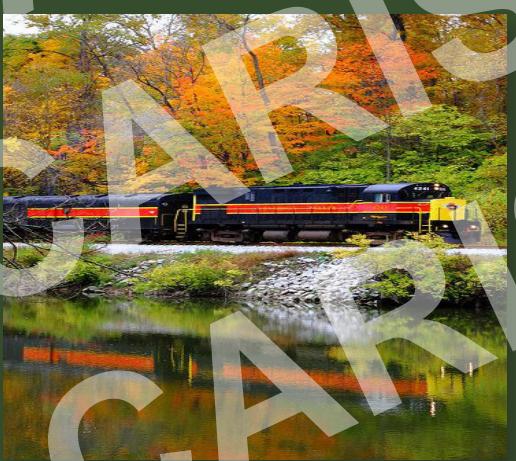
## WHIPPS LEDGES



## TOWPATH TRAIL



## CUYAHOGA VALLEY SCENIC RAILROAD



# Must-see Features

## OHIO AND ERIE CANAL TOWPATH TRAIL

The Ohio Erie Canal and Towpath takes hikers on a scenic journey of historical enlightenment. From 1827 to 1912 canal boats transported passengers and goods up and down the canal. The pathway measures to be 101 miles long and the route is open to hikers, bikers, dogs, and horseback riders. Also available to tourists is a boat ride down the Erie canal.

## THE LEDGES (WHIPPS)

Whipps ledges takes visitors on 1.1 mile hike and are one of the few places in northeast Ohio featuring exposed sandstone ledges of Sharon Conglomerate. Rock climbers are welcome with a permit. The most spectacular time of year to visit the ledges is in the fall.

## BRANDYWINE FALLS

Brandywine falls is yet another scenic beauty of Cuyahoga Valley. The 60 foot water fall can be viewed by walking along the wheel-chair friendly boardwalk. The best time of year to visit the falls is during the summer and fall. Along the path is another historical building- remnants of the Champion Electric Company that was demolished by lightning in 1937.

## CUYAHOGA VALLEY SCENIC RAILROAD

The Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Road has a history that stretches all the way back to 1880. The train rides are a joy for passengers of all ages, taking visitors on a scenic journey down the valley and alongside the river. Passengers can decide to ride coach, table top, first class, lounge, upper dome, executive class, or suites. For more information on ticket pricing, visit, <https://www.nps.gov/cuva/planyourvisit/train.htm>

# History of CVNP

## A HISTORY DATING BACK TO THE 18TH CENTURY

Cuyahoga Valley National Park was claimed as a National Park by the U.S. National Parks Service in 2000. It had originated as a National Recreation area and to this day is the first park to be converted from a Recreation area to a National Park and remains the only National Park in the state of Ohio.

Cuyahoga Valley has a rich indigenous history. The Delaware Tribe, otherwise known as the Lenape Nation, were early settlers of the valley. The tribe excelled in agriculture, relying primarily on corn, squash, beans, and potatoes, fruits, nuts, and greens. This agricultural system was largely formed by women of the tribes and later on began trading goods via the Erie Canal.

As Hunting later gained popularity during the introduction of European goods when Lenepe Nation became more involved in the fur trade. The land was strategically ceded from the Lenepe in 1805 through misleading legislation.

By 1817, the construction of the Erie Canal began in order link to the trade routes of New York's Hudson River and to the American Midwest. The canal brought visitors to the area and boosted the economy.

The valley began its transition to a recreational place in 1870 when city dwellers began canoeing down the canal and by 1880 the Valley Railway was implemented. On December 27, 1974, President Gerald Ford signed the bill establishing the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreational Area.

ARTIST  
RENDITION OF  
ERIE CANAL  
CONNECTING  
THE HUDSON  
VALLEY TO THE  
GREAT LAKES.

