



- Handicapped Parking
- Restrooms
- Parking
- Picnic Areas
- Wheelchair Accessible
- Closed to Public

Map by Cici Miles Lampa

Begin your museum visit here ▼

1. Visitor's Center and History Museum

2. Mrs. Frank Melville Gardens

3. Path to Traffic Light and Crosswalk

4. Dorothy and Ward Melville Carriage Museum

5. The Gillespie Meeting Room

6. Studio

7. Administration Offices ☒

8. Emma Lee Blackford Rockwell Herb Garden and Pamela Friebely Garden

9. Nassakeag One-Room Schoolhouse, 1877

10. Outdoor Privy, 1935

11. Samuel H. West Blacksmith Shop

12. Beaux-Arts Fountain, 1880

13. Curatorial and Education Offices

14. Ploch-Williamson Barn, 1794

15. Smith Carriage Shed, 1867

16. Smith-Rudyard Burial Ground, 1796

17. Art Museum

Museum Hours

Thursday: 11:30 am–7:00 pm*

Friday–Sunday: noon–5:00 pm

** After 5:00 pm admission will be free and the Gift Shop will be closed.*

Learn more about our upcoming exhibitions and events at
longislandmuseum.org



Scan the QR Code to View Our Interactive Museum Map!

1. Visitor's Center and History Museum

Begin your museum visit here! The Visitor's Center is where visitors can find admissions and the museum gift shop, as well as the History Museum, which features two changing galleries exhibiting American art and history.

2. Mrs. Frank Melville Gardens

3. Path to Traffic Light and Crosswalk

4. Dorothy and Ward Melville Carriage Museum

The Carriage Museum includes eight renovated galleries and over 100 carriages that tell the story of transportation before the automobile. Grace Darling, a huge, beautifully decorated omnibus, welcomes visitors as they enter the building.

5. The Gillespie Meeting Room

6. Studio

7. Administration Offices

8. Emma Lee Blackford Rockwell Herb Garden and Pamela Friebely Garden

The *Emma Lee Blackford Rockwell Herb Garden* and *Pamela Friebely Garden* was planted and maintained by the North Suffolk Garden Club. In addition to providing a beautiful setting for the museum's buildings, the garden is used in many of our children's programs to teach children about how plants were used before modern medicine was available.

9. Nassakeag One-Room Schoolhouse, c. 1877

Serving the children of South Setauket from 1877 until 1919, the school accommodated up to 30 students ranging from 5 to 15 years of age. Today it serves as the venue for our *School Days* program, teaching Long Island students about school and farm life in 1850.

10. Outdoor Privy, c. 1935

Edward Guzda originally built this outhouse during the Great Depression on his farm located in Miller Place, then still an almost exclusively agricultural community.

11. Samuel H. West Blacksmith Shop, c. 1875

Originally located off Main Street in nearby Setauket, the shop includes West's forges and tools. The shop was in use from 1875 until West's retirement in 1930. Today it's an integral part of our *Wagons West* program designed for school groups.

12. Beaux-Arts Fountain, c. 1880

This 20-ton beaux-arts fountain once stood at the corner of Madison Avenue and 23rd St. in New York City, a gift from Olivia Phelps Stokes, a charter member of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She commissioned the fountain so that horses traveling Madison Ave. would have a source of water. The fountain, rendered obsolete by the automobile, was dismantled in 1957 by New York City and subsequently moved to the Long Island Museum upon completion of the Carriage Museum in 1987.

13. Curatorial and Education Offices

14. Ploch-Williamson Barn, c. 1794

Built in 1794 by Jedidiah Williamson, the Ploch-Williamson Barn is a significant structure to local and agricultural history. It originally stood on 30 acres of farm land in Stony Brook and was used as storage for tools, livestock and harvested crops. The barn was moved from its original site and donated to the museum in 1956 by William Ploch.

15. Smith Carriage Shed, c. 1867

Carriage sheds were partially enclosed structures used to house horse-drawn vehicles. Unlike carriage houses, which were usually enclosed on four sides, these sheds provided temporary or partial shelter for vehicles.

16. Smith-Rudyard Burial Ground, c. 1796

The burial ground was established by the Smith and Rudyard families, early settlers on what are now museum grounds. The headstones date from 1796 to 1865. *Please do not climb the fence.*

17. Art Museum

Two galleries feature changing exhibitions of American art and history.