

A

Pictorial History of

The Pine Orchard Association

in commemoration of its

100th Birthday Celebration

July 2003

Pine Orchard, Connecticut

Summer 2003

*It is now 100 years since the Connecticut
State Legislature granted
Pine Orchard a charter and incorporated it
as a municipality.*

*This little book commemorates that
occasion with pictures of Old Pine Orchard
and a brief history of those years.*

Others have written our history in detail and we are indebted to them:

The Pine Orchard Shore: A Brief History and a Glimpse at the Summer of 1916

by John B. Kirby, Jr., 1981

Pine Orchard Yacht & Country Club. The First One Hundred Years

by Earl P. Carlin, 2002

Pine Orchard, Recollections

by Frances Taft, 2002

Pine Orchard, a History, and Alden M. Young Company – Real Estate History

by Sidney W. Noyes, Jr.; 1982, 1993

Branford Review

columnist: Florence Prann, December 1998

Thimble Farm

by Fred Obel, 1986

Pine Orchard

Henry Rogers, June 1907

Jane Bouley, Lucy Corley, Marge Cowles, Marge Dill, Larry Grew, John Kirby, Jim McNeil, Clare Noyes and Fran Walsh all were generous with their pictures and post card collections, without which we could not have put this little book together.

Many others have told stories of days gone by and we thank them also, wishing of course, that it had all been recorded on tape.

A fund of information can be found in the Minute Books of the Association which have been carefully kept since 1903 and we appreciate the faithfulness of the Presidents and Clerks of the past.

Thank you all!

Special thanks to Elaine Littlehales, Michael Platt and The Harty Press for their extraordinary efforts in producing this publication.

Presidents of The Pine Orchard Association

Alden M. Young	1903-1905
Franklin Hart	1905-1907
Henry Rowe	1907-1908
George Sheldon	1908-1909
Minotte Chatfield	1909-1911
David Daggett	1911-1913
E. C. Fuller	1913-1915
James Todd	1915-1916
M. J. Warner	1916-1922
John Moran	1918-1922
Egbert Fuller	1922-1927
H. MacD. Allen	1927-1929
John Moran	1929-1933
J. Birney Tuttle	1933-1939
Walter P. Baldwin	1939-1941
William D. Pinkham	1941-1948
Beauford H. Reeves	1948-1952
Roy Parsell	1952-1955
Virgil McNeil	1955-1960
Harry Cox, Jr.	1960-1961
Joseph Buza	1961-1972
John Usher	1972-1977
A. Pharo Gagge	1977-1983
Allen Sherk	1983-1989
John Tweed, Jr.	1989-1990
Robert Corley	1990-1992
Earl Carlin	1992-1995
Richard Greenalch	1995-2000
Edward Johnson, Jr.	2000-

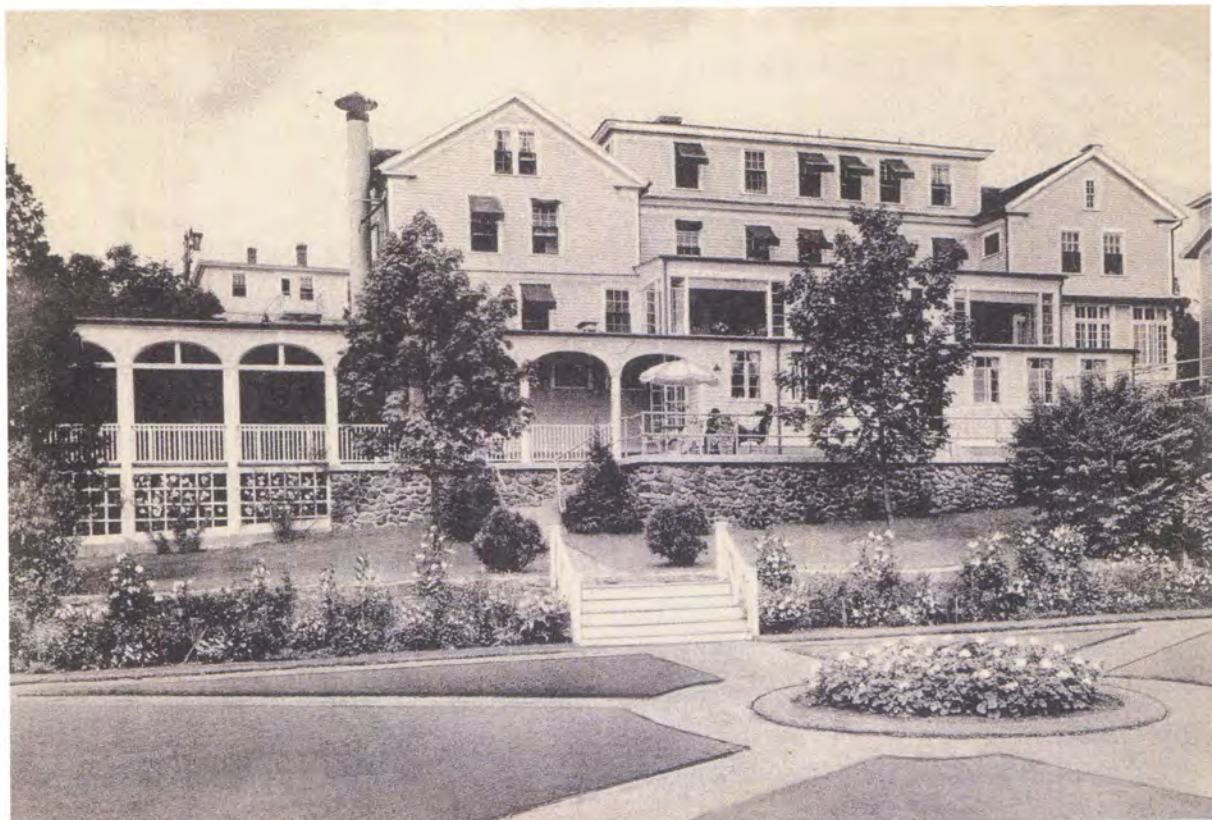
Long before 1903, the local Indians, Quinnipiacs, Totokets and Mattabesees, summered in Pine Orchard. Even as late as 1930, a few were still camping out on the end of Pleasant Point, gathering lobster, clams, oysters, mussels and fish as their forebears had for centuries.

Artifacts attesting to their presence have been found in abundance on Juniper Point, and it is certain they camped all along the shore in any place with fresh water and bluffs high enough for security. World's End Creek and Hart Avenue are known sites, and a small arrowhead quarrying spot was found on Flirtation Point. Arrowheads occasionally turn up in gardens in the Spring.

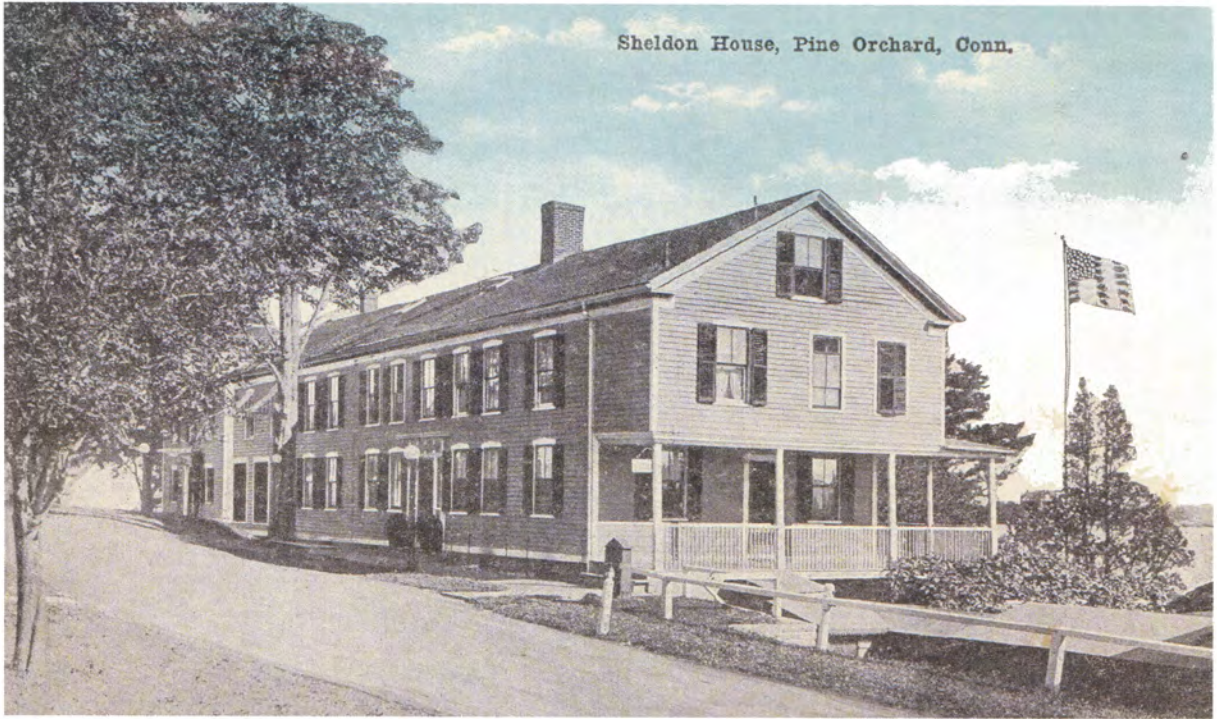
Times changed as they always do and folks began to settle in the area, known early on as "World's End."

In 1838, Amaziah Hall from Pennsylvania purchased, from the Quinnipiacs, 120 acres on the bluff overlooking the harbor (now the junction of Pine Orchard and Totoket Roads). About 1822 Jerry Sheldon purchased the land on the south side of the same road which, by 1845, had become the Sheldon House, a golden yellow summer boarding house.

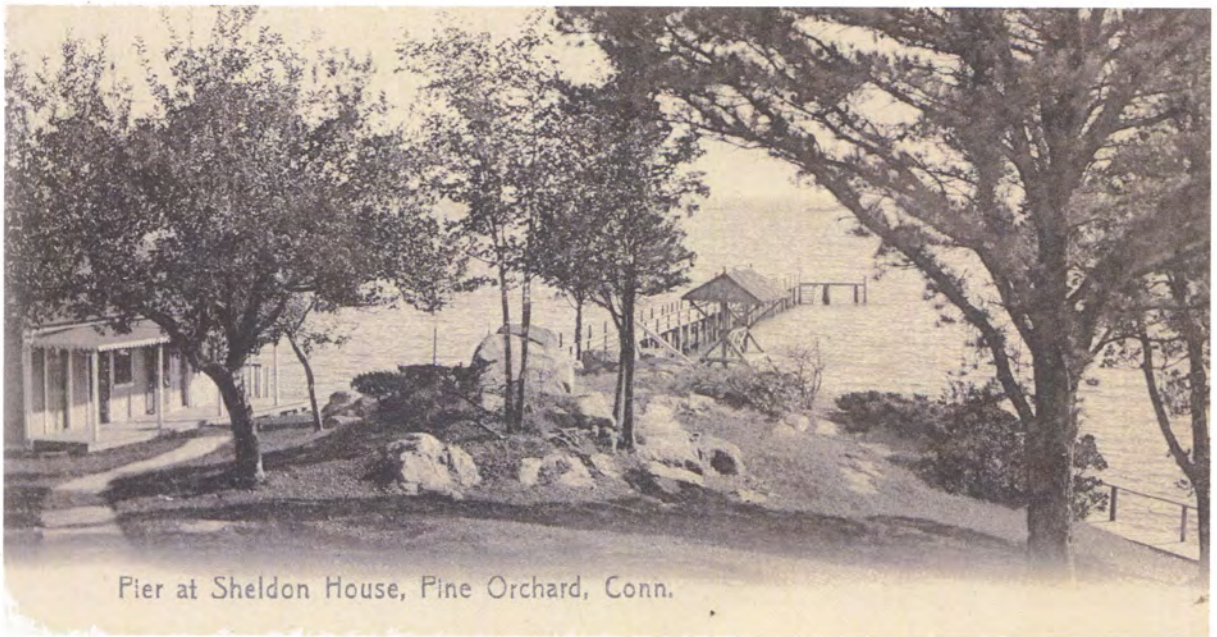
It grew to include a number of cottages (the small yellow house at the corner of Club Parkway and Pine Orchard Road is the last one), a pier and stables. It closed and was torn down in 1960.



