

Notable Places

■ Marcham Hall

836 Hanshaw Road, Cayuga Heights. The site of the village municipal building commemorates the founding of the village by local businessmen and law partners Jared Treman Newman (1855-1937) and Charles Hazen Blood (1866-1938).

■ Du Khor Choe Ling

Tibet Drive, off of Route 96B. Opened in 2014 for the preservation of Tibetan Buddhist culture. Its name means, Land of the



Photo courtesy of Namgyal Institute of Buddhist Studies.

Kalachakra Study and Practice. The temple is maintained by the Tibetan and Buddhist communities, sanctioned by the 14th Dalai Lama.

Cemeteries

Bostwick Road Cemetery

Calvary - Five Mile Drive

East Lawn - 934 Mitchell Street

Fisher (Inlet Valley)- 1504 Elmira Road

Frear (West Hill) - Trumansburg Road

Hayts - Hayts and Trumansburg Roads

Kings - Stone Quarry Road

Lake View - Kline Rd and East Shore Drive

Pleasant Grove - Pleasant Grove Road

South Hill - Coddington Road

Census

The 1840 census combined the Village and Town of Ithaca even though the village was always a separate municipality from the town. When Ithaca became a city in 1888, the populations of the city and the town were recorded separately.

Town of Ithaca **Tompkins County**

1840: 5,650 32,296

1920: 1,480 35,285

1960: 9,072 66,097

2010: 19,930 101,624

Residents of Note

■ Grace Miller White (1868-1957)

Grew up on Hayts Road overlooking Cayuga Lake. Melodramatic novelist who used characters from the Ithaca area. Books: *Tess of the Storm Country* (1909), *The Secret of the Storm Country* (1917), *Judy of Rogues Harbor* (1918), *The Ghost of Glen Gorge* (1925). Both *Judy* and *Tess* were made into movies. Mary Pickford starred in two film versions of *Tess*.

■ Hans Bethe (1906-2005)

1967 Nobel prize winner in physics. Born in Germany, he came to Ithaca in 1935 to teach at Cornell University, worked on the Manhattan Project atomic bomb in World War II. Promoted peaceful use of nuclear energy during 1960s.



■ Archie Ammons (1926-2001)

Born in North Carolina. Cornell University English and poetry professor 1964-1998. Won the National Book Award for Poetry in 1973 and 1993. Often wrote about the natural world reflecting observations on his daily walks around Cayuga Heights.

■ Vladimir (1899-1977) and Vera Nabokov (1902-1991)

The Nabokovs lived in Ithaca 1948-1959 while Vladimir taught at Cornell University. Among his books are *Lolita* (1955) and *Pale Fire* (1962), which contains many references to Ithaca.

■ Morris (1893-1973) and Alison Bishop (1889-1988)

Met in Ithaca in 1925 when he was a young professor and she painting a mural at Willard Straight Hall. Morris Bishop was a noted author, poet, and essayist and contributor to *The New Yorker*; she an artist of many oil paintings of the area.

■ Kathryn Van Winkle Palmer (1895-1982)

Educated as a geologist at the University of Washington; assistant in paleontology and historical geology (1921-25) at Cornell; special lecturer (1942-45); Paleontological Research Institution director (1952-1982).

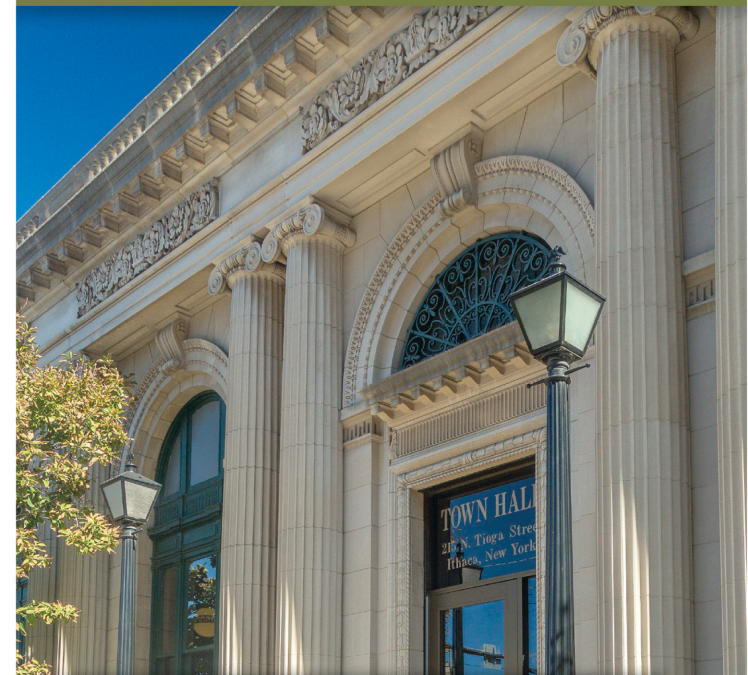
For more local history:

- www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/History_Project.html
- www.tompkinscountyny.gov/historian
- <http://nytompki.org/>

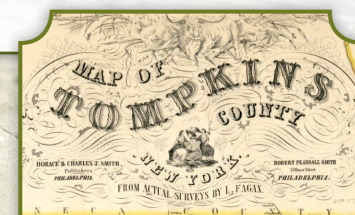
Text by Carol Kammen, Tompkins County Historian, Bea Szekely, Village of Cayuga Heights Historian and Bruce Brittain, historian for the hamlet of Forest Home. Design/production: Allison Kaiser. Cover photo: Adam Baker. Editing: Bruce Estes, Carol Kammen. The Tompkins County Bicentennial Commission sponsored city and town history brochures to commemorate the county's 200th anniversary in 2017.



