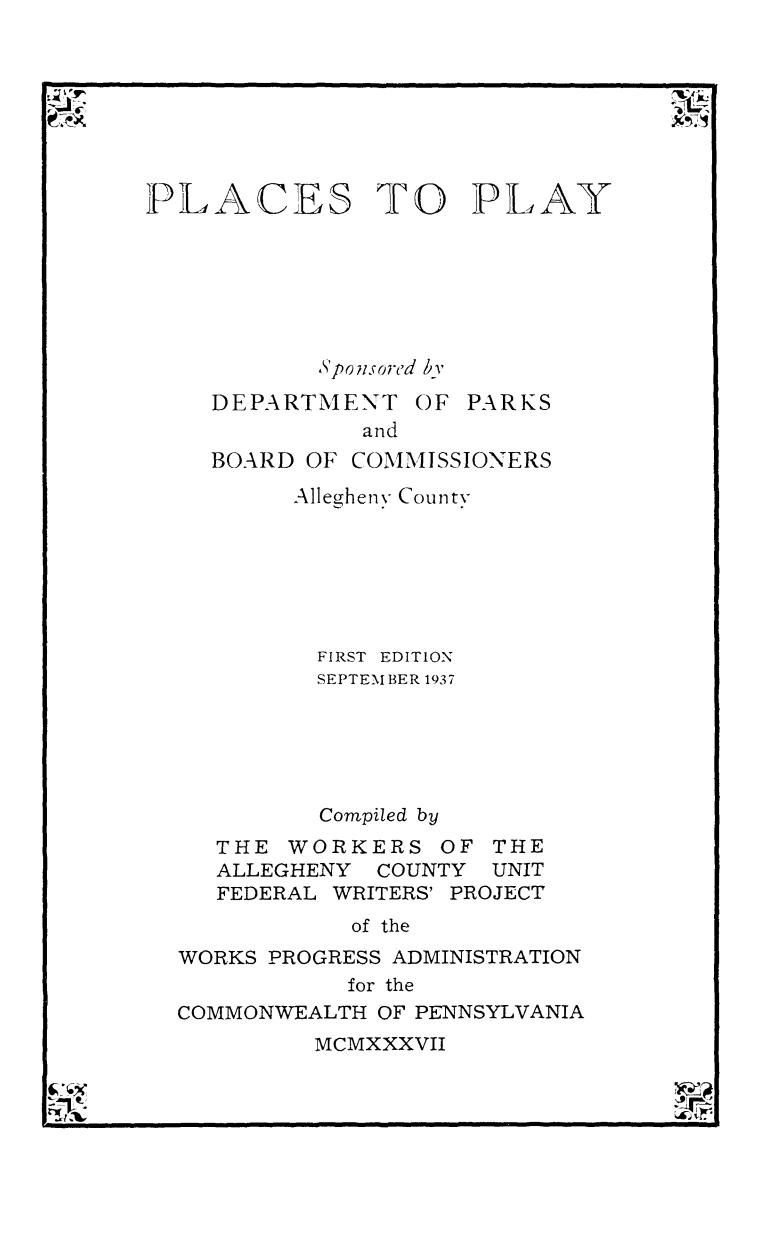






AMERICAN GUIDE SERIES



THE AMERICAN GUIDE SERIES

Places to Play is one of the publications in the American Guide Series, written by members of the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration. Designed primarily to give useful employment to needy unemployed writers and research workers, this project has gradually developed the ambitious objective of presenting to the American people a portrait of America,—its history, folk-lore, scenery, cultural backgrounds, social and economic trends, and racial factors.

In one respect, at any rate, this undertaking is unique; it represents a far-flung effort at cooperative research and writing, drawing upon all the varied abilities of its personnel. All the workers contributed according to their talents; the field worker collects data in the field, and the research worker burrows in libraries, the art and literary critics cover material relevant to their own specialties, architects described notable historical buildings and monuments; and the final editing of copy as it flows in from all corners of a state is done by the more experienced authors in the central offices.

The ultimate product, whatever its faults or merits, represents a blend of the work of the entire personnel, aided by consultants, members of university faculties, specialists, officers of learned societies, oldest residents, who have volunteered their services everywhere most generously.

A great many books and brochures are being written for this series. As they appear in increasing numbers we hope the American public will come to appreciate more fully not only the unusual scope of this undertaking, but also the devotion shown by the workers, from the humblest field worker to the most accomplished editors engaged in the final rewrite. The Federal Writers' Project, directed by Henry G. Alsberg, is in the Division of Women's and Professional Projects under Ellen S. Woodward, Assistant Administrator.

