Torrey Preserve
Mansfield, CT

Torrey Preserve is named for the Torrey family who owned the property for almost 74 years before selling it to the Town. It is a 30-acre parcel extending along the west side of the Fenton River from Gurleyville Road to the abandoned portion of Bundy Lane. Most of the parcel is an east-facing-slope wooded with evergreens, mostly hemlocks. The frontage along Gurleyville Road is a red maple/blueberry swamp. Bundy Brook runs along the south boundary. The Nipmuck Trail runs along a portion of the eastern boundary of the property. At the south end of the property lies the foundation of the old Bundy Homestead, dating back to James Bundy Jr. who bought 70 acres here in 1751.

DIRECTIONS
On the UConn Campus find the intersection of Route 195 and Horsebarn Hill Road South (across from the great lawn). Turn onto Horsebarn Hill Road and quickly bear right onto Gurleyville Road. Travel East on Gurleyville Road for 1 mile. Please park in the large dirt parking area on the left, just before you reach the Fenton River.

Suggested Park Activities
- Hiking
- Picnicking

Prohibited Park Activities
- Unleashed Dogs
- Biking
- Camping
- Horseback Riding
- Alcoholic Beverages

For more up-to-date trail information or to download maps click on www.Mansfieldct.org/trailguides/
There are 0.95 miles of walking trails accessible from Torrey Preserve. The trails are blazed in blue and white and wind through the following points of interest:

1 **Nipmuck Trail** - The trail is marked with blue dots and is maintained by Connecticut Forest and Park Association volunteers. It travels 37 miles, connecting Mansfield Hollow State Park to the Nipmuck State Forest in Union, CT.

2 **Agricultural Field** - This three-acre alfalfa field is currently leased to a local farmer. Enjoy the open views but please don’t walk on this working agricultural field that is cut for hay each summer.

3 **High Road/Low Road** - If you enjoy a walk with a steeper slope take the trail to the right. Continuing straight ahead will offer a level walk along a stone wall. The wall is composed of granite and other crystalline metamorphic stones that have been cleared over time from the agricultural field.

4 **Microhabitats** - Stop and examine the decayed trees that offer habitats for insects and salamanders, which, in turn, provide food for birds and other animals.

5 **Peaceful Spur** - After your hike up the steep slope take this spur to a peaceful spot. In winter, if you look carefully, you may be able to see Wormwood Hill in the distance beyond the Fenton River.

6 **Glacial Boulders** - These scattered boulders were concentrated by a torrent of melt water during the last ice age 15 to 20 thousand years ago.

7 **Shagbark Hickory** - This tree’s large crown is indicative of a tree that grew to maturity as a lone individual, not hemmed in by close neighbors. A Shagbark Hickory’s bark is broken into narrow vertical strips that curl away from the trunk on each end giving it a very distinctive appearance even in dense woods.

8 **Hemlock Forest** - A moist area can be recognized by the evergreen hemlock trees. While these trees are native, they are currently being threatened by a non-native insect, the Hemlock Wooly Adelgid.

9 **White Pines** - As you move to higher ground, enjoy the shade provided by the majestic white pines, growing in a formerly cleared area.