

Southern New England 100 Highest Summits, Detailed List

Disclaimer: The suggestions provided below should not be considered an invitation to trespass on posted, private land. Always ask permission before entering posted land. It is also recommended that permission should be got before entering private land that is not posted. Hiking distances are estimated based on remote and actual GPS. This list is updated periodically.

Abbey Hill*	1,815'	Sandisfield	42.1392	-73.1584	Sandisfield State Forest
<p>Abbey Hill, located within Sandisfield State Forest, offers a steep ascent over wooded ledges to a summit forested in attractive oak savannah. The easiest access is from the north, 0.9mi. to the summit. From the junction of Sandisfield Road and East Hubbard Road, head E on East Hubbard (the road is a dead-end and impassible to the E and must be approached from this direction). Pass a large, modern farm. Just beyond the farm fields, find a pullout alongside the road at a creek bottom (blue plastic State Forest boundary markers on trees). Take a snowmobile trail S and parallel to the edge of the farm field, ignoring trails that enter the field and others that head E. Continue S on the trail to a point W of the N corner of Abbey Pond, to the prominent descending ridge of Abbey Hill. Bushwhack steeply up along the ridge through fern glades and ledge outcrops to the obvious summit, marked with a cairn. There are no views from the summit. Return the same way, or for a loop bushwhack N over the north side of the mountain (denser brush in this area), then NE back to the snowmobile trail.</p> <p><i>Parent/Col: Morley, N, 1615; Prom 200</i></p>					
Adams Mountain*	2,110'	Rowe	42.6894	-72.8846	Town of Rowe (Pelham Lake Park)
<p>Adams Mountain is located within the Town of Rowe's Pelham Lake Park and can be accessed by pleasant, marked trails along with nearby Todd Mountain (also on this list). There is a narrow view from a ledge 0.1 S of the summit. Pelham Lake itself and the main entrance to Pelham Lake Park are open only to the residents of Rowe and their guests, but there are hiking trail access points open to the general public from nearby Davis Mine Road or from more distant approaches beginning on Pond Road. For the Davis Mine Road approach, park at the Sabrina Rice Trail pullout (sign). A good loop over Adams and Todd, 3.2mi, can be made using the Sabrina Rice, Todd Mountain, Davenport, Ridge, Adams Mountain, and Williams trails (all are visible in OSM). Use the Southeast View Spur trail from the summit to reach the narrow lookout. Adams is a town highest summit.</p> <p><i>Parent/Col: Jillson (VT), N, 1610; Prom: 500</i></p>					
Alander Mountain	2,240'	Mount Washington	42.0878	-73.5046	Mount Washington State Forest, Taconic State Forest
<p>Alander Mountain is located within Mount Washington State Forest in Massachusetts with western slopes located in Taconic State Forest in New York. The summit, accessible by trail, is one of the finest in New England, with a dramatic open ridgeline and sweeping views across the Berkshires and Hudson River Valley. There are two equal summits according to USGS. The W summit has excellent views; the E summit (600 ft E of main summit) has ledges with narrower views. Trails pass over both but the trail on the E summit may no longer be officially open. The</p>					

shortest and most dramatic ascent is from Undermountain Road in Ancram, NY, 4.3 mi round trip. From the trailhead, take the Alander Brook Trail thence the South Taconic Trail up an open ridge with outstanding view, to the W summit, then take the old Alander Loop Trail (may be marked "closed") over the E summit and descend to the South Taconic Trail. To return to the trailhead, head down the Alander Brook Trail or continue S along the South Taconic Trail to the Robert Brook Trail and follow the latter down to the trailhead (adding 0.2). Longer approaches from the N, SE and E can also be made from Mount Washington State Forest in Massachusetts, perhaps capturing other excellent summits like Mount Frissell and Brace Mountain, or (from the north) beginning at iconic Bash Bish Falls. See <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download> for a state forest trail map. AMC also provides a paper trail map; there may be inconsistencies between these two sources.

Parent/Col: Frissell, SE, 2010; Prom: 230

Ashley, Mount	2,390'	Mount Washington	42.0617	-73.4749	Mount Washington State Forest
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This trailless summit is located within Mount Washington State Forest, N of Mount Frissell. There are open ledges at the top but getting there can be tricky on account of dense laurel thickets in places. There are two reasonable approaches, both involving summiting Mt. Frissell and Round Mountain on the way out and again on return (both have excellent views, and Mount Frissell offers the CT state high point). All other approaches, especially the deceptively shorter as-the-crow-flies approach from East Street, probably involve a lot more time, effort, and self-abuse. The first good route involves summiting Round Mountain and Mt. Frissell via the Mount Frissell Trail from East Street in the town of Mount Washington at the CT/MA state line, then bushwhacking N along the ridge of Frissell to the mutual col, then up Mount Ashley, 2.0mi one way. The other route also involves the East Street approach over Round and Frissell but continues W to the Ashley Hill Trail, then follows that trail N, from there bushwhacking up the far NW shoulder of Mt. Frissell, thence down to the Frissell-Ashely col and up Ashley, 3.0mi. Or (more interestingly) one can make a 4.9mi RT loop from East Street using both approaches. The following description details the loop.

Starting on East Street, hike to the summit of Round Mountain (0.6mi) via the Mount Frissell Trail where there are views in all directions from ledges. Descend steeply to a col, then ascend steeply up Mt. Frissell with open ledges N, E, and S. The summit of Frissell (1.0mi) is visible on a short spur trail near the height-of-land on the trail (register box and sign). Take the spur trail then bushwhack N along the ridge crest from there, navigating around occasional laurel thickets and through knee-high scratchy brush, or if dead-ended, pushing through laurel patches unpleasantly. The worst of the thickets can be avoided by continuing N along the crest to the N end of the USGS 735-meter contour (1.3mi), then by descending slightly NE off the ridge crest 300ft or so (where there are a few view ledges) and then slabbing N gradually downward 10 contour lines toward the crest where the USGS ridge contours first begin to take on a more sharply pointed appearance in the map (1.6mi; about 2,330ft elevation; **this point will need to be returned to, so mark it carefully**), then by turning NE along a descending ridge to the rocky col (1.75mi). From the col, make way NE, climbing and navigating around thickets (a game trail, or an old, fading bushwhack route is apparent in places), to the second highest USGS contour on Mt. Ashley (2.0mi). From here one must push through moderately dense scrub oak thickets the top contour, where there is an excellent E view from the E side of the highest contour (rock pile). The presumed high point is a rock outcrop a short distance to the W of this view (2.1mi). To continue the loop, backtrack to the col (2.4mi) and continue backtracking up the ridge of Mt.

Frissell (avoid the temptation to explore the col drainage west—this route is impenetrably dense with laurel) to the point indicated above in **bold** (2.5mi) at elevation 2,330ft at the ascending ridge crest. From there, bushwhack down toward Ashley Hill Trail along a gentle arc (proportionately WNW, W, and WSW) through mostly open woods near to where the trail crosses a small stream (2.8mi). Hike S on the trail to the junction with the Mt. Frissell Trail (3.4mi) passing a NY/MA state line monument, turn onto the Mt. Frissell trail easterly, passing another town line monument (NY-CT-MA tri-corner), and ascend Frissell, reaching the CT high point just W of the summit (3.8mi; cairn and brass benchmark) and then the summit. Descend, then ascend Round Mountain (4.3mi), and descend again to reach the parking lot at 4.9mi. It is also possible to approach just Mount Ashley alone from the longer northerly approach at the State Forest Trailhead via the Alander Mountain Trail and Ashley Hill Trail, then using the route described above to reach the summit from the Ashley Hill Trail, 7.4mi RT. Longer routes involving capturing yet more peaks in the South Taconics (Alander Mountain, for instance) are also possible. See <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download> for a trail map. AMC also publishes a good paper map of the area.

Parent/Col: Frissell, S, 2010; Prom: 380

Bakke Mountain, Upper

2,770'	Florida	42.7358	-73.0401	Posted Private , Town of Florida
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Upper Bakke Mountain, like nearby Crum Hill, is crowned by a wind turbine project. The high point, located in a clearing on the E side of the turbine access road, at a fork in the road and opposite (E) a communications tower, offers sweeping views of the Berkshires and Hoosac River Valley. The summit is approximately 0.4mi S of the VT border and the Green Mountain National Forest, and 600' N of land belonging to the Town of Florida (the latter also hosts wind turbines). The turbine access road and clearings around the turbines are posted against trespass but the woods near it may not be. The summit, along with much of the access road, is located on private land belonging to the Bakke family. Getting permission from the private landowner may offer permission to hike to the summit via the access road, or at least approach the summit through the woods. The access road can be reached via its intersection with the rough northerly end of Bliss Road (1.2mi to summit) and from its junction with paved Tilda Hill Road (1.75mi to summit). See Crum Hill for notes on dangers of falling ice from turbines in winter. "Upper Bakke" gets its name from the lower east summit which bears the name "Bakke Mountain" on USGS. OSM illogically labels Upper Bakke "Hoosac Range North Peak"--there are more northerly, and higher, prominent summits of the Hoosac Range to the N in Vermont.

Parent/Col: Blackpoll, S, 2570; Prom: 200

Bald Mountain*

1,765'	Norfolk, CT	42.0272	-73.2167	Private not posted
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Bald Mountain may have been bald at one point in time but is now grown up with mature trees. The glacial erratic on the summit is its most interesting feature. Although the land is private, it is not posted. Getting to the top is quick and easy from the height-of-land at Bald Mountain Road (approach from the E from North Street/Ashpohtag Road; the W end of Bald Mountain Road off Toby Hill Road is private). Park at a pullout near the road crest SW of the summit then simply hike NE and uphill 0.25mi through open woods (perhaps picking up a faint, old jeep trail) to where a 4ft high boulder marks the obvious high point. Nearby are an antiquated, abandoned TV communications mast and utility shed, with overgrown powerlines extending S to a lower point on Bald Mountain Road. Bald Mountain is a town highest summit.

Parent/Col: Abbey, N, 1315; Prom: 450

Barry Hill, West	1,735'	New Marlborough	42.0473	-73.1825	Uncertain (Cookson State Forest or Private not posted)
<p>West Barry Hill, a broad wooded ridge, is the higher, western summit of USGS labeled Barry Hill. It is located near the CT/MA border. The summit is flat and densely vegetation. Available GIS data sources disagree whether the summit is within Cookson State Forest or slightly S of it on private land, but the summit area is not posted against trespass. It may be possible to reach the summit almost entirely via Cookson SF trails from Norfolk Road in Sandisfield, MA. Look for a trail or woods road about 0.5mi S of the junction of Norfolk Road and Route 183. Follow the trail W, S and then W about 2.0mi to a point directly N of the summit. Here, or a bit further W along the trail, one may be able to find a infrequently used ATV trail which leads S 0.8mi or so to the summit, or alternately bushwhack up (total distance about 3.0mi total from Norfolk Road). There is a shorter route, however, 1.2mi, though not-posted private land to the S in Norfolk, CT. That route begins at the end of the maintained part of Barry Hill Road (off Doolittle Street). Park at the end of the maintained road and hike NW into the woods to the left of a driveway, making for a sag between the two summits of an intervening hill. At the sag, head N downhill to a col through an occasionally dense post-logging growth of saplings. From the col, hike E downhill along a drainage for about 0.1mi then bear uphill NE, keeping E of the denser laurel thickets, climbing to the ridge of Barry just E of the summit. From the crest hike W to the summit, navigating laurel thickets via game trails. The summit is broad, flat, and covered with laurel, making it difficult to determine the precise high point. The presumed high point, marked with a low stone pile but otherwise inconspicuous, is located approximately 42.04735, -73.18305, toward the W side of the USGS highest contour.</p> <p><i>Parent/Col: Abbey, N, 1458 (East Indies Pond); Prom: 277</i></p>					
Beals Hill	1,995'	Hawley	42.5503	-72.9291	Dubuque State Forest
<p>Beals Hill is located within Dubuque State forest. The trailless summit is wooded but offers interesting historic stone walls and cellar holes. The best approach, 0.5,mi, is from the S via the E end of dead-end Hawley Road from Hallockville/ Route 116. Where Hawley Road ends (road closed sign) park alongside the road past the last driveway. Hike E a short distance on an unmaintained extension of the road, crossing a brook culvert (mossy cascade chute on downstream side) then immediately bushwhack up the descending ridgeline northerly (beech whips are dense in places). Cross an E-W stone wall at a gently sloping ridge plateau and continue N mildly (another wall may be visible parallel and to the W). Cross another E-W wall at the upper end of the ridge plateau where there is an interesting colonial cellar hole beyond. From there, hike steeply uphill and N on the ridge, passing a third E-W wall which runs nearly over the high point. The summit is either a low boulder marked with a cairn next to the wall, or a slight rise to the N of it. The name Beals Hill, designated by OSM, is probably derived from the name of a short dead-end side street "Beals Road" on the S side of the hill and further W off Hawley Road.</p> <p><i>Parent/Col: West Mtn, SW, 1725; Prom: 270</i></p>					
Bear Mountain	2,323'	Salisbury, CT	42.0447	-73.4548	National Park Service
<p>Bear Mountain is located on the AT in the South Taconic Range, just S of the Massachusetts border. There are excellent views from the ledges looking northward. This mountain is the highest peak of prominence within the State of Connecticut but a point on the S side of Mount Frissell (whose summit is in MA) is the highest <i>point</i> in CT. The shortest approach is from the A.T. access trailhead on East Street in the town of Mount</p>					

Washington, MA at the CT border. Hike E on Northwest Road (a trail) 0.6mi then S on the A.T. for another 0.5mi to reach the summit at an open ledge with a cairn (1.1mi total). A loop can be made with this route and the A.T. southbound to Bear Mountain Road (a trail), 2.6mi RT. Other peaks in the area on this list can be combined with a hike of Bear including Race, Everett, and Frissell. Scenic Sages Ravine is located at the N foot of Bear, on the A.T. and is worth a visit. Bear Mountain is also the highest summit in Litchfield County and highest summit in the town of Salisbury.

Beoadic Mountain	2,621'	Hancock	42.5829	-73.2744	Private
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Beoadic Mountain (possibly a corruption of "Brodie" Mountain, which itself means "little ridge" in Scottish Gaelic, or perhaps a corruption of "bòidheach" Scot Gaelic for "beauty") is the high point of the long Brodie Mountain Ridge, and is located just off a wind farm access road on land of Berkshire Wind Power Cooperative, S of the Brodie Mountain Ski Area. There is a turbine 200ft S of the summit, and an access road 60ft to the E of the summit. The access road and turbine clearings, if not the land itself, may be posted. This peak was formerly located on part of the old Taconic Skyline Trail, which could be followed as an old jeep trail (labeled as such on USGS) from Potter Mountain Road to the ridgeline of Brodie, reading Beoadic in 1.7mi. This trail begins at the height-of-land on Potter Mountain Road; the road is now used for wind turbine access. The summit could also be approached by the ski area to the N, hiking to the ridge then S to the summit via the woods or access road, 2.4mi total. The name of the peak, according to USGS, is "Beoadic", while the name of the entire ridge is "Brodie." Beoadic is a town highest summit. *Parent/Col: West Mtn, SW, 1725; Prom: 270*

Berlin Mountain, South	2,547'	Williamstown	42.6739	-73.2842	Taconic Trail State Forest
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This south summit of Berlin Mountain is located on the Taconic Crest Trail, E of the NY border and within Taconic Trail SF. Sometimes called "Misery North" the peak is located between Misery Mountain and Berlin Mountain but more properly belonging to latter because the Berlin col to the N is higher than the Misery col to the S. The easiest approach is via the Phelps Trail off Oblong Road in Williamstown, 1.8mi. Hike up Phelps then turn N on the Taconic Crest Trail. The high point is on the trail or very near it. This peak can be also combined with a loop over the high point of Misery Mountain. Views can be had from the main summit of Berlin Mountain to the N and from points along Misery Mountain to the S. For a trail map, see <http://taconichikingclub.org/> AMC prints a good paper map as well.

Blackpoll Mountain*	2,790'	Florida	42.7196	-73.0399	Florida State Forest
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Blackpoll Mountain is located within Florida State Forest and is presumably named for the Blackpoll Warbler, a native bird with a black-crowned head which the mountain, with its striking spruce-crowned summit, bears a resemblance. The mountain is wooded but has interesting ledges. There are three equal high points according to USGS; it is unknown which is the highest. Distance between the three is 0.2mi. The easiest approach is via Bliss Road (off Tilda Hill Road) in the town of Florida. Turn onto Bliss Road and look for an obvious pullout about 500ft on the left, with large concrete blocks behind it. Park there and hike a trail behind it into a clearing near a communication tower (owned by the Town of Florida). The obvious spruce-capped summit of Blackpoll is clearly visible in the background. Hike to the W end of the clearing to a marked snowmobile trail. Continue along the trail a short distance (~0.1 or less) and then pick out a good point to begin bushwhacking NW to the summits. The climb involves navigating around some interesting ledges and boulder caves. The southernmost summit is marked with a short

cairn; the remains of a summit register jar are tied to a tree. The other two summits are not marked. Distance from Bliss Road to the furthest summit is 0.7. Blackpoll is the Town of Florida's highest summit.

