HIKE THE HEIGHTS!

Meet the Parks of Northern Manhattan along the Rock Cliffs of the Giraffe Path

Legend
- Park Entrance
- Subway Entrance
- Restrooms
- Water Fountain
- Barbeque
- Playground
- Basketball
- Baseball
- Tennis
- Swimming Pool
- This hill is fabulous for rolling down in the grass.
- Walk north from Central Park to explore the Giraffe Path.
- This pool is the best place in the summer!
- The path is almost 6 miles and connects 6 parks.
- Help us close the gap in the path!
- Until then, you can use this detour.

Meet the Parks of Northern Manhattan along the Rock Cliffs of the Giraffe Path

The Cloisters
John T. Brush Stairway
Morris Jumel Mansion
Highbridge Water Tower
Jackie Robinson Bandshell
Hamilton Grange
St. John the Divine
Central Park
Highbridge Park
The Cloisters
St. Nicholas Park
Jackie Robinson Park
Fort Tryon Park
Highbridge Park
Swindler Cove
Highbridge Forest
Morningside Park
St. Nicholas Park
Central Park
Jamaica Bay
Giraffe Path
Stairs on the Giraffe Path
Other Trails
Park Entrance
Entrance with Stairs
Legend
Restrooms
Water Fountain
Barbeque
Playground
Basketball
Baseball
Tennis
Swimming Pool

This map was produced by CLIMB with the support of desigNYC, Partnerships for Parks and Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez.
HIGHERIDGE FOREST

The steep slopes of Highbridge Park were never cleared for development, and since much of the land was prohibited widespread farming or development, and since much of the land was never cleared, native plants have survived here. Habitat that accommodates a series of ponds, marshes, and streams, which provide a unique urban forested habitat for migratory birds. Some native plants are poison ivy and poison sumac. Many of the plants you see on your hike belong to the highbridge Forest's ecosystem.

CLIMB

CLIMB (City Life Is Moving Bodies) promotes physical, social, and civic activity in the communities of northern Manhattan. We encourage you to use what we call the Giraffe Path— an urban hiking trail that connects six dramatically beautiful parks across the Hudson River specifically to introduce you to the Giraffe Path, to invite you to celebrate the parks with “Hike the Heights.”

HAMILTON GRANGE

Hamilton Grange is a majestic National Memorial to Alexander Hamilton. It was built to incorporate actual elements of medieval cloisters in Europe. An immersive experience, the museum itself was built to incorporate actual elements of medieval cloisters in Europe. It was built to incorporate actual elements of medieval cloisters in Europe. The steak slopes of Highbridge Park provided a unique urban forested habitat for migratory birds. Some native plants are poison ivy and poison sumac. Many of the plants you see on your hike belong to the highbridge Forest's ecosystem.

THE POLO GROUNDS

The Polo Grounds were home to many famous professional baseball teams during the first half of the 20th century. The stadium was originally built for the New York Giants in 1890, and was the site of the historic 1935 World Series. The stadium was restored in 2013 with help from Major League Baseball. Since its restoration, the Polo Grounds has been redeveloped into a retail and dining destination.

SIBERIAN ELM

The Siberian Elm is a tall, slender tree that can reach heights of over 100 feet. It has a distinctive triangular crown with light green leaves, which turn golden in the fall. The Siberian Elm is a fast-growing tree that is commonly used as a street tree in cities like New York City. It is also a good choice for landscapes in northern locations. We encourage you to use what we call the Giraffe Path— an urban hiking trail that connects six dramatically beautiful parks across the Hudson River specifically to introduce you to the Giraffe Path, to invite you to celebrate the parks with “Hike the Heights.”

THE CLOISTERS

Situated in Fort Tryon Park, the Cloisters houses a collection of medieval art and architecture as well as a garden of plants grown in Europe. As an immersive experience, the museum itself was built to incorporate actual elements of medieval cloisters in Europe. It was built to incorporate actual elements of medieval cloisters in Europe. The steak slopes of Highbridge Park provided a unique urban forested habitat for migratory birds. Some native plants are poison ivy and poison sumac. Many of the plants you see on your hike belong to the highbridge Forest's ecosystem.

HARLEM RIVER PARKWAY

The Harlem River Parkway was one of the first major roads in New York City. It was built to connect the city's northern and southern sections, and to provide a convenient route for travelers heading westward. The parkway was completed in 1934, and it continues to be an important artery for traffic in the city today. It is also home to a variety of wildlife, including deer, ducks, and birds.

THE MORNINGSIDE PARK POND

A self-guided nature tour leads Columbia University’s construction of a pump station in Morningside Park. The pump station, situated on the Hudson River’s Woodlawn Estate, is designed to improve water flow and reduce pollution in the area. The pump station was completed in 1998. Today, this “accidental” treasure is a much-loved habitat for a growing population of salamanders, you might see red efts, dusky salamanders, and tree frogs.