Station 8: Hopkinton Aqueduct  
N 43° 11.570 W 071° 40.940  
The Hopkinton Aqueduct Association, formed in 1840, supplied water to Hopkinton Village from hand dug wells and wooden pipes.

Station 9: Indian Raid  
N 43° 11.696 W 071° 41.117  
In 1753, Abraham Kimball and Samuel Putney were captured here by Indians. They later escaped from their captors in Boscawen.

Station 10: Site of Putney Garrison  
N 43° 11.846 W 071° 41.311  
Built in 1744 in the geographical center of Hopkinton, this was one of three garrison houses built to protect residents from Indian raids during the French and Indian War.

Station 11: Site of First Parsonage  
N 43° 11.913 W 071° 41.304  
This geographic center of town was expected to become the Town Center. The Town’s first minister, Reverend James Scales, purchased this land in 1757 for a parsonage. After much debate the churches were all built in other parts of Town.

Station 12: Short Stone Wall  
N 43° 11.759 W 071° 40.958  
Short walls like this were made from rocks removed from crop land and were not intended to contain livestock.

Station 13: Derek’s Brook  
N 43° 11.899 W 071° 40.648  
In 2013 this brook was named after Derek Owens, a local farmer, stone mason, and long-time Chair of the Hopkinton Conservation Commission.

Station 14: Sweatt Preserve  
N 43° 12.133 W 071° 40.410  
In 2003, the heirs of Geraldine and Robert Sweat generously donated 73 acres of forestland to Five Rivers Conservation Trust.

Station 15: Meadow Hearth Art Colony  
N 43° 12.136 W 071° 40.259  
This colonial home was a renowned artists’ colony in the late 1940’s and 1950’s. A 300-seat theater was located behind the house.

Station 16: Graves Road  
N 43° 12.071 W 071° 40.126  
This was the original route to Beech Hill from before the lower end of Rollins Road was built.

Station 17: Hopkinton Village Dump  
N 43° 11.895 W 071° 39.974  
This site was used as the Hopkinton Village dump from the late 1800’s to the mid 1900’s.

Station 18: Rachael’s Brook  
N 43° 11.848 W 071° 39.871  
Named in honor of Rachael Johnson whose donation allowed the Town to acquire her ancestral property, now called Hawthorne Forest.

Station 19: Ancient Pine Tree  
N 43° 11.426 W 071° 39.695  
In the 1930’s, most of the white pines that grew in abandoned pastures were clear-cut by Rachel Johnson’s father, but this white pine was left uncut due to its poor shape and quality.

Station 20: Grist Mill Site  
N 43° 11.372 W 071° 39.958  
The Town’s first corn grist mill was built at this site in 1765. Local water-powered mills helped colonial Hopkinton remain almost totally self-sufficient for its food and industrial needs.

For more info, visit:  
www.hopkintonconservationland.org

Photos courtesy of the Hopkinton Historical Society
250th Historic Greenway Walking Tour Guide
WGS84 GPS Coordinates in italics

Station 1: Kimball Lake & Cabins
N 43° 11.307 W 071° 40.052
In the 1930's Harold Kimball hired unemployed workers to deepen an old mill pond, rebuild the dam, and build cabins to create a tourist destination.

Station 2: Sand Pit & I-89 Access Road
N 43° 11.118 W 071° 40.079
Sand and gravel from this now forested sand pit was trucked out to build I-89 in the late 1950's.

Station 3: Beaver Swamp
N 43° 11.127 W 071° 40.174
Early fur traders completely trapped out the beaver before the settlers moved into the area. Beavers did not fully return to Hopkinton until the mid 1900's.

Station 4: Tall Stone Wall
N 43° 11.136 W 071° 40.272
Stone walls were used to both mark boundaries and to fence in or out livestock; these walls had to be tall and well maintained.

Station 5: New Road
N 43° 11.127 W 071° 40.174
New Road was once a town-maintained road to Dunbarton. Only one house was ever built on the road, which once served as a parsonage for the Congregational Church.

Station 6: Frog Pond
N 43° 11.395 W 071° 40.490
The Frog Pond is a glacial "kettle hole" created when a large chunk of glacial ice was covered in sand and gravel outwash. When the ice melted, it created a depression with no outlet.

Station 7: Town Pound
N 43° 11.571 W 071° 40.788
Built in 1805, the Town Pound kept wandering livestock until owners paid a fine to recover their animals.