Funded primarily by individual donations, the nonprofit Central Park Conservancy cares for the entire Park, tending to the largest and smallest details of its maintenance and restoration.

**WANDERING THE NORTH WOODS**

Discover the peaceful, wild woodland that’s little-known to most visitors.

1. **The Pool**
   With its grassy banks, weeping willows, and rushing waterfall, the Pool is one of the most idyllic spots in the Park and features many species of birds, fish, and amphibians. A naturalistic boulder grotto at the southwest of the Pool is a well-concealed reminder that Central Park is entirely man-made. Behind the boulder, a 48-inch pipe feeds the Pool fresh water from the Reservoir just half a mile south.

2. **Glen Span Arch**
   Glen Span Arch is one of two rustic arches that form the boundaries of the Ravine, the stream valley of the North Woods (which you’ll explore even further later on this walk). Glen Span arches over the stream, called the Loch, at its south end, with Huddlestone Arch at its north end. Both stone structures are sunken into the Park’s landscape. The structure carries the West Drive above, while a narrow footpath runs under it along the water.

3. **Huddlestone Arch**
   A marvel of engineering and construction, Huddlestone Arch is considered by many to be the most surprising of Central Park’s arches. Built entirely of huge, uncut boulders, this arch contains no mortar or other binding material. Only gravity and pressure keep the massive boulders in place. As you retrace your steps to make your way further into the North Woods, admire the Ravine’s newly restored paths, landscapes, and rustic features from recent work by the Conservancy.

4. **The North Woods**
   Make your way further into the thickly forested North Woods. This woodland evokes the naturalistic spirit of the Adirondack Mountains—fallen trees, or snags, are left where they land (unless hazardous or obscuring paths), providing nutrients to surrounding plants, homes to wildlife, and a natural look to the landscape. The North Woods is a favorite spot of birdwatchers, runners, and hikers.

5. **The Blockhouse**
   Built in 1814, the Blockhouse is the only remaining fortification that was built to defend against the British during the War of 1812. It has the distinction of being Central Park’s longest-standing structure. This rugged stone structure once had a sunken wooden roof and mobile cannon that could be deployed quickly.

6. **The Great Hill**
   Located at one of the Park’s highest points, the Great Hill is an open hilltop meadow with picnic tables, a quarter-mile soft surface oval path, and a ring of stately trees. It offers spectacular views of the north end of the Park and the Manhattan skyline. This area is popular for picnics, lawn games, running or race walking on the oval track, and our annual event, Great Jazz on the Great Hill.

Want even more of the inside scoop? Join us for an Official Central Park Tour. Click here for the full schedule.

CONNECT WITH US

Facebook
Instagram
Twitter
YouTube
@CentralParkNYC