Sheldon House, waterside view c. 1930



Sheldon House, Pine Orchard, Conn.



Pier at Sheldon House, Pine Orchard, Conn.

*We take pleasure in announcing that the old and well-known sea shore house, at **PINE ORCHARD**, will be opened to the public on the 15th of June, 1876, when we will be pleased to see our old friends and patrons, and any new ones who may favor us with a call.*

Our aim will be to serve all guests to the best of our ability.

With grateful thanks for all past favors and hoping for a continuance of patronage from all old friends,

We remain,

Most Respectfully Yours,

SHELDON BROTHERS.

**PINE ORCHARD,
BRANFORD, CONN.**

Another summer hotel, the Weyboset House, run by two unrelated families of Doolittles, was located in what is now Thimble Farms (which really was a working farm of the same name). The second Doolittle, Timothy, stopped at the Inn one evening seeking lodging for himself and his horse, and was so taken by the charm of the place that he bought the Inn and the farm.



Doolittle House

It was during this time that summer visitors (“a jolly group from New Haven”) decided “World’s End” was not a suitable name for such a charming place. Influenced by a large grove of pine trees, they renamed it “Pine Orchard,” or so the story goes.



Trinity Sunday School at Thimble
Trinity Sunday School at Thimble Farms

When the Railroad came through in 1800, development followed:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Conducted in the Interests of the Higher Life of the Household

Volume xxxix Number 1
Whole Number 309

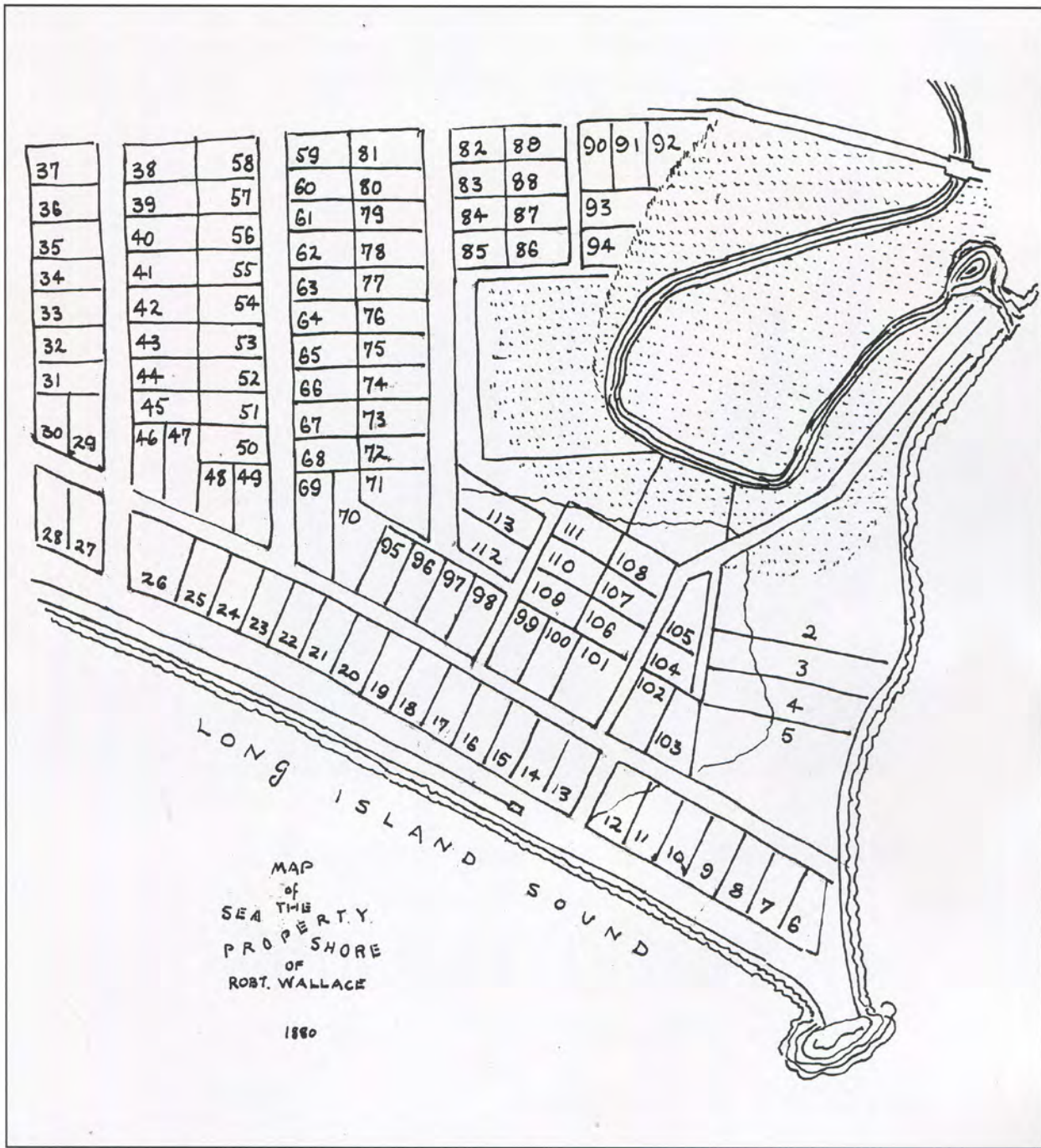
JULY, 1904

One Dollar a Year
Ten Cents a Copy



Illustrated by May Wilson Preston

By Rebecca P. Howard



Sketch of 1880 map of Wallace's "Great Plain" development plan

The flat land now the location of the Pine Orchard Club and Island View Avenue was called "Great Plain" by the early settlers prior to 1660. Robert Wallace, the Wallingford silversmith, bought land from Jared Pierpont's widow in 1876 and added adjacent parcels over the next few years. By 1880 over 100 building lots were laid out along Wallace Avenue (now Island View Avenue), and Pine Orchard was on its way to being a community.

Island View Ave., Pine Orchard, Conn.



MacLean Place was first known as Wallace Avenue and Waterside Road was called Giles Avenue. In 1896 a post office opened up in Charles MacLean's store on the west side of that road. A flap ensued when the United States Postal Service called the community "Felsmere" (the name of a farm on Griffing Pond famous for its poultry), as there already was a Pine Orchard elsewhere. (The 1880 map of Mr. Wallace's property labels it as "Felsmere," so this didn't happen overnight!) Someone who knew someone prevailed upon Congress to change the name back to Pine Orchard by the following summer.



MacLeans' store/Post Office. Firehouse in the background

IVES BROTHERS

Proprietors of

FELLSMERE : POULTRY : YARDS
BRANFORD, CONN.

Breeders, Shippers & Exhibitors of New England's
leading strains of

S. C. B. Leghorns,
Black Javas,
Pearl Guineas,

W. F. B. Spanish,
Golden Polish,
Brown China Geese.

Colored & White Muscovy Ducks
and Long Distance Homing Pigeons.

Eggs and Stock in Season.

Looking West, Pine Orchard, Conn.



In 1896 the Wallaces donated land on which to build the Pine Orchard Union Chapel (on Chapel Drive, first called Park Place). Until about 1960, two services were held every Sunday morning in July and August, a Catholic one first and a Protestant one a bit later. By that time the majority of Pine Orchard residents were living here year 'round and had affiliations with churches in town.



Still in its original unheated, uninsulated state, it now hosts various gatherings, including: the Association's Annual Meeting; an occasional funeral; and lots of weddings (some summers up to a dozen). The Chapel is administered by an autonomous Board of Trustees and depends on the generous donations of residents for its upkeep.

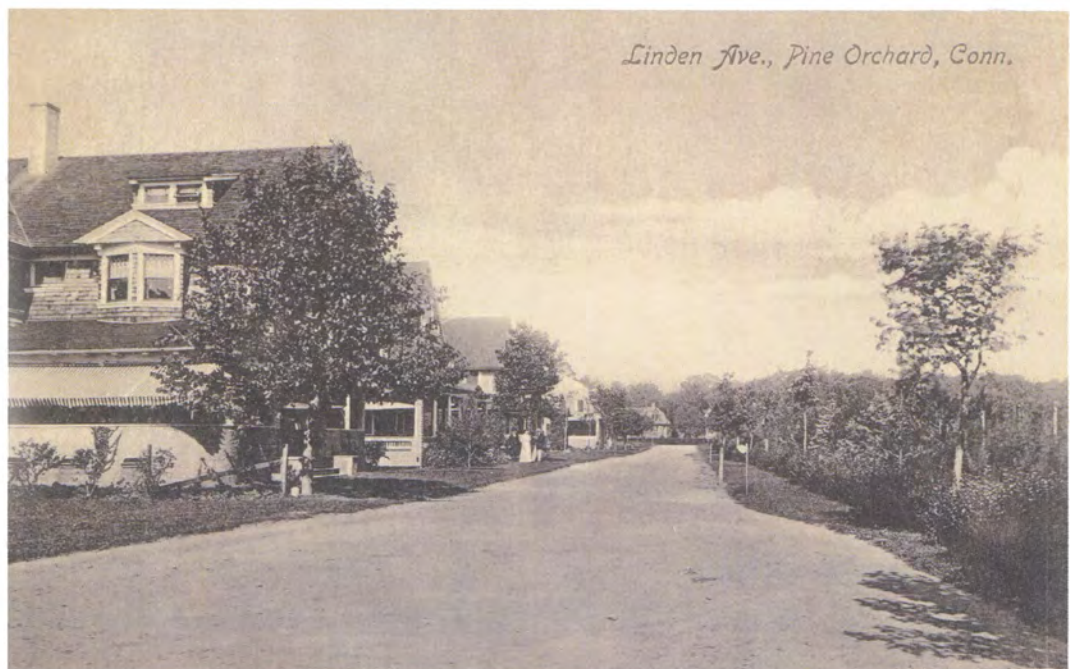


The Crescent Bluff Community was the second section to be developed. In 1885, Ellis Baker divided his land into 35 building lots on roads running perpendicular, rather than parallel, to the shore, and the four waterfront houses, two on either side of the street, were built soon after.



Crescent Bluff Ave., Looking North.

Crescent Bluff Avenue was originally called Linden Avenue, Spring Rock Road was Blackstone Avenue, and Halstead Lane was first called Maple and then . . . you guessed it, Linden Avenue!



Linden Ave., Pine Orchard, Conn.