> (Signed) HARRY L. HOPKINS, Administrator

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Note

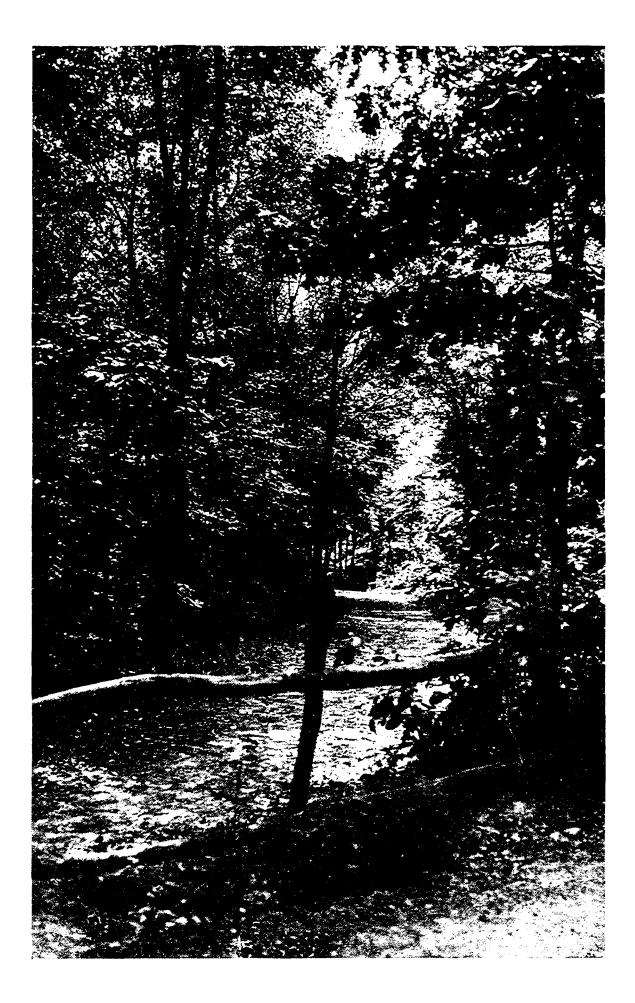
Material for this brochure was gathered and written by the Pittsburgh unit of the Federal Writers' Project in Pennsylvania, which is also assembling the Allegheny County Guide and compiling other pamphlets of special interest to residents of Western Pennsylvania. Tales of Pioneer Pittsburgh, a collection of stories of people and events gathered from histories and from old inhabitants of the region, has already been published.

Publication of this brochure was made possible through the cooperation of the Department of Parks and the Board of Commissioners of Allegheny County. The green color of the cover and inside pages expresses the natural beauty and spirit of recreation embodied in the Parks. Type has been selected with the reader's convenience in mind. It is 12 point Scotch Roman, large enough to be read easily in a moving vehicle. Side tours and route directions are set in 12 point italic. Photographs which reveal more strikingly than

words the varied attractions of the Parks were taken by the project photographer. The

booklet was designed by the project artist.

AMERICAN GUIDE SERIES



Bridle Trail in South Park

PLACES TO PLAY

A LLEGHENY COUNTY, primarily a metropolitan industrial community, enjoys a park system which affords its citizens fresh air, spacious picnic groves, and ample facilities for outdoor sports. When Pittsburgh and its environs outgrew those parks bequeathed by pioneers and early city planners, men of vision in the county government saw the need for parks away from the city's heat and noise, but easily accessible in an age of automobiles.

North and South Parks, respectively due north and south of the Point, answer that need. Nature has endowed the ravines and rolling hills with green life untouched by the withering blight of smoke and industrial vapors. The parks combine the beauties of natural scenery with the facilities for amusement so necessary to modern man. They represent a triumph in the planning of natural resources for the general good.

Situated in foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, the two parks are dedicated to wholesome recreation for those who seek respite from toil in mill, mine or office. Acres of pleasant hills, lush valleys and wooded land dotted with lakes and cut by mountain streams extend an invitation to rest or to casual exploration. Trails and bridle paths lead to sections of the parks still in their original wild state. For those who like sports there are playgrounds, ball fields, golf courses, swimming pools and facilities for a great variety of other activities.

North and South Parks are visited every year by millions of vacationists, motorists, picnickers, and those "just out for a Sunday ride." Families having reunions, and organizations of all kinds, choose the parks for their summer meeting place. The parks meet the need of city dwellers who have neither time nor financial means to take an extended vacation—those whose daily toil must provide for a large household and who, therefore, deserve some form of rest and relaxation.

North and South Parks, with their varied appeal to all kinds of people, are truly "places to play."

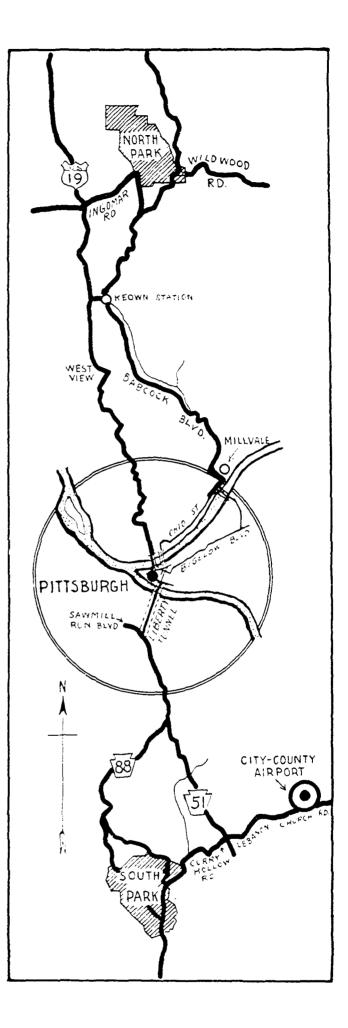
SOUTH PARK TOUR

From City-County Building to entrance of South Park, 9.4 m.

