

**100. Forrest Jones Cabin**

870 County Road 83, Forrest Jones' Welsh parents took up residence in this Sunshine cabin in 1888. As early settlers, the family mined and ranched in the area and owned the cabin until 1976.



**101. Sunshine School**

355 County Road 83, The schoolhouse is one of the few remaining structures from the once-thriving mining community of Sunshine and is distinctive due to the construction material of granite with contrasting sandstone sills and lintels.



# Superior

**102. Superior Historical Museum**

Corner of Maple Street and 2nd Street, Previously located in the Industrial Mine camp south of Old Town, this house now serves as the town museum. The museum is open the first Saturday of each month, For hours: 303-499-3675 or [www.townofsuperior.com/TownGovernment/](http://www.townofsuperior.com/TownGovernment/)



**103. Grasso Park**

122 E. Williams Street, The complex includes a ca. 1895 house, a ca. 1904 house, a barn, a root cellar and a privy. The park represents one of the last vestiges of Superior's early agricultural heritage.



# Wall Street

**104. James F. Bailey Assay Office Museum**

6352 Four Mile Canyon Drive, A mining camp begun in 1866, Wall Street eventually had a hotel, mercantile and assay office to support the 23 mines. Boulder County bought the building and it now serves as a museum. The museum is open June – September, the third Saturday of each month, For hours: 303-678-6200 or [www.bouldercounty.org/play](http://www.bouldercounty.org/play)



# Ward

**105. Ward Congregational Church**

41 Modoc Street, Constructed in the 1890s, the church is clapboard carpenter Gothic that today serves as a community church.



**106. Ward School**

66 Columbia Street, Built in 1898, this ship-lap sided building survived a fire by being covered with wet blankets. Today, it serves as the town hall, town library, and town post office.

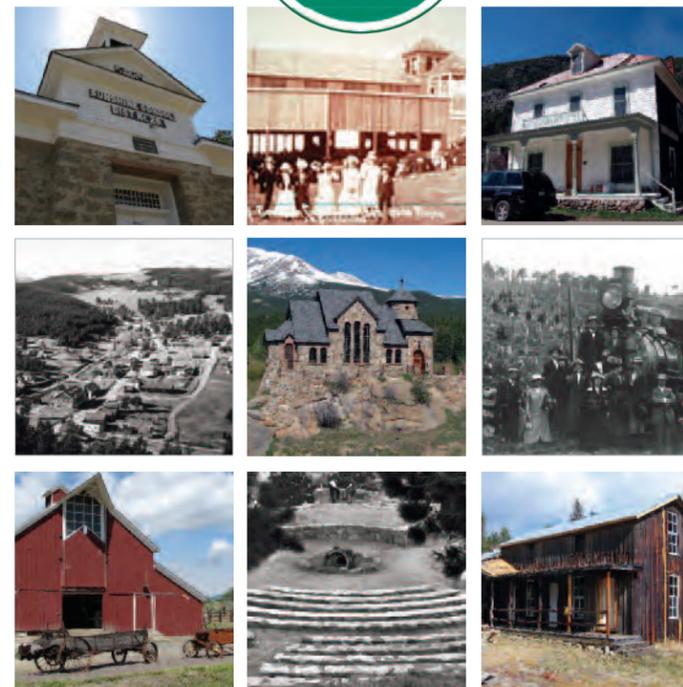
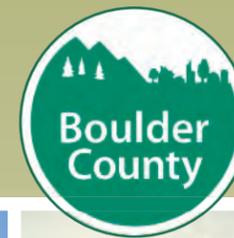


**107. Switzerland Trail**

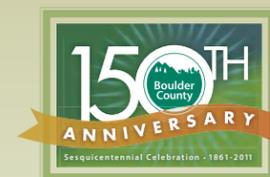
The Denver, Boulder and Western Railway was constructed to connect the mountain mining communities with the city of Boulder. When the railway was dismantled in 1919 the dressed stones of its bridges were used in the construction of Boulder public structures. The rail line wound through the mountains from Boulder to Sunset where it divided and either went north to Ward or South to Eldora.



# BOULDER COUNTY HISTORIC SITES SELF-GUIDED TOUR