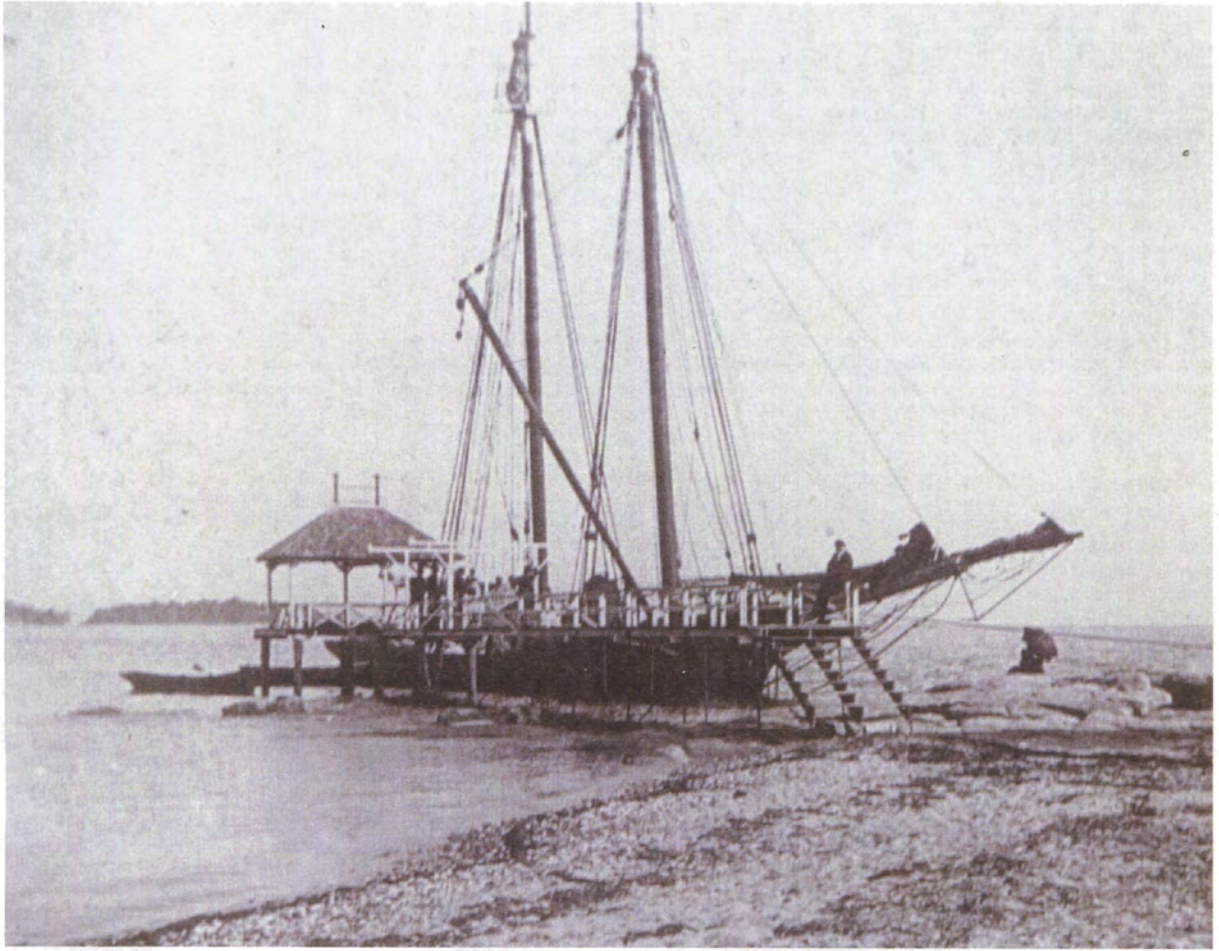
Halstead Lane (Linden Ave.) looking north



Crescent Bluff Ave. (Looking South).



Crescent Bluff Avenue looking south, 2003



In 1896 the 100' Steam Yacht No. 83 from the New York Yacht Club visited the Crescent Bluff community—a navigational marvel, unless the rocks have moved!

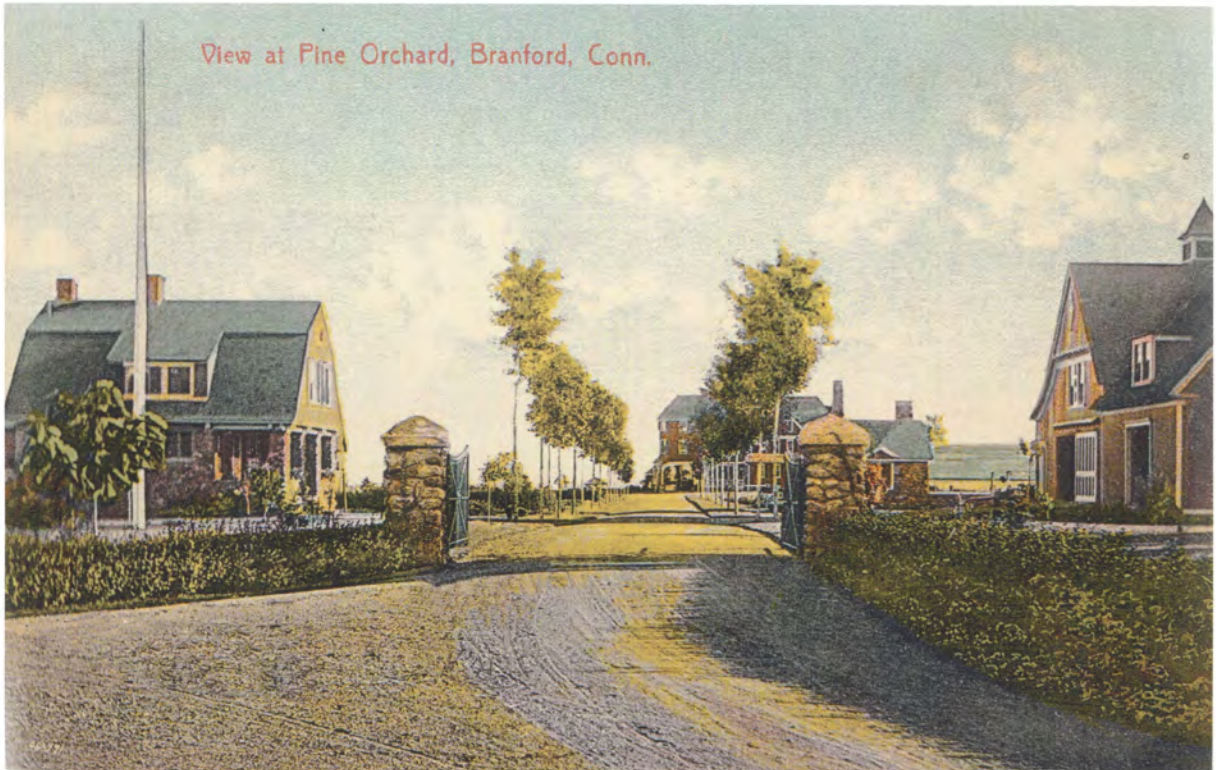


In 1893 Mr. Alden M. Young started building a lavish summer home on land he had acquired on the waterfront between Halstead Land and Blackstone Ave.



Called the "Anchorage," it is said to have had 29 rooms, 10 baths and 10 fireplaces. It also had a 3-story rococo bathhouse built into the bluff on the seawall. The grand old house was torn down in 1948.



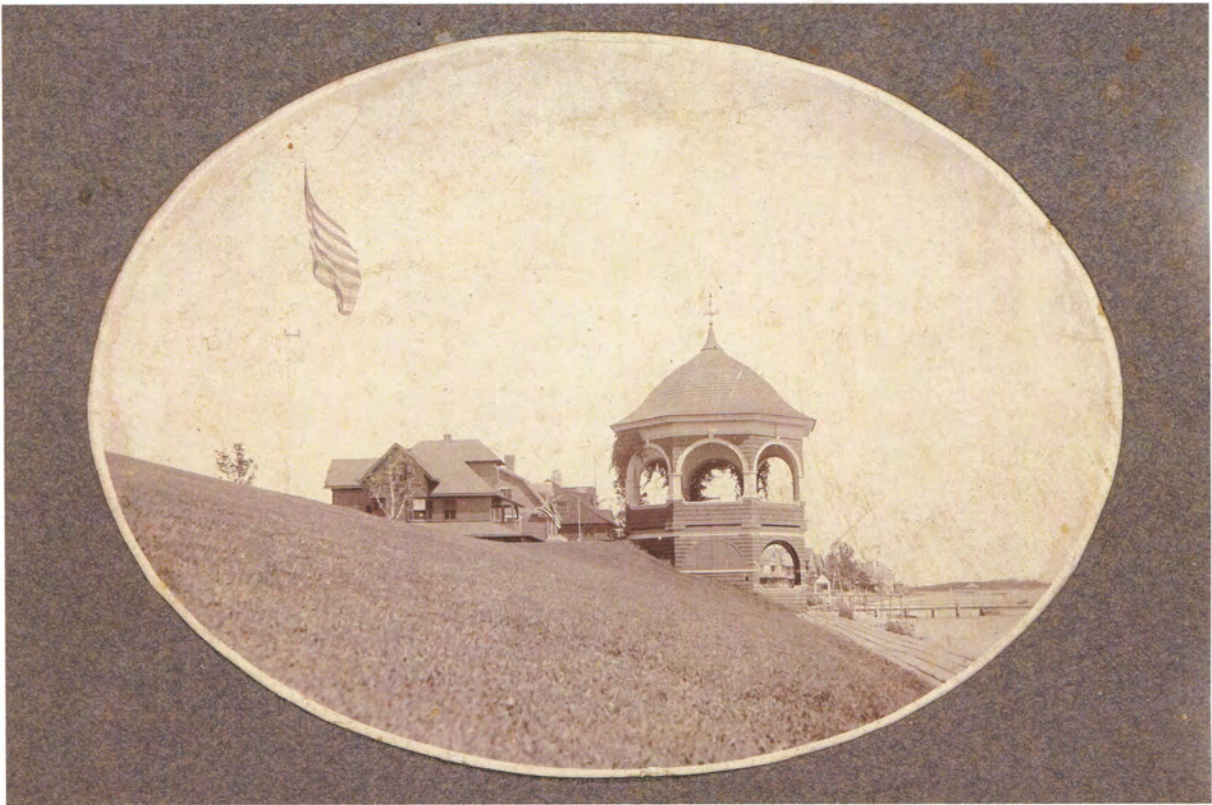


View at Pine Orchard, Branford, Conn.

Entrance to the "Anchorage," 1909



Entrance to Anchorage, 2003



Closeup of three-story bath house on sea wall at the "Anchorage"



The Young's rose garden

Mr. Young also acquired vast real estate holdings in Pine Orchard. Beside the Anchorage property and the farm which encompassed the ponds, the woods, and all of Sunset Hill, his holdings, or the Company's holdings, (Mr. Young died in 1911,) eventually included what is now Applewood, Windmill Hill, Whiting Farm Roads, Featherbed and Gould Lanes all the way to Route 1. (And the Trotting Park between Gould Lane and the Turnpike).

An ambitious plan was adopted for residential development in this entire area, but was abandoned because of the 1929 Great Depression, followed by World War II.



Young Company development began again in 1948, the land north of Damascus Road was sold and homes began to be built on Sunset Hill and elsewhere. In 1971 the stockholders voted to liquidate the A. M. Young Company. The remaining land was sold and the family gave the Town of Branford 45 acres which includes Young's Pond, the ballfield, woods, Mirror Pond and the Triangle. Griffing Pond and about 15 acres of swamp was given to the Branford Land Trust.

Alden Young's property south of the railroad tracks can be identified by the several cobblestone houses still to be found and the numerous posts and gates, fondly referred to today as "Potato Posts." Mr. Young was responsible for bringing electricity to Pine Orchard in 1896. Mr. E. B. Baker, a telephone pioneer, was listed in the 7-page New Haven Directory (the first in the country) along with George Pond, the Sheldon House and Mr. Young.