Town of Ithaca



The Town of Ithaca, created in 1821 from the Town of Ulysses, is u-shaped and surrounds the City of Ithaca with whom its history is intertwined. It was land inhabited by the Cayuga Nation of the Haudosaunee [Iroquois], and was primarily agricultural in the 19th century. The Town of Ithaca experienced significant changes, especially after World War II, with residences for people working in Ithaca and at Cornell University. Within the last 20 years, the Town has worked to create a distinct sense of itself with more than two-dozen historic markers and attractive parks and trails created in the 1990s and early 21st century.



Town of Ithaca Points of Interest

Buttermilk Falls

Named for the churning appearance of the water spilling over the falls. The park includes Buttermilk Falls and Upper Buttermilk Falls State Park on 751 acres, 10 waterfalls, swimming, fishing, hiking, recreational programs and campgrounds.



Robert H. Treman State Park

Enfield Falls Road. The 1,070-acre park is south of Ithaca and includes waterfalls, natural swimming pool, picnic tables, playing fields, hiking and camping facilities.

East Shore Park

Route 34. Small park provides parking along the waterfront, boating possibilities and a pavilion. No swimming, but fishing is allowed.

Tutelo Park

The Bostwick Road park commemorates Tutelo Indians who emigrated to the area in

the early 18th century and were given permission to live on Cayuga land where they established their palisaded town Coreogonel. The settlement was destroyed in 1779 by a Continental Army regiment during the American Revolutionary War.

Eastern Heights Park

Tudor Road and Sky Vue Road. One of 11 parks created by the Town of Ithaca.

Sunset Park

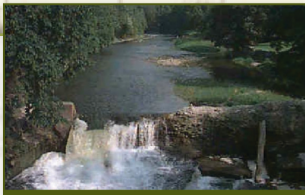
Sunset Park Drive, Cayuga Heights. Created in late 1920s. Offers stunning views of Cayuga Lake.

South Hill Recreation Way

3.3-mile recreational trail built on an abandoned railroad bed. Trail runs parallel to Coddington Road. Four entrances. Crescent Place entry provides pamphlets giving natural and historical details.

The Lake Shore

Cayuga Lake provided access for goods and people on lake steamers in the 1800s. Today, the lake is edged by year-round and seasonal homes, boating, swimming at parks and fishing.



1794

Forest Home was settled by Joseph and Martha Sydney. Settlers quickly developed the water power provided by Fall Creek for mills.

1886 Post Office opened in Forest Home giving the hamlet its current name. The hamlet is now a residential neighborhood completely surrounded by Cornell University's Botanic Gardens and golf course.



1915 Village of Cayuga Heights founded.

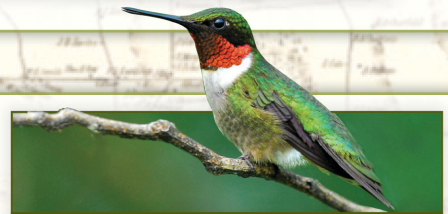
1924 Route 13 developed by NY State; portions ran through City of Ithaca. Realigned 1960s to move traffic around downtown.



1948

Cornell University opened what is now the Ithaca-Tompkins County Airport off of Warren Road. Ownership of the airport was transferred to the county in 1956.

1996 EcoVillage opened. A cohousing association, environmentally sensitive, with a diverse population, EcoVillage maintains a 10-acre farm.



2009

The Imogene Powers Johnson Center for Birds at the Laboratory of Ornithology opened. The lab promotes citizen participation in bird research and appreciation. Ruby-throated Hummingbird by Jim Hendrickson/Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

1821 The Town of Ithaca government began. Town offices were located for many years on East Seneca Street and since 2000 in the former US Post Office building, erected in 1911, at 215 North Tioga Street, Ithaca.



1875

Cornell University established an arboretum and botanic garden that became Cornell Plantations. It was renamed Cornell Botanic Gardens in 2016.

1891 The predecessor of Cayuga Medical Center was founded as a small city hospital of 15 beds. Today the 204-bed medical center is set above Cayuga Lake on the town's west hill, and it is the largest hospital in the southern Finger Lakes region. It employs about 1,200 making it one of the county's major employers.



1962

Ithaca College opened its new campus on the town's South Hill. It moved from its downtown Ithaca location where it was founded in 1892 as the Ithaca Conservatory of Music.



2003

The Museum of the Earth opened. Grown from the collections of the Paleontological Research Institution, its exhibits include a skeleton of a North American right whale.