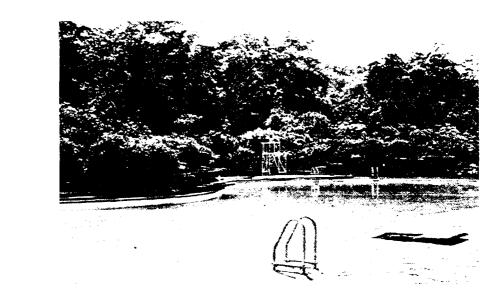
ROUTE: From City-County Building, south on Grant Street. (L) on Boulevard of the Allies. (R) on ramp across Liberty Bridge and through Liberty Tunnel. (L) on Saw Mill Run Boulevard, Route 51, to Junction with Route 88. (R) on Route 88 and follow signs to entrance of park.

E NTERING the park from State Highway 88, a four-lane roadway parallels the course of Catfish Run through the center of the park. The entrance is marked by stone pillars. From Catfish Run Road unfolds a panorama of hills covered with a carpet of green and dotted with groves of chestnut, oak and maple trees. A bridle trail, vivid in fine weather with the garb of riders, skirts the road.

About a half-mile from the entrance, right, are the South Park swimming pools, in a shallow valley and surrounded by shrubs, trees, ferns and flowers. There are two pools, with facilities for 5,000 bathers. The upper is a wading pool for children; the other a deep bathing and diving pool. The latter ranges in depth



Alternative routes to North and South Parks. To North Park from the Golden Triangle, 14 m. To South Park 10 m.



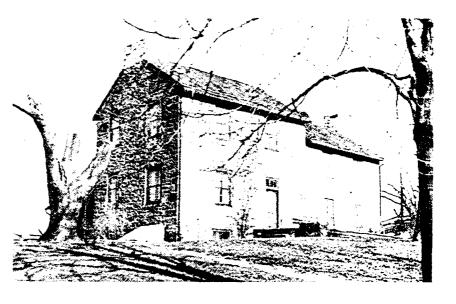
Swimming Pool

from three feet to more than ten feet. It is visited by approximately 200,000 persons every summer. During the winter, when the wading pool, left, is frozen, it is used as a skating rink.

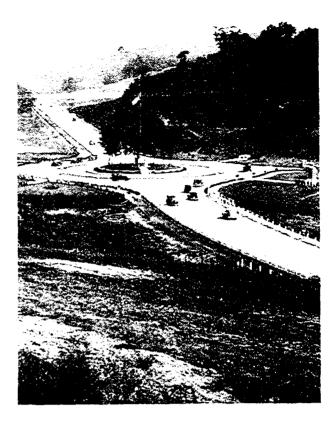
Just across the road, left, is a modern playground for children, and a picnic grove with shelters and outdoor stoves. Because of its proximity to the swimming pools, it is one of the most popular places in the park.

The highway continues to, and, at 1.0 m., encircles the Joyce Kilmer Memorial. a stone monument of Greek inspiration, with a bronze tablet on which is inscribed the poem *Trees*, set in a circle of elms. The monument was designed by Major Henry Hornbostel in honor of the soldier-poet who wrote *Trees*.

The tour goes halfway around the monument, and turns into the Stone Manse Road. To the right of the



Old Stone Manse



Catfish Run Road with Joyce Kilmer Memorial and Circle in the foreground.

road are twenty-one clay tennis courts and a field house. On fine days throughout the summer and particularly on Sundays and holidays, the courts are thronged with white clad players. (Fees for season, \$2.50; charge by the hour, 10 cents; children under twelve years of age, free.) There is abundant parking space on the hill above the courts.

STONE MANSE

A short distance up the road stands an old gray stone house, built in 1772 by James Miller, son of Oliver Miller, first settler in Snowden Township. From early times it has been known as the Stone Manse. It was here, as early as 1776, that Rev. John McMillan, one of the first ministers in Western Pennsylvania, organized the Bethel Presbyterian Congregation. It remains a fine example of an early American farmhouse.

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Old Stone Manse

The Manse, of Colonial design and two stories in height, was occupied continuously by members of the Miller family for more than 150 years, until the property was purchased by Allegheny County for park purposes, in 1927. Here, in 1792, the first shot of the Whiskey Rebellion was fired when revenue officers rode up to the Miller home and found the whiskeydistilling farmers of the vicinity ready to resist the law. This encounter was a signal for the first insurrection against the new government. President Washington dispatched mediators and troops to Western Pennsylvania, and the trouble soon ended.

The structure's woodwork originally was painted with a mixture of buttermilk and lime, and the result is a flat white surface. The glass in the windows was rolled by hand, doors and window frames are held together with wooden pegs, and the hardware throughout the house was hand forged at the blacksmith shop formerly on the grounds. The inside walls are fashioned of wide boards cut from trees that greve on the farm.

The Manse was furnished by the Allegheny County Federation of Women's Clubs with treasured antiques from family households. The old fashioned stone fireplace in the parlor is equipped with a swinging kettle. Candlesticks and a clock of Colonial design adorn the high mantle, over which hangs an old musket. An old grandfather's clock stands at the entrance, and there is a spinning-wheel in a corner of the room.

In the dining room stands an early Colonial table with rare china placed on a cloth woven of flax grown and spun in Pennsylvania. A corner cupboard is filled with old china and silver. The room is brightened with a gayly colored ray carpet.

Antique pots and pans, a huge kettle and old crane, andirons and a woodbow impart an early American atmosphere to the open fireplace in the kitchen.