Bordon Mountain*	2,510'	Savoy	42.6012	-73.0274	Savoy Mountain State Forest
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Bordon Mountain is located within Savoy Mountain State Forest and is capped with a fire tower. Fire Tower Road (gated, no public vehicle access) goes to the summit. The shortest approach is probably by driving Adams Road E 0.5mi from Center Road in Savoy to the base of the gated access road, park, then hike up the access road 0.5mi to the top. Adams Road is open seasonally; when closed one can park at the junction of Center and Adams and hike up (1.0mi total). Other routes are possible—see the DCR state forest map. Sadly, the fire tower is fenced in and not accessible. There is a slot view from the utility line clearing behind the tower. The true summit of the mountain is located in the fire tower clearing, outside the fenced area, beneath a cluster of three spruce trees. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/savoy-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Bradford Mountain	1,962'	Canaan, CT	41.9893	-73.2946	Housatonic State Forest & Canaan Mountain Natural Area
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Bradford Mountain is the high point of the sprawling Canaan Mountain massif; the summit is wooded. Best approach is from the northern section of the Iron Trail, about 2.4mi. Beginning at the parking area on Lower Road in East Canaan (at the site of the historic Beckley Furnace and worth a look), hike S then SE on the Iron Trail, passing overgrown piles of glassy slag near the start. After the trail passes below a prominent ledge on the right, keep on the lookout for a wide unmarked trail (but easy to miss) on the right. Take this trail, which leads southwesterly to a col between Bradford summit and the low, flat-topped knoll to the NW of Bradford. About 0.1mi before reaching the col, where the woods still look fairly open, begin bushwhacking southeasterly uphill, at first through open woods, then dodging increasingly dense laurel thickets. With luck one can get to within 0.1mi of the summit without too much abuse, but thereafter the flora is cruel. As a landmark and respite, maybe find a small, grassy clearing just W of the summit with a conspicuous split boulder and cairn atop. The true summit is presumably about 100ft further E, an indelible rise choked with laurel. Bradford is a town highest summit.

Brodie Mountain, North Peak	2,454'	New Ashford	42.6243	-73.2614	Private
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The North Peak of Brodie Mountain is the second highest point on Brodie Ridge (Beoadic, at the south end of the ridge, is the highest). This peak was formerly located on part of the extension of the old Taconic Skyline Trail, which could be followed from Potter Mountain to this north high point of Brodie. Current conditions are unknown. The peak is wooded, with a clearing <0.2mi SE of summit. The easiest approach may be via the ski area on the SE side of the ridge, thence N along the ridge crest, 3.2mi. The mountain is the highest peak in New Ashford.

Bryant Mountain	2,080'	Cummington	42.4748	-72.9684	Bryant Mountain State Forest
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The summit of wooded Bryant Mountain is located just outside an FAA radar enclosure and within Bryant Mountain State Forest. The abandoned "Berkshire Snow Basin" ski area is located on its lower north slopes. Although the FAA access road appears to be the easy approach to the summit, the road is posted against trespass (federal offence). Shortest legal approach is from the W end of the maintained part of Powell

Road (arriving from the E by way of Route 112 and passing by the FAA access road), about 0.8mi to the summit. The maintained part of Powell Road ends at a metal gate (beyond which is a private driveway, which can easily be mistaken for a continuation of the public road). Park aside the road here (not blocking the gate). The unmaintained part of Powell Road forks W diagonally from the gated driveway. Follow the unmaintained road W for about 0.1mi, passing a posted logging road on the R, then turn off the road N and downhill along a wide trail for about 100 feet, then bushwhack NE into a rocky gully. Cross the gully and bear NNE uphill to reach a wide skid trail. Turn L (N) on the skid trail, then later turn E and steeply uphill on the skid trail to reach the ridgeline S of the summit. Bushwhack N along the ridgeline, keeping to the W of the fenced FAA enclosure (large white radar sphere). There are two high points (as shown in USGS). The first is located right next to the NW corner of the FAA fence, topped by a large black cherry tree and near a conspicuous white rock. The second is a rise located about 150ft WNW of the first. NOTE: Return via the same route to respect and avoid posted private land near the house at the end of Powell Road. The mountain can also be approached from the old ski area in West Cummington at the junction of West Cummington Road and Route 9. The old ski slopes, partly overgrown, can be followed to a point halfway up the N side of the mountain, 0.5mi. From there it is a steep, half-circle bushwhack up the northwest descending ridgeline another 0.7mi to the summit.

Burnett Hill*	2,430'	North Adams	42.6469	-73.0738	Savoy Mountain State Forest
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Burnett Hill is part of the Hoosac Range and is located within Savoy Mountain State Forest. The summit is wooded but the hike in is mostly on pleasant trails, and there is a good view from a powerline clearing near the summit. Easiest access, 2.3mi, is as follows: from Shaft Road in Florida, MA park at the North Pond parking lot in Savoy Mountain State Forest. Hike north 0.1mi along the service road aside the pond back to Shaft Road and the junction of the North Pond Loop Trail. Take the trail. At 0.6 the Blackburnian Loop trail enters from the N; continue W on the combined trails. The North Pond Loop breaks off S in a few hundred feet; continue W on the Blackburnian, crossing an eroded fire road along the way. At 1.5mi the trail turns W and coincides with a utility line corridor. At 1.7mi the trail reaches the ridge crest at a point 0.5mi N of the summit. There are good views of Mount Greylock and Mount Monadnock here from the utility corridor. From the crest, bushwhack S along the ridge to the summit at a wooded ledge outcrop marked with a short cairn. An interesting loop hike can be made by instead turning left along the eroded fire road where the Blackburnian Loop crosses it, then following the road to the height of land E of the summit, then picking a steep, zigzag route up the wooded ledges to the summit. To return follow the easier route initially detailed above, but in reverse. Longer approaches are available from the BNRC Hoosac Range trail system to the north off Route 2, or from further S in Savor Mountain SF. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/savoy-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Camp Rest	1,956'	Tyringham	42.2585	-73.1723	Private not posted
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Camp Rest is located 0.6mi E of the Appalachian Trail and 0.3mi E of the A.T. NPS land boundary, on private land (not posted). The summit is wooded. With permission, the best approach would be the A.T. from Webster Road in Tyringham. Park at the A.T. pullout, hike N 0.3mi on the A.T. to Merry Brook. Bushwhack across the brook heading NE toward the NW ascending ridge of Camp Rest where the footing is good (the more directly route is unevenly rocky and steep), then bear NW along the crest to the summit. The summit, located at the edge of a grassy clearing, is located about 70ft S of a ledge outcrop set with a bronze survey benchmark. Dorman Mountain and Camp Rest are of equal height according to

USGS but lack a 200' col between them; until one is determined to be slightly higher than the other, they both qualify for this list. Camp Rest is a town highest summit.

Canaan Mountain, South*	1,745'	Canaan, CT	41.9438	-73.2690	Great Mountain Forest (Yale University)
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The south summit of the sprawling Canaan Mountain massif is located within Yale University's Great Mountain Forest, opposite the Yale Forestry School camp on Chattleton Road (closed to public vehicles). Great Mountain Forest is open to the public for hiking except during hunting season. The mountain hosts a fire tower, in poor repair and posted as off limits to the public for safety reasons. An obscure, unmarked trail ascends the summit from the east; check in with the camp for directions and permission. The easiest route is probably from the Yale Great Mountain Forest office and parking area on Canaan Mountain Road. Park, then 700ft S on the road, passing the historic Munson Cemetery, to the gated entrance to gravel Chattleton Road. Hike E then S on Chattleton past interesting exotic timber plantations, to reach the Yale Forestry camp buildings (2.2mi) where Chattleton Road turns into a dirt track. Ask for directions at the camp to reach the summit from this point (2.5mi). Along with the fire tower at the summit there is a USGS bronze benchmark. The mountain has significant laurel thickets on its slopes, making other approaches painful. The mountain can be hiked in conjunction with Old Man McMullen Mountain or other peaks in Great Mountain Forest (but it is best not to approach Canaan South via the col with Old Man McMullen because of dense laurel thickets). The peak is one of several designated "Canaan" by USGS; I added "south" to distinguish it from the others. Old Man McMullen and Canaan South share a col of less than 200' but are of equal height, which qualifies both until proven otherwise. For a trail map of Great Mountain Forest, see: <http://www.greatmountainforest.org/admin/resources/1335558098-gmftemplate24.pdf>

Carley Hill*	1,815'	Heath	42.7051	-72.8525	Private not posted
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Carley Hill is a wooded summit located W of Dell Road in Heath. The land is private but not posted. Best approach, 0.4mi, is from Dell Road (the southerly approach from Number Nine Road is posted against trespass). Pullout alongside Dell Road approximately 0.15mi S of a prominent bend in the road and SW of the summit. Bushwhack NE and pick up a snowmobile trail along the ascending ridgeline. Follow the trail northeasterly. The summit is located along a rocky rise on the W side of the trail and is marked with a white rock atop an outcropping. The summit was given the name "Carley" for the brook of the same name originating on its slopes.

Cemetery Hill *	1,875'	Heath	42.6805	-72.8139	Town of Heath
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"Cemetery Hill" is a broad, flat hilltop in Heath Center. There appear to be six equal high points as shown on USGS. Distance between all six is <0.3mi. The northern point is within a cemetery in Heath Center on Colrain Stage Road and is probably the highest; look for a prominent obelisk grave marker near the high point. The southern five are wooded outcrops on private land (not posted). Four are marked with short cairns. The second highpoint is just S of the cemetery high point on the opposite side of Colrain Stage Road. The other four are clustered a few tenths of a mile further to the south. Coordinates are given for the north summit within the cemetery. The hill is the highest summit in the town of Heath.

Chestnut Hill*	1,855'	Monterey	42.1721	-73.1711	Posted Private
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Chestnut Hill is located within a private religious summer camp and conference center. The land is open only to camp guests; ask permission before accessing. A new cell tower was constructed on the summit in 2019, made ugly with lots of bulldozing, with an access road ascending from the camp via Chestnut Hill Road to the SW of the summit. With permission from the camp, one could hike up the access road to reach the summit in about 0.5mi from Chestnut Hill Road. A more interesting route, but more difficult, would be to approach it from BNRC's Bob's Way Reservation to the north off Route 23, 0.8mi total to the summit. Take the left fork of the Bob's Way Trail to the apex of the trail NE of Chestnut Mountain, bushwhack SW down to a col on the NW side of a wetland, then bushwhack steeply SW to the summit or (+.03mi) slab S along the E foot of the mountain and ascend to the Morley-Chestnut col (from this point, with permission from a different private landowner, Morley Hill can also be reached), thence hike NW to the cell tower road and follow it to the top. USGS shows four equal high points at the summit, about 100ft or so apart from each other. One of these has been obliterated by the cell tower construction but the other three are marked, two with piles of stones, the third with a stone atop a boulder. There are no views from the summit and the tower construction was messy, with piles of debris lying around. For a map of Bob's Way: https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Bobs_way_trailmap.pdf

Clark Mountain

1,916'

Savoy

42.6467

-72.9654

Mohawk Trail State Forest

Clark Mountain is easily accessed by the Mohawk Trail State Forest trail system, with a trailhead near the campground. On the same ridge as Todd Mountain (not to be confused with the Todd Mountain in Rowe on this list--this Todd Mountain is below 1,700 feet) and the two are usually hiked together. Clark (and the nearby Todd) offer narrow views of the Deerfield River Gorge. The steep Indian Trail is the shortest route, 1.3mi to the summit of Clark, +.03mi to include Todd. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mohawk-trail-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Cole Mountain

2,133'

Cheshire

42.5944

-73.1623

Mount Greylock State Reservation

Cole Mountain is located within Mount Greylock State Reservation, 0.2mi off trail; with its smaller twin North Cole Mountain, it forms an imposing gateway above Bassett Brook. The summit is wooded but the hike in, along fast-flowing brooks in an isolated valley, is attractive. It can be hiked along (3.2mi RT), combined with a loop over North Cole (4.1mi RT), or a longer loop over both Coles and Greylock via Saddle Ball Mountain (9.8mi RT). To do both Coles, or the Cole-Greylock loop, start with North Cole first (jump to the description of that peak). If just Cole is desired, the most direct route up is as follows: Park at the Cheshire Harbor trailhead parking lot at the dead-end of West Mountain Rd. in Adams. Continue S on foot through the gate at the end of the parking lot and follow the unmaintained part of West Mountain Rd. S and downhill. At 0.4mi a side dirt road/trail enters steeply from the NE (**NOTE: this side trail can be used to make the loop over North Cole; see the description of that mountain for details**). At 0.5 turn right (W) onto an unmarked trail ("Old Redgate Road" in AMC maps). Before the trail reaches Bassett Brook, bear left at an unmarked fork (junction of "Silver Fox Trail" in AMC maps) and ford the brook. The trail forks again after the crossing (0.6); take the left fork which bears uphill away from the brook along a gullied cart path (sign for "Red Gate Trail"). At 1.0mi a wide trail enters from the left (sign "Red Gate Trail"); continue S/straight and uphill. At 1.1 the trail forks (many orange and blue boundary blazes on trees, granite monument), take the left fork, which climbs away from the eroded cart path. Continue uphill on the trail (paralleling orange boundary blazes) to a point where the trail begins to mildly descend (1.4mi), approximately NW of the summit of Cole. Bushwhack SE to the base of the cliff below the summit of Cole Mountain. Follow the base of the cliff southerly, crossing the orange-blazed boundary line, to a point

SW of the summit. There, find a prominent cleft in the cliff where a chunk of it has fallen off (1.5mi). Using the cleft, find a safe but steep zigzag route around ledges to the summit (perhaps coinciding with the orange blazed boundary line for a bit), an obvious rock outcrop marked with a short cairn at 1.6mi. Be observant/ start GPS tracking at the base of the cleft so that you can find your way safely back down. To make the longer route loop over Mt. Greylock, return to where you left the trail (+0.2) and continue S then W along it to junction with the Appalachian Trail (+1.1), follow the A.T. N over Saddle Ball Mountain to the summit of Greylock (+4.6); thence backtrack S 0.3 on the A.T. to the Cheshire Harbor Trail (+4.9) and follow it down to the parking area (+7.3; total for Cole and Greylock =8.9mi; with North Cole,= 9.8mi). For a trail map of Mount Greylock: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download>

Cole Mountain, North

1,752'

Adams

42.6052

-73.1489

Adams Fire District (access from Mount Greylock State Reservation)

North Cole Mountain is located within Adams Fire District land, 0.1 off trail; along with its higher twin Cole Mountain it forms an imposing gateway above Bassett Brook. The summit is wooded, but the hike in, partly through open meadows, is pleasant. It can be hiked alone (1.4 mi RT), combined with a loop over North Cole (4.1mi RT), or a longer loop over North Cole and Greylock via Saddle Ball Mountain (9.8mi RT). These loops are more intuitive if you start with North Cole first. The easiest approach to North Cole is via the Mount Greylock SR Cheshire Harbor trailhead parking lot at the dead-end of West Mountain Road. From the east side of the parking lot, take the Moser Farm Loop Trail to the top of a knoll in a meadow (0.1mi). Continue E along the trail, passing through meadows and ignoring side trails to the N and S, to the E end of the meadows (0.2mi). Bear sharply downhill SE on the trail (may be overgrown) and into the woods, cross a stone wall, and reach a trail fork (0.3mi). Take the left fork (sign "CMR" for "Cole Mountain Road") SE and uphill, passing a side trail to the S, and then reaching a T junction (0.5mi; **NOTE: return to this junction to make the loop over both Cole and North Cole Mountain**). From the T junction turn left and NE and reach the ridge crest (0.6mi) just 0.1mi N of the summit. Beyond is a gate and a camp (no trespassing); at the ridge crest just before the gate, bushwhack S along the narrow ridge to the summit, navigating frequent blowdowns. The summit is marked with a short cairn atop a ledge outcrop (0.7mi). To make the loop over North Cole and Cole Mountain, return to the T junction (+0.2mi) described above, bear left (SW) and downhill to the discontinued part of West Mountain Road (+0.5mi), and follow the instructions for Cole Mountain from that junction. "North Cole" is an OSM designation. For a trail map of Mount Greylock: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download>

