Miller State Park

Hiking Information

Miller State Park is located on the 2,290-foot summit of Pack Monadnock in Peterborough, New Hampshire. A windy paved road leading to the scenic summit is open for visitors to drive from early May to early November. A foot trail (red blazes) loops the open summit area and affords spectacular views of the surrounding countryside. Hikers are welcome to Miller year-round. Three trails provide hikers access from the base to the summit.

The Wapack Trail (yellow blazes), a 21-mile footpath that extends from Mt. Watatic in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, to North Pack Monadnock in Greenfield, New Hampshire, traverses the summit of Pack Monadnock. From the Route 101 parking area at the base of the auto road to the summit via the Wapack Trail is 1.4 miles. North of Pack Monadnock, the Wapack Trail continues 3.8 miles through the Wapack National Wildlife Refuge, over North Pack Monadnock to Old Mountain Road.

The Raymond Trail (white blazes) begins on the west side of the mountain on East Mountain Road. The 1.6-mile trail was constructed cooperatively by Peterborough Boy Scout troop 808 and the Peterborough Conservation Commission. The trail reaches the summit at the picnic area just north of the parking area.

The Marion Davis Trail (blue blazes) begins at the Route 101 parking area at the base of the auto road. It climbs 1.4 miles to the summit.

History of Miller State Park

Miller State Park is the oldest state park in New Hampshire. It was donated to the state in 1891 and dedicated as a memorial to General James Miller, a local hero of the War of 1812 and long-time resident of nearby Temple, New Hampshire. Miller fought in the battles of Chippewa, Niagara, Erie, and Lundy’s Lane in the War of 1812. Following the war, he served as the first territorial governor of Arkansas. Later he worked with the author Nathaniel Hawthorne, who referred to Miller as “New England’s most distinguished soldier” in his introduction to the Scarlet Letter.

A fire tower, when open, affords a panoramic view of the surrounding countryside. Mount Monadnock, 3,165 feet high, can be seen standing alone twelve miles to the west. It is believed Native Americans named the area’s mountains, and that “pack” means little. Other peaks and hills of southern New Hampshire and adjacent Massachusetts can also be seen. On clear days, views reach to Mount Washington, the skyscrapers of Boston, and the Vermont hills.