Wells and windmills provided water, but in 1898, at Mr. Young's instigation, a reservoir and a long pipeline was begun on Mill Plain Road (near Huntington Road) and the following year Pine Orchard had a water supply. While Pine Orchard was on the leading edge of "modern innovations," it was almost the last community in Branford to get sanitary sewers in 1989.



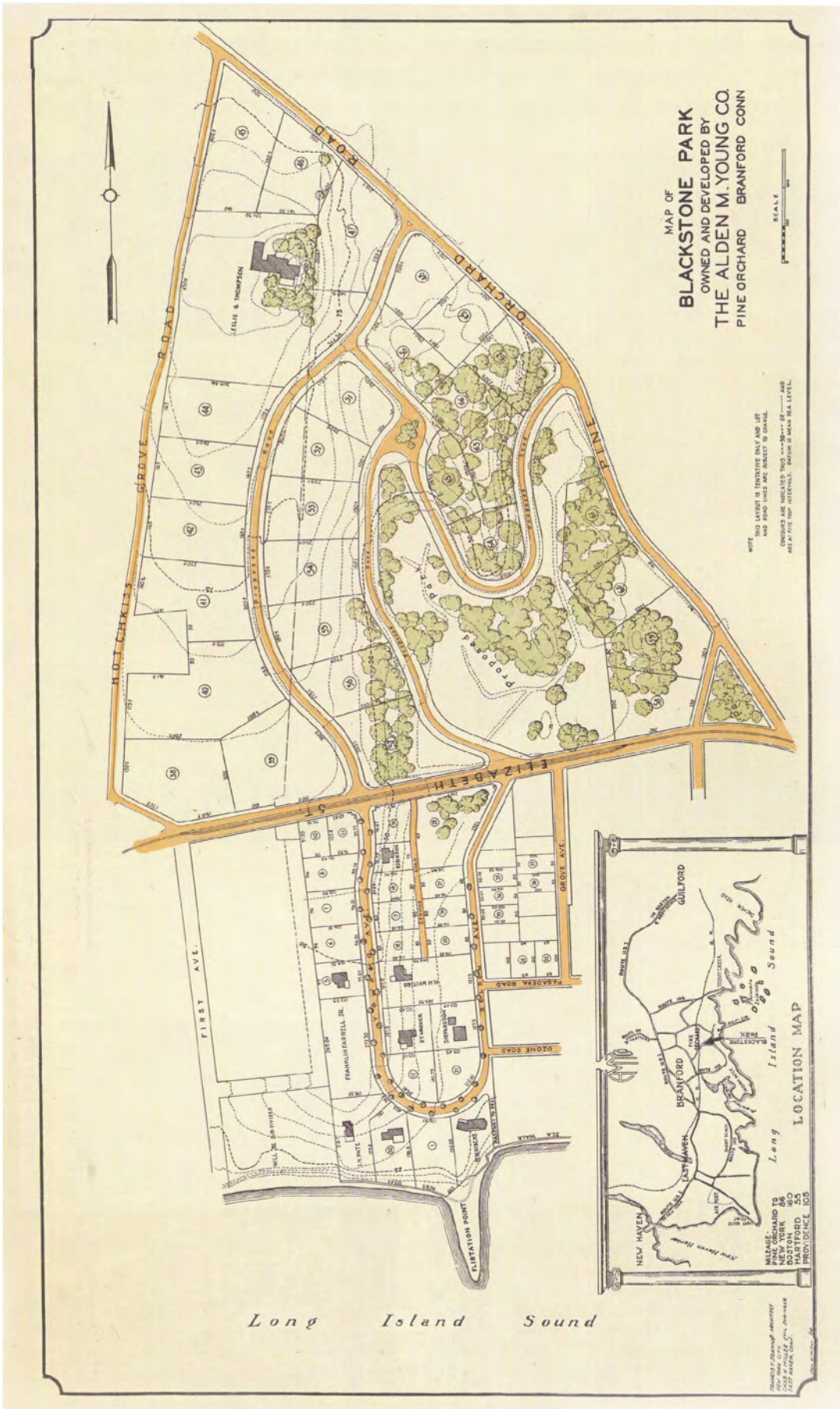
The third section of shoreline to be developed was the Blackstone family's land from Spring Rock Road to the Hotchkiss Grove border, comprising Grove, Selden, Pasadena, Ozone, and Yowago Avenues. "Yowago" is a combination of the developers' names, i.e. A. M. Young, Milton Warner, and John Goss, and is not, as commonly supposed, of Indian origin.



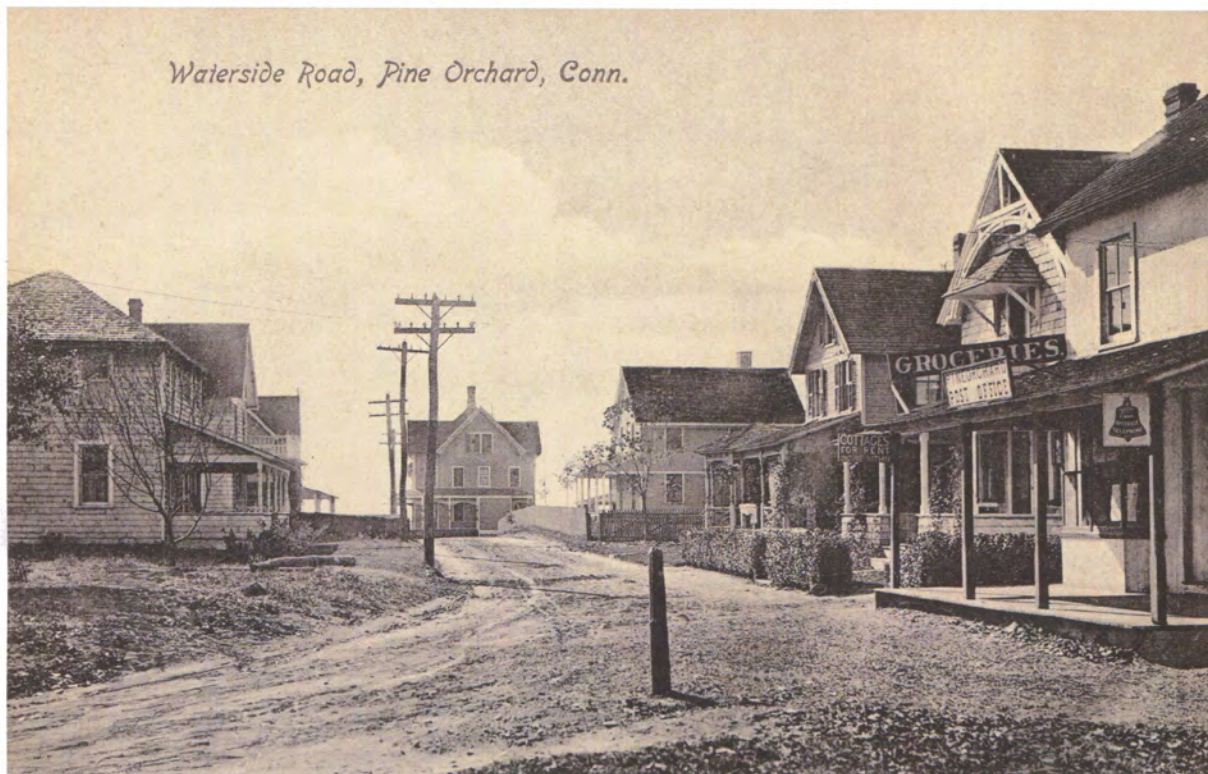
Known as Blackstone Park, a few houses were built on the waterfront. It is fully developed now, but it was never as originally planned.



Spring Rock Road looking south, 2003



By 1901 there were numerous homes along both sides of Island View Avenue and the harbor. The site of the present Club House was still marsh and creek. The area also boasted a carpenter's shop, a barn that was a summer grocery store and boat house run by Prann and Stannard of Branford. On the inland side of the road was a fish house, and stables were being built up toward the Sheldon House.



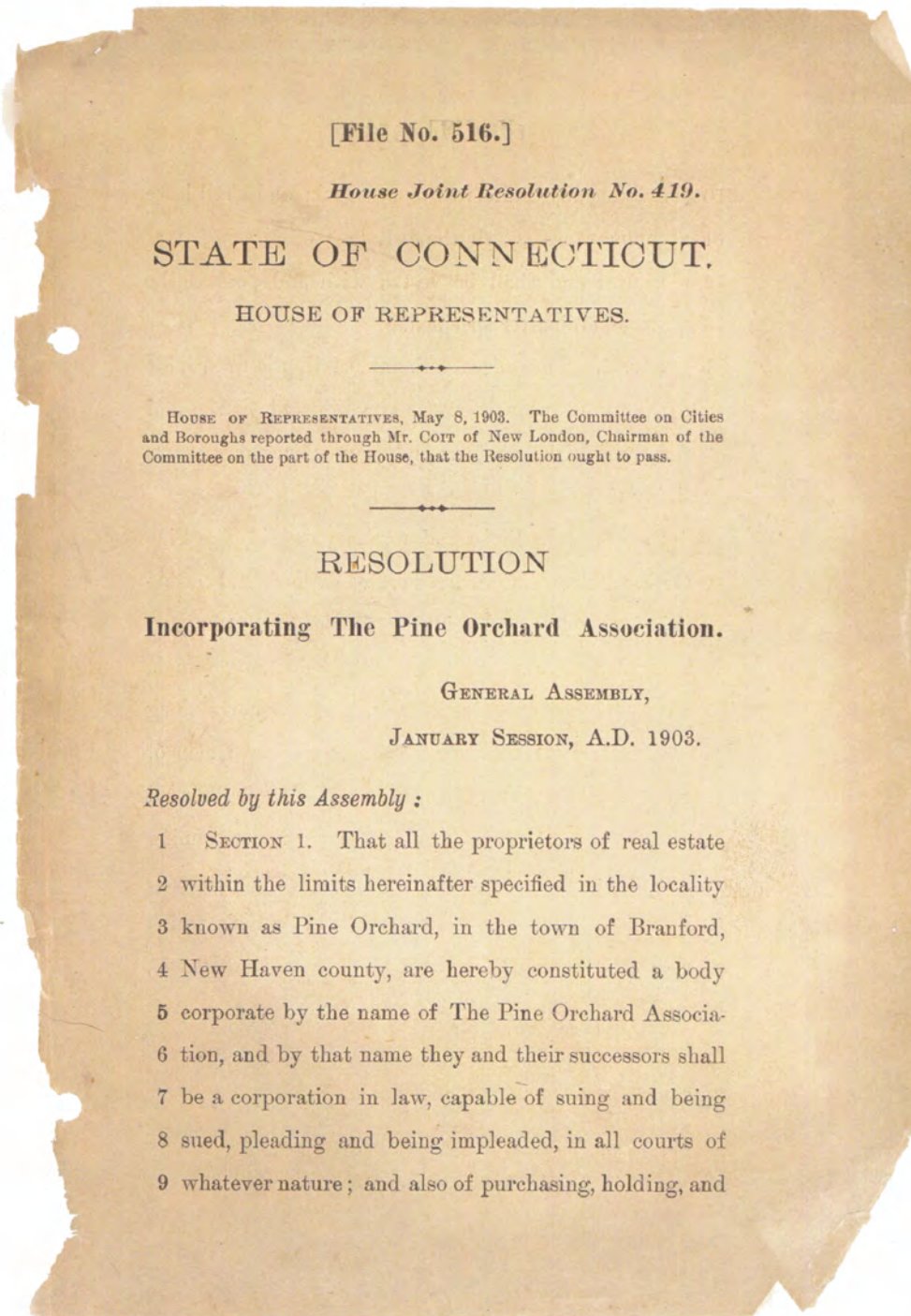
Post Office and grocery store, Waterside Road



That same year, 1901, the Pine Orchard Improvement Association was formed. In 1903 it was merged into the newly chartered *The Pine Orchard Association*, whose stated purpose is:

“To provide for the improvement of the lands in said district, and for the health, comfort, protection and convenience of persons living therein.”