Cranberry Mountain*

1,950'

Hancock

42.4425

-73.3658

Pittsfield State Forest

Cranberry Mountain is a wooded summit of the Taconic Crest located within Pittsfield State Forest. The mountain can be ascended easily from Route 20, with a loop over the Taconic Crest hiking trail and the Taconic Skyline multi-use trail, the latter which crosses within 150ft E of the summit, 2.5mi RT. The scenic tarn Cranberry Pond can be added in for an extra +0.3mi. It could also be combined with a longer hike of Holy Mount and Shaker Mountain from the E. A short link trail connects the Taconic Crest Trail to the Taconic Skyline Trail about 700ft N along the Taconic Crest Trail from the parking area on Route 20; look for the narrow and unmarked trail to the right. Taconic Crest is marked with blue blazes and Taconic Skyline with orange triangle blazes. The summit is marked by a short cairn. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download>

Cross Place Mountain	1,765'	Washington	42.3612	-73.0827	The Nature Conservancy, Private not posted
<p>Cross Place Mountain is located on private land, with two equal high points about 200ft from the boundary of land owned by the Nature Conservancy. USGS shows the two equal high points about 400ft apart. The mountain could be approached from the N, via Cross Place Road at the Nature Conservancy boundary (yellow tags on trees just before large wetland) 0.5mi E of the junction of Cross Place Road and Lower Valley Road. There is a small pullout right before the wetland. A trail, wide at first then narrowing, heads S along the wetland edge then ascends to a point near the descending ridgeline of the mountain before petering out. From there one could bushwhack to the ridge to the W high point, thence through a shallow col to the E high point, 0.5mi total from Cross Place Road. For more information on the Nature Conservancy's Coles Brook Preserve, see: https://www.nature.org/en-us/get-involved/how-to-help/places-we-protect/coles-brook-preserve/</p>					
Crum Hill*	2,841'	Monroe	42.7107	-73.0195	Town of Monroe (partly posted)
<p>Crum Hill is the second highest peak in southern New England and is part of the Hoosac Range. It has long been visited by highpointers, but a recent wind turbine project across the ridgeline has made access more complicated. There are two summits "East Crum" and "West Crum", (same contour elevation according to USGS, with the E summit marked as 2,841' and the confidence of the W summit 2,840' ± 0' to 19') 0.3mi apart with a shallow col between them; it is unknown which is highest, although a longstanding summit cairn located on the west summit may identify it as the preferred high point. The land is owned by the Town of Monroe. The wind turbine access road from Tilda Hill Road in Florida, and the clearings around the windmills, are posted against trespass, but the surrounding forest is not posted. The best approach is probably via the Spruce Hill Trail in Monroe State Forest to the E, either by hiking to the summit of Spruce Mountain (also on this list) then down to the Spruce-Crum col, or veering off the trail at a point N of the Spruce Mountain summit, and then slabbing the contour to the Spruce-Crum col. From the Spruce-Crum col, it is 0.5mi to the east summit, and 0.8mi to the west summit. To reach the summits without trespass, stay within the treeline to N of the access road and turbine clearings. The E summit is an unmarked, indescript spot along a rise near the edge of the clearing across from turbine #16. The W summit is marked by a robust, high cairn on a ledge adjacent to the clearing near turbine #13. The ridge between the two is covered by stunted hardwood trees with sometimes dense underbrush to push through. There are wide views from the clearing edges, especially at the W summit. NOTE: Use caution in winter: blocks ice from rime buildup on turbine blades can be flung quite far. The conditions are most dangerous on sunny days with preceding cold nights when rime ice buildup warms in the sunlight and loosens. Choose to hike after long, cold dry spells on overcast days; bringing a pair of binoculars to view ice buildup on turbines before approaching is probably wise. Crum Hill is also the high point of Franklin County and highest in the town of Monroe.</p>					
Darby, Mount*	2,030'	Mount Washington	42.1321	-73.4574	Berkshire Natural Resources Council, The Nature Conservancy
<p>The summit of Mount Darby is home to an FAA tower; it is easily accessed via the tower service road and is open to the public. There are no views from the summit. The mountain is within land owned by TNC/BNRC. To reach the service road head S on East Street in the town of Mount Washington. The gravel communications tower access road and trailhead sign are located about 0.3mi S of the junction with Hatch Hill Road. The tower road is open only to hiking and service vehicles. There are some pullout areas on East Street near the start of the service road; be careful not to block the service road or nearby driveways. It is a moderate 0.7mi hike to the summit where there is a cul-de-sac turnaround and</p>					

a communications tower off a spur just before it. The high point is presumed to be located on the right side of the cul-de-sac turnaround, marked with a low stone pile, but USGS shows another possible high point next to the fork in the service road just before the cul-de-sac. There are no views from the summit or communications tower clearing. The road is sometimes used for skiing. For a trail map:

https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/MountDarby_TrailMap.pdf

Dodds Mountain*	1,715'	Sandisfield	42.0676	-73.1182	Posted Private
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Dodds Mountain is a wooded summit <0.2 S of Sears Road, 0.3 N of the Sandisfield State Forest boundary. Access from Sears Road is posted against trespass. It may be possible to approach the mountain from the part of Sandisfield State Forest to the W, 0.8mi, by parking at the height-of-land at New Harford Road just S of #161 New Hartford Road where there are blue State Forest boundary markers. Bushwhack NE about 1,000ft to a state forest logging road and follow the road easterly to a point S of Dodds Mountain in a small clearing. Then bushwhack N to the summit. There is a fire ring made of large stones near the high point. A private trail descends northerly to posted land.

Dorman Mountain	1,956'	Otis	42.2437	-73.1604	Beartown State Forest
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Dorman Mountain is a wooded peak located within a satellite parcel of Beartown SF. It has no trail but the summit is easily got to via Webster Road in Tyringham, near the Otis town line (Dimmock Road in Otis). Park at a pullout at the height-of-land on Webster Road N of the summit of Dorman. Follow a blue-blazed state land boundary (visible to the left of the pullout) S to a stone wall, then bear SE through a ferny glade to the summit, 0.4mi total. The summit is a mossy ledge outcrop set with a USGS survey marker. The marker bears the name "Houston" but USGS maps show the name of the mountain as "Dorman." Dorman and Camp Rest are of equal height according to USGS but lack a 200ft col between them; until one is determined to be slightly higher than the other, they both qualify for this list. Dorman Mountain is the highest summit in the Town of Otis.

Dry Hill, East*	1,855'	New Marlborough	42.1456	-73.2246	Private not posted
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The summit of Dry Hill is within private land (not posted) but a lower summit with a trail and a view from a handsome quartzite cliff is within Trustees of Reservations owned land. Find the TTOR parking lot on Old North Road. Follow a marked TTOR Trail northerly to a junction of trails, then turn left (N). To get to the lower summit of Dry Hill continue N on the TTOR trail (1.2mi from trailhead) to the open cliff. To get to the main summit, just before reaching the col between the two summits (about 1.0mi from the trailhead), look for an obscure, unmarked trail on the right which passes through dense laurel. Follow the trail until it peters out near a rocky knoll. From there, one must bushwhack up to the summit. The laurel is dense in places. To start, aim for a ledge on the W side of the peak (broken contour lines in USGS), picking the best route through moderately dense laurel thickets, then scramble steeply up a talus slope to the top of the cliff where there is a narrow view to the W and some benches made of placed stones. From there continue E and uphill, passing through more laurel thickets and across several rocky clearings, to the W end of the highest USGS contour at a rocky ledge. The summit is a very rough bushwhack 250ft to the E, at the end of the same contour line, through very dense laurel. At the far E end of the USGS contour line there is a short cairn at the presumed high point near a rocky ledge facing E (no view). Total distance to the main summit from the trailhead is about 3.0mi RT (doing both peaks is about 3.5mi RT). Upper Dry Hill is a town highest summit. http://www.thetrustees.org/assets/documents/places-to-visit/trailmaps/DryHill_TrailMap_2016.pdf

East Mountain*	1,805'	Great Barrington	42.1635	-73.3237	East Mountain State Forest
<p>East Mountain is located in Great Barrington and is within East Mountain SF. The mountain is sprawling and contains multiple peaks and ledges. The A.T. passes over some of the more interesting features of the mountain, but the high point is off-trail 0.3mi to the north of it. The high point can be reached nearly equally (2.6mi) by either by hiking the A.T. northbound from Brush Hill Road in Sheffield or southbound from Lake Buel Road in Great Barrington. The northbound route of the A.T. has some nice ledge views and interesting rock formations, while the southbound route visits an A.T. lean-to. The high point can be identified in USGS maps as a knob just S of the letters "ST" in the word "State" in the phrase "East Mountain State Forest" and E of a contour label "1700." Hike the A.T. 2.3mi to a point just S of that knob then bushwhack N 0.3mi through open woods. There is a 4ft high boulder on the summit. East Mountain is a town highest summit. ATC prints good paper maps of the mountain.</p>					
Ethel, Mount	1,925'	Mount Washington	42.1250	-73.4798	Private not posted
<p>Mount Ethel has no trail and is located on private land, less than 0.2mi from the boundary of Mount Washington SF. The summit is wooded. The best approach, not posted against trespass, is probably via West Street in the town of Mount Washington. Arriving from the N, look for a small, uninhabited brown cabin about 500ft of the junction of West St. and Hatch Hill Road. The cabin (posted against trespass) is owned by DCR; there are some pullout areas near it. Directly behind the cabin, ascend the E ridge of Mount Ethel, hiking directly along the top of the ridge crest and following it up to the summit. The way is rocky at first then densely vegetated. To avoid the worst of the laurel thickets, stay close to the crest and take advantage of a line of burly old hemlock trees with wide crowns which have shaded out the laurel growth. The wooded summit is broad and flat. The presumed high point is located toward the northeast side of the highest contour. A plastic reflector is nailed to a big hemlock tree near that spot. Total hike is about 0.2 mi.</p>					
Everett, Mount	2,608'	Mount Washington	42.1020	-73.4326	Mount Everett State Reservation
<p>Mount Everett is a popular hiking destination and offers very good views across the Berkshires and W to the Catskills from its mostly open summit. It is the highest point in the South Taconic Range and is located within the greater Mount Washington State Forest/Mount Everett State Reservation. The A.T. crosses the summit. There are several approaches, the shortest is via a seasonal park road with limited parking at Guilder Pond (1.0mi), or starting from the base of the park road (1.7mi). The east approach via Race Brook Falls Trail thence N on the A.T. (starting on Route 41 in Sheffield, 2.9mi) is more impressive, as are the longer approaches from the N and S via the A.T. It can be combined with a longer hike including other peaks in the South Taconics, including nearby Race Mountain. See AMC & state maps for details. Everett is a town highest summit. For a DCR trail map: https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download</p>					
Fife Peak*	1,765'	Rowe	42.6832	-72.9658	ISO New England
<p>Fife Peak towers over the Bear Swamp Hydroelectric Reservoir and the Deerfield River Gorge. Although the true summit is wooded, a marked trail ascends to Fife Overlook, a narrow arete on the N side of the mountain with dramatic views over the Deerfield River Valley. A good loop</p>					

over the wooded summit and the overlook can be made in part with this trail. Find the trailhead on seasonal Tunnel Road (kiosk) 3.2mi S of the junction with Hazelton Road and Ford Hill Road, and hike N on a marked trail. At a signed trail junction (0.4mi) with the Hoosac Tunnel Loop Trail, just W of the Fife true summit (at Tunnel Mountain-Fife col), continue N on the Fife Overlook Trail, which slabs the steep W side of the mountain and passes through scattered boulders. The trail reaches a northwesterly narrow ridgeline of the mountain (0.9mi) in a wooded dip between an upper and lower ledge. To the left (NW, descending side of ridge), scramble up a rock ledge for a view of the valley (the trail ends here). Return to the wooded dip previously mentioned, then bushwhack up the ridgeline southeasterly, initially bypassing a vertical ledge by bushwhacking S along the edge of it to place where it can be climbed via a steep but reasonable scramble. At the top of the scramble there is an even better view of the valley from the upper ledge. Bushwhack uphill along the ridge to the summit (1.2mi), marked with a short cairn. From there, bushwhack down the gentler westerly ridgeline back to the signed trail junction at the Fife-Tunnel col (1.5mi). From that junction one can either return to Tunnel Road or continue on to nearby Tunnel Peak (+1.0mi) and from there backtrack to Tunnel Road (+2.4mi) or complete the Tunnel Loop back to Tunnel Road (+3.5mi). The summit is named after the overlook. Trails.com offers an online trail map of the Bear Swamp Hydroelectric Trails (do not confuse with the similarly named TTOR Reservation “Bear Swamp” in Ashfield, MA).

Filley Mountain, South	1,748'	Sandisfield	42.1674	-73.1117	Otis State Forest
<p>South Filley Mountain is the broader and higher south summit of the USGS named Filley Mountain. It rises over South Spectacle Pond and is within Otis SF. The mountain is wooded but the approach, 0.7mi, is easy and attractive. From the E end of Cold Springs Road at Route 8 heading W, pass the junction with Beech Plain Road and continue driving 1.4 mi further W to where there is a sharp NW/W bend in the road. At this bend a driveway (posted) and a woods road both diverge N. Park alongside Cold Springs Road and hike up the woods road (don't block the woods road or the adjacent driveway). Follow the woods road through an attractive, old allee bordered by stone walls and large, old trees, uphill to an area of open ferny glades about 400' directly E of the summit. From there, bushwhack W through the glades to the presumed high point, an inconspicuous rise marked with a small cairn (a large, conspicuous boulder to the NW may be of comparable height).</p>					
Finerty Peak	2,263'	Washington	42.3203	-73.1760	October Mountain State Forest
<p>Finerty Peak is located within October Mountain State Forest, above Finerty Pond. There is no trail to the top but the mountain can be got to via the A.T. southbound from County Road, hiking S 1.5mi to the shoulder of the mountain SE of the summit and N of Finerty Pond, thence bushwhacking NW up the ridge through mostly open woods, passing over a lower knob and continuing to the top, a conspicuous ledge marked with a cairn; a large, old, mossy yellow birch stands nearby it. The peak can also be got to via a longer hike taking in Walling Mountain to the S and scenic Finerty Pond. Note: October Mountain SF trails other than the A.T. tend to be multi-use trails used by ATVs—the condition of these trails can be muddy, rutted, or surfaced in unpleasantly uneven crushed stone and are not recommended for hiking. Finerty Peak is a town highest summit. For a map of October Mountain SF, See: https://www.mass.gov/doc/october-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download</p>					
Fray, Mount*	1,905'	Egremont	42.1571	-73.4814	Egremont Land Trust, Taconic State Park, Catamount Ski Area, Private not posted

Mount Fray is located along the NY-MA border and hosts the Catamount Ski Area; its N aspect is very steep and the higher parts of the mountain offer both natural and man-made views. According to USGS, the mountain has two co-equal summits, one in NY and one in MA. The MA summit is shown in USGS as two closely set knobs, just slightly (<0.1) beyond the public land boundary (not posted); the western-most is the presumed high point but both can easily be visited via an obscure backcountry ski trail off the South Taconic Trail from the top of the Catamount Ski Area. The NY summit is also further subdivided into three closely set knobs according to USGS. Although the eastern-most summit in MA is labeled "Mt. Fray" in USGS, it is uncertain which is the highest. If it turns out that the NY summits is highest, Mt. Fray would be removed from this list.

There are several possible approaches to the MA summit: From the S via the South Taconic Trail (also crossing Prospect Hill), 2.0mi; from the N via the South Taconic Trail from just E of the entrance of Catamount Ski Area on Route 23 in MA, 2.1mi; or by hiking directly and very steeply up the ski slopes (shortest route, unavailable in winter), 1.3mi. All routes involve first reaching the NY summit of the mountain and proceeding from there 0.4mi to the MA summit. To reach the NY summit using the southerly route, begin on Sunset Rock Road trailhead of the South Taconic Trail in Copake, NY (West Street in Mount Washington, MA) and follow the trail over the summit of Prospect Hill (view; see the description of that peak on this list), descend to a col, and then ascend Fray reaching a ledge opening at the NY summit of the mountain, with excellent vistas S over the rest of the South Taconic Range (if views from the top of the ski area are also desired, continue N 0.1 or so on the trail). From the N via the South Taconic Trail, at the trailhead on Route 23 in Egremont, MA, take the South Taconic Trail up the northeasterly ridge of the mountain passing a cell tower and near ski infrastructure and eventually emerging on a ski slope just N of the NY summit. From there, hike up the ski area trail to the highest ski area lift building (new building in 2020) and pick up the unsigned South Taconic Trail where it enters the woods to the left just before the building. Arrive at the view clearing and NY summit as described above. From the N via the ski area and shortest/steepest route, pick as steep a trail as desired, head for the highest ski area structure via the ski trail system, and proceed along the South Taconic Trail to the view and NY summit as described above.