The first of the small bedrooms on the upper floor is furnished with an old spool bed, high chest of drawers and comfortable chintz-covered chairs. A second room holds a four-poster bed with handmade coverlet, and a crude but substantial cradle of pioneer days. Another bedroom is furnished with a Duncan Phyfe bed, a chest of drawers, highboys and chairs used 150 years ago in the home of a resident near the manse. The immediate yard is hemmed in by a zıgzag rail fence, typical of the early barnyard fences of the vicinity. Many of the old trees remain in the orchard. Two of them are more than 175 years old, and still bear fruit.

In the yard is a well of the type used in Colonial days. With its roofed-over top, sheeted with clapboards cut from native trees, it is one of the few remaining wells of its type in the Pittsburgh region. The Manse is open to visitors during the summer season, and a hostess is present to answer questions and to conduct people about the premises.

Behind the Manse and to right of the Stone Manse Drive the ground rises gently in a hill known as Woodland Crest, 1.2 m. Trees dot the hillside and one grove surrounds a small glen where springs send a cascade over terraces of jutting rock. There are two wading pools for children in this grove.

From Woodland Crest the tour returns to the Kilmer Memorial, circles the monument and continues through Catfish Run Valley. Along the road between the memorial and the fair grounds are several picnic groves in shaded places on hills and in the valleys. On level ground to the left soccer, baseball and children's playfields are located.

The fair grounds, 2.7 m., at the junction of Catfish Run Road and Brownsville Road, contain a half-mile race track, a polo field and stables, as well as bandstands and seats for approximately 100,000 spectators. Floodlights are provided for night events, which often attract over 200,000 persons during Fair Week. The annual Allegheny County Fair ends with a celebration on Labor Day.

The program for Fair Week is varied. Polo games, swimming meets, baseball, soccer and rugby games,

track and field sports and horse races are held. In the fair buildings nearby are free exhibits of livestock, farm products and manufactured articles, indicating the diversity of the county's industries. Although known as a coal and steel center, Allegheny County raises a wide variety of farm products. Grains and truck garden specialities form a large part of the display. Livestock, which in some instances competes nationally in the larger stock shows, is among the most popular of the exhibits. This annual event has attracted more than 1,000,000 visitors each year since its inception in 1933.



Wild Life Museum

The Wild Life Museum, across the road from the race track and polo field, contains many exhibits of game birds and native animals, some presenting the species in their native habitats. Many were captured in the park area; others have long been extinct in this district. A visit acquaints the nature lover with the wild life of Western Pennsylvania. (Open afternoons and evenings during the summer).

South Park Hospital, situated just north of the Wild Life Museum, contains a nursery, and dental and first aid rooms. More than 700 cases were treated here during the 1936 Fair Week. Additional first aid stations are located at the swimming pool and the police substations.

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Buffalo Inn, a modern restaurant equipped with lounging and rest rooms, is near the hospital. Park police substations and the fair buildings clustered about the southern end of the stadium give this district the appearance of a bustling country village.

GAME PRESERVE

East of the park buildings and the Fair Grounds is a game preserve containing a herd of American bison (buffalo) and a herd of deer. The size of the buffalo herd remains fairly constant. The latest count (1937) was seventeen head in South Park, and seven in North Park.

Few people in the present generation are familiar with buffalo, and fewer still know that at one time wast herds roamed the tri-state territory. Early settlers killed the animals to obtain their winter meat supply. Many of the early wagon roads and railroads followed trails of the buffalo from east to west. Most visitors to South Park leave the place with a letdown feeling after gazing at the grass-cropping, dull looking animals. It is difficult to associate these docile animals with the thundering herds of the western plains.

However, Major Hornbostel, park director, tells of having witnessed the demolition of barns by the enraged animals. The buffalo will not stay in a square structure. When cornered, he will butt at the walls until they fall or he drops exhausted. This is the reason for the round barns and corrals in both North and South Parks. In the buffalo herds the survival of the fittest holds true more than in any other class of wild animals. The weak and aged are killed

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King of the South Park Herd

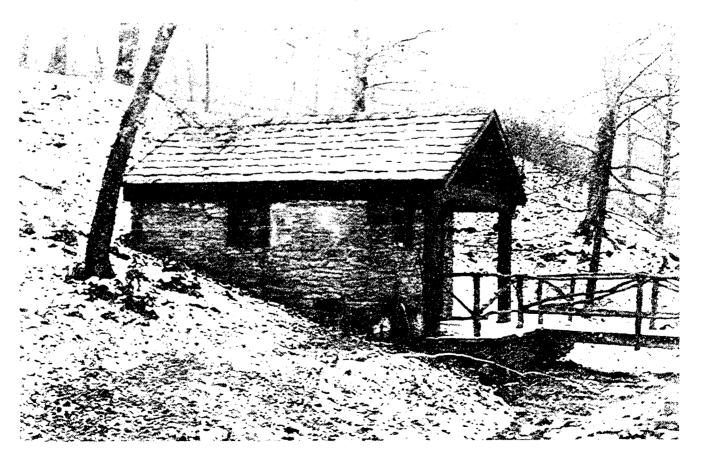
off by the young and strong. Another reason for the slow growth of the herds in the county parks lies in the fact that they are penned in, even though in a large pasture. In their natural state the old, when attacked, would leave the herd and seek shelter in the fastnesses of the wilderness.

The shaggy animals, quietly grazing on the hillsides, are an interesting sight to park visitors, but their fierce mien forbids gestures of familiarity on the part of visitors; in fact, they have never become tame enough to stand patiently while people congregate in their immediate neighborhood. When frightened they rush blindly for the secluded portions of their pasture and sometimes are not seen for days. During the winter months they are fed by caretakers.

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In the same pasture is a herd of deer, almost as shy in captivity as in the wilds. In winter they feed with the cattle of the caretaker, and the younger animals will occasionally allow employees to pet them. However, at the first sign of anything resembling a threat, they whirl and are gone. The herd of deer has increased from sixty to eighty-five at present (1937).

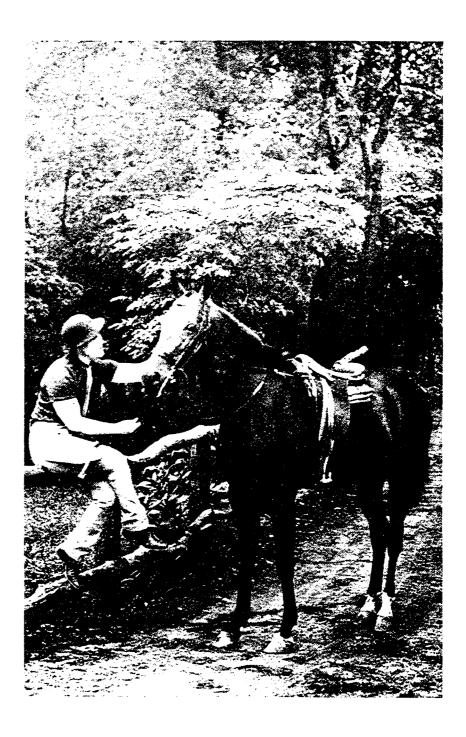
The tour leaves the south end of the park and returns to the main entrance by way of Brownsville Road along the eastern boundary. Brownsville Road and Catfish Run Road meet in a "Y" at the stadium, 2.8 m.; the route follows the right fork, or Brownsville Road. It ascends a long hill, passing police headquarters on the right. A parking space at the crest affords



Spring House near Girl Scout House

[17]

a fine view of forest and stream, hill and valley, with the former McMaster homestead in the distance. Gnarled pine trees and an old apple orchard grow beside the white frame house. Maple Spring Drive passes the house, and intersects the tour, left. In the far distance are the Catfish Run Road and the slopes at the western edge of the park. The route continues along the Brownsville Road, passing, right, several groves of native trees, and the southern end of the eighteen-hole public golf course, left. (Greens fees, 75 cents weekdays; \$1.00 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.)

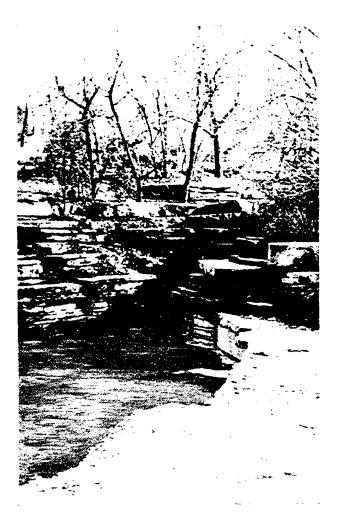


Scene from Bridle Trail

Turn left into East Drive, past Ewing Woods on the right. Picnic spots here and throughout the park are equipped with ovens, tables, chairs, amusement devices for children, and fresh spring or hydrant water. Equipment is so extensive in several of the groves that hundreds of picnickers can be accommodated.

Follow the winding East Drive to the golf clubhouse and restaurant, 5.1 m., right. A building under construction (1937) will provide modern and complete golfing facilities. Nearby is the Spreading Oak Grove, one of the park's largest picnic grounds.

From the clubhouse the tour passes a road, right, 5.2 m., which leaves the park, keeping to the left fork of East Drive Extension. The road traverses a section of the park which has been allowed to retain much of its original freshness. Thickly wooded hills, jutting promontories and bubbling brooks are in striking contrast to the bustling activity of the fair grounds. A



On Woodland Crest near Old Stone Manse sharp right turn, followed immediately by a left turn, and the tour enters 100 Acre Drive, 5.7 m., approaching one of the most beautiful sights in the park.

The Vale of Cashmere, named for the famous beauty spot in India, is a series of widened brooks and lakes enhanced by man-made dams and other improvements. It is reached from 100 Acre Drive by a bridle trail which winds through a densely wooded sector. This beauty spot is well worth the half-mile hike necessary to reach it. A truly remarkable piece of landscaping, it is frequented more and more each year.



Pond in the Vale of Cashmere



Stone foot bridge in Vale of Cashmere

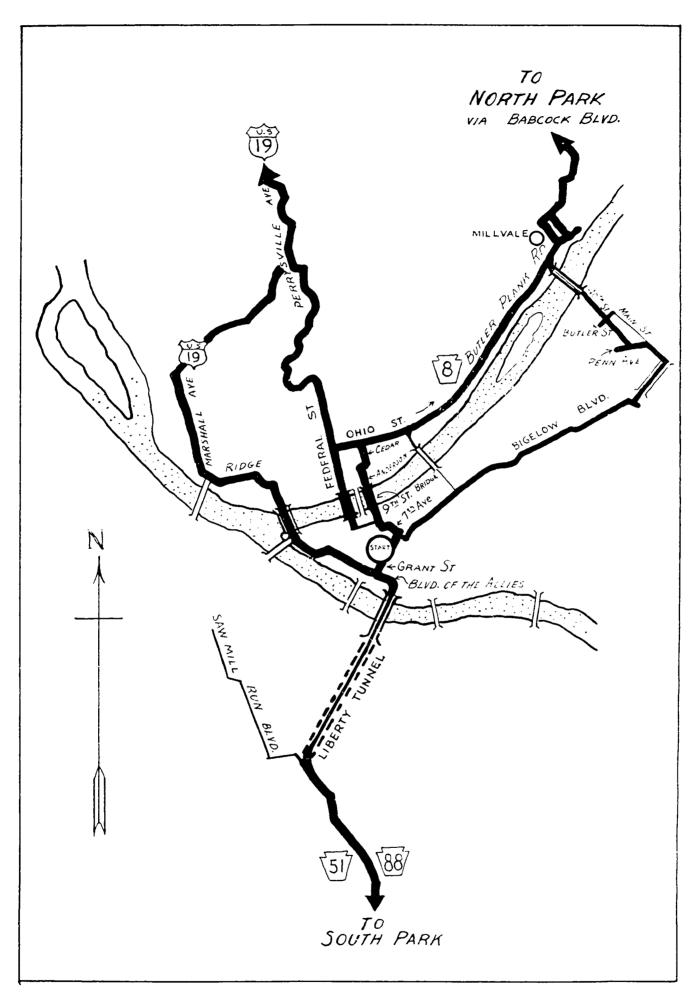
The tour continues along 100 Acre Drive around a loop overlooking the Stone Manse and the Kilmer Memorial. At this point stands a modern park lodge, 6.2 m., constructed by the Works Progress Administration in cooperation with the county.

The lodge, available for parties and dances, is, because of its fine appointments, one of the most popular places in the park. A fully equipped kitchen, capable of preparing meals for large groups, adds to the attraction of this building. A porch affords an excellent view along Catfish Run south towards the fair grounds.

From the lodge the tour winds along a ridge overlooking the swimming pool, left, and meets Catfish Run Road at Silent Brook Grove, 7.2 m., and dance pavilion, right. A right turn onto Catfish Run Road, and the tour returns to the park entrance at Route 88, 7.6 m. At the entrance those who wish a closer view of the natural setting of the park may rent saddle horses from any of a number of private riding academies. They can thus traverse the more than twenty miles of bridle paths within the confines of the park. These densely wooded and winding trails are attractive also to hikers. Starting at the Catfish Run entrance, the trails lead in and out many valleys and dells onto the paved highway, then back again into the wooded sections. One such route through the Vale of Cashmere brings the rider deep into the shaded recesses of the surrounding woods.



Black Rock Trail in North Park



Main roads out of the city



Rustic fence on Black Rock Trail in North Park

NORTH PARK TOUR

ROUTE: From City-County **B**uilding, north on **G**rant Street. (R) on Seventh Avenue to Bigelow Boulevard. (L) on Bigelow. (L) at Bloom field Bridge to end of bridge. After passing traffic light, bear (L) on Main Street. Follow Main Street to Butler Street. (L) on Butler to Fortieth Street. Washington (\mathbf{R}) across Crossing Bridge. (R) at end of bridge to State 8. (L) at North Park sign in Millvale Borough. (R) at North Avenue to **B**abcock **B**oulevard. Follow North Park signs on Babcock Boulevard to Kummer Road. Turn (L) on Kummer Road to entrance of park.

N ORTH Park differs from South Park mainly in that it has been kept in a more natural state. The section was so thickly wooded that early settlers ignored it for the more easily tillable land of the river bottoms. This explains the present density of its woods. In planning this addition to the recreational facilities of Allegheny County, the Commissioners and Department of Parks decided to retain the natural effect wherever possible. Follow Kummer Road past its intersections with Ingomar Road and Walter Road. (Walter Road is described later as a side tour). Right, on a gently rising slope is the Girl Scout House, 0.9 m., summer headquarters of the organization, but also used on weekends during fall and winter. Sluggish Willow Creek, lined with willow trees, winds down the valley and passes in front of the cottage. During the summer months its banks are covered with a lush growth of wild flowers and water plants. A shallow concrete swimming pool, partially hidden by trees, lies near the creek.

Near the crest of the hill is the present golf clubhouse, left, 1.6 m. The eighteen-hole course, between Kummer Road and Walter Road, is a test for the skill of the most expert players. The rolling hills and natural valleys, enhanced by man-made traps and water hazards, have been converted into a difficult and



Girl Scout House on Kummer Road beautiful course. Although this course is not played as extensively as that in South Park, golfers say it is on a par with the famed Oakmont course, scene of many national and state tournaments. At a point which commands a view of the entire course, a modern golf clubhouse is being constructed. (Greens fees, 75c weekdays; \$1.00 Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.)

Skirting the golf course and descending a long grade, the tour reaches the northern boundary of the park. At the foot of a long winding hill, Lake Marshall glistens in the sunlight. Kummer Road and Pearce Mill Road intersect, 3.4 m, where the road to left leaves the park and continues toward Wexford. The tour swings sharply right on Pearce Mill Road, with Pine Creek and Lake Marshall to the right.

Lake Marshall occupies the site of the old Pearce Mill Lake of early pioneer days. An old grist mill was operated at this point until comparatively recent times. It was dismantled when the land was bought for park purposes. The lake is stocked with sunfish, crappie, catfish, bass and other fresh water fish. A foot bridge leads to a small island provided with a picnic shelter.

A short distance beyond Lake Marshall is the 100yard Archery Range, right, with ten targets. Devotees of archery use the range constantly during good weather; private tournaments are held from time to time throughout the year.

The park administration offices are located in the old Pearce homestead, right. In this house, which dates from pre-Revolutionary times, the custodian and his assistants have their offices, and here also is situated the main first aid station. During the summer, other first aid stations are maintained at the police substations and at convenient points throughout the park.

SIDE TOUR-WALTER ROAD TO KUMMER ROAD

Leaving this highway just beyond the Park Administration building, Walter Road is entered, right. This road crosses Pine Creek and ascends Flagstaff Hill. Atop the hill is an observation tower, an old schoolhouse now used for picnics and dances, and a restaurant. Further along the road is Parish Hill, 1.4 m., with groves and a dance shelter. From either Flagstaff or Parish Hill there is a good view of the small herd of buffalo and deer penned behind a high wire fence in the Game Preserve. Shaggy buffalo graze quietly on the hillside, looking more like cattle than the wild beasts of legend and story. Park attendants tell of being chased by these sleepy-looking animals, especially during the mating season when the battle for supremacy among the bulls is most keen. There is the story about the struggle between two bulls, Billy and Charley, which lasted for three weeks and ended in the death of Billy. When attendants skinned him, they found his stomach perforated in many places. Old Charley still rules the North Park herd of seven, but two young bulls are coming along who will one day dispute his supremacy. Then another life-and-death battle will take place.

A herd of forty-three deer occupies the same enclosure. They are much more shy than the buffalo and will approach their keepers only at feeding time, and then with a wariness born of their fear of men. They have prospered in captivity and each year the herd becomes larger through breeding. Their dun color makes them hard to see against the brown background of



Old Charlie King of the Herd

hills, but occasionally they come out of the woods and are easily seen from Flagstaff and Parish Hills.

The side tour returns by the same route to Pearce Mill Road, where the main tour continues, right.



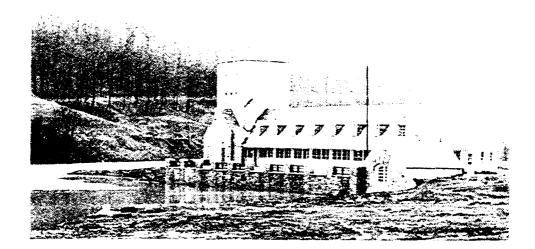
Deer Herd in Winter

At the intersection of Pearce Mill and Walter Roads are fifteen tennis courts and a field house. (Fees, \$2.50 season; 10 cents per hour.)

Farther south on Pearce Mill Road is the 100acre North Park Lake, right, 5.0 m., formed by damming Irwin Run and Pine Creek. Long and narrow, it forms an imperfect horseshoe at its southern end. At

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the extreme end is a boathouse patterned after the Norman style of architecture, with lifting doors on the lake front side for the entrance of boats. During winter months the boats are hoisted by chain block and stored in the boat house. Ice boats will be housed there during the winter. Boats and canoes are rented to the public for a small fee. The lake affords every variety of water sport except swimming. Fishing will be permitted when the lake is well stocked. In winter the lake is available for skating, ice boating and hockey. A small island adds to its picturesque beauty.



New Boathouse on North Park Lake

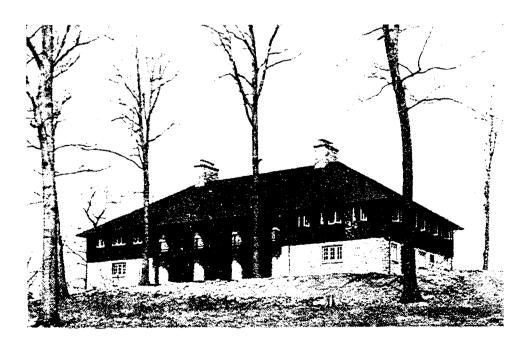
At the northern end of the lake are several picnic groves and shelter houses. Pearce Mill Road follows the course of the north branch of Pine Creek and winds along the lake shore. At 5.5 m. a side tour over hilly and picturesque North Ridge Road leads along Pearce Mill Road past the boathouse and turns sharply left, up a hill on to North Ridge Road.



Stone Oven in the Woods

SIDE TOUR-NORTH RIDGE ROAD

From the heights Irwin Valley may be seen, right. North Ridge Road winds in a northerly direction through densely wooded country cut now and then by paths and bridle trails. It is perhaps the wildest part of the park, and as such is preferred by picnickers who like "nature in the raw." The groves along this road are well shaded, amply provided with stoves, tables and benches, and offer more privacy than some more easily accessible places. Right, beyond a playfield and overlooking North Park Lake and Pearce Mill Road there is a modern Park Lodge, constructed during 1937 by the county with the assistance of the Works Progress Administration. This building with its rustic oak panelling and attractive exterior, will undoubtedly be a favorite spot for visitors to the Park. It is equipped with a kitchen and several dining rooms. Big wood fireplaces give the room an added charm. A 365,000-gallon water tank with observation platform is another recent addition to the Park's facilities. The observation tower affords a view for miles around



North Park Lodge

[33]

and gives an excellent idea of the ruggedness of the terrain. After considerable twisting and turning the road descends from the ridge and meets Pearce Mill Road. A turn left will bring the motorist back to the southern end of the park, where he may choose between two routes for the return trip to Pittsburgh.

Crossing the Irwin Run bridge the tour passes the spillway of North Park Lake, with Irwin Run Road entering on the left. Between this point and clustered around the lower end of the lake, are many groves, playgrounds and other recreational facilities.

Continuing along Pearce Mill Road to the southern boundary of the park, one enters South Ridge Road on the left. The road swings around the "Devil's Elbow" to a 2,500-car parking space. To the left is a large pine and hemlock grove with shelter house and picnic facilities.

Picnic Shelter with Oven



The North Park swimming pool is one of the largest outdoor concrete pools in Pennsylvania and provides bathing facilities for 5,000 persons. The pool is 350 feet long and 165 feet wide; at one end it is only two feet deep, gradually deepening to ten feet at the other end. The water is twice filtered and is changed every eight hours. Around the pool is a large concrete runway. Beside the bath house is a children's wading pool with a stone fountain at its center. Safety has been emphasized in this pool. It is only six inches deep at the edges and two feet deep in the center. There are two slides into the water. Sandboxes, swings, seesaws and a merry-go-round have been erected on the runway. Guards are stationed at advantageous spots around the swimming and wading pools.

The bath house is a large red brick building at one end of the pool. It is 200 feet long and 120 feet wide and has over 5,000 lockers for bathers. In it are dressing rooms for women; quarters for matrons and lifeguards, first aid rooms, restaurant and soda fountain. At one end of the bath house is a terrace, where spectators may enjoy lunches at tables under gaily colored beach umbrellas. Two staircases lead from the large terrace to the pool level. There are grandstands along both sides with accommodations for 1,500 people.

Every precaution has been taken to insure complete sanitation in the pool. Each bather passes through twenty-two showers which are regulated from lukewarm to pool temperature. Before leaving the bath house, the bather also wades through a foot bath of chlorinated water. Ten sixty-foot floodlight towers completely illuminate the pool at night. The pool, together with the bath house, roadway and parking space, cost approximately \$500,000.

From the grove across the road, left, there is a good view of North Park Lake. In winter pine, hemlock



Brook in Park

and evergreen trees, planted by the Civilian Conservation Corps, make a splash of vivid green against the barren winter background of native hickory, locust and oak.

Just beyond the pool the route swings to the right into South Ridge Drive, which runs through groves of oak and dogwood trees. Curving gracefully around the top of the hill this highway passes several picnic places. The view from this skyline highway is one of the best in the park, taking in the entire southern section.

Several bridle paths intersect the road, winding in and out of the dense forests. The most natural of these is the Black Rock Trail, which starts at Wildwood Road, traverses the southern part of the park, and ends at Rocky Dell, where groves of aged oak and



Charlie (left) King of the Herd

hemlock break through the rocky terrain. Altogether there are more than fifteen miles of bridle trail in the park.

South Ridge Drive passes an extensive playfield right, converges just below the old deer browse, skirts the swimming pool and continues out of the park into Babcock Boulevard.

> From here, the original route may be retraced to Pittsburgh or an optional route via Ingomar Road and State 19 may be followed. Route 19 goes through the boroughs of Perrysville and West View and enters the city through Northside (old Allegheny City).

Practical Information

South Park is situated in Bethel and Snowden Townships, about 10 miles from downtown Pittsburgh.

North Park is situated in Pine, McCandless, and Hampton Townships, approximately 13 miles from the City-County Building.

The parks may be reached by:

South Park:	1. Brentwood Motor Coach Co., 10 trips daily. Fare 20c, 35c round trip.
	2. Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co., Charleroi bus to entrance, week- days, 4 trips. Fare 30c. Also direct to Park Sundays only. Fare 35c, 60c round trip.
	3. Pittsburgh Railways Co., Char- leroi Interurban car stops one mile from Park at Bethel Road. Fare 20c.
North Park:	1. Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co. Sunday only. Fare 35c, 60c round trip.
	2. Harmony Short Line Motor Transportation Co. Sunday only. One trip each way. Fare 50c.

Picnic groves may be reserved in advance at the office of the Department of Parks, 308 County Office Building, Diamond and Ross Sts., Atlantic 4900.

Fee for swimming pools, 15c. Children under 12, free.

Golf privileges, \$20.00 for season permit. 75c for 18 holes, \$1.00 on Saturday, Sunday and holidays.

Tennis fee, \$2.50 for season permit; 10c per hour. Speed limit in Parks, 20 miles per hour.

Dedication

To those men of vision who conceived the Allegheny County Parks; to their successors who fostered them; and to the present members of the Board of County Commissioners . . .

Honorable John J. Kane, Chairman
Honorable George Rankin, Jr.
Honorable John S. Herron

.... who are embellishing the Parks to meet the growing recreational needs of nearly two million people, this brochure is appreciatively dedicated.