The two Associations worked together until 1960 when the Improvement Association was dissolved.



[File No. 516.]

House Joint Resolution No. 419.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 8, 1903. The Committee on Cities and Boroughs reported through Mr. COIT of New London, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the Resolution ought to pass.

RESOLUTION

Incorporating The Pine Orchard Association.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 1903.

Resolved by this Assembly :

1 SECTION 1. That all the proprietors of real estate
2 within the limits hereinafter specified in the locality
3 known as Pine Orchard, in the town of Branford,
4 New Haven county, are hereby constituted a body
5 corporate by the name of The Pine Orchard Associa-
6 tion, and by that name they and their successors shall
7 be a corporation in law, capable of suing and being
8 sued, pleading and being impleaded, in all courts of
9 whatever nature ; and also of purchasing, holding, and

Resolution which resulted in a Charter being granted in June, 1903

One needs to remember that in 1903 Pine Orchard had dirt roads that needed oiling and sprinkling in the summer to keep the dust down, outhouses, horses and other “barnyard” animals, and a big mosquito problem. They had a problem with roaming dogs too. Some things never change!

From the Minutes

September 4, 1903

The census of the association showed the following:

Population:

<i>Males</i>	<i>248</i>
<i>Females</i>	<i>372</i>
<i>Children</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Total population:</i>	<i>620</i>
<i>Using wells:</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Using hydrants:</i>	<i>84</i>
<i>Number of horses:</i>	<i>66</i>

Sept 11, 1903

“That Long Marsh Meadow having become a prolific breeding place for mosquitoes and a menace to the health and comfort of the residents . . . is hereby declared a nuisance.

That the Clerk of the Assn be instructed to notify the owners of said marsh to ditch and drain all pools and disused ditches and standing water before Jan 1, 1904.”

August 28, 1911

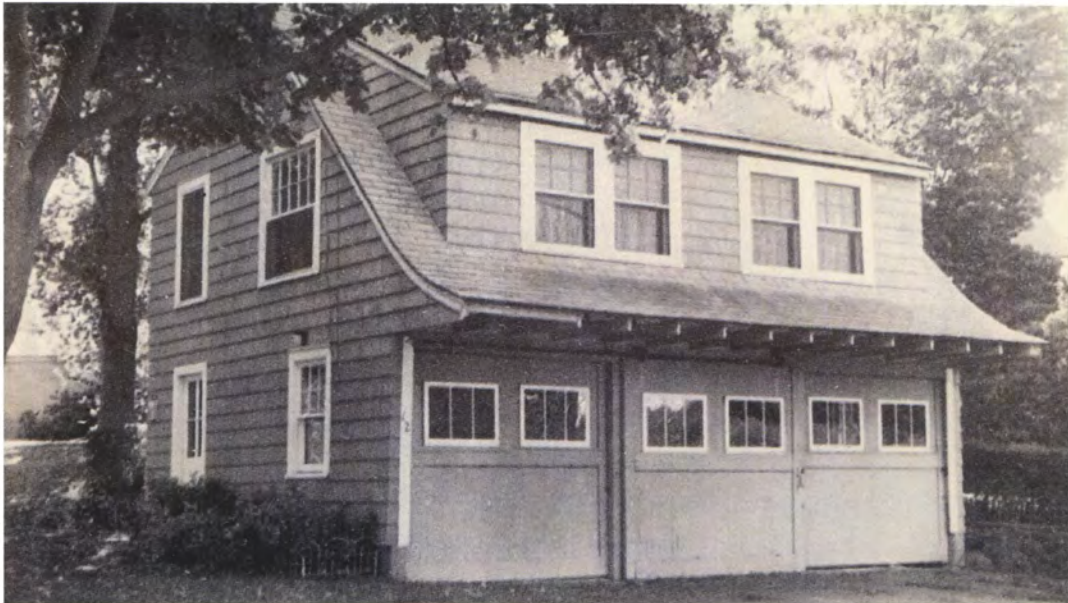
“Mr. McNeil reported a cluster of outhouses, that to him had been reported as offensive and dangerous to health by the residents of that vicinity. It was recommended that the question of their hurtfulness be referred to the County Health Officer.

The tide water gates were reported out of order . . . causing thereby overflow damaging to private interests and health, from the stagnant water ensuing.”

With the aid of a modest tax imposed upon homeowners, the Association undertook mandated responsibilities, hired a constable, and established a volunteer fire company. On a lighter note, they erected a pavilion where the present breakwater begins and band concerts for the entire community were held there from time to time.

June 1, 1914

“Mr. Bushnell as Chairman of the Fire Protective Committee, requested the opinion of the Board as the advisability of purchase for resuscitation of life in case of accident, a Pulmoneter such as is now frequently used, in cases of asphyxiation. It was decided to refer the question to the Annual Meeting, if at that time it seemed advisable.”



Fire house on Club Parkway



Fire alarm bell on the side of fire house

One of the earliest Association projects was the construction of the seawall. Composed mostly of Stony Creek granite with a sidewalk and iron pipe railing on top, it ran all the way from Flirtation Point to the end of the Breakwater. Several piers running perpendicular to the walk were built by residents, some with gazebos at the ends. Strolling the length of the wall or sitting to visit with friends was an important part of summer in Pine Orchard.



Looking West along the Shore, Pine Orchard, Conn. No. 2.

The President's Annual Message, July 1910, reads in part, "One of the pleasing features of today is the Sea-Wall, walk and railing. . . . The final section to the rock was built during the year and has proven a pleasant terminal to those using the walk for a promenade or for a constitutional. This section of the Wall and Walk was built . . . at an expense of about \$400.00 and while an extraordinary expense, has been wholly paid for out of the regular taxes collected by the Association."



Crescent Bluff, Pine Orchard, Conn.



Looking East Along Shore, Pine Orchard, Conn.



No. 5—Pine Orchard after the Storm of Aug. 24, 1893

While there had been earlier, severe hurricanes, the infamous storm of 1938 did enormous damage to waterfront property in Pine Orchard. The seawall's granite blocks were tossed around like toys and many can be seen on the beach today, right where they landed all those years ago. With the wall gone, lawns followed, and homeowners found themselves living closer to the water. The Association repaired the walls and steps at the right-of-ways it still maintains, but residents were responsible to replace the wall in front of their property.

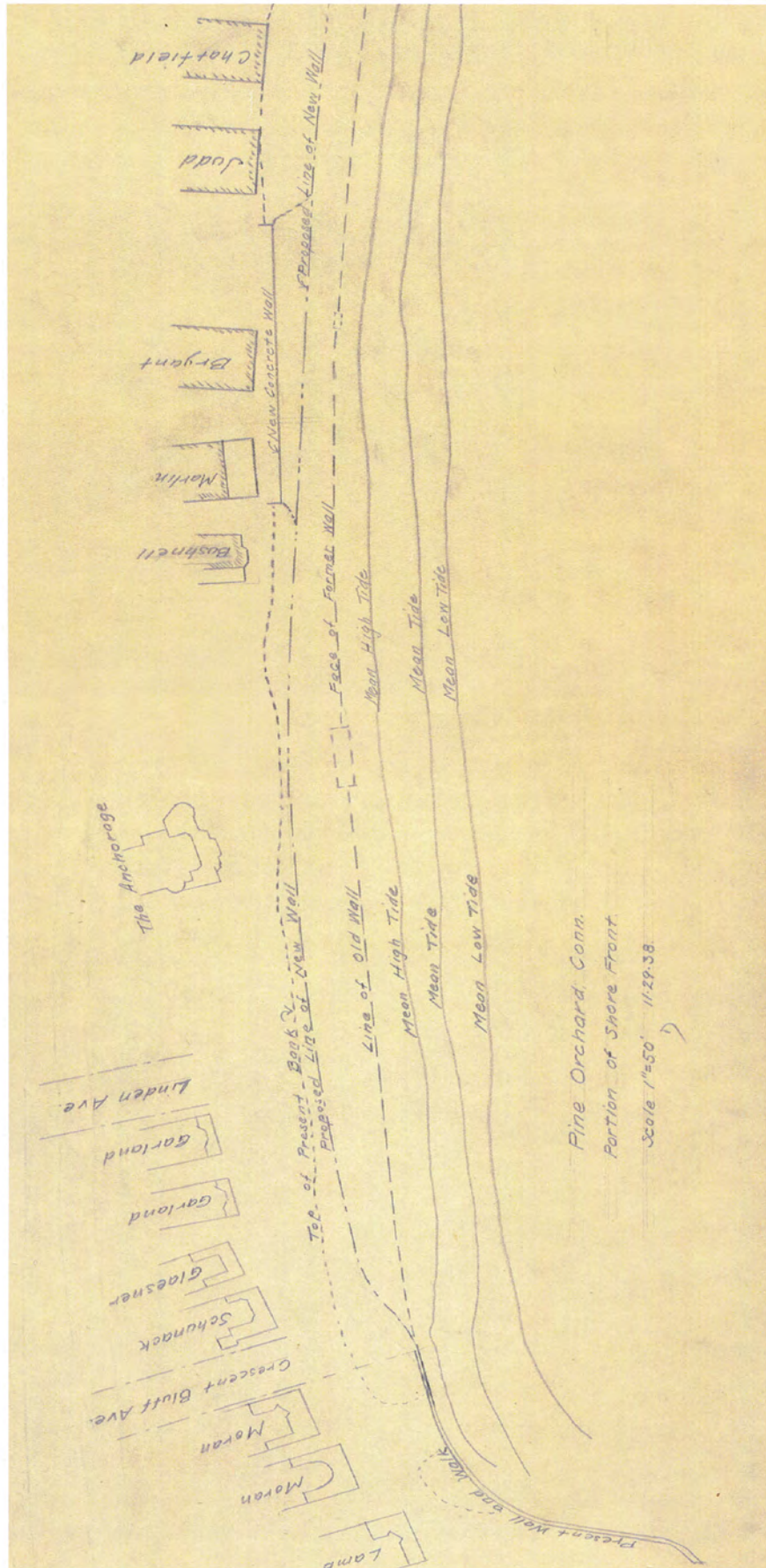
A plan was drawn up to rebuild the wall as it had been, but several homeowners opted to repair with riprap instead and the promenade was broken up into sections.



Brown's Point immediately after 1938 Hurricane



Hurricane Gloria, Crescent Bluff, 1985



Drawings for proposed new sea wall, Winter 1938-1939, showing beach erosion due to hurricane

In 1903, Captain Phelps began constructing the large house on Rogers Island (also known as Phelps Island). Clearly visible from Pine Orchard, the island is really a part of Stony Creek (it recently sold for \$23 million). Secretary of the Navy William Howard Taft (who as President summered on another of the Thimble Islands) gave permission for the present breakwater to be built, although it was a number of years before work began.



Great Chair Island, perhaps, before Breakwater, c. 1920

A bond issue was floated in 1926 in the amount of \$50,000 to construct a breakwater “commencing at Brown’s Point and running in a general south easterly direction for 400’ . . . then easterly for 300’ more or less.” Specifications called for it to have a height above mean high water of 2’6” with width at the top not less than 4’. An estimated 11,000 short tons of rock was required, to be delivered in pieces not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ ton, and not more than 4 tons.



Breakwater, Pine Orchard, Conn.



For a time the Trap Rock Company, who used the lights on the breakwater as navigational aids, assisted in the occasional repairs needed. With the advent of more sophisticated technology they were no longer interested, and by 1989 the Association sold the Breakwater to the Pine Orchard Yacht & Country Club, whose harbor it protects.

Conditions of the sale allowed the Association to retain control of the mooring pilings, the right for Pine Orchard residents to pass and repass onto the breakwater, and to maintain the concrete area leading to the Breakwater.

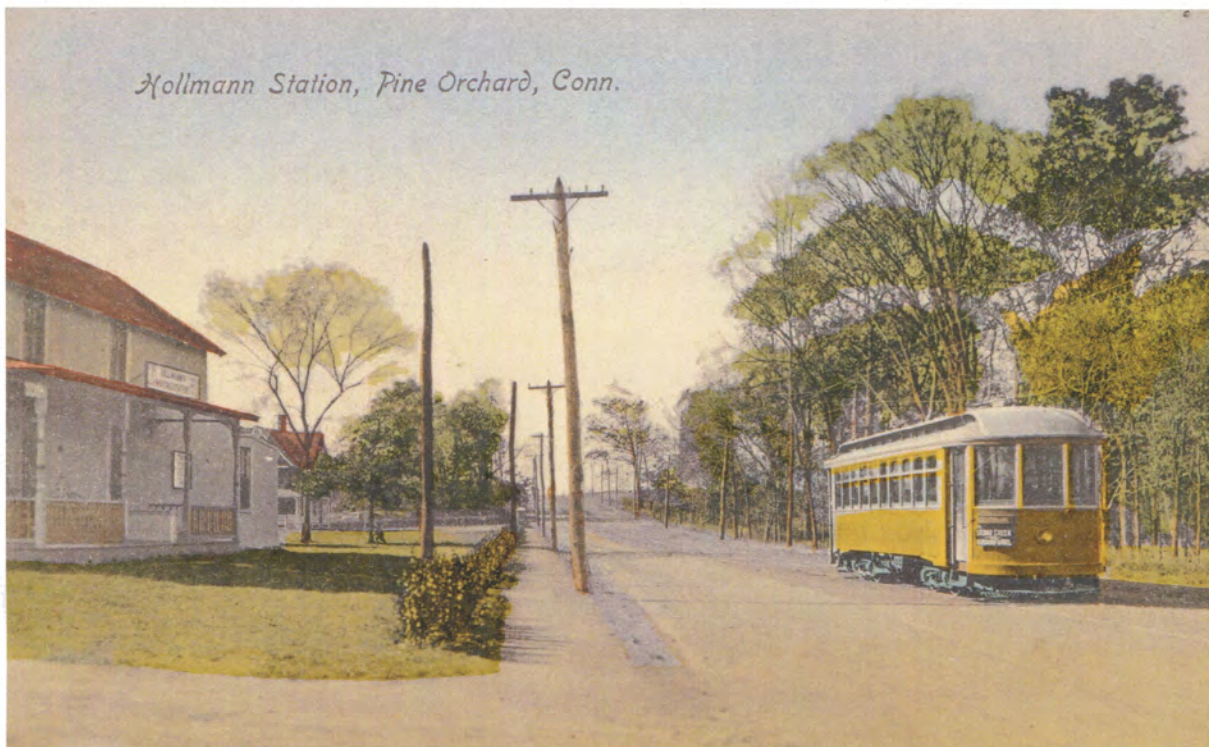


Snapper fishing, maybe, off the end of the Breakwater

Pine Orchard resident and former First Selectman of Branford, Louis A. Fisk, bought Totoket Mountain in North Branford which became the source of the trap rock shipped out through the Harbor. It was he who obtained the rights of way for the Branford Steam Railroad between the quarry and the tidewater in Pine Orchard. Mr. Fisk was also a State Representative and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1902. While serving in this latter capacity, he and the other delegates were given Pin Oak seedlings to commemorate the event. While he was probably supposed to plant it on the Town Green, he chose to plant it in his back yard on Spring Rock Road where the stately tree flourishes.



The Trolley Line came to Pine Orchard in 1907. From Indian Neck it went down Elizabeth Street and Pine Orchard Road, across the present golf course and Juniper Point on its way to Stony Creek.

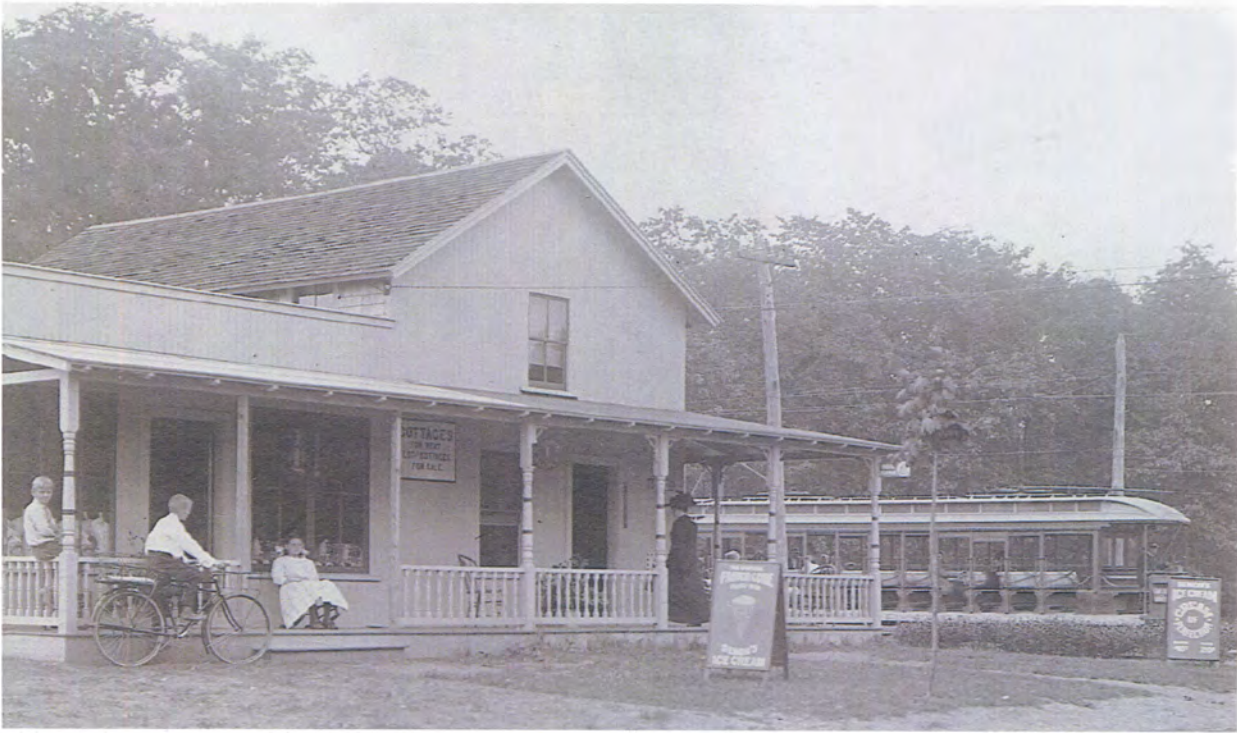


Holman's Waiting Station and Trolley Car



Trolley on Pine Orchard Road across from Chapel. Destination sign reads "Yale Field"

The now Pine Orchard Market was a scheduled stop and accordingly was know as Holman's Waiting Station. The walking trail across the marsh to Stony Creek utilizes the old trolley track bed and iron bridge. In its heyday, one could ride all the way from New Haven to Weekepaugh, RI. Never very efficient, the trolleys were replaced by buses in the early 1930s.

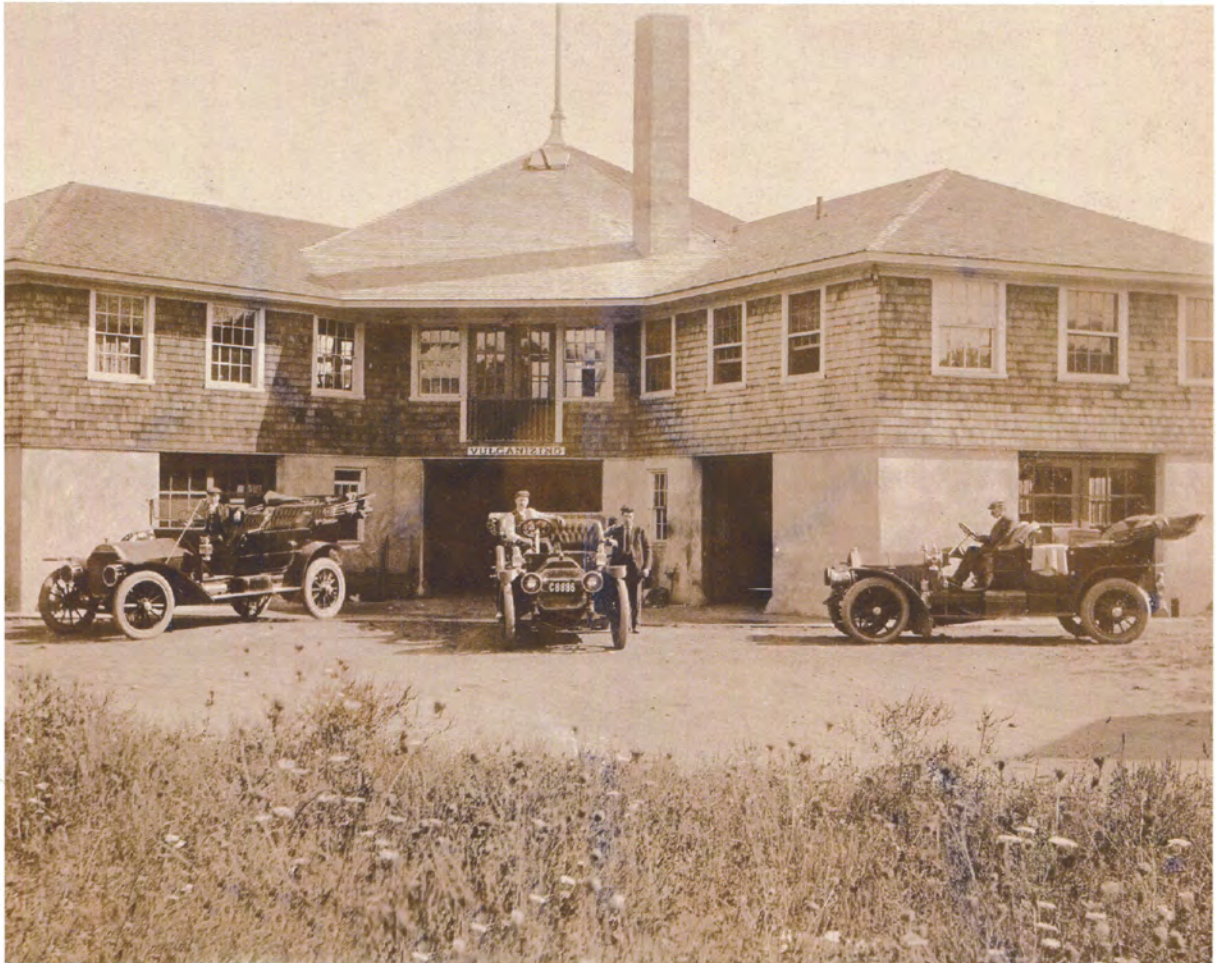


Holman's Waiting Station, Elizabeth Street at Spring Rock Road



The Pine Orchard Market, 2003

By 1908 there were enough cars (12) in Pine Orchard to support a gas station/garage on the south side of Club Parkway. By 1914 the upstairs of the garage housed a casino! (There was a bar room catering to fishermen and farmers at the Point House, near the boathouse on Thimble Farm) The garage was converted to a private home sometime in the 1950s.

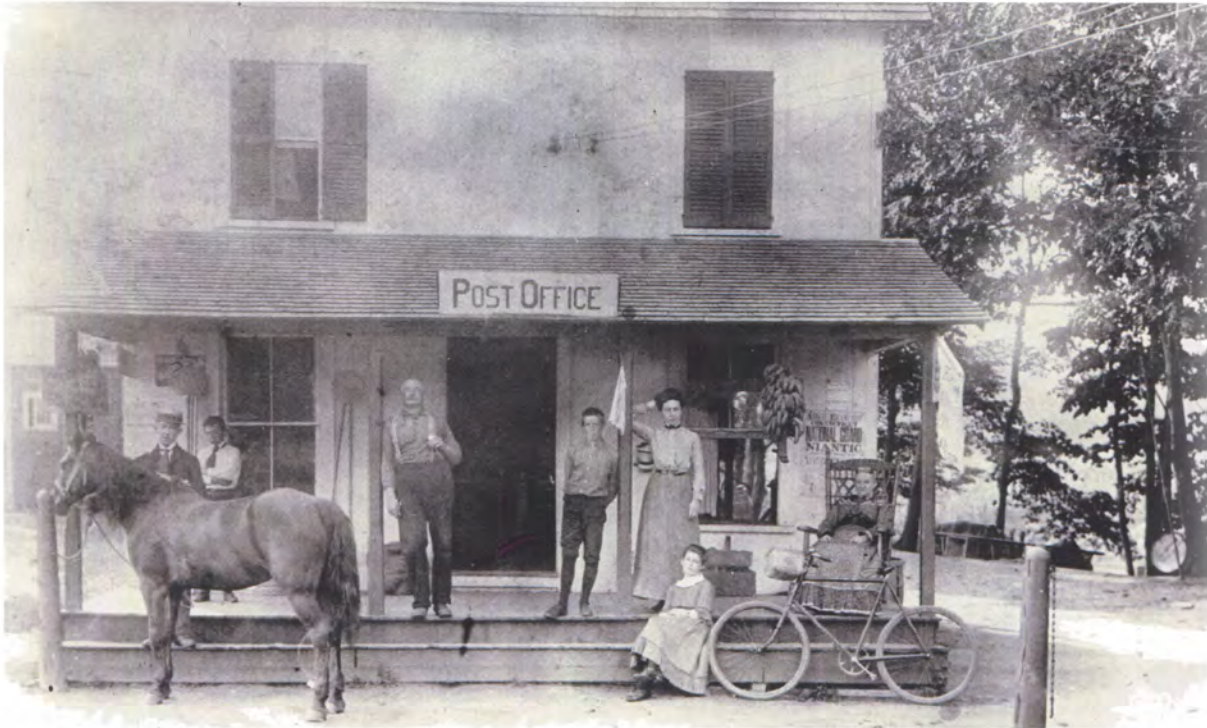


Garage on Club Parkway. Sign board offers "vulcanizing"



Converted garage, 2003

In 1910 a new post office was built in the triangle which is now between Brandagee Avenue and Waterside Road. The Postal Service closed it in the '50s, although mail addressed to Pine Orchard, CT is still delivered if it has the Branford zip code.



Post Office in 1901

In 1915, to enlarge the golf course and provide a site for the Pine Orchard Club, World's End Creek was filled in from the harbor all the way back to Young's Pond. The club house was moved over the snow from its original location on Totoket Road near the intersection with Blackstone Avenue.



Pine Orchard Country Club in original location



Pine Orchard Yacht & Country Club c. 1930



Pine Orchard Yacht & Country Club, 2003

One could travel anywhere by train a hundred years ago, and trains stopped regularly at the Pine Orchard station, located on top of the hill on the right of Totoket Road, north of the RR underpass. Summer residents who worked in New Haven or Branford, commuted by train, being picked up at home in the morning and delivered back again in the evening by horse-drawn surrey.



The Pine Orchard Railroad Station

Those who worked farther away, came out by train to join their families on weekends. The road into Branford was almost non-existent. In fact, residents petitioned the Branford Selectmen in 1901 to build a road from Pine Orchard to Hotchkiss Grove!

There were always a few people who lived in Pine Orchard all year, farmers in the beginning, and hearty souls all, cut off from the people and amenities of Town. That slowly began to change as more and more residents stayed longer and longer into the Fall and Winter.

This transformation to a year 'round community from summer resort began in earnest after World War II. A nation-wide housing shortage encouraged winterizing summer cottages as a quick and easy solution. Consequently, Pine Orchard experienced a rapid growth in population. By the late 1950s when the Connecticut Turnpike I-95 was completed, easy commuting accelerated primary residence development, and the Sunset Hill area was transformed from fields and orchards to lovely homes on large lots.

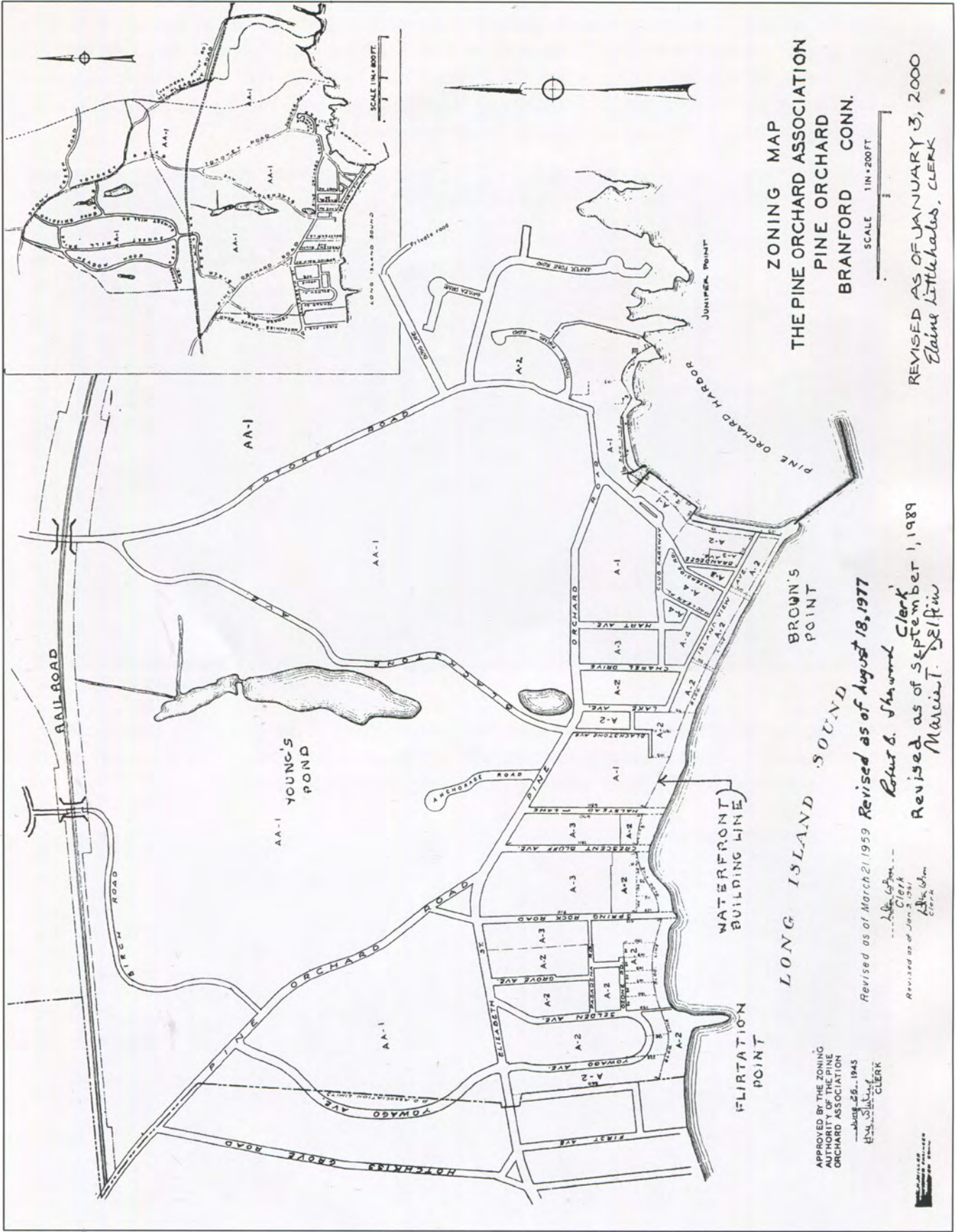


The first new house on Sunset Hill c. 1952

The last large tract to be developed was Juniper Point at the end of the 20th Century, in an innovative cluster-housing concept with communal open space. This approach saved the unique rocky terrain more conventional zoning might have destroyed.



Trap Rock Dock and Juniper Point, 2003



ZONING MAP
 THE PINE ORCHARD ASSOCIATION
 PINE ORCHARD
 BRANFORD CONN.

SCALE 1 IN = 200 FT

REVISED AS OF JANUARY 3, 2000
 Elaine Littlehales, CLERK

Revised as of August 18, 1977

Robert G. Sherman, Clerk
 Revised as of September 1, 1989
 Marcia T. Selfin

APPROVED BY THE ZONING
 COMMISSION OF THE
 PINE ORCHARD ASSOCIATION
 August 26, 1945
 Helen S. Littlehales, CLERK

The Town of Branford had no zoning ordinances yet, so by a Special Act of the Connecticut Legislature in 1943, the Association was granted the powers of a borough to zone under the General Statutes of the State. The primary purpose was to restrict development to one-family homes and to prevent overcrowding. The large zoning map in the Town Assessors office shows Pine Orchard as a big blank white spot.

At the same time the Executive Board of the Association was given the power to act as the Zoning Commission, and its President to appoint a Zoning Board of Appeals of five members, no one of which may be a member of the Executive Board.

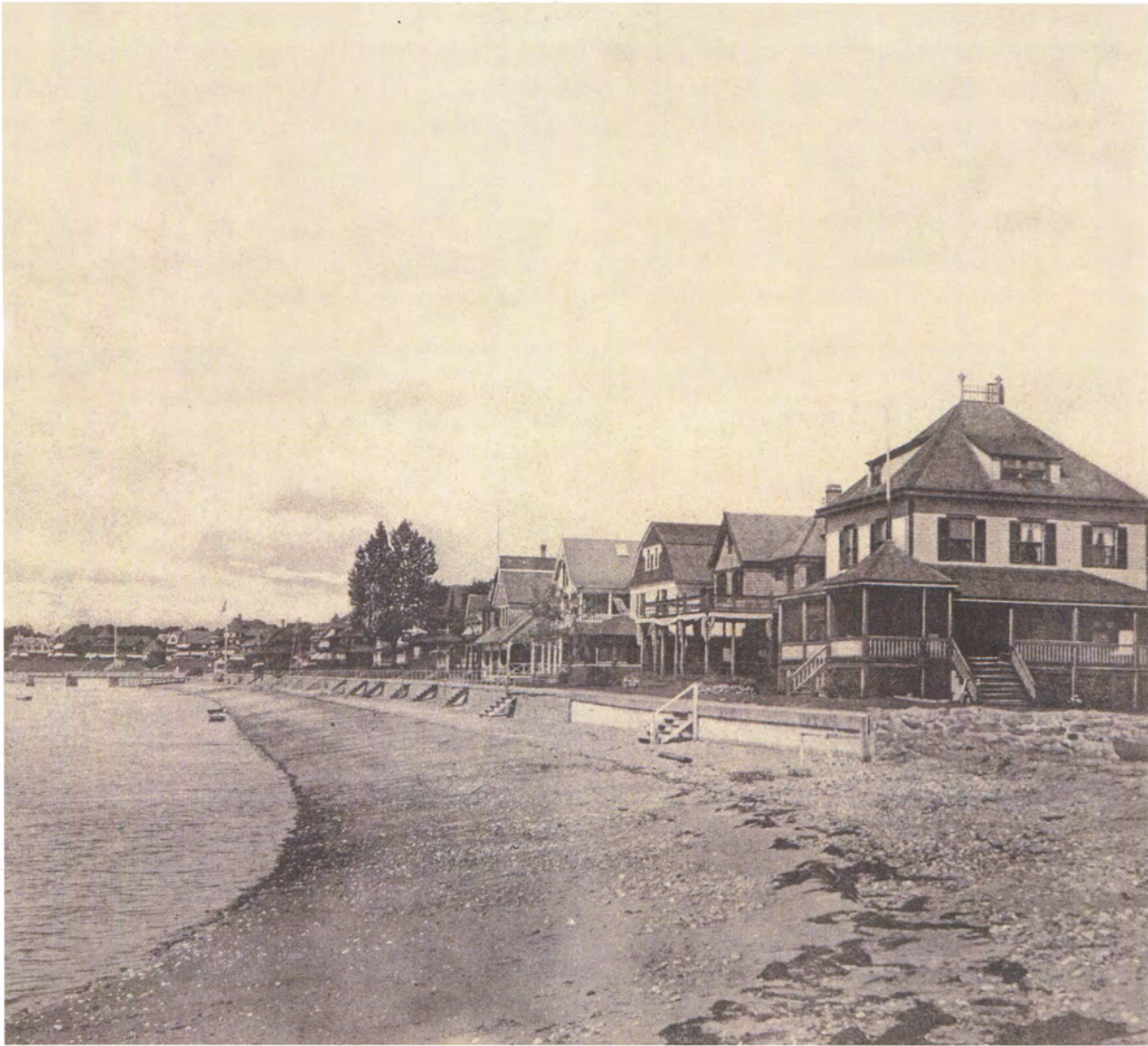


Bicycling on the sea wall along Island View Avenue

While it is immediately apparent that a majority of the older homes in the area do not conform to zoning, they are all much older than the Zoning Regulations and have been grandfathered in. These homes, if destroyed by fire or storm, may be rebuilt on the original footprint if the work is begun in 18 months.

It is interesting to see the many changes that have been made to the old homes in Pine Orchard and how, if you really look, you can often see the original lines of the old summer cottage.





Brown's Point, 2003

On the Avenue, Pine Orchard, Conn.



Ozone, then and now



Water front No. 4, Pine Orchard, Conn.





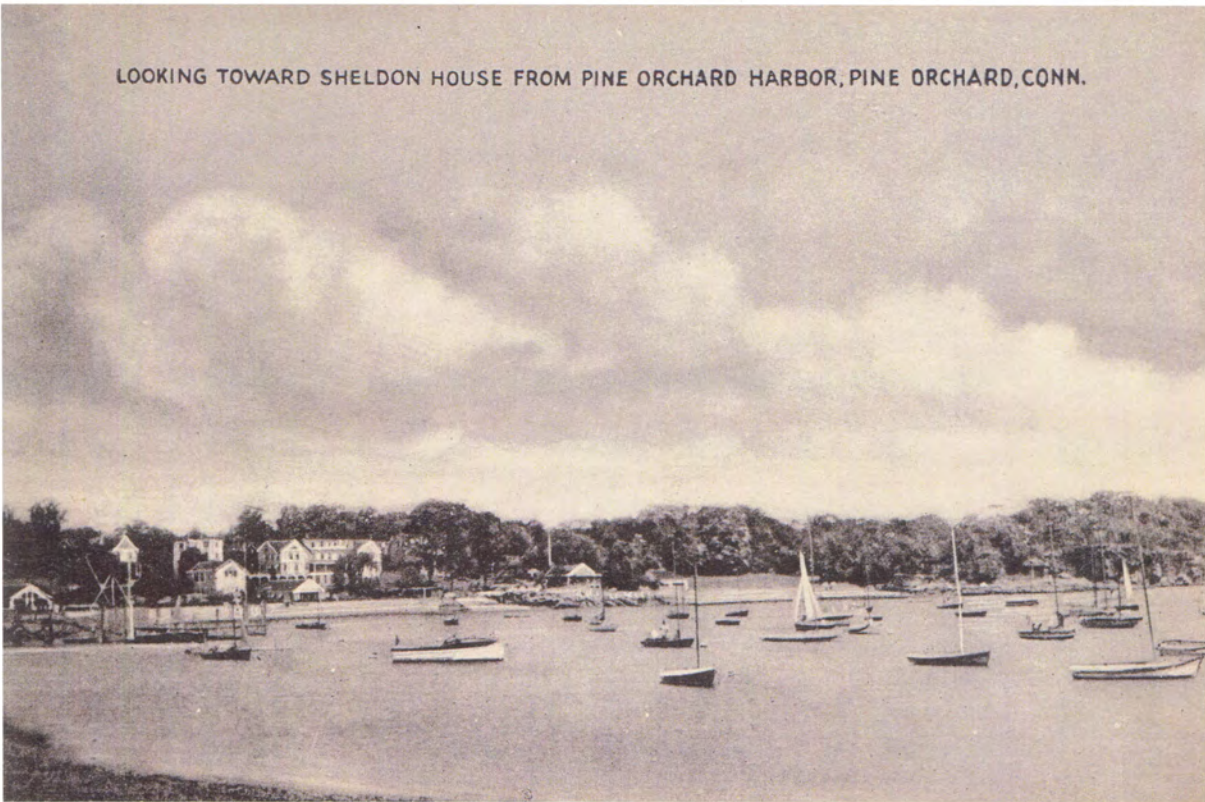
Along the Harbor, 2003

The "rich and famous" have always been among us either in residence or as guests. Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President under President McKinley was a guest at a Young wedding at the Anchorage. Much later, a memorable visit was made by John Glenn shortly after his history-making orbit in space. When word got out that he was visiting the D'Orseys on Spring Rock Road, it seemed everyone in Branford tried to come down to see him. Traffic approached gridlock while he stood on the lawn and graciously signed autographs for all who asked.



"Dee's Yella House," Spring Rock Road

LOOKING TOWARD SHELDON HOUSE FROM PINE ORCHARD HARBOR, PINE ORCHARD, CONN.



With so much water at hand, boating has always been of both recreational and commercial importance to Pine Orchard. Early on there were many fishermen and Thimble Farms had a landing area where a catch could be unloaded and sold. A number of residents now tend lobster pots, as well as fish for pleasure and the table.

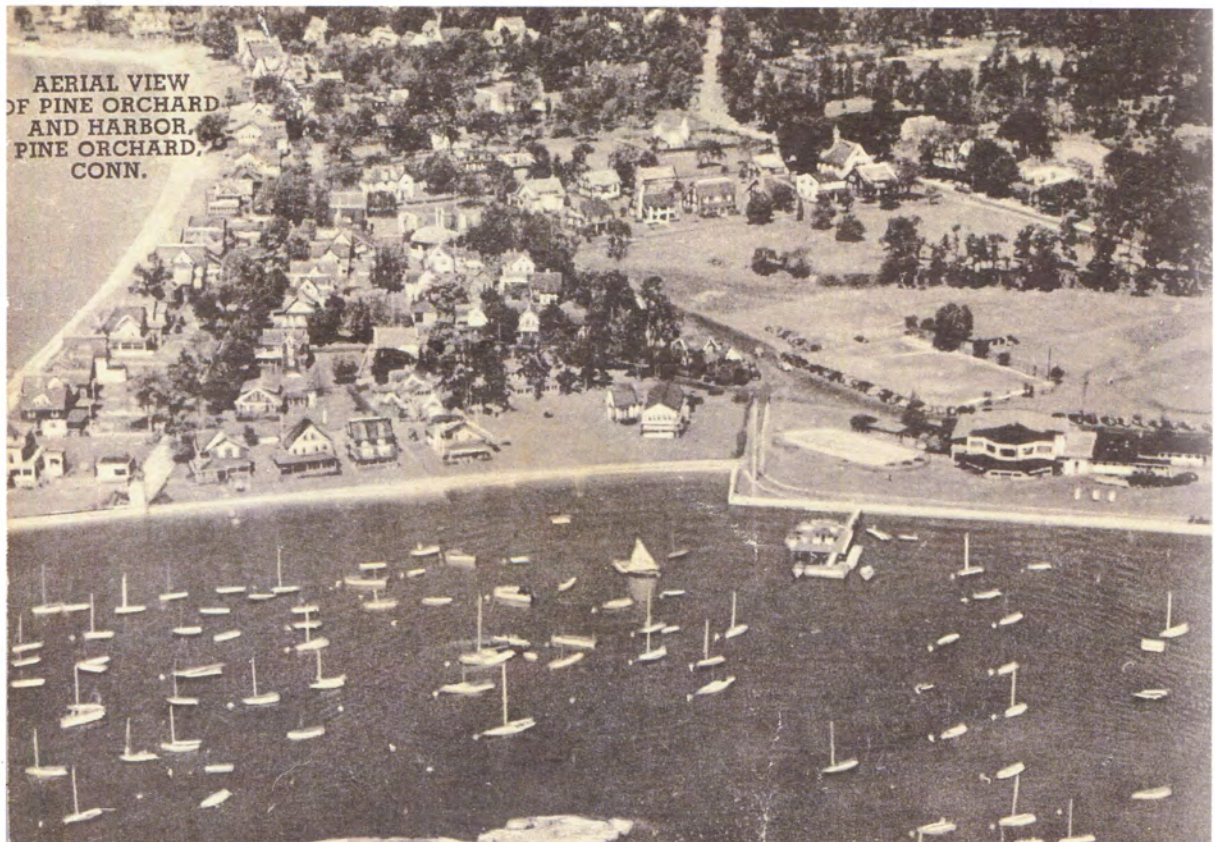


Crescent Bluff Pier, Pine Orchard, Conn.



"Nor'Easter" serving as committee boat for regatta

Sailboats, rowboats and canoes were joined by power boats, some very large indeed, like Henry DuPont's "Noreaster."





Cruising boats, both sail and power, share the wind and the sun on Long Island sound with smaller day-sailers, windsurfers and kayaks. And there are still rowboats and canoes. And tugboats still pull the Trap Rock barges in and out of the harbor as they have done for nearly 100 years.



All who live here now will agree wholeheartedly with those who have gone before, that Pine Orchard is a most delightful place to live.

May those who come after us cherish it also.

Edward C. Juman

Richard K. Greenalick

Dwight Bigelow

Mauree S. Briggs

Joseph T. Sopot

Geneva B. Stover

Edward T. Brandt, Jr.

Michael F. Platt

John E. Dourpan

Carolee J. Mitchell

Jeff Forbes

Charles K. Patton