To get to the MA summit from the NY summit, go S along the South Taconic Trail from the view and into the tree line (this would be backtracking slightly if you came from the S approach). In about 200ft or so from the NY summit at the view, keep an eye out for an obscure and narrow backcountry ski trail on the left (unmarked and very easy to miss). Follow this trail northeasterly a short distance (~120ft or so) to a junction at a cluster of three large oak trunks. Continue straight ahead on the trail bearing northeasterly. The trail soon hooks easterly and arrives at a vernal pool. Circumvent a flooded area at the large vernal pool and pick up the trail on the far side. Reach a junction shortly after the pool; continue E (straight ahead) by trail for about 350ft and reach a 4-way junction just N of the MA summit. At the junction turn right and S by trail and continue to a point between the what USGS shows as the two knob high points. From here, at another trail junction, a short loop trail ascends over the narrower (presumably higher) westernmost knob, arriving in a small, brushy clearing; another small, brushy clearing adjoining it contains a short cairn which marks the summit. If desired, the other knob (tagged in USGS as "Mount Fray") can be reached by backtracking to the point between the two knobs and continuing further S a short distance on the trail; the high point of this knob, an obvious rock outcrop, is visible to the left of the trail and is topped with a cairn.

Two of the three high point knobs in NY can also easily be got to as well; the southernmost is at the view clearing described above, and the northernmost is alongside the trail just to the N and before the ski area is reached. The southeastern knob, presumed lower than the other two, is located in a tangle of laurel thickets and is probably not worth seeking out.

AMC makes a good map of the area; the MA-DCR state forest map shows limited detail for the area around Mt. Fray but does show the summit:
<https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Frissell, Mount	2,454'	Mount Washington	42.0513	-73.4819	Mount Washington State Forest
<p>Although the summit of Mt. Frissell is in MA, a point just to the S of the summit is the highest point in CT. Frissell is located within Mt. Washington SF, on the Mt. Frissell Trail, 1.5mi one way from the East Street parking area at the CT/MA state line in the Town of Mount Washington. The smaller summit of Round Mountain must be passed over in order to reach Frissell. The hike to Frissell is short but the ascents up Round and Frissell are quite steep in places and involve ledge scrambles. There are excellent views N, E, and S from points near the summit and along the E approach to, and W descent from the summit, and also from Round Mountain (where there are excellent views in all directions). Other approaches are longer but also scenic and can be used to capture other peaks in the South Taconics, some of which are on this list including nearby Mount Ashley (which approach requires first summiting Frissell). The true high point of Frissell is slightly off the trail on a short, unmarked spur path, with a sign and register box visible from the main trail. The CT State High Point is located on S side of mountain, about 0.1mi on the trail further W of the summit (passing first by an open cliff with the best views on the mountain) ; it is marked with a cairn and brass benchmark. Further W on the Mt. Frissell Trail, just before reaching its junction with Ashley Hill Trail, one can find the unique monument marking the tri-corner state boundary of MA, NY, and CT. (Note: the shoulder of Frissell is the highest <i>point</i> in CT but the highest <i>summit</i> in CT is Bear Mountain, located to the SE and also on this list). AMC prints a good paper map of the area, and DCR offers a downloadable map: https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download</p>					
Goose, North	1,753'	Lee	42.2919	-73.1890	TTOR, Commonwealth of MA, Lee Land Trust
<p>North Goose is a high point along a ridge of mountains encircling Goose Pond and Upper Goose Pond. This wooded summit is located on land belonging to the Trustees of Reservations, lower slopes owned by the Lee Land Trust and the State. It can easily be got to via the "Donato Trail", which begins at a conspicuous trailhead/parking area on Cape Street in Lee. The trail ascends via switchbacks and stone steps to a col, where the trail splits and makes a pleasant but viewless loop around the summit area. Take the right fork, which passes as close as 150ft of the summit, then bushwhack the rest of the way to the high point. The summit is a low ledge outcrop with a short cairn atop. Continue back to the trail and go left to complete the loop, then descend the trail to the trailhead. Total round trip is about 2.4 mi. The mountain is the highest summit in the town of Lee.</p>					
Goose, South	1,724'	Tyringham	42.2693	-73.2102	Private
<p>South Goose is a high point along a ridge of mountains encircling Goose Pond and Upper Goose Pond. The wooded summit appears to be located 100ft S of a large estate home. The summit is located on private land, for which some boundaries may be posted and/or close to development.</p>					
Crissey Ridge*	1,770'	Norfolk, CT	41.9460	-73.2372	Great Mountain Forest (Yale University)
<p>Crissey Ridge is a long mountain ridge within Yale University's Great Mountain Forest and is accessible via a marked trail system. Great Mountain Forest is open to the public for hiking except during hunting season. The shortest approach, via attractive and well-marked trails, is from the gated E entrance of Great Mountain Forest at the end of Windrow Road, W of Norfolk center. Park at Yale's visitor trailhead and kiosk by the sawmill and sugar house at Tamarack Pond. Hike the gated extension of Windrow W and then take a left on the Crissey Trail (sign). Follow this wide trail over some ups and downs and then take the dead-end Crissey Ridge Trail (sign) at a junction in a small clearing (brief glimpses of Crissey Pond are visible to the N through the trees). This trail, wide at first, circumvents several intervening knobs then climbs to the ridge crest and narrows to a footpath. It arrives on the wooded ledge at the summit of Crissey Ridge, marked with a good cairn with a blue-painted stone atop, where the trail ends. Additional points of interest including an attractive interpretive trail around Tamarack Pond and a rocky overlook of Crissey Pond can be added with a little extra effort. See the trail map at the kiosk for possibilities. This same trail map can be purchased at the Great Mountain Forest office on Canaan Mountain Road to the W in Canaan. A more general topographic map (which shows woods</p>					

roads but doesn't show footpaths) is available online at: <http://www.greatmountainforest.org/admin/resources/1335558098-gmftemplate24.pdf>. Yale has applied the name "Crissey Ridge" to the mountain on its trail maps and literature.

Greylock, Mount	3,491'	Adams	42.6370	-73.1661	Mount Greylock State Reservation
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Mount Greylock is the high point of Massachusetts and the only mountain rising above 3,000 feet in the southern New England states. The summit is an iconic and beloved hiking destination with many trails, waterfalls, a seasonal auto road, summit lodge, and famous stone tower and beacon. The A.T. crosses the summit, from where there are excellent views. There are trailheads and reasonable approaches via Thiel Road, Gould Road, and West Mountain Road in Adams (Greylock Glen trailheads); Hopper Road and Roaring Brook Road in Williamstown; Notch Road and Pattison Road in North Adams. The shortest route, 2.0mi, is the Thunderbolt Trail off Thiel Road. It is also the steepest ascent. The slightly longer Bellows Pipe Trail and Gould Trail from the same trailhead (Greylock Glen) are less steep. The southern approaches from Lanesborough are the longest. Can be combined with other peaks on this list including Ragged Mountain, Mount Prospect, Rounds Rock, Stony Ledge, and the Coles. Greylock is also the high point of Berkshire County and highest in the Town of Adams. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download>

Gridley Mountain	2,211'	Salisbury	42.0394	-73.4671	Posted Private
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Gridley Mountain, a rugged mountain in the South Taconic Range, is the second highest summit in Connecticut. The mountain is located on private land owned by the Mount Riga community and not open to the public without permission. All parts of the mountain are notoriously dense with laurel thickets and by all accounts of those ascending there is no good way through it to the top—no secret trail, logging path, open stretch of forest, nothing—just painful routes, longer painful routes, and worse. Hiking it is recommended only for the hardest of experienced bushwhackers. The fine southerly ledge view near the top offers some reward for the determined, however. All routes being evil, the least miserable ascent is therefore the shortest beeline, 0.3mi from Mount Washington Road in Salisbury (East Street in the town of Mount Washington, MA). With permission to trespass, one might park at the A.T. trailhead on East Street at the MA/CT line, hike S 0.8mi on the road to a point due W of the S end of the highest USGS summit contour line (at which reference point the open summit ledge is located). Hike E uphill through painfully dense laurel to the open ledge near the S end of the highest contour (just under 0.3mi) where there are excellent views S and W. The true high point is located another 250ft or so N, toward the middle of the contour. To get there from the ledge requires pushing through extremely dense laurel and equally unyielding scrub oak, possibly crawling on hands and knees in places. The high point is not marked in any way and the precise location is uncertain—best to aim for a likely spot near the center of the contour and call it a day. Backtrack to the ledge and retreat the same way you went up—do not foolishly engage the thickets looking for better ways down. The AMC prints a decent map of the South Taconic area in both MA and CT.

Harvey Mountain	2,065'	West Stockbridge	42.3128	-73.4251	Harvey Mountain State Forest (NY)
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The summit of Harvey Mountain straddles the border of NY/MA. It is unknown if the high point is located in one state or the other, or truly along the line of both. If the high point is found to be entirely within NY, the peak would be removed from this list. The mountain has a trail system and primitive camping area on the NY side. The trail approach, 1.7mi to the summit, begins in Harvey Mountain SF, partway up the park road which is off NY Route 22. A loop can be had by taking another trail SW back to the park road and hiking N on the road back to the original trailhead (4.0mi total). Harvey is a town highest summit. For information see: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/66460.html>

Haskell Hill	2,234'	Peru	42.4098	-73.0383	Private, Peru State Forest
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Haskell Hill is located on private land, near the boundary of Peru State Forest. The property line 0.2mi below the summit is posted from certain directions. The summit has no views but can be combined with nearby Garnet Hill in the State Forest, which has good views and a plane crash memorial. With permission, the easiest approach is probably from a Peru State Forest trailhead on Skyline Trail Road, just south of its junction with South Road Extension. From the north, park at a pullout (no sign) on the left just after a sharp bend in Skyline Trail Road. Hike steeply up an old woods road 0.7mi to the col between Haskell Hill and Garnet Hill where it meets another woods road. To get to Haskell Hill, turn left through the col passing by the fieldstone foundations of an old house and barn to the right and left (0.8mi). Bear right at the next junction, then right again, and then left, in short succession, generally aiming for the descending ridge of Haskell via skid trails. The skid trails end at a corner of old stone walls with posted signs at 1.1mi. With permission, the wooded summit is <0.2 beyond (total from trailhead, 1.3mi). To reach Garnet Hill, return to the first trail junction mentioned, in the Haskell-Garnet col (1.5mi). Continue SE along the woods road to an unmarked junction with another woods road on the left (1.9mi). Bear left and ascend Garnet Hill to a good overlook to the west (2.4mi). Look for pea-sized garnets in the stone near the overlook, for which the hill gets its name. To get to the crash memorial from the summit of Garnet, return to the last mentioned junction (2.9mi), bear right on the woods road to a trail junction with American flags stapled to trees (3.2mi). Turn right through a drainage and reach the memorial on the shoulder of a SE summit of Garnet Hill (3.8mi). Both peaks and the memorial can also be reached from Curtin Road to the northeast via a somewhat longer ascent. A map can be found on the Hilltown Hikers website (scroll down past other maps) :

<https://westernmasshilltownhikers.com/peru-trail-maps/>

Hawks Mountain, Upper*	2,090'	Hawley	42.6200	-72.9551	Mohawk Trail State Forest
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Upper Hawks Mountain rises steeply above the Deerfield River Gorge and is located within Mohawk Trail SF. The mountain is broad and sprawling. The best approach and easiest, 1.6mi via fairly mild terrain, is from the S via Harwood Road (off Black Brook Road in Savoy) after having gained most of the elevation. Park at E end of the maintained road where there is a snowplow turnaround (don't park at the turnaround during winter). From here, head E 500ft or so on the unmaintained road through a log landing, then turn N on an obvious woods road (shown on USGS). The woods road heads uphill to a westerly ridgeline of the mountain and becoming rougher as one ascends. From the height-of-land on the woods road, bushwhack E then N along the ridge to the summit, an inconspicuous rise marked with a short cairn. Approaches from Route 2 will be much steeper and there may be some laurel thickets to contend with. The easterly descending ridge of the mountain is named "Hawks Mountain" in USGS and the modifier "Upper" appears in OSM. For a map of Mohawk Trail SF, see:

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/mohawk-trail-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Holcomb Hill	1,713'	Chester	42.3246	-72.9574	Commonwealth of MA
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The summit of Holcomb Hill hosts a fire tower that is owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Unfortunately, the fire tower itself is fenced in and inaccessible--but the summit point can be reached. Look for the gated fire tower access road at 2.8mi N of Chester Center on Skyline Trail Road. Park along Skyline taking care not to block the access road gate or nearby driveways, and hike 0.2mi or so up the road to the fire tower. The true summit is located about 100ft or so to the S of the tower enclosure, near an obvious blue blazed state boundary line. A low boulder just N of the blaze line is the presumed high point.

Holy Mount	1,927'	Hancock	42.4512	-73.3533	Pittsfield State Forest
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Holy Mount was once the site of rituals practiced by the local Shaker community. The summit is accessed via the Holy Mount Trail across Route 20 from Hancock Shaker Village (2.2mi), or from points N and S via the Taconic Crest Trail. A trail loop can be made around this summit and lower Shaker Mountain, also on this list (5.0mi RT) by using Shaker Brook Trail and Shaker Mountain Trail as well. There are no views the from the summit but there are historic markers and a small waterfall along the loop.

Honwee Mountain	2,313'	Lanesboro	42.5103	-73.3063	Pittsfield State Forest
<p>Honwee Mountain is part of the Taconic Crest and is located about 100ft off the Honwee Circuit Trail within Pittsfield SF. The summit is wooded. The shortest approach is via the N end of the seasonal Berry Pond Circuit Road, thence picking up a mountain bike trail N from the Lulu Brook Trail to the Honwee Circuit near the summit then bushwhacking about 100ft to the high point (0.8mi total one way). A loop can be made using this trail, the Honwee Circuit, and Lulu Brook Trail (3.0mi RT). Longer and more challenging trail approaches are available from the trailhead on Cascade Street to the SE; these can be used when the seasonal road is closed (2.0mi to summit). For a trail map, see: https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download</p>					
Hunger Mountain*	1,825'	Monterey	42.1856	-73.1823	Beartown State Forest
<p>Hunger Mountain (not to be confused with a lower northerly summit of the mountain located further W on Hunger Mountain Road on land belonging to Monterey Preservation Trust) is a sharp quartzite knob located within a satellite parcel of Beartown SF. The mountain hosts an extensive network of unmarked trails, with routes over ledges with excellent views. One possible route, a 1.1mi loop capturing the best features, begins at a woods road across from #80 Mount Hunger Road in Monterey. There are shallow pullouts further W on the road to park at. Hike S and downhill on the woods road, passing a small, old cemetery on the right. Just beyond the cemetery, turn right at a trail junction and hike NW to the edge of a small pond where the trail forks. Turn left (SW) along the edge of the pond on the top of an old, hardened beaver dam and continue SW (passing side trails) to the height-of-land on the trail directly NW of the cone of Mount Hunger where there is a trail junction. Turn left (SE) at this junction and climb a short, steep section of quartzite talus to a series of open cliffs with views W and S. The high point is an obvious outcrop of quartzite directly on the trail. Continue SE down a series of wooded ledges (trail narrows and becomes more obscure), passing several obscure junctions, to the junction of a wide trail located near the 1600ft USGS elevation contour. Bear left (NE) at the junction onto the wide trail, cross a brook, reach the old cemetery, and continue on the woods road back to Hunger Mountain Road.</p>					
Judges Hill	2,297'	Windsor	42.5189	-73.0317	TTOR
<p>Judges Hill is the high point of the popular Notchview XC Ski Reservation, owned by Trustees of the Reservations. The peak can be accessed via an extensive trail system, and there is a good view from the top. From the visitor's center and trailhead, the shortest approach is about 1.4mi to the summit, but there are a variety of options and loops possible. Judges Hill is a town highest summit. For a map, see: http://www.thetrustees.org/assets/documents/places-to-visit/trailmaps/Notchview_trailmap_ski_2018.pdf</p>					
King Corner Peak	1,763'	Hawley	42.5705	-72.9416	Dubuque State Forest
<p>King Corner Peak is a sharp summit in Dubuque SF. The best approach, about 1.1mi, is from the King Corner Trailhead, 0.9mi S of West Hawley on Hawley Road. The trailhead is on the E side of the road across from the junction of Stetson Road. There is a large parking area at a DCR maintenance facility. From the parking area, hike E on an old woods road (King Corner Road on DCR map) 0.6mi to height-of-land directly S of the summit. Then bushwhack northerly, slabbing the S slope of a lower, intervening summit, to reach a damp col. Thence hike N to the summit via a ridge which becomes narrow and rocky as one ascends. The summit is a prominent rock outcrop with a short cairn atop. King Corner Peak derives its name for the road and trail of the same name but is not labeled in USGS. The summit is not labeled or clearly visible on the DCR trail map. For the map: https://www.mass.gov/doc/kenneth-dubuque-memorial-state-forest-trail-map/download</p>					
Knowles Hill	2011	Worthington	42.4297	-72.9643	Worthington State Forest, Private not posted

The summit of Knowles Hill is located just outside of Worthington SF, <300ft from the boundary line, on private land but not posted. The easiest approach, 0.5mi, is from Route 143, SE of the summit and 800ft N of the junction of Cold Ridge Road. Park along the road and hike into the woods to pick up a snowmobile trail that closely parallels the road. Follow the trail NW; it soon swings up to the ridgeline away from the road then slabs the W side of the mountain just below the summit. From the point where a stone wall meets the snowmobile trail (blue state park boundary blazes), bushwhack N 800ft to the broad, flat summit. The presumed high point is marked with a small cairn. Knowles is a town highest summit.

