

## DID YOU KNOW THAT

- Westchester County has owned Croton Point since 1924.
- The Kitchawanc Indians had a large fortified village on the present family camping ground.
- Thousands of years ago glaciers moved down from the north leaving large clay deposits from Verplanck to Croton Point.
- In the 1800s the clay was used by many brick yards. The clay was gone by 1915.
- Indian traders, William and Sarah Teller, had a trading post at the southern tip of Croton Point. It was called Teller's Point and later, Sarah's Point.
- In 1804, Robert Underhill bought most of Croton Point and farmed 250 acres.
- His son, Richard, built a mansion on Teller's Point and had a large vineyard and fruit orchard.
- His other son, William, had a large brickyard on the north shore.
- On the south shore Richard Underhill's brick wine cellars can still be seen.
- The Indian name for the Hudson River was Shattemuc and for Croton Point was Senasqua.
- An ancient Indian Burial Ground on the point was unearthed and 12 skeletons were found.
- In the late 1800s there were two schools, a store, taverns and boarding houses located on the Point.
- By 1900, on the north shore beach there was a private swimming club and many bungalows were built on higher ground beyond the beach.
- In 1940, the old Underhill Mansion was removed.
- The Croton Dump was closed under Federal Government orders in 1987, cited for its pollution of the Hudson River.

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