a legacy of ancient stone - 10.1 miles

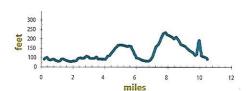
mile
0.0 St. Anne's Shrine pavilion.
0.0 L onto Shrine Rd/West Shore Rd.
1.1 Stay straight on W. Shore Rd. at School St.
2.4 Public lake access.
3.7 Unpaved until the Main Rd. (1.3 miles).

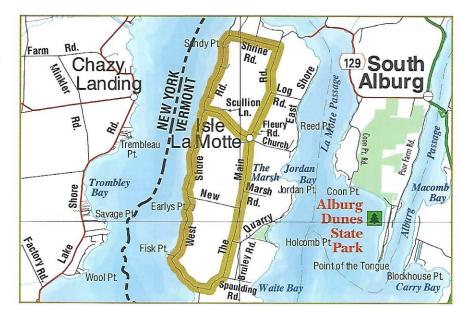
3.7 Unpaved until the Main Rd. (1.3 miles).
5.0 Keep L on Main Rd. (pavement resumes).
7.4 Village of Isle La Motte four corners.

8.0 L onto Shrine Rd.

9.0 Bear L at the "y" following paved road.

10.1 St. Anne's Shrine pavilion.

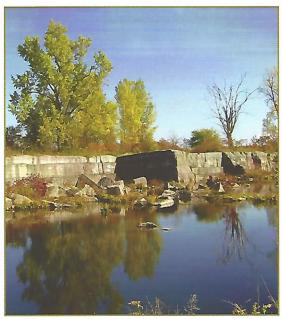




route description

Isle La Motte is one of the world's richest sites for the study of geology. Its unique feature, the world's oldest coral reef, underlies the southern third of the island. You can see successive ages of the Chazyan Reef exposed in outcrops at the southern end of the island (oldest), at the Fisk Quarry, and near the Isle La Motte Historical Society Building (youngest). Five quarries operated here during the 19th century, building upon the island's historic use of both Black River and Chazy limestone as mortar and building stone. Isle La Motte's famed "black marble" limestone was shipped throughout the country for use in buildings as famous as New York City's Radio City Music Hall. For a close-to-home view of Black River limestone, visit the Vermont Statehouse in Montpelier. Only one quarry is active today, but a number of stone buildings still stand.

A Legacy of Ancient Stone starts at St. Anne's Shrine, the site of Fort St. Anne, built by the French in 1666 and (continued)



Fisk Quarry/Linda Fitch