Landers Peak	1,747'	Lee	42.3098	-73.2142	BNRC
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Landers Peak is located within Berkshire Natural Resources Council's Landers Road Reserve. The summit is wooded. The Landers Road approach is shortest, but parking is very limited. There is only one good pullout on the very narrow dead-end road--find it on the right after a utility line crossing of the road and just beyond an obvious tractor road leading into the southernmost of two fields (look for a sign indicating BNRC conservation restrictions). Do not block the field entrance--park just beyond it. Hike S through the southerly field and into a wooded area parallel to the utility lines. Cross a creek and pick up a trail on the far side of the creek. Head E on the trail to a point near a small, private pond (respect privacy and view the pond from a distance), then turn S up a trail. Where the trail peters out, bushwhack SE to the summit, marked by a short cairn atop a shallow, mossy ledge outcrop. The total distance is 0.8mi. One can return the same way or instead bushwhack N down to the center of a col between Landers Peak and the peak to the N of it (aim for the USGS center of the col to avoid swampy areas), then pick up the unmaintained part of Landers Road and follow it W back to the paved part of Landers Road, about 1.1mi (1.9mi RT). For a map: https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Dodgetown_PropInfo.pdf

Lenox Mountain, South	1,853'	Lenox	42.3654	-73.3153	Town of Lenox, BNRC
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South Lenox Mountain is one of three peaks of scenic Yokun Ridge on this list. The summit is wooded but there are views along BNRC's Burbank Trail to the W. The shortest approach, 0.6mi is from a trail on Reservoir Road; look for it about 1000ft west of the height of land on the road. The westerly approach from BNRC's Olivia's Lookout trailhead, using the Burbank Trail loop, 3.8mi RT, is more scenic. Follow the Burbank Trail E to its apex, then pick up an unofficial trail to the summit, then return to the Burbank and continue around the loop. It can also be got to via Brother's Trail with a trailhead further E on Lenox Road, with a 3.0mi RT loop possible. USGS shows four co-equal high points, with the SE-most marked as 1,853ft. It is unknown which is the highest, but the points are no more than 400ft apart.

Leonhardt Peak	1,991'	Becket	42.3100	-73.1141	Posted Private
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The summit of Leonhardt Peak, located 600ft N of Leonhardt Road, is on private land. The summit is very near a house, making it effectively off limits to peak baggers. No other peak on this list has a high point so near development.

Livermore Peak*	1,825'	Monterey	42.1951	-73.2787	Monterey Preservation Land Trust
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Livermore Peak is a steep, conical peak on the southwest side of the Beartown Plateau. The summit is within Monterey Preservation Land Trust land, just 0.3mi E of the A.T. and Old Beartown/Old Benedict Pond Road (park roads) in Beartown SF. An easy trail plus bushwhack 0.7mi loop can intuitively be made starting from the Beartown State Forest Benedict Pond parking area and using the A.T. and state forest woods roads. The summit is marked with a short cairn and is wooded but there are slot views from a ledge 100ft S below the summit. Laurel thickets can be dense in places. For a map: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/beartown-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Maple Hill	1,766'	West Stockbridge	42.3110	-73.3902	Maple Hill WMA
<p>Maple Hill is an attractive summit with good views from semi-open ledges. It is located mostly within MA-Fish & Game Maple Hill Wildlife Management Area. The best approach, 0.7mi, is probably via bushwhack from Maple Hill Road. Coming from the N on the road, look for yellow Fish & Game markers on trees on the left side of the road at a rise about 1.3mi S of the junction with Route 102 in West Stockbridge. The road noticeably widens here and there is ample room to pullout on the right. Park, then walk N on the road to the point where the road began to widen, then hike into the woods southeasterly for about 500ft to the easterly side of a ridge (this route avoids posted land). Then bear SW and ascend to the crest of the ridge, finding a line of orange boundary blazes on trees. The blazes can be followed along the ridge crest all the way to the summit of the mountain. Just before reaching the summit, the laurel undergrowth becomes dense; to avoid it, slab just E of the ridge crest then circle back up to the summit steeply. There is a shrubby clearing on the summit with a good view S toward the South Taconics with the Catamount Ski Area visible. A state boundary line cairn is near the high point. Poking around just N of the summit will also yield a good westerly view of Mount Harvey.</p>					
McLennon Mountain*	1,945'	Otis	42.2214	-73.1568	TTOR, Private not posted
<p>McLennon Mountain rises above TTOR's scenic McLennon Reservation. According to USGS, there are two equal high points located 0.3mi apart. Until one is determined to be the highest, both are valid for this list. Coordinates are given for the N high point, which is located within TTOR's McLennon Reservation; the S high point is located on private land. The most interesting approach to both (assuming permission to pass to the S high point), about 4.3mi round trip, is from the McLennon Reservation's Round Mountain Loop Trail, which offers spectacular cascades and the scenic tarn of Hale Pond. The reservation is located off narrow Fenn Road in Tyringham, which in turn is located off Main Road S of Tyringham Center. The road is open seasonally; off season one should park at the start of Fenn Road and hike up the road to the trailhead. At the trailhead pullout on Fenn Road, hike N a short distance to the start of the TTOR loop trail; take the L fork which circles clockwise around Round Mountain below talus slopes and wooded ledges. At a point NW of the summit of Round Mountain the trail parallels a series of dramatic falls and cascades on Camp Brook (0.7mi), then arrives at Hale Pond (0.9mi) where there is a bench on a spur trail by the pond. Continue on the main trail to a point just beyond the E end of Hale Pond (1.1mi) then bushwhack NE to a point E of the NE corner of the pond. There, pick up an unmaintained trail (shown in USGS) bearing NW along the NW shoulder of McLennon Mountain (1.2mi). Reach a fork in the trail (1.3mi) and bear right (left fork soon crosses Camp Brook), then shortly thereafter bear L at another fork. The trail, eroded in places and rough, parallels some cascades then a 10ft waterfall on the left (1.5mi). At a point near the waterfall, turn off the trail and bushwhack S straight up the long NW ridge of McLennon Mountain. Continue along the ridge crest southeasterly (2.1mi), thence northeasterly through a shallow col toward the S high point of McLennon Mountain. Pick up a private trail (2.2mi, not posted but permission may be required to pass) and follow it to the S high point at a broad, fractured and flat wooded ledge (2.4mi). To get to the N high point, backtrack on the private trail 0.1mi, then bushwhack N to the N high point (2.8mi) which is marked with a small cairn. From there, one can loop back down to the 10ft high waterfall by backtracking 0.3mi S to the private trail, then bushwhacking NW down a ravine drainage to Camp Brook (3.6mi). From the waterfall, simply backtrack to the E side of Hale Pond and the TTOR Trail (4.0mi), and continue clockwise around the TTOR trail back to the parking area (4.4mi). TTOR does not provide a trail map but one can be seen on some OSM layers and through AllTrails.com.</p>					
Misery Mountain	2,683'	Williamstown	42.6554	-73.2980	Misery Mountain WMA/ Berlin State Forest (NY)
<p>This is the high point of the long ridgeline of Misery Mountain, which is part of the Taconic Crest along the border of MA/NY. The summit is just a few feet on the MA side of the border. The mountain is within Misery Mountain WMA/Berlin SF. The high point is wooded but there are views to the S and N along the ridge. Fastest approach, 2.5mi, is via the Mills Hollow Trail from Oblong Road in Williamstown, thence S on the Taconic Crest Trail. Misery can be combined</p>					

with a loop over the south peak of Berlin Mountain, also on this list. For a trail map, see <http://taconichikingclub.org/>; AMC also offers good paper trail maps.

Monument Mountain	1,750'	Stockbridge	42.2586	-73.3499	TTOR. Agawam Lake WMA, Private not posted
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Monument Mountain is one of the most iconic and dramatic peaks in the Berkshires. Most visitors come to see the towering quartzite cliffs on the east side of the mountain. The main summit is wooded and not dramatic but it can be visited in conjunction with the cliffs. The easiest ascent is from the TTOR trailhead on Route 7 in Great Barrington (parking fee). Take the Hickey Trail 0.8mi to the three way junction at the Indian Monument Trail and the Squaw Peak Trail, and turn onto Indian Monument (the impressive white quartzite cliffs of Monument Mountain are straight ahead 0.2mi on the Squaw Peak Trail--a must see). Follow Indian Monument downhill about 300ft to a junction with an unmarked trail (TTOR sign post at junction). Turn right (N) onto the unmarked and unmaintained trail. The trail crosses a rise, parallels then crosses a stream at a washed-out corrugated culvert. Beyond the culvert, bear straight where the drainage forks left (the drainage resembles a trail). Continue uphill passing to the left of some cliffs with shallow overhangs. After the ledges the trail turns W and passes to the S of two knolls and then reaches trail junction near the ridge crest. Turn left at the junction then right at another junction shortly thereafter. The trail ends just before reaching a shallow col directly E and 0.1mi below the high point. A skid trail runs N-S through the col. From here, either scramble W and uphill steeply around ledges to the broad summit, or hike a little to the N or S and ascend where the terrain is somewhat less steep. The high point is a ledge outcrop marked with a short cairn. It is located on private land (not posted), <75ft N of a public land boundary line (Agawam Lake WMA) marked with red blazes. Total distance from parking area is about 2.0 mi. Monument is a town highest summit. For a trail map: <http://www.thetrustees.org/assets/documents/places-to-visit/trailmaps/Monument-Mountain-Trail-Map.pdf>

Morley Hill*	1,865'	Sandisfield	42.1663	-73.1644	Posted Private
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Morley Hill is a wooded peak located on posted, private land about 0.4 to the south of BNRC's Bob's Way Reservation and trail system. Permission is needed to access it. The slopes of the mountain are dense with mountain laurel making most approaches unpleasant. A logging road visible on the N side of the mountain may, with permission, be the best route to the top. It could be got to via the Chestnut Hill-Morley Hill col (assuming permission is also granted from the private camp who owns the land on Chestnut Hill) beginning at BNRC's Bob's Way Reservation off Route 23 to the N. See the entry for Chestnut Hill for more details on how to arrive at the col. From the col one would hike E to the logging road (skirting laurel thickets) thence SE up the road to the summit. Morley is a town highest summit. For a map of Bob's Way: https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Bobs_way_trailmap.pdf

Mott Mountain	1,962'	Peru	42.3899	-73.0756	Middlefield SF
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Mott Mountain is located in a remote part of Middlefield State Forest. The most reasonable approach, 1.8mi one way, is probably from the N via Skyline Trail Road in Peru. Park at a State Forest boundary at the height of land on Skyline Trail Road directly across the road from the junction with South Road. An old woods road, slightly overgrown at the entrance, enters the woods southerly beyond a yellow gate (state land signs). Follow the woods road SW as it ascends gently and crosses the broad summit of Tracy Hill (the road may be wet in places). The woods road then descends, crosses a stream on an old foot bridge, descends gradually, passes a small cellar hole, crosses a rotted bridge (caution) at the top of a beaver dam, then ascends to the N shoulder of Mott. There, at the height of land on the woods road, look for an obscure path leading S at a break in a stone wall. The path is overgrown but can be followed with care to a point NE of the summit of Mott where there are stone walls on either side of the trail. Look for a break in the stone wall to the W (right); a small cellar hole is just beyond it. From there, bushwhack about 700ft SW to the summit, a rounded, mossy rock ledge outcrop topped with a short cairn. The woods road and obscure trail are shown in OSM GPS; a portion of the woods road is shown in USGS. A shorter ascent from the W shown in OSM via Gentian Hill Road is not possible on account of posted private land and no place to park. Approaches from Matteau Road/ Old Middlefield to the S are also complicated by intervening private land. Mott takes its name from a USGS benchmark of the same name on one of its more southerly summits.

Negus Mountain	1,773'	Rowe	42.6646	-72.9457	ISO New England
<p>Negus Mountain is one of the most dramatic peaks on this list. It is located on hydroelectric land open to public recreation and offers extensive views from knife-edge ledges. The ascent is one of the most rugged scrambles in Massachusetts, not recommended in wet or icy conditions. The best access, 1.1mi to summit, is via a blazed trail (no trailhead sign). The trail is located off Zoar Road, just W of the Zoar Picnic Area; turn off and park on a dead-end paved railroad service road to the W of the picnic area and just before a bridge. Hike up the service road, cross the railroad tracks, and pick up the marked trail up the ridge (blue plastic tags). Ascend steeply over ledges, very ruggedly at times, with airy views down into the river valley. After the open ledges, the trail becomes milder and enters the woods for a bit, then reaches an expansive overlook westerly just 350' S of the true summit. The wooded summit can easily be got to by bushwhacking NE from the overlook. Several rocky outcrops a short distance apart compete for the title of high point. Negus can also be accessed (less steeply and much less interestingly) from the N via a trailhead off seasonal Tunnel Road (closed in winter), 1.0mi. It can be combined with Tunnel Peak and Fife Peak for a longer hike. Trail maps are available through AllTrails.com.</p>					
Noppet, The	1,775'	Lanesboro	42.5543	-73.2471	Private not posted
<p>The Noppet is a conical, isolated peak on NE side of Brodie Mountain. The land is private and there are some large estate homes on the W side of the mountain. With permission the summit could be approached from the NE at a hay field (large "for sale" sign in 2020; not posted). The field is located on Route 7 across from the junction of Route 7 and Old Williamstown Road. Hike SW through the field on a tractor road to an upper field then bushwhack SW through woods and steep terrain to the wooded summit, 0.7mi one way. An obvious ledge outcrop marks the presumed summit; a rise to the S of it may be equally high.</p>					
North Mountain	2,211'	Lanesboro	42.5288	-73.1560	NPS
<p>North Mountain is a wooded peak located along the A.T., directly to the S of the lower, rocky crag of Cheshire Cobble (which has excellent views). The most rewarding approach, 2.7mi one way, would be from the north via the Cobble, starting at the A.T. trailhead on Furnace Hill Road in Cheshire and hiking S over the Cobble then to North Mountain. There are other approaches from the S via the A.T. and connecting trails on BNRC land, all steeper and/or longer. The AMC and ATC print good maps of the area.</p>					
Old Man McMullen Mountain*	1,745'	Canaan	41.9523	-73.2615	Great Mountain Forest (Yale University)
<p>Old Man McMullen Mountain is a summit of the sprawling Canaan Mountain massif and is located within Yale University's Great Mountain Forest, opposite the Yale Forestry School camp on Chattleton Road (closed to public vehicles) and above Old Man McMullen Pond. Great Mountain Forest is open to the public for hiking except during hunting season. The mountain is wooded. The easiest route is probably from the Yale Great Mountain Forest office and parking area on Canaan Mountain Road. Park, then 700ft S on the road, passing the historic Munson Cemetery, to the gated entrance to gravel Chattleton Road. Hike E then S on Chattleton past interesting exotic timber plantations, to reach the Yale Forestry camp buildings (2.2mi) where Chattleton Road turns into a dirt track. Continue on the dirt track for about 500ft then ascend the mountain northerly along a rising ridge, then the main ridge through mostly open woods (2.5mi). Thickets on the west and north sides of the mountain make other approaches painful. The mountain can be hiked in conjunction with Canaan South or other peaks in Great Mountain Forest (but it is best not to approach it via the col with Canaan South because of dense laurel thickets). Old Man McMullen and Canaan South share a col of less than 200' but are of equal height, which qualifies both until proven otherwise. For a trail map of Great Mountain Forest, see:</p>					

<http://www.greatmountainforest.org/admin/resources/1335558098-gmftemplate24.pdf>

Parker Hill*	2,030'	Hawley	42.5728	-72.8986	Dubuque State Forest
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Parker Hill is located within Dubuque SF. The easiest and most interesting approach is via the Old Hawley Center and Hawley Bog trailhead on East Hawley Road. An interpretive hike, showcasing the historic remains of the Old Hawley Center, and a boardwalk out to Hawley Bog start there and are worth visiting along with Parker Hill. A kiosk and trail maps are available at the trailhead. To get to Parker Hill, using the interpretive trail map as a reference, hike the Center Road Trail W to interpretive station #6 (the cellar hole of the Parker House). Continue on the trail, passing over a snowmobile bridge and reaching a fork in the trail. Go left at the fork and continue uphill to a point NE of the summit of Parker (0.6mi thus far), thence bushwhack 0.2mi through mostly open woods to the summit, a ledge outcrop with two boulders just off the side of the crest (0.8mi total). There is a USGS bronze benchmark set in the ledge at the high point. Can also be approached less interestingly from the S via Hunt Road (gated through May; open seasonally). For a trail map of the state forest (does not include the interpretive trail details), see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/kenneth-dubuque-memorial-state-forest-trail-map/download>. For information on Hawley Bog, see: <https://www.nature.org/en-us/get-involved/how-to-help/places-we-protect/hawley-bog-preserve/>

Perry Peak	2,070'	Richmond	42.4209	-73.3799	BNRC
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Perry Peak was the original terminus of the old Taconic Skyline Trail before the section south of Route 20 was officially discontinued. The high point is wooded, but there are views 0.3 S from the sub-peak known as Richmond Overlook. The most interesting access is from the S via BNRC's Hollow Fields property. There is a trailhead at the west end of Perry Peak Road. From there, a loop can be made over Richmond Overlook to the summit of Perry Peak and back, 3.6mi RT. The peak can also be approached from Route 20 to the north via Bates Memorial Forest on the old Taconic Skyline Trail from the height-of-land, 1.5mi to the summit (3.0mi RT). Perry Peak is a town highest summit. For a trail map, see: <https://www.bnrc.org/trails-and-maps/top-berkshire-trails/hollow-fields/>

Pettibone Ridge	1,786'	Cheshire	42.5493	-73.1900	Posted Private
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Pettibone Ridge is a rugged escarpment located on the lower SE side of Mount Greylock. The ridge is owned by a quarrying company which operates a marble pit on the SW foot of the ridge. Access to this mountain is challenging. Assuming access is granted, the peak would probably be done in conjunction with Savage Hill to the S, which is also located on land owned by the same quarrying company. In that case, one might first ascend Savage (see the entry for that peak) via West Mountain Road at the height of land N of Savage Hill. From the summit of Savage one would descend the SE ridgeline of Savage to the ravine of Pettibone Brook due S of Pettibone Ridge, thence ascend the ridgeline of Pettibone after crossing the brook (may not be safe during high water conditions) and the quarry road (staying well clear of the quarry itself) and scrambling steeply and ruggedly up the ridgeline over ledges. The ridgeline itself is a jagged sawtooth of ledges and sharply cut notches, one of which offers a fine view to the east. To return one would backtrack to Pettibone Brook, thence hike N along the W bank of the brook, thence bear NW to West Mountain Road and head W on the road to the height of land to complete the loop. The total round trip for this tough hike would be about 4.0mi. Pettibone could also be approached via the quarry road itself (off Lanesborough Road to the SE) or from the NE by parking at a cemetery on West Mountain Road thence making one's way up to the N ridgeline and following it to the summit. The mountain

borrowed its name from nearby Pettibone Brook and the small Pettibone Cemetery on Lanesborough Road at the foot of the mountain.

Pine Mountain	2,220'	Hancock	42.4942	-73.3199	Pittsfield State Forest
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Pine Mountain is located within Pittsfield State Forest. The summit is wooded but a fine 3.5mi loop can be made over the mountain from the state forest parking area on Cascade Street in Pittsfield using the Parker Brook Trail, Pine Mountain Trail, and either the Shadow, Ghost, or Hawthorne Trail to return. The peak can also be accessed from the Berry Pond Campground at the top of the ridgeline to the N, when the seasonal road is open, with loops starting at 2.5mi, or it can be got to from a longer through-hike of the Taconic Crest Trail starting at Tower Mountain, 2.0mi out and back from the TCT. The true summit is located about 300ft N of the height-of-land on the Pine Mountain Trail. For a trail map: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download>

Plantain, Mount	2,088'	Mount Washington	42.0643	-73.4534	Massachusetts Dept. of Fish and Game, TNC
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Plantain Mountain is a peak in the South Taconic Range located on land owned by the Nature Conservancy with restrictions held by the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game. The land was conserved for its rare plant communities and there is no trail to the summit, although there are ledges on top with spare views to the S. It may be worthwhile to check in with the Nature Conservancy before hiking, to be sure of routes that do not disrupt fragile plant communities. There are no trails to the summit and the slopes are almost universally clogged with mountain laurel thickets. The most reasonable approach is probably e from TNC's trailhead on East Street, 1.0mi N of the MA/CT line in the town of Mount Washington. Take the trail E 0.4mi to a trail unction at the W base of the mountain, thence hike S by trail to a point W of the summit (0.8mi). From there, a rocky clearing is visible uphill and E a short distance across intervening laurel thickets. Aim for the clearing and pick up a game trail, following it uphill to just below the summit, thence push through laurel and scrub oak to reach the summit in a rocky clearing surrounded by pitch pines where there is a cairn (1.1mi). The TNC trail can also be got to via the campground at Sages Ravine on the A.T. to the south, picking up the trail that runs N-S along the W base of the mountain and following it to a point W of the summit and then proceeding to bushwhack up as described above (2.5mi from the trailhead at the CT/MA line on East Street in the Town of Mount Washington). Other routes are possible but would likely involve pushing through dense laurel thickets for longer stretches. A road to the N leading to Plantain Pond is private and therefore not a viable access route. The AMC prints a good paper map of the area, and the state provides a downloadable map (which does not show the TNC trail to the base of Plantain): <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Pocumtuck Mountain	1,872'	Claremont	42.6514	-72.7743	Catamount State Forest, Posted Private
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The summit of this mountain, located 0.2mi W of the Catamount State Forest boundary, is private and posted against trespass. Permission would be needed to reach the high point and its outstanding overlook of the Deerfield River Valley. Indications are that the posted signs went up in response to irresponsible bad behavior and vandalism, particularly unauthorized OHRV use. With landowner permission, the best approach would be via through the Catamount State Forest from Stacey Road in Colrain, 3.9mi. total. To get to the start point, from North River Road in SE Charlemont near the boundary with Colrain, Shelburne Falls, and Buckland, turn left onto the Colrain Road/Charlemont Road (also called Catamount Hill Road), then turn left onto narrow, gravel Stacey Road (not plowed in winter) which enters the Catamount State Forest.

Drive 0.8mi and park at an intersection of roads where the main road becomes rough and where there are pullouts. Hike 0.4mi NW on the road to the S end of scenic McLeod Pond, thence W crossing a dam and foot bridges at the outlet. Continue W over a rise along wide trails turning NW to the E edge of a wetland at 1.0mi, thence N along a trail (partly flooded in one spot) paralleling the wetland and passing a historic marker (site of the 1st U.S. schoolhouse to fly a U.S. flag). Where the trail reaches a utility line corridor and a trail junction (1.3mi), cross the clearing and bear left (W) and sharply uphill on a wide trail, passing through a ravine with seasonal waterfalls. Continue S along the same trail to a junction (easy to miss) at 1.9mi, then turn right and bear NW on a trail, obscure at times, following the ridge crest to the top of the mountain. About 0.2 before reaching the top there will be a gate and a no trespassing sign announcing private land. With permission, continue to the summit (3.9mi), an unmarked rise on the E side of the trail; visible to the W of the summit are a private cabin (do not enter or approach) and wide ledge overlook just beyond it. Note: this mountain should not be confused with the more popular Pocumtuck Ridge or Pocumtuck Rock, located further east in Deerfield MA. Pocumtuck is a town highest summit.

Poppy Mountain	2,311'	Hancock	42.5238	-73.3099	Pittsfield State Forest
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Poppy Mountain is located within Pittsfield State Forest on the Taconic Crest Trail. The shortest approach is from the N, via the TCT trailhead on Potter Mountain Road (1.4mi); the mountain can also be approached from the south via the Berry Pond Loop Road (seasonally open), less steeply but longer, 1.6mi. The summit is wooded but the ridge walking is pleasant. For a trail map: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download>.

Prospect Hill	1,919'	Mount Washington	42.1427	-73.4875	Mount Washington State Forest/ Taconic State Park
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Prospect Hill, located directly on the MA/NY border, is a peak of the South Taconic Range located on the South Taconic Trail and within Mount Washington State Forest in MA and Taconic State Park in NY. There are open views from ledges just N of the summit, and the hike up from the trailhead Sunset Rock Road in Copake, NY (West St. in Mount Washington, MA) only 0.3mi total, through tangled laurel thickets and pitch pine is Tolkienesque. The summit is marked with a white-painted metal state boundary marker set in a cairn hardened with concrete. The excellent westerly view, taking in a panorama of the Catskills and farmland of the Hudson River Valley, is just beyond. The peak could easily be combined with a hike of Mount Fray to the N. Much longer traverses of South Taconic peaks are also possible. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download>. AMC has excellent paper maps of the area as well.

Prospect, Mount	2,690'	Williamstown	42.6624	-73.1825	Mount Greylock State Reservation
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Mount Prospect is a northwesterly summit of the Greylock massif, accessible via trail in Mount Greylock SR. The shortest approach is from Williamstown via the Money Brook and Mount Prospect Trails, 3.6mi. but longer hikes and loops are possible including other peaks and points of interest in the reservation. There are fine viewpoints N and S of the summit high point along the ridgeline. Prospect is a town highest summit. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download> AMC and ATC also put out good paper maps of the area.

Pulpit Peak*	1,950'	Rowe	42.7066	-72.9406	ISO New England
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The cliff of Pulpit Rock located on the south flank of this peak offers what are probably among the finest river gorge views in all of New England. The mountain is located within the Bear Swamp Hydroelectric land on a trail open to the public. The wooded summit is located just N above the open ledge viewpoint of Pulpit Rock with its tremendous views N and S. The peak can be approached from a marked trail from either the N (longer and steeper) or S (shorter with more views). For the S approach, pick up the trailhead (big sign with a trail map) on the hydroelectric utility road which branches to the right off Tunnel Road 1.0mi W of its junction with Brittingham Hill Rd. The gate is open during daylight hours. The trailhead is located across from the huge electric substation of the hydroelectric reservoir. Either park off-pavement on the shoulder or in a small parking clearing, being careful to not block utility line service road entrances beyond. Hike northerly along a dirt service road beyond the trail sign and bear left up a steep incline paved with loose stone beneath utility lines. At 0.1mi at the top of the rise, bear right at a junction and hike level for a short distance, then ascend another rise also paved with loose stone, up towards the ridgeline. Just before reaching the ridge crest (where utility lines descend the opposite side of the mountain ridge), the trail departs N into the woods at a blue blazed birch tree, easy to miss. (There is an excellent view to be had from this junction by continuing up the service road 350ft or so to a rocky knob under the power lines). Continuing N along the trail, follow it N through the end of the powerline clearing and descend to a gully at a foot bridge (0.3mi). Ascend and soon pass along a long, wooded knife edge of rock (0.5mi). Just beyond the knife edge, ascend to the ridge crest again and look for a view to the W just off trail (0.6mi). Pass a rock basin kettle hole on the right (0.9mi), then enter a power line corridor for a short distance (1.1mi) at an intermediate summit with views N and S. Enter the woods again, descend to the E side of a col (1.2mi), then ascend to the ridgeline, keeping an eye out for a short spur on the left which opens onto a cliff with excellent views N toward Pulpit Rock and S along the river (1.3mi). Continue N and reach a semi-open brushy area where a short loop spur bears left to the open ledge of Pulpit Rock with outstanding views N and S along the river gorge (1.4mi). Descend to a shallow col (1.5mi), then ascend the main slope of Pulpit Peak. Pass another rock basin kettle hole and a bare rock knob with a spare view, and then ascend via two short switchbacks to arrive at the summit (short cairn at high point visible about 20ft to the right of the trail at 1.8mi). The N route begins at Monroe Bridge (limited parking along W side of road N of the bridge) and hugs the E bank of the Deerfield River S for 1.6mi then ascends easterly and steeply to the ridge, then traverse is S to the Pulpit Peak summit (3.2mi); the overlook of Pulpit Rock is 0.4mi further S along the trail. This peak can be combined with others on this list: Negus, Tunnel and Fife.

Race, Mount	2,365'	Mount Washington	42.0823	-73.4319	Mount Everett State Reservation
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Mount Race, of the South Taconic Range offers extensive easterly cliffs overlooking the Housatonic Valley. It is one of the finest peaks in Massachusetts. A hike of this mountain can be combined with Race Brook Falls, Bear Rock Falls, and Sages Ravine, as well as other peaks on this list including nearby Mount Everett. The A.T. crosses the summit ridge. The Race Brook Trail/A.T. approach from Route 41 in Sheffield including spectacular Race Brook Falls is 2.7mi; the A.T. approach over Mount Everett to the N from the seasonal trailhead at Guilder Pond is 2.5mi, and the A.T./Sages Ravine approach from East Street at the MA/CT state line (including the gorgeous Sages Ravine and Bear Rock Falls) is 4.4mi. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-washington-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Ragged Mountain*	2,530'	Adams	42.6451	-73.1466	Mount Greylock State Reservation
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Ragged Mountain is a rugged ridge on the E side of Mount Greylock. It can be reached by a route using the Thunderbolt, Bellows Pipe, and Ragged Mountain Trails from the Greylock Glen trailhead on Thiel Road in Adams, 2.0mi to the summit. The trail ends near the high point at a ledge outcrop. There is a narrow vista near the summit. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download> AMC also puts out good paper maps of the area.

Round Top Hill	1,794'	Chester	42.2550	-72.9864	Private (but open to hiking)
<p>Round Top Hill is located on private land but the landowners have granted the public permission to hike to the summit on marked trails. Two trails ascend the mountain from Round Hill Road in Chester. There is parking on the road near a small cemetery 0.3 east of the junction of Round Hill Road and Blandford Road (there may be additional pullouts further N along the road as well). An obscure white blazed trail (difficult to find and follow) begins about 800ft N on the road and slabs northerly up a series of ledges to merge with the second trail just below the summit. The second trail, blazed in orange, begins about 0.4mi N from the cemetery and ascends the NE side of the mountain. Both trails reach the summit in 0.3mi. A loop from the cemetery using both would be about 1.2mi round trip. The summit is marked by two bronze benchmarks, one set in a short boulder, the other in a flat exposed ledge. Information on the mountain provided by various online sources mistakenly say that the mountain is the “fifth highest” in the State. Round Top Hill does happen to be the highest summit in Hampden County and highest summit in the town of Chester. The summit is wooded (some online sources claim there are views—that information is also incorrect). For more information on the mountain: https://www.hilltownlandtrust.org/protected-lands/hlt-hiking-trails-and-maps/hiking-at-the-round-top-hill-trail</p>					

Rounds Rock*	2,590'	Cheshire	42.5903	-73.1993	Mount Greylock State Reservation
<p>Rounds Rock is a peak on the south ridge of Mount Greylock. There are fine views from it looking S down the Housatonic Valley. Although the peak can be accessed from short trails off the seasonal Mount Greylock Auto Road, true hikes “from the bottom” are a much longer affair. The S approach from the Rockwell Road gate and trailhead in Lanesborough is probably the most reasonable. An enjoyable loop is possible using the Woodason Spring Trail, Northrup Trail, and Rounds Rock Trail, about 7.4mi round trip. Approaches from the A.T. in Cheshire, Greylock Glen in Adams, and Roaring Road in Williamstown are even longer. Approaches from Greylock Mountain Road in Cheshire and Greylock Road in New Ashford are slightly shorter than the S approach but are much steeper and parking is very limited on these poorly maintained roads. Rounds Rock is a town highest summit. For a trail map, see: https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download AMC also puts out good paper maps of the area.</p>					

Savage Hill	1,924'	Lanesboro	42.5366	-73.2122	Posted Private
<p>Savage Hill is a lower, southern ridge of the Mount Greylock massif. It is located on private land belonging to a quarrying company; although there are no active quarries near the mountain, the land is posted and permission is needed to access. The summit is wooded but there is a good view N toward Mount Greylock from the rocky ridgeline 0.2mi N of the summit. With permission, the most reasonable approach, 1.0mi, is from the height-of-land at West Mountain Road in Cheshire. There are some pullout areas on the road to park. From there, hike S along the ridge of Savage Hill via a wide ATV Trail, passing several sub-peaks, to a point just NW of the main summit at 0.7mi where the ATV trail begins to descend. From there, bushwhack up to the ridgeline and follow it over ledges (view to the N) to the wooded summit at 1.0mi. Pettibone Peak,</p>					

also on this list and owned by the same quarrying company, could be hiked in conjunction with Savage Hill. See that entry for a description of a loop capturing both peaks.

Seventy-Six Hill	1,762'	Ashfield	42.5011	-72.8059	Private not posted
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Seventy-Six Hill, apparently getting its name from its elevation, is a wooded summit on private land. The property is not posted but it is prudent to ask permission before accessing. The best approach, 0.4mi, would be via a snowmobile trail/woods road off Route 112 to the W of the hill (yellow cross by the side of the road). Pull to side of the highway approximately 0.8mi S of the junction of routes 116 & 112, parking just S of a field. Follow the snowmobile trail NE through the field, then leave the snowmobile trail and bear NE uphill along a woods road, to a col directly N of summit. From there, bushwhack 0.15mi S to summit, which is marked with a short cairn. The fallen 2x4 remains of a small structure are nearby (probably a hunting stand). Seventy-Six is a town highest summit.

Shaker Mountain	1,845'	Hancock	42.4459	-73.3369	Pittsfield State Forest
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Shaker Mountain and nearby Holy Mount are associated with the historic Shaker Village in Hancock. The summit is best accessed via the Holy Mount Trail across Route 20 from Hancock Shaker Village (1.4mi). A trail loop can be made around this summit and higher Holy Mount, also on this list (5.0mi RT) by using Shaker Brook Trail and Shaker Mountain Trail as well. There are no views the from the summit but there are historic markers and a small waterfall along the loop. For a trail map: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download>.

Smith Mountain	2,170'	Hancock	42.4826	-73.3350	Pittsfield State Forest
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Smith Mountain is part of the Taconic Crest; the Taconic Crest Trail and multi-use Taconic Skyline Trail pass over the W shoulder of the mountain; from the TST a side trail loops over the wooded summit. The shortest approach is probably from the gated end of West Street. Park, and hike a woods road (Lebanon Springs Road) NW; this road becomes the "CCC Trail" in Pittsfield SF and leads to the Taconic Skyline Trail. Continue N on the Taconic Skyline Trail picking up the short loop over the summit of Smith Mountain. Total distance to the summit is about 2.7mi. There may also be a vista on an old trail descending the south ridge toward the spur called West Mountain, about 0.3mi from the summit. For a trail map: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/pittsfield-sf-trail-map/download>.

Spruce Hill, North	2,596'	North Adams	42.6765	-73.0674	BNRC
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North Spruce Hill is a mountain in the Hoosac Range. It is located on BNRC's Hoosac Range Trail. As its name suggests, it is a higher northerly summit of the USGS labeled Spruce Hill. North Spruce is not named on trail maps and USGS. North Spruce itself has two equal high points about 500ft apart, according to USGS. Both can easily be approached via BNRC's Hoosac Range Trail starting on Route 2 in North Adams, just east of the famous "Hairpin Turn." There is a parking area and kiosk at the trailhead. Hike S on the trail, passing an alternate loop (same distance) over Sunset Rock (view). Continue on either trail, which re-join shortly, and proceed S along the ridge, passing a spur trail to a view W. At a point just NW of the northerly high point of North Spruce, bushwhack E about 150ft to the summit, marked by a stone pile atop a ledge. Return to the trail and hike N to a point WSW of the southerly high point. Ascend to the right of a ledge and find a reasonable route around subsequent ledges to the summit, about 300ft. On top there is a abandoned and fallen communications mast and a dilapidated service shed, blown over onto its side. A small cairn atop a ledge outcrop marks the high point. Although the summit is wooded, there is a good view from a shrubby ledge just to the W of the high point. Total distance from Route 2 is about 2.2mi. one way. The summit of Spruce Hill, with views, can also be included in this hike (+.06mi further S on the trail). North Spruce can also be got to more steeply from Savoy Mountain State Forest to the E, and

could be combined with an ascent of Burnett Hill, also on this list; there are several trail possibilities—see the state forest map. North Spruce Hill is a town highest summit. For trail maps, see https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/HoosacRange_TrailMap.pdf and <https://www.mass.gov/doc/savoy-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download>.

Spruce Mountain	2,730'	Monroe	42.7051	-73.0055	Monroe State Forest
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Spruce Mountain is an easterly peak of the Hoosac Range located in Monroe State Forest. There are viewpoints from the top of the mountain, which is accessible by trail. The shortest approach is probably from the N via the trailhead off Main Road in Monroe, 1.7mi. The south approach From Monroe Road in Florida is not recommended because of limited parking. Longer loops and extensions, involving scenic Dunbar Brook and/or the spectacular Raycroft Overlook Trail can be had as well. The Spruce Mountain Trail is also a potential access point for Crum Hill. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/monroe-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Stock [Stockbridge] Mountain	1,828'	West Stockbridge	42.3244	-73.3528	BNRC, Town of Stockbridge
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Stock, or Stockbridge Mountain, is part of the scenic Yokun Ridge, of which three peaks are on this list. This summit offers a narrow, open, rocky ridge walk with good views southerly. BNRC maintains a trail to a point just N of the high point, with an obvious, unofficial trail extension going the rest of the way. The summit is on or just outside BNRC/Stockbridge Water Dept. land. The trail approach begins at scenic Olivia's Overlook at the height-of-land on Lenox Road, just W of Lenox Center and the Kripalu Yoga Center. Park at the overlook and take the trail S over the ridge crest, crossing several sub-peaks, to the main summit, 2.3mi one-way. USGS identifies the summit as "Stock Mountain" but the ridge is known as "Stockbridge Mountain." For a trail map, see: https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Regional_South_Yokun_Ridge.jpg

Stone Man Mountain	1,732'	Canaan, CT	41.9573	-73.2825	Great Mountain Forest (Yale University) and Housatonic State Forest
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This mountain, part of the Canaan Mountain massif, is located within Yale University's Great Mountain Forest with some parts within Housatonic SF. Great Mountain Forest is open to hikers during daylight hours except during hunting season. Yale gives the peak the name "Stone Man" on its trail literature. The name seems to be associated with the large summit cairn. The mountain is reached via the southern section of the Iron Trail, 1.4mi to the top, mostly through Yale land. Look for a trailhead/kiosk just S of the junction of Canaan Mountain Road and Wangum Road. The attractive trail, marked with orange blazes, and later cairns, passes over a low hill, descends and crosses a creek on foot bridges, then ascends to the ridgeline. It passes over a lower summit (scattered views) on ledges, descends slightly, then ascends over wide ledges (stay on trail to preserve fragile vegetation) to the main summit, marked with a high cairn on a prominent rock outcrop with excellent views W, N and E. From there, an unmarked trail leads S another 400ft or so to a second, wooded summit which may be as high, or nearly as high, as the summit marked with the cairn. For a trail map of Great Mountain Forest, see: <http://www.greatmountainforest.org/admin/resources/1335558098-gmftemplate24.pdf>

Stony Ledge	2,579'	Williamstown	42.6433	-73.1941	Mount Greylock State Reservation
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Stony Ledge is a western summit in the Mount Greylock State Reservation. The summit is named for the expansive ledge overlooking the glacial cirque called The Hopper. The summit contains the Stony Ledge picnic area and group camping area. The easiest approach is from Williamstown to the W, 2.2mi, via the Hopper Road trailhead. Park, hike E on the Hopper Trail 0.2mi, then take Haley Farm Trail up to the col between Stoney Ledge and West Stony Ledge (1.2mi).

Continue up the trail, passing a view with a bench, and merge with the Stony Ledge Ski Trail. Continue up, passing a lean-to and emerging to a view clearing and picnic area at the main ledge where the trail meets the cul-de-sac at the end of the Stony Ledge Road (not open to vehicles); views of Mount Greylock and Hopper cirque are outstanding. To get to the true summit, bear right on the cul-de-sac loop for about 250ft to near the point where the cul-de-sac loop closes. There, off the road to the right, is a narrow, cleared view W with a picnic table and a low rock outcrop, the apparent summit point. Stony Ledge can easily be combined with a bushwhack to West Stony Ledge or an ascent of Greylock. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download> AMC also puts out good paper maps of the area.

Stony Ledge, West	2,030'	Williamstown	42.6460	-73.2144	Mount Greylock State Reservation, Private not posted
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West Stony Ledge is located near the taller Stony Ledge and <200 feet W of the Greylock State Reservation boundary, on private land but not posted. The summit is wooded. For the best approach, 1.6mi to summit: follow the instructions for Stony Ledge using the Haley Farm Trail to get to the col between Stony Ledge and West Stony Ledge. From there, bushwhack W 0.4mi through open woods along the ridge to the summit of West Stony Ledge. To avoid intervening rocky knolls, slab along the N edge of the ridgeline just below the crest, skirting the tops of the knobs. According to USGS there are two equal high points 100ft apart: a narrow, pointed rock knoll and a wider, rounded knoll to the W. The latter is presumed to be slightly higher and has a small cairn atop. The best descent is to return to the same way; bushwhacking straight down to the N is not recommended (steep with wet, loose footing). West Stony Ledge can easily be combined with a hike of Stony Ledge. For a trail map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download> AMC also puts out good paper maps of the area.

Sugarloaf	2,030'	New Ashford	42.5926	-73.2215	Mount Greylock State Reservation
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Sugarloaf is a steep, isolated peak in the Mount Greylock State Reservation. The best approach, 0.8mi one way, is via a mountain bike trail off Ingraham Road., 1.3mi S of Route 7 in New Ashford; look for an old gate on the left across from a posted rural residential driveway. There is room enough for one vehicle to park in front of the old gate (no longer used for access; the small clearing beyond is overgrown, long abandoned, and has been acquired by the State). A mountain bike path (occasional blue blazes; shows up on OSM as an old road) begins on Ingraham Road about 20ft N of the old gate. Take the path, which winds up the south shoulder of Sugarloaf. At the ridge crest the trail reaches a T junction; bear right (the left fork leads about 500ft to an attractive overhang ledge). In about 350ft, just before the trail descends E off the shoulder of the mountain, pick up an overgrown old trail or cart path leading N up the ridge. Follow this old trail along the ridgeline; where the trail peters out just before reaching the summit continue by bushwhacking up the ridgeline. USGS shows two equal high points about 300ft apart; it is uncertain which is the highest but both are marked by short cairns and can easily be got to. There are no views from the summit. For a trail map of Mount Greylock State Reservation, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mount-greylock-trail-map/download> AMC also puts out good paper maps of the area.

Todd Mountain*	1,930'	Rowe	42.6949	-72.8747	Pelham Lake Park (Town of Rowe)
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Todd Mountain (not to be confused with a popular mountain by the same name in Mohawk State Forest to the S) is located in Pelham Lake Park in Rowe, on a marked trail system along with Adams Mountain (also on this list). Pelham Lake and the main entrance itself is open only to the residents of Rowe, but there are trail access points open to the general public from nearby Davis Mine Road or further off from Pond Road. For the Davis Mine Road approach, park at the Sabrina Rice Trail pullout. A good loop over Adams and Todd, 3.2mi, can be made using the Sabrina Rice, Todd Mountain, Davenport, Ridge, Adams Mountain, and Williams trails (visible on OSM); the Southeast View Spur on Adams leads to a lookout on that peak but Todd is wooded.

Tom Ball Mountain	1,933'	West Stockbridge	42.2693	-73.4003	Town of West Stockbridge
<p>Tom Ball Mountain is located within Samantha Lake Conservation Area (owned by the Town of West Stockbridge). There are no trails to the summit but there are excellent views from open ledges at the top. There is an unmarked Town of West Stockbridge right of way (no trail) providing a steep, rugged bushwhack access 0.8mi to the town land on the summit. This right of way begins near the end of Samatha Lane in West Stockbridge on the E side of mountain but the right of way is not marked in any way. Another approach, 1.2mi and probably the easiest, is via a private farm field (not posted) located on East Alford Road on the W side of the mountain approximately 0.9 mile S of its junction with West Center Road. With permission of the field owner, park alongside the road, taking care to not block field entrances. Hike E and uphill along the N edge of fields (taking care not to damage crops and hay); at the uppermost field look for a wide trail at the E side of the field. Follow the trail southerly into the woods and up to a col at the top of the ridge N of the summit, then bushwhack S the remainder of the way to the open ledges. Acquiring permission to cross the fields is recommended. The high point is marked with a cairn. Views extend from Greylock to the South Taconic Range.</p>					
Tully Mountain	2,085'	Hinsdale	42.4404	-73.1602	National Park Service
<p>Tully Mountain is located within Appalachian Trail Corridor land. The summit is wooded; the A.T. passes within <150 E of the true summit. The shortest approach, 1.5mi, is from the N via the A.T. from the Grange Hall Road trailhead in Dalton (Robinson Road in Hinsdale).</p>					
Tunnel Peak*	1,750'	Rowe	42.6742	-72.9809	ISO New England
<p>Tunnel Peak is named for the Hoosac Tunnel, which entrance faces the mountain's N base (this name is designated by OSM) over the Deerfield River Gorge. The mountain is located on hydroelectric land open to public recreation and a trail crosses the summit. The shortest approach is from Tunnel Road (See Fife Peak for directions), 1.3mi. Park at a kiosk and hike N on a marked trail; at a signed junction (Fife Overlook N and straight ahead) bear left and W. The trail ascends along a ridge and emerges on a ledge with a good S view. The summit is visible a short distance uphill from the ledge-- a prominent rocky pinnacle. There is also an unofficial, longer approach, 2.4mi, with interesting ledges and waterfalls, which begins at the Hoosac Tunnel Parking area off River Road in Florida. From the parking area, hike S along railroad tracks, crossing a bridge over the river, and at 0.6 passing a driveway (and private bridge) with houses on left. About 200ft E beyond the last house, bushwhack N and uphill a short distance, and pick up a woods road. Go E on the road. Follow this road uphill E then N past ledges and waterfalls, then bear left at junctions (no signs) on unmaintained trails to reach Tunnel Peak and the marked trail system. The upper parts of the route are difficult to follow. Additionally, Tunnel Peak can be combined with longer excursions to Fife Peak, Negus Mountain, and Pulpit Peak. A trail map can be found at the kiosk at Tunnel Road.</p>					
Two Top Mountain*	1,830'	Hawley	42.5811	-72.9326	Dubuque State Forest
<p>Two Top Mountain, located within Dubuque State Forest, gets its name for its dual summits, 0.3mi apart, with a shallow col between. It is assumed both are equal until proven otherwise. Both summits are wooded. The easiest approach is from is via the seasonal State Forest extension of Middle Road, from the N off Route 8A. The extension of Middle Road is gated near its junction with Forge Hill Road from late fall to mid-spring and must be walked when closed, but the walk pleasantly follows a scenic section of Mill Brook. From the gate at Middle Road 1.4mi from Route 8a, continue up the road about 0.9mi to a new bridge crossing of Mill Brook; just before the bridge are a few places to pull out and park. From there follow an old woods road, eroded and rough in places, which leaves just before the bridge and ascends the E flank of Two Top. Continue up to a point near height-of-land on the woods road just E of the S high point (0.8mi) and bushwhack up to the top, which is marked with a short cairn atop a ledge outcrop (1.1mi). The N high point can be got to by bushwhacking N from there, through a shallow col. The presumed high point (possibly a little off the USGS contour line) is located just on the other side of a rocky cleft and a large</p>					

vernal pool and is marked with a short cairn (1.4mi). **NOTE:** OSM shows a “Hitchcock Meadow Trail” ascending from the woods road to the N summit—not even a trace of this route still exists, if it ever existed at all; the summit must be got to by bushwhack. On the return, trace one’s steps or descend more directly to the woods road, navigating some ledges on the drop. If King Corner Peak is desired (also on this list and located to the S of Two Top), the most efficient route would probably be from the SW at the DCR trailhead off 8A in the village of King Corner (see King Corner Peak for details). One could ascend King Corner Peak, bushwhack do the N ridge to Basin Brook Trail at a trail junction, and ascend via the other end of the old woods road to the height-of-land E of the S high point of Two Top, then proceed as described above. On the return one could use the Hawley Pass Trail and King Corner Trail to get back to the parking area. Total RT for this loop is about 4.3mi; refer to the SF trail map for details. Approaches from the N via Forge Hill Road, and from the W via Route 8A are not recommended on account of posted private property and/or difficult river crossings. The mountain is named in OSM as “West Hawley Two Top Mountain.” For a map of Dubuque State Forest, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/kenneth-dubuque-memorial-state-forest-trail-map/download>
[2.3 2.7 0.3 4.7 2.3](#)

Wachusett Mountain	2,006’	Princeton	42.4889	-71.8866	Mount Wachusett State Reservation
Wachusett Mountain is Worcester County’s most popular hiking destination and its highest summit. The mountain has an extensive trail network, auto road, and a ski area. The 90-mile Midstate hiking trail passes over the mountain. There are extensive views from the cleared summit and observation tower. The shortest approach, via Pine Hill Trail, 0.7mi, is accessed via the DCR parking area on the E side at the base of the auto road. A variety of loops and longer options are also available. Wachusett is the highest summit in Worcester County, the highest point in the Town of Princeton, and the highest summit in the southern New England states east of the Berkshires. For a trail map, see: https://www.mass.gov/doc/wachusett-mountain-state-reservation-trail-map/download					
Wadsworth Hill	1,999’	Beckett	42.2887	-73.0977	Berkshire Fishing Club (Posted Private)
Wooded Wadsworth Hill is located E of Palmer Brook Reservoir, on land belonging to the private Berkshire Fishing Club (who own the reservoir and surrounding lands). The summit is wooded, with old red spruce trees capping the higher terrain. There is a housing development to the E on Fred Snow Road within <0.3 of the summit. The mountain could be approached from Tyne Road to the NW (with permission from the club) using an old jeep road (shown in USGS) to get within 300ft W of the summit then bushwhacking the remainder, 0.9mi total. Or (with permission of the club and other private landowners) from Fred Snow Road to the E, 0.3mi to the summit (a parcel of land on this side reaching nearly to the summit was signed with a “land for sale” sign in 2020). For information on the fishing club, see: https://berkshirerfishing.com/lure-f-the-lake/					
Walling Mountain	2,220’	Beckett	42.3106	-73.1571	October Mountain State Forest
Walling Mountain is a wooded summit in October Mountain State Forest. The A.T. passes nearly over the top of it; the summit is 80ft to the E of the trail, a low mossy ledge marked with a small cairn. The shortest approach is via the A.T. northbound from Beckett Road, passing over Beckett Mountain and then Walling, 1.5mi. It can also be got to via the A.T. to the N from County Road, also capturing Finerty Peak and scenic Finerty Pond. See the state forest map for details. Note: October Mountain SF trails other than the A.T. tend to be multi-use trails used by ATVs—the condition of these trails can be muddy, rutted, or surfaced in unpleasantly uneven crushed stone. For a trail map, see: https://www.mass.gov/doc/october-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download					
Wangum Mountain*	1,715’	Canaan	41.9705	-73.2575	Centennial Watershed State Forest

This mountain is located SE of Wangum Pond within Centennial Watershed State Forest, just 400ft N of the boundary of Yale University's Great Mountain Forest. The summit is wooded and there is no trail. Much of CWSF, including the slope of Wangum Mountain facing Wangum Pond, is posted against trespass (according to signage, trespass is prohibited without a "permit"; presumably there is some mechanism to obtain one) but the northeast slope of the mountain from Wangun Road is not posted against trespass. To approach from that aspect, take Wangun Road 1.0mi E from Canaan Mountain Road, passing Wangum Pond, and park at a pullout on the left just before a sharp northward turn in the road. Bushwhack SW 0.3 to the summit through mostly open woods (perhaps passing by an interesting fractured ledge along the way). An oak tree with a forked trunk and a small cairn next to it mark the presumed high point. The summit can also be approach from the S via the Yale land, about 1.2mi from Canaan Mountain Road, hiking in via Yale's Chattleton Road (open to the public only for walking) then bushwhacking NE to the summit.

Warner Hill	2,050'	Hinsdale	42.4174	-73.1519	National Park Service
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This summit of Warner Hill in Hinsdale is located on the A.T. within NPS land and has a view facing W. The shortest approach, 0.75mi, is via the A.T. trailhead on Pittsfield Road (a.k.a. Blotz Road, Kitchner Road), hiking northbound. The summit is just a few feet E of the trail. This summit is one of two peaks on this list named "Warner Hill."

Warner Hill*	1,890'	Plainfield	42.5299	-72.9128	Private not posted
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Warner Hill is a very broad, wooded hilltop near the center of Plainfield. The best approach, an easy 0.6mi and not posted, is via Central Street from Plainfield center. Drive N 0.25mi on Central Street to the unmaintained part of road where there is a parking area near a new utility substation. Park there, taking care to not block access, and continue on foot N on the unmaintained part of the road to a junction with an overgrown woods road heading NE. Take the overgrown woods road NE then E to a point just N of the summit near height-of-land, then bushwhack S to the presumed high point, a low rock outcrop marked with a short cairn. This summit is one of two peaks on this list named "Warner Hill."

Washington Mountain*	2,105'	Washington	42.3747	-73.1637	City of Pittsfield Water (Partly posted)
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Washington Mountain is located on City of Pittsfield water supply lands, 500ft south of Beach Road, an unmaintained public road off Washington Mountain Road. Although Beach Road is open to the public, much of the land surrounding it is posted by the City to deter activities which could compromise water quality. It would therefore be prudent to ask permission before hiking off-road. That resolved, the most reasonable approach would probably be to park at the A.T. parking area off Washington Mountain Road at the junction of Beach Road (driving down the unmaintained road is not recommended--there is no legal place to park). Hike W on Beach Road (soon passing the point where the A.T. turns S off the road into the woods) for about 0.7mi to a point directly N of the summit and just downhill from a col to the W. Bushwhack 500ft S to the rocky summit, which is cleft by what may be an old quarry or a glacial scar (or both). The presumed high point is a prominent boulder just W of the cleft.

Watson Mountain, North	2,175'	Washington	42.3529	-73.1659	October Mountain State Forest
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"Watson Mountain" is a central peak in October Mountain State Forest. There are two nearly equal summits: Watson North and Watson South, 0.7mi apart but with less than a 200ft deep col between them. The elevation of Watson North, 2,175ft, is estimated by the method of adding half the contour interval to the highest shown contour line. The elevation of Watson South is shown in USGS notation as 2,170ft. Because the elevation for Watson North could be between 2,170ft to 2,179ft, there isn't enough certainty to say which peak is higher. Thus, both are included in this list. Both peaks are wooded. Watson North is located 0.4mi N of the A.T. and 0.3mi S of West Branch Road in Washington. The easiest approach is via a cleared corridor for a buried AT&T communications cable, starting on the seasonal Lenox-Whitney Place Road from the NW, 0.25mi S of its junction with West Branch Road. Look for the orange and white sign announcing the buried cable. Ascend via the cleared corridor, crossing a damp area near a brook then ascending easily to within <20ft of the

summit, which is marked with a short cairn atop a boulder visible on the E side of the corridor. A 3.4mi loop could be made over both peaks using the cable corridor, the A.T. the unmarked "Gorilla Trail" (originating 600ft N of the junction of Lenox-Whitney Place Road and County Road) and a walk of Lenox-Whitney Place Road. The Watsons are unnamed on USGS; this list adopts the name from Watson Brook, which headwaters originate in the col between the two peaks. The peaks are randomly designated by OSM for the nearest named geographic feature "West Branch Road Mountain" and "Shaker Mill Brook Hill" which are less meaningful. For a trail map of the State Forest, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/october-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Watson Mountain, South	2,170'	Washington	42.3529	-73.1659	October Mountain State Forest
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"Watson Mountain" is a central peak in October Mountain State Forest. There are two nearly equal summits: Watson North and Watson South, 0.7mi apart but with less than a 200ft deep col between them. The elevation of Watson North, 2,175ft, is estimated by the method of adding half the contour interval to the highest shown contour line. The elevation of Watson South is shown in USGS notation as 2,170ft. Because the elevation for Watson North could be between 2,170ft to 2,179ft, there isn't enough certainty to say which peak is higher. Thus, both are included in this list. Both peaks are wooded. The A.T. conveniently crosses the shoulder of Watson South and provides good access to the summit, which is marked with a short cairn atop an inconspicuous rock outcrop on the flat top of the mountain. The shortest approach, 1.0mi, would be by using the unmarked "Gorilla Trail", an old logging road which begins to the W on Lenox-Whitney Place Road about 600ft N of its junction with County Road. Hike E on the Gorilla Trail to the A.T. then N on the A.T. to a point NNW of the summit of Watson South. Bushwhack up through mostly open woods. Approaches from the W side of the mountain have denser underbrush to push through. The peak could also be approached via the A.T. southbound from West Branch Road (1.5mi) or northbound from County Road, crossing Bald Top first (1.1mi). A 3.4mi loop could be made over both Watson peaks; see details under Watson North. The Watsons are unnamed on USGS; this list adopts the name from Watson Brook, which headwaters originate in the col between the two peaks. The peaks are randomly designated by OSM for the nearest named geographic feature "West Branch Road Mountain" and "Shaker Mill Brook Hill" which are less meaningful. For a trail map of the State Forest, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/october-mountain-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Watatic, Mount	1,832'	Ashburnham	42.6967	-71.8925	Mount Watatic State Reservation
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Mount Watatic is a popular hiking destination and Worcester County's second highest summit after Wachusett. The summit is open and rocky with fantastic views. Most of the mountain has been conserved and is open to the public. The shortest approach, quite steep, is from the S via the old powerline trail off Route 119, 0.5mi to the top. More reasonable approaches are from the Midstate Trail on Route 119, 1.0mi, or from the defunct ski area trails on the NE side of the mountain off Mountain Street in Ashby, 0.9mi. Longer approaches and loops are also possible. The long distance Wapack Trail in NH and the Midstate Trail in MA are located on the mountain. The south summit, about 400 SE of the high point, is also worth visiting. Paper maps and guidebooks are produced by the Wapack Trail and Midstate Trail committees (available online from the publisher and in select bookstores). Some preliminary trail maps of the mountain are also available from DCR: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mt-watatic-rmp-maps/download>

West Mountain	2,125'	Plainfield	42.5327	-72.9582	Massachusetts Audubon
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West Mountain is located within Massachusetts Audubon's West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary. A marked trail loop, beginning on Prospect Street, passes less than 0.2mi S of the summit; to reach the top bushwhack NW from the N apex of the trail (1.5mi total from trailhead). The summit is a conspicuous 4ft high boulder; there is a flat rock near it with a bronze benchmark set in it. In winter, when parking on Prospect St. is impossible, the peak can be approached from the N via a scenic pullout at Plainfield Pond on Route 8/116 and then by bushwhacking 0.5mi S to the summit over moderately rugged terrain with frequent blowdowns. The tiny, historic Allis Cemetery (on USGS maps) just E of the summit can be included with either route with just a little extra effort. West

Mountain is the highest summit in Hampshire County and highest in Plainfield. <https://www.massaudubon.org/get-outdoors/wildlife-sanctuaries/west-mountain>

Weston Mountain	2,270'	Dalton	42.5141	-73.1170	Chalet WMA
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This long, wooded mountain is located within Chalet WMA. Easiest approach is via Monahan Road to the N, which can be reached by turning onto Flintstone Road from Route 9 about 1.0mi W of Windsor center. Park at the N end of Monahan just after the last house, where the road becomes unmaintained. Hike about 600ft W on the road, ascending to height-of-land then descending to where the State land boundary (yellow tags/ blue paint blazes) is visible on the trees to the left (S). From there, bushwhack southerly, skirting a knob and the clearing around a communications tower (posted) and continue S along the relatively flat ridgeline to the presumed high point, an unmarked point near a cluster of young spruce trees, 0.7mi total. The understory of hobblebush and hardwood saplings is dense in places. There are no views.

Widow White's Peak	2,428'	Lanesboro	42.5475	-73.2697	BNRC
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Widow White's Peak is the highpoint of Potter Mountain, located NE of the Jiminy Peak ski area. The land is owned by BNRC. The summit is located just E 0.2 of the old northern extension of the old Taconic Skyline Trail via Potter Mountain Road, 1.7mi (current trail conditions are unknown). It can also be got to from the ski trails 0.3mi to the W (1.4mi from the base), and there is also a trail from the E starting on Silver Street in Lanesborough, at a bend in the road just south of its junction with Bailey Road. That trail goes within <0.3mi of the summit; it is a total 1.4mi hike to the top. The summit is wooded but there are views from the top of the ski area. The peak is a town highest summit. For a trail map, see: https://www.bnrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/WidowWhite_TrailMap.pdf

Wilcox, Mount	2,112'	Monterey	42.2192	-73.2664	Beartown State Forest
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Mount Wilcox is a high point in Beartown State Forest; it hosts an active fire tower. The summit is located on Tower Road, just off the A.T. In the summer season the road can be driven nearly to the top, or it can be more appropriately ascended by hiking trails and dirt park roads from the parking lot at Benedict Pond (3.0mi) or from more internal points. Consulting the park map will suggest several route possibilities. Sadly, the tower is fenced in and not accessible to the public. The high point is within the fence; the closest one can get is about 15ft from it. There are new views from the summit. For a map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/beartown-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Wildcat Mountain*	1,975'	Great Barrington	42.2167	-73.2922	Beartown State Forest
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Wildcat Mountain is located within Beartown State Forest. It is easily got to off the seasonal Beartown State Forest Road 2.0mi N of the Benedict Pond campground; thence hiking up via the Lookout Trail, Wildcat Trail, and a bushwhack of <300ft, 0.6mi total. There are a few shallow pullouts where the Lookout Trail meets the road. Longer loops from Benedict Pond are also possible. The summit is wooded but there is a viewpoint on the Lookout Trail along the way up. A short cairn marks the presumed high point on the broad, flat summit. Named in favor of the Wildcat Trail which runs nearly to the summit. For a map, see: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/beartown-state-forest-trail-map/download>

Yankee Mountain*	2,050'	Rowe	42.7206	-72.9182	Monroe State Forest, Yankee Atomic
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This wooded summit is located 0.8mi N of Monroe Hill Road, high above the site of the decommissioned and dismantled Yankee Atomic nuclear plant 0.6mi below to the NW. It is located on land belonging to Yankee Atomic 0.2mi N of the Monroe State Forest boundary. Most of the land belonging to Yankee has

been released from regulation and the mountain itself was not used for storage of nuclear materials and is distant from the plant site (which is still posted against trespass). The best approach, about 1.0mi total, is probably from the S and is not posted. Begin on Monroe Hill Road 0.3mi N of its junction with Ford Hill Road, where there is a wide pullout (blue state forest boundary markers on trees). Hike northeasterly, slabbing the NW side of a lower, intervening summit capped with a meadow (the meadow is posted land). Find and parallel the W edge of the meadow, heading N. In the woods near the NW end of the meadow, pick up a wide trail and follow it northerly. Where a stone wall intersects the trail diagonally from the SW, turn and follow the wall SW to a junction of walls (blue state forest boundary markers), then continue N through a damp col, keeping to the E of a boggy area. Continue uphill and northerly, crossing a stone wall and passing through ferny glades and mature, wide-spaced trees to the summit, where a rock outcrop is marked with a short cairn.

Yokun Seat	2,124'	Lenox	42.4009	-73.3063	Massachusetts Audubon Society, Town of Lenox
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Yokun Seat is part of the scenic Yokun Ridge of which three peaks are on this list. The Seat offers stunning views northerly toward Greylock and the Taconic Range. There is an excellent trail system on the mountain, with the trails to the SE from Massachusetts Audubon's Pleasant Valley Sanctuary (entry fee charged) being particularly scenic. From there, a loop using the Trail of Ledges and Overbrook Trail ascends to the summit of the slightly shorter N peak of Lenox Mountain (2,123ft) and its fire tower. From there, hike N along an unofficial trail 0.6mi N to Yokun Seat. Total RT distance from the Audubon trailhead on West Mountain Road in Lenox, utilizing the aforementioned loop, is 3.75mi. Longer hikes (4.2mi RT) are possible from the Bosquet Ski Area to the N, passing over Mahanna Cobble first. Yokun Seat is a town highest summit. For a trail map, see: <https://www.massaudubon.org/get-outdoors/wildlife-sanctuaries/pleasant-valley>