Fort Tryon Park

Bald Eagle

The Cloisters

Eastern Redbud

Crocus

Tulip

Flame Azalea

Southern Magnolia

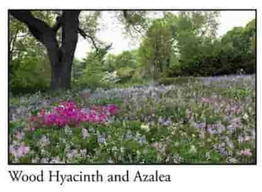
Sunflower

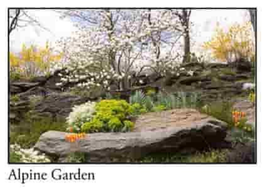
Lacecap Hydrangea

Linden Terrace Sunset

Spring Forsythia

Heather Garden


Wood Hyacinth and Azalea


Alpine Garden

Hudson River and Palisades

Hummingbird and Crocosmia

Tiger Swallowtail and Azalea

Poppy

Monarch and New York Aster

Red Admiral and Butterfly Bush

Cardinal and Witch Hazel

Bumblebee and Hibiscus

Daffodil

Flower-of-an-Hour

Dogwood

Bearded Iris

Echinacea

Clematis

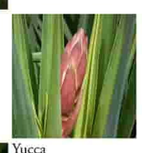
Milkweed

Hypericum

Chicory

Burdock

Hawthorn


Yucca

Zinnia

Larkspur

Astrantia

Edgeworthia

Dianthus

Chionodoxa

Hellebore

Morning Glory

Horse Chestnut

Wineberry

Foxtail Lily

Rose

Canna Lily

Praying Mantis

Snowdrop

Winter Heath

The Flower Capital of Manhattan

Over 800 cultivated and native flower varieties bloom in Fort Tryon Park, in the Washington Heights neighborhood of Upper Manhattan, New York City. The Heather Garden, at the park's south entrance on Fort Washington Avenue, contains over 500 perennials and shrubs, including 50 varieties of heath and heather.

Azaleas, forsythia, tulips, daffodils, and magnolia and cherry trees bring intense spring color, and numerous wildflowers bloom throughout the year. Flowers can be found in all seasons, and the park's winter blooms include witch hazel, heath, jasmine, crocus, snowdrop, and hellebore.

Designed by Frederick Law Olmsted Jr., the 67-acre park is located on a high ridge that was known as *Chquaesgeck* by Lenape natives and "Long Hill" by Dutch settlers. A designated New York City Scenic Landmark, the park, which opened in 1935, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

With commanding views high above the Hudson River, Fort Tryon Park was an important site of the Revolutionary War Battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. Margaret Corbin Circle and Margaret Corbin Drive are named for the American war heroine who operated a cannon defending the forward outpost, named Fort Tryon by the British.

Fort Tryon Park abounds with wildlife, including visiting bald eagles, red-tailed and other hawk species, hummingbirds, woodpeckers, songbirds, groundhogs, skunks, opossums, raccoons, garter snakes, and the occasional coyote. Insect species include monarch, red admiral, fritillary, and swallowtail butterflies, luna and sphinx moths, and the praying mantis.

The park contains The Cloisters, a branch of the Metropolitan Museum of Art housing medieval artworks and the Unicorn Tapestries. The annual Fort Tryon Park Medieval Festival takes place each fall.

A 2012 study of tweets and emoticons found that Fort Tryon Park is "the happiest spot in Manhattan." ☺

Fort Tryon Park flower and landscape image collection: forttryonflowers.com Photographs and design © Gabe Kirchheimer