

1: Thursday marks 15 years since Old Man of the Mountain's fall

The Old Man of the Mountain, also known as the Great Stone Face or the Profile, was a series of five granite cliff ledges on Cannon Mountain in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, United States, that appeared to be the jagged profile of a face when viewed from the north.

The day after it fell, people left flowers at the base of Cannon Mountain in Franconia Notch State Park as a sort of funeral tribute, and plans were immediately launched to create a longer-lasting memorial. So what was so great about the Old Man of the Mountain, pre- and post-crumble? Read on for the stone-cold facts. At that time, the mountainous figure was already a tourist draw to the Granite State. These granite cliff ledges, 40 feet tall and 25 feet wide, when viewed from the north at certain angles looked like a jagged face. Retracing his steps, however, the wondrous features would again be seen; and the farther he withdrew from them, the more like a human face, with all its original divinity intact, did they appear. [Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons](#)

The Old Man was first discovered and recorded in by road surveyors Francis Whitcomb and Luke Brooks, which put the landmark at nearly years old by the time it fell. But it likely first formed when water inside cracks in the granite bedrock froze and thawed following the retreat of glaciers about 12, years ago. This freezing and thawing process was what hastened its eventual collapse. According to geologist Brian Fowler in a research report by the Old Man of the Mountain Legacy Fund, the lower ledge—or chin—of the Old Man is assumed to have fallen first. Once that support was gone, the rest of the rock fell in formation. Originally named Profile Mountain, it took on a new name since its granite dome resembles a cannon from select vantage points. The gusts measured While impressive, they were likely even higher since The highest surface wind gust in the U. By , as it became clear the Old Man might not live forever, the first efforts to protect the rock formation were made. Many of those metal rods used to hold the Old Man together were still attached to the mountain years later. These steps included quick-drying cement and steel rods meant to fill in and fortify cracks. The rocky Band-Aids were maintained every summer. One longtime caretaker, Niels Nielsen, took great pains to keep the Old Man clean since Nielsen would spray bleach on the rock face and in its cracks, then carefully remove moss and lichen in an effort to prevent cracks from spreading further. When Nielsen retired, he passed the job on to his son, David. The face continued to be groomed until its collapse. According to [Yankee Magazine](#) , Nielsen was rather enchanted by the rock formation. Nielsen was asked by Yankee what would happen if the Old Man ever fell. Research concluded its collapse was natural—that the freezing-thawing process and subsequent erosion over time caused its downfall. [Rob Gallagher, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons](#) The image of the Old Man has lived on as a state emblem since , appearing on highway signs, on the back of drivers licenses, and on the reverse of the state quarter.

2: Demise of the Old Man of the Mountain

The Old Man of the Mountain Legacy Fund is a private, non-profit organization that grew out of the task force appointed by Governor Craig Benson after the collapse of the Old Man of the Mountain on May 3,

According to the official New Hampshire history, in early road surveyors Francis Whitcomb and Luke Brooks, part of a Franconia surveying crew, were the first white settlers to record observing the Old Man. So it was at least years old. The protruding ledges that composed the Old Man Profile were probably not there when glacial ice flowed south through Franconia Notch. The most recent Ice Age began some 2 million years ago. The ice was so thick that it even covered the top of Cannon Mountain. This action shaped the valley between Cannon Mountain and the Lafayette Range into a U-shaped glacial valley. In NH we call these notches. There are also Crawford Notch and Pinkham Notch, to name just a few of them. Scouring by flowing glacial ice, would not produce sharp, protruding ledges. Glacial geologists now think the ice was gone from this part of NH by about 12, years ago. Water freezing and thawing in cracks of the then exposed walls of Franconia Notch split off pieces of the granite. The granite that makes up Cannon Mountain is called the Conway Granite. Jurassic in age, it was intruded as magma into the rocks of the notch area during the time of the dinosaurs, some million years ago. Called feldspar, this mineral slowly crumbles over time as water chemically breaks down the feldspar. This along with frost action eventually made the lower ledges so weak that on the night of Fig. May 3, the lower ledge could no longer support the massive weight above. Turnbuckles and iron rods, installed over time to hold the separate pieces of the Old Man together, could not hold the weight either. The front rocks of the Old Man pitched forward and fell onto the talus slope below. How long was the Old Man there? It may have been as short as years—maybe as long as 12, years. What do you think? It can be seen to the right of where the Old Man Profile was located. It is a series of boulders which, when viewed from the foot of the mountain, resemble an old time cannon.

