

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OMB NO. 1024-0018, NPS FORM

1027

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hillside Cemetery

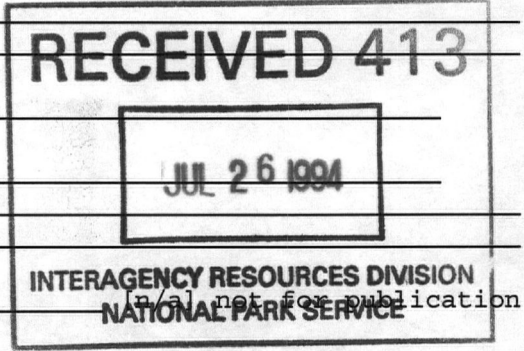
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number Mulberry Street

city, town Middletown [n/a] vicinity

state New York code NY county Orange code 071 zip code 10940



3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

David S. Gillespie
Director, Field Services Bureau
Signature of certifying official

July 1, 1994
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. [] see continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

Signature of keeper Beth A. Savage Date of Action 9/7/94

Hillside Cemetery

Orange County, New York

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (do not include previously listed resources in the count)		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site			structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure			objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	2	1	Total
Name of related multiple property listings (enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
n/a		n/a		

6. Function or Use

Historic Function (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
FUNERARY/cemetery	FUNERARY/cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
n/a	foundation n/a
	walls n/a
	roof n/a
	other

Narrative Description

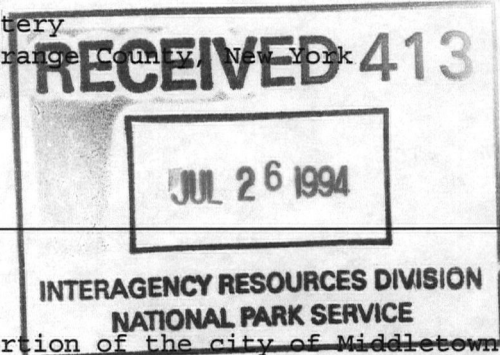
(describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2



Hillside Cemetery is located in the southeast portion of the city of Middletown, Orange County, New York. The area surrounding the cemetery is characterized by both residential and commercial development dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

The nominated property includes approximately 52 acres of wooded and open areas included in the cemetery's historic landscape plan, which was executed in 1861. The cemetery is bounded on the east by Mulberry Street and on the north and west by a mixed deciduous woods.

The cemetery is located on the south slope of a hill, which rises sharply at the northern edge of the cemetery. The terrain of the cemetery is generally characterized by a series of sharp undulations in the topography. These changes in grade create a series of bluffs separated by valleys and expanses of lawn. A tributary of Monhagen Brook runs through the cemetery in northwest to eastern direction. Winding roads and paths define the lobular sections. Pedestrian pathways crisscross these sections. A group of 98 interments from the community's settlement era burying ground were relocated to the Hillside Cemetery in 1871. The re-interments were clustered in the center of the cemetery.

Located at the Mulberry Street entrance to the cemetery is a ca.1930 one and one-half story, Gothic Revival inspired stone cemetery office building (contributing). The building ceased use as an office in the 1960s and fell into disrepair. It was substantially renovated in 1990 and now serves as a gate and grounds keeper house for the cemetery. The second building in the cemetery is a modern (1992, non-contributing) maintenance garage. In addition to the buildings, the cemetery contains a number of private mausolea, and monuments and statues marking several thousand graves. These memorials represent a wide range of styles, materials, craftsmanship, and designs which collectively chronicle the history of funerary art and customs in the community. These resources represent the work of known and unknown master craftsmen and artists who captures the essence of society's views and perceptions of death during the period of significance.

Significant landscape features within the cemetery include one pond (the upper pond) and the remains of a second pond (the lower pond). The original lower pond shown on Vaux's plan has been largely drained in the construction and installation of a major storm drain running across the property. At the present time, the western portion of the pond has been filled and set aside for future burials. The upper pond remains, but has been partly filled in with leaves and by growth of tree saplings. Several miles of paved, gravel and dirt roads and paths original to the cemetery survive. Significant plantings include mature shade trees lining the paths and roads, groves of conifers, and specimen trees and shrubs scattered throughout the property.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
[X] C Property that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
[] B removed from its original location.
[] C a birthplace or grave.
[X] D a cemetery.
[] E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
[] F a commemorative property.
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Landscape Architecture
Funerary Art

Period of Significance

1861-1944

Significant Dates

1861

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Vaux, Calvert, Architect

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary location of additional data:

- [] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested [X] State historic preservation office
[] previously listed in the National Register [] Other State agency
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register [] Federal agency
[] designated a National Historic Landmark [] Local government
[] recorded by Historic American Building Survey # [] University
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # [] Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

Hillside Cemetery is significant in the category of landscape architecture as a largely intact example of a nineteenth-century rural cemetery design in Orange County. The cemetery derives additional significance as the work of master landscape designer Calvert Vaux, who executed plans for the cemetery in 1861. Its gently rolling knolls, naturalistic plantings, winding paths and open views of the surrounding area exemplify Andrew Jackson Downing's ideal on "the beautiful" in landscape design. Its introduced elements were calculated to enhance, rather than to dominate, the natural setting; while its undulating circulation system presented to the visitor a sequence of inspiring vistas. On its grounds are found representative example of cemetery architecture and funerary art representing the Victorian period taste for picturesque romanticism and lavish artistic expression.

The nineteenth-century rural cemetery movement was an outgrowth of prevailing romantic attitudes towards nature, which was thought, in its pure state, to have the power to heal, inspire and instruct. As such it was the site of the cemetery, rather than its monuments, which was the predominant design element; ideally a cemetery site included such elements as unusual plant materials, interesting rock formations, scenic vistas, and bodies of water such as ponds and brooks. Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts (ca.1831), the acknowledged model for the movement, enjoyed a hilly wooded tract famed for its natural features; its winding road system, later a hallmark of the rural cemetery, was planned to preserve these natural features and at the same time to present the most inspiring views.

Nature, however, seldom provided such ideal conditions for the rural cemetery, and from the beginning landscape gardening supplied what nature lacked, using carefully selected plant materials and artfully created ponds and grottoes to evoke the proper mood. Weeping willows enjoyed an early popularity, while evergreens such as hemlock and cedars, associated with the notion of everlasting life, found increasing favor later in the nineteenth century.

In 1838, the establishment of Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn and Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester marked the arrival of the "rural cemetery" movement in New York State. In 1847, the New York State Legislature enacted the "Act Authorizing the Incorporation of Rural Cemetery Associations" which was the official recognition of this type of cemetery development. Under this legislation the Hillside Cemetery Association was formed on October 4, 1860. In that same year the trustees of the association purchased 50 acres of farm land from George Houston for development as a rural cemetery.

Soon after the land for the new cemetery was purchased Calvert Vaux was hired by the newly formed association to execute plans for its design. Calvert Vaux (1824-1892) was a native of London, England where he studied architecture under the direction of Lewis Nockalls Cottingham. In 1850, while on a trip to London, Andrew Jackson Downing, editor of *The Horticulturist*, a monthly magazine, author of several books on rural architecture, and the recognized leader of the Picturesque Movement, was introduced to Vaux. Vaux returned to the United States with Downing where he began as an associate in Downing's architectural office in Newburgh, Orange County. In 1851 Downing brought Frederick Clarke Withers into the firm. Also at this time Frederick Law Olmsted was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

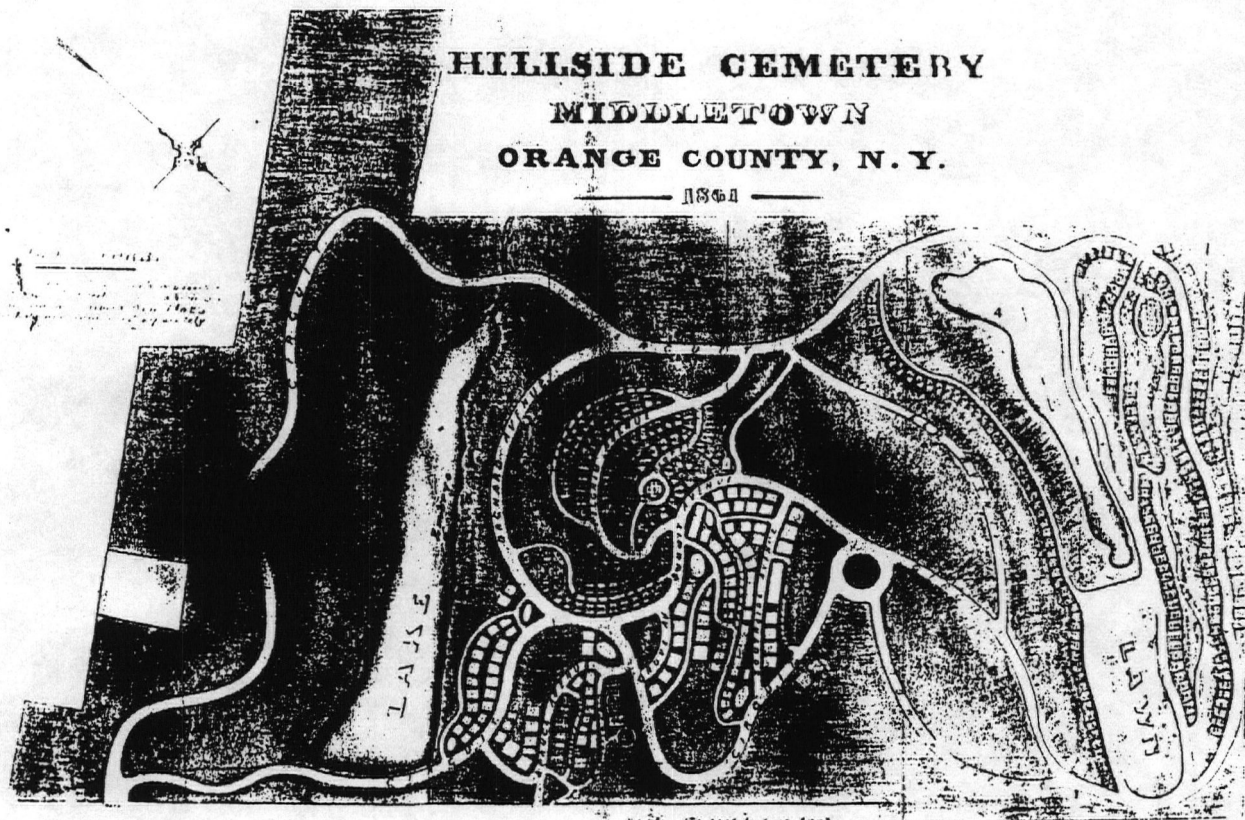
Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3

working with Downing as a landscape consultant. After Downing's death in 1852, Vaux and Withers continued as principals in the Downing firm until 1856, when they established independent careers and practices in New York and Newburgh, respectively. In 1857 Vaux published Villas and Cottages, his first of several books.

In 1858, Calvert Vaux along with Frederick Law Olmsted created plans for Central Park in New York. Their plan was chosen as part of a design competition for the proposed park. During this period Vaux designed a number of buildings and features in both Central Park and Prospect Park in Brooklyn as well as a number of smaller landscape and architectural commissions, including Hillside Cemetery. The partnership with Olmsted was dissolved in 1872. In 1873 Vaux entered into a partnership with Jacob Wrey Mould. Most notable among their work is the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Throughout the latter portion of his career Vaux formed partnerships with Frederick Clarke Withers and also engineer, George K. Radford. Vaux died by drowning in the waters of Gravesend Bay, Long Island on November 19, 1895.



Engineering plan for Hillside Cemetery.
Executed by Otis Chickering, 18 Wall Street, NY, 1861

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

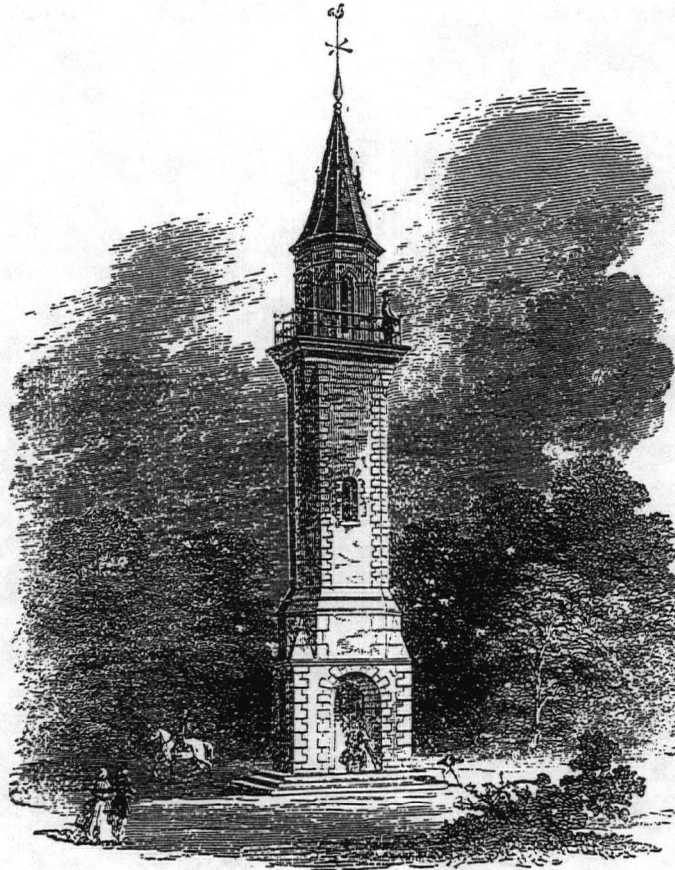
Section number 8 Page 4

Work on the cemetery was begun in the early Spring of 1861 based on engineering drawings completed by Otis Chickering under Vaux's direction. A local newspaper carried the following account on February 13, 1861.

The Trustees of this Association deem it proper to acquaint the public somewhat with the character of their enterprise and with their main purpose and design.

Considerable work has already been done, and with the opening of Spring about two thousand Trees and Shrubs will be planted, the lines of the Roads and Lots will be distinctly marked, and every department of the work will be prosecuted with great vigor, with reference to a Consecration of the Grounds in May next.

The Architectural Department is entrusted to the eminent Rural Architect, CALVERT VAUX, well known as the Architect of the Central Park. The enterprise will be carried forward and completed under his personal supervision.



*Proposed observatory for Hillside Cemetery
(As illustrated in Calvert Vaux's Villas and Cottages)*

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Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 5

The cemetery was completed in the Summer of 1861 and the consecration was held on August 8, 1861. Although the designs for the cemetery were completed according to Vaux's plan, an observation tower designed by Vaux to act as the focal point of the project was never constructed. [1]

Hillside Cemetery is architecturally significant in the area of landscape design as a representative example of mid nineteenth century rural cemetery design. Designed by master architect and landscape designer, Calvert Vaux, the cemetery features a series of winding paths and road that follow the natural contour of the property. This design created a series of free formed lobular lots that were then surveyed for burial lots. The design took advantage of the existing creek while adding two ponds and numerous new plantings. With its planned views and vistas, carefully placed plantings, lobular burial sections, undulating roadways and paths and planned ponds, Hillside Cemetery clearly articulates the Picturesque aesthetic as it applied to the rural cemetery movement.

The cemetery derives additional significance in the area of Funerary art from its intact and representative collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century monuments. Much of the funerary art of this period reflects the influences of the romantic movement in popular literature and art during the Victorian Period. Characterized by elements of nature, strong sentimentality and a fascination with antiquities, funerary art of the period displays a wide variety of elaborate code-like elements designed to express these ideals. The use of Egyptian forms and symbols such as obelisks, pyramids and winged sun disks were popular elements of funerary art of the period. The use of these elements, as in ancient Egypt, were intended to signify eternal life beyond the earthly realm. As such, these symbols became symbols for the Christian belief in eternity of the spirit. The Egyptian Revival inspired Owen mausoleum and a number of elaborate obelisks reflect this aesthetic in Hillside Cemetery. Another popular symbol is that of female allegorical figures. The meaning of these monuments can be decoded depending on what the figure holds in her hands. Faith would be holding a Bible, Hope - an anchor, and Charity - a child. Several outstanding examples of this type survive at Hillside Cemetery. These include the Curtis and Slawson monuments, which both feature granite statues of Hope atop elaborate carved bases. A third popular funerary motif of the period is that of the stylized sarcophagi. This popular monument type is based on the sarcophagus of Scipio Barbatus, which was unearthed along the Appian Way in the late eighteenth century. The raised box-like form with elaborate side carvings and scroll-end cap stone became a popular style to copy by Victorian era stone carvers. Examples of the adaptation of this type of monument include the Stern and Lipfeld monuments. Other popular motifs of the period that are exhibited in Hillside cemetery include urns - symbol of the soul, angel - guide to Heaven, and garland - victory in death.

1. Calvert Vaux. Villas and Cottages: The Great Architectural Style-Book of the Hudson River School. (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1864; reprint ed., New York, N.Y.: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970), p. 208.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Hillside Cemetery remains remarkably intact as a representative example of the "rural cemetery" movement and as an early landscape design of noted architect, Calvert Vaux. The original cemetery layout of roads, paths and plots is largely intact. The landscape with its mature trees remains sheltering portions of the cemetery. After more than a century of active use, Hillside Cemetery stands today as a complete work of landscape and funerary art and as the only example of a rural cemetery in the city of Middletown.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 2

9. Bibliographical Reference

Downing, A. J. A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening. New York, NY: 1850 (4th Edition).

Downing, A. J. , ed. "The Horticulturist." Albany, NY: 1848, 1849, 1850.

Hillside Cemetery Corporation. The Hillside Cemetery. Middletown: 1994.

Vaux, Calvert. Villas and Cottages: The Great Architectural Style-Book of the Hudson River School. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1864; reprint ed., New York, N.Y.: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970.

Hillside Cemetery

Orange County, New York

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 52 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	5 4 7 9 5 0	4 5 8 7 7 5 5	2	1 8	5 4 7 7 7 5	4 5 8 7 6 2 5
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
3	1 8	5 4 7 7 4 5	4 5 8 7 6 2 5	4	1 8	5 4 7 6 3 5	4 5 8 7 5 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Explain the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John A. Bonafide, Program Analyst
 organization NYS Office of Parks, Rec. & Historic Preservation date May 19, 1994
 street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643
 city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name n/a
 street & number _____
 city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 2

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for Hillside Cemetery is shown as a heavy black line on the accompanying map entitled "Hillside Cemetery, Middletown, Orange County, New York."

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to coincide with the current legal lot line for the property.

UTM References

1	18	547950	4587755
2	18	547775	4587625
3	18	547745	4587650
4	18	547635	4587557
4	18	547565	4587610
6	18	547535	4587570
7	18	547435	4587660
8	18	547465	4587695
9	18	547315	4587805
10	18	547375	4587880
11	18	547315	4587935
12	18	547490	4588165

HILLSIDE CEMETERY MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Hillside Cemetery
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Orange

DATE RECEIVED: 7/26/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/10/94
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/26/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/09/94
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001027

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 9.7.94 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Well preserved 19th-century
rural cemetery designed by noted
landscape architect Calvert Vaux in 1861.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 9/7/94

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 justification of exception
 other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



PRIVATE
ROAD
HELDGE
CEMETERY
THE ONLY

Hillside Cemetery

Middletown, Orange Co., NY

Photo by: L. Mills, 1994

Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY

Photo no.: 1. View: Cemetery Entrance
Former Office.



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 2 View: *West*



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 5 View: N/C STORAGE BUILDING



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 4 View: West



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 5 View: Southwest



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 6 View: WEST



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 7 View: west

91#



GURDON & HORTON

SWAN

Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 8 View: *NORTHWEST Boundary*

#18



OWEN

Hillside Cemetery

Middletown, Orange Co., NY

Photo by: L. Mills, 1994

Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY

Photo no.: 9 View: MONUMENT DETAIL

#12



Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co.

Photo by: L. Mills, Middletown, N.J. 1994

View of "

photo no: 10 view: monument detail

#14



Decorative finial with intricate carvings.

Shield-shaped emblem with a central letter 'V'.

IN MEMORY OF
MRS. MARY VAIL
BORN [illegible]
DIED [illegible]

VAIL

EVERETT

Hillside Cemetery

Middletown, Orange Co., NY

Photo by: L. Mills, 1994

Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY

Photo no.: 11 View: monument

#15



Gravestone with decorative top and central panel.

Gravestone with flat top and central panel, inscribed with "STERN".

Gravestone inscribed with "KASSEL".

Small rectangular marker inscribed with "LUBOWICZ".

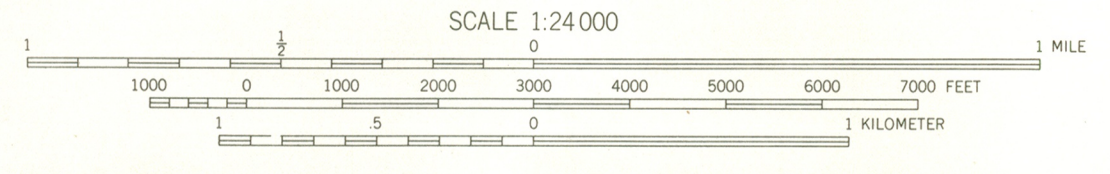
Hillside Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Photo by: L. Mills, 1994
Neg at: L. Mills, Middletown, NY
Photo no.: 12 View: monuments

10



Hillslope Cemetery
Middletown, Orange Co., NY
Middletown 0100
ZONE 18 - SCALE 1:24,000

EASTING	NORTHING
1 547950	4587755
2 547775	4587625
3 547745	4587650
4 547655	4587557
5 547565	4587610
6 547535	4587570
7 547485	4587660
8 547465	4587695
9 547315	4587805
10 547375	4587880
11 547215	4587935
12 547490	4588165



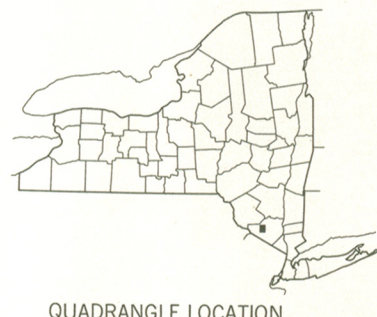
Prepared and published in 1973 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Map base from 1969 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Map revisions made using 1970 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensely developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.

Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12226.



Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.

1,000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid.

Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.

10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, East Zone.

SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHIC EDITION
Contours, at 20-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1969 U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.

INDEX TO 1:9600 (1" = 800') MAP COVERAGE

MIDDLETOWN (cont.)
MIDDLETOWN (cont.)

BOUNDARIES:

State.....
County.....
Town or City.....
Incorporated Village.....
Federal-Aid Urban Area.....

ROADS:

Touring Route markers:	Divided highways and streets:
Interstate..... (I)	Wide mall..... (W)
U. S. (U)	Narrow mall or barrier..... (N)
State..... (S)	Undivided highways and streets:
State Highway number and limit..... (SH)	4 or more lanes..... (4)
County road..... (C)	Less than 4 lanes..... (L)
Interchange number..... (I)	One-way ramp; alley..... (O)
	Vehicle track; trail..... (V)