



1. THE PIER was built in 1873.

2. THE OCEANIC HOTEL was built by John Poor in 1875 and is a composite of several earlier structures. The building provides a glimpse into the Grand Hotel Era when Star Island attracted such notable artists and writers as Nathaniel Hawthorne, Child Hassam, and Celia Thaxter. Inside the hotel are public restrooms, a snack bar and gift shop.

3. THE CASWELL CEMETERY is the burial ground for one of the island's original fishing village families in the 1700s, who also operated boarding houses on the island.

4. THE SUMMER HOUSE gazebo is the perfect spot to enjoy incredible sunsets and a view of the NE coast from Massachusetts

to Maine. It is set on the site of Fort Star, which was built in 1653 to protect villagers from Native American raids, which never happened. After falling into disrepair, a new fort was constructed and later dismantled during the Revolutionary War – the guns and cannons sent to Newburyport.

5. THE STONE CHAPEL was constructed in 1800 at the site of two previous chapels, the first built in 1685. Located at the island's highest point, the chapel served as school, town hall and storehouse. Today, chapel services remain a cherished event as guests walk in procession at the close of each day carrying candle lanterns up the path – a tradition started long ago when villagers carried whale oil lamps to light the chapel.

6. VAUGHN-THAXTER COTTAGE houses a library and museum featuring records of Gosport Village and a collection of artifacts and art from Shoals poet and author Celia Thaxter.

7. THE SOLAR ARRAY was built in 2014 and is NE's largest off-grid solar array, providing Star with most of its energy needs.

8. TUCKE MONUMENT is the gravesite of Reverend John Tucke, a minister, physician, educator, and judge who had a profound impact on the Shoals until his death in 1773. His descendants constructed the monument in 1914 using fifteen tons of granite blocks. It is the tallest gravestone in NH.

9. SMITH MONUMENT commemorates Captain John Smith's arrival in 1614 while on a trading voyage. Smith was the first person to map New England. The monument was originally erected in 1884 and rebuilt in 1914.

10. THE ART BARN was used as an icehouse in the fishing village days. It's currently a place for Shoalers of all ages to create art.

11. EAST ROCK is the most iconic natural landmark on Star. The outcropping of igneous rock provides an unobstructed view of the sunrise and the Atlantic Ocean.

12. THE RUTLEDGE MARINE LAB is an interactive education center featuring touch tanks and exhibits on the Gulf of Maine.