3: Old Man of the Mountain - Exit 34B | Cannon Mountain

The Old Man Of The Mountain Legacy Fund was the primary sponsor of the project, and its funds came mostly from private donors – some of whom are named on the plaza's paving stones. The concept of the plaza is simple, yet creative.

The Old Man of the Mountain in the early s U. Plural version of the name is unusual. Franconia Notch is a U-shaped valley that was shaped by glaciers. The Old Man formation was probably formed from freezing and thawing of water in cracks of the granite bedrock sometime after the retreat of glaciers 12, years ago. Francis Whitcomb and Luke Brooks, part of the surveying team, were the first two to record observing the Old Man. The Old Man first became famous largely because of statesman Daniel Webster , a New Hampshire native , who once wrote: Collapse[edit] Old Man of the Mountain on April 26, , seven days before the collapse. A team from the state highway and park divisions maintained the patchwork each summer. After collapse[edit] The site of the Old Man of the Mountain in July , 7 years after the collapse Early after the collapse, many New Hampshire citizens considered replacement with a replica. That idea was rejected by an official task force in headed by former Governor Steve Merrill. When looking through them up at the cliff of Cannon Mountain one can see a "before" and "after" of how the Old Man of the Mountain used to appear. It consists of a viewing platform with "Steel Profilers", which, when aligned with the Cannon Cliff above, create what the profile looked like up on the cliff overlooking the Franconia Notch. The Legacy Fund is a private c 3 corporation with representatives from various state agencies and several private nonprofits. They announced their intention to spend what was left on minor improvements and dissolve the board. Architect Francis Treves envisioned a walk-in profile made of panels of structural glass attached to tubular steel framework and concrete tower, connected by a tram, rim trail or tunnel through to the cliff wall at the original site. Glaciers cover New England and post-glacial erosion creates the cliff which would subsequently erode into the Old Man of the Mountain at Franconia Notch. Grant visits the formation. Spaulding begins a concerted state effort to preserve the formation. Under the law RSA Route 3 through the notch opens below Cannon Mountain.

4: Rashid ad-Din Sinan - Wikipedia

The Old Man of the Mountain, The Lovecharm and Pietro of Abano Tales from the German of Tieck May 16, by Ludwig Tieck. Kindle Edition. \$ \$ 0 Get it TODAY.

Five separate layers of Conway granite deftly balanced one on top of another, protruding with a convincing, chiseled gaze over Profile Lake. His mouth was slightly open as if to enjoy the clear, cold New Hampshire air; his eyes calmly fixed on the horizon. A thick dash of graying hair sweeping the forehead hinted at youth gone by. The nose and chin were angled in symmetry, with just enough irregularity to prove he was real. Indeed, there was nothing artificial about the Old Man! This rock formation, so magnificent to look at, so significant to the State of New Hampshire, was a real and especially poignant example of the power of nature to create awe-inspiring wonders and phenomena. As the Old Man gazed easterly from his perch high above the cliffs of Franconia Notch, he served as a natural guardian over the vast White Mountain Forest. New Hampshire natives and tourists alike had read and heard that the Old Man was weakening. Geologists had been concerned about him for a hundred years. They warned that his stability depended solely on the fortunate orientation of the center of gravity just under his chin. Above that spot, the five slabs of rock forty feet, five inches in height and twenty-five feet wide were precariously balanced. As the enormous formation endured the rain, snow, ice and wind of the mountains, experts installed and maintained cables, attempting to preserve the Great Stone Face. Despite all attempts, however, the distinguished profile could not be saved. Centuries of the ravaging effects of extreme weather finally brought the Old Man of the Mountain down, sometime in the middle of the night on May 3, No one was present to witness the collapse. The people of New Hampshire were dismayed and heartbroken at the loss of this treasured natural monument. An historic, color-tinted photograph by Charles H. Back to top About the Photographer This hand-painted photograph of the Old Man of the Mountain, taken circa and digitally reproduced for this display, was the creation of Charles H. Charles Sawyer worked briefly for the famed Wallace Nutting, who was a pioneer in the field of hand-colored and painted photography. In , at his first studio in Farmington, Maine, Charles Sawyer began applying watercolor paints to his own black and white photographs. The process of hand-coloring resulted in a translucent color over an entire photograph, while hand-painting would cover and sometimes alter details within a picture. Oil paints were later introduced to his processes. In the days of purely black and white photography, hand-colored and painted works were in high demand, and Charles Sawyer enjoyed commercial success. This new location gave him easy access to the scenery of the White Mountains, which were a main focus of his photography. By , Sawyer employed a staff of up to thirteen painter-colorists who enhanced his photographic prints one at a time, according to his direction. Charles Sawyer garnered a national reputation and sold his works through retailers across the United States, although the vast majority of his photographic subjects and sales were based in New Hampshire. Hand-painted photographs are a unique art form from the early twentieth century, predating color film photography. Charles Sawyer prints are now a prime subject for collectors. The construction of a federal building on this site in required Harold Sawyer to move the business to another location in Concord, where it remained in operation until

5: 12 Solid Facts About New Hampshire's Old Man of the Mountain | Mental Floss

The Old Man of the Mountain was the alias for the leader of the Moslem hashashin sect. These warriors were trained to fight and die honourably and only killed the people responsible for a given conflict or series of events, not an average person or warrior.

6: Old Man of the Mountain - Wikipedia

"The Old Man of the Mountain" was available for summoning during the: Trivia "The Old Man of the Mountain" is an NPC only in Camelot, and an NPC-Support only in Babylonia.

7: Old Man Of The Mountain Legacy Fund : Geology of the Old Man of the Mountain

"The Old Man of The Mountain" is non-stop Cab from beginning to end. He appears first as an owl, singing the title song. The words have been changed for the cartoon, in which the Old Man is a villain.

8: Historical Exhibits - The Old Man of the Mountain

Rashād ad-Dīn Sinān (Arabic: رشاد الدين سنان), also known as the Old Man of the Mountain (Arabic: الرجل القديم في الجبل, Šaykh al-Jabal, Latin: Vetulus de Montanis) and also referred to as Rashid al-Din Sinan (r), was a missionary and a leader of the Syrian branch of the Nizari Ismaili state (the Assassins), and.

9: The Old Man of the Mountain () - IMDb

With the collapse of the Old Man of the Mountain on May 3, , New Hampshire lost a beloved icon. Since that day, friends of the Old Man from throughout the Granite State and beyond have continued to celebrate the strength and spirit of the Profile.

My big book of everything Small fruit culture NTCs pocket guide to tricky words Introduction: forgetting how to read Seeing the Pattern Commonsense Guide to Grammar and Usage 4e Grammar and communication IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Control 1989: 25-26 September, Albany, New York Recording and Performing Rights in Certain Literary Works American corrections in brief 3rd edition Precalculus enhanced with graphing utilities 7th edition Appendix C: Answers to review questions. Effects of newspaper-television cross-ownership on news homogeneity Recent advances in insulin action and its disorders Railway engineering book by rangwala 6. The Trigonometric Functions. Seeing things a kids guide to looking at photographs Xanathars guide to everything version Understanding Magnetism You cant take it with you when you go The bottleneck dolphin Vishwamitra story in telugu Independence, impartiality, and qualifications of the court and its judges Strategies for exposing domestic violence in country music videos by Julie Haynes Tax-Wise Business Ownership Research progress report sample Climate change and peak oil Section 1983 federal jury practice and instructions Heavy-Duty Trucks (Step-Into-Reading, Step 3) Walter Hines Page Low Down and Derby (Ohio River Valley Chapter Sisters in Crime) Hackers are kids women too The War in Bengal China and Indias electrical and electronics industries : a comparison between market structures Koichiro Mrityunjaya karna Main non-infectious diseases Platinum Vignettes: Internal Medicine CD-ROM PDA Software Excerpt from The history of love Nicole Krauss Gina ford Religious issues and the Advisory Council Extrusion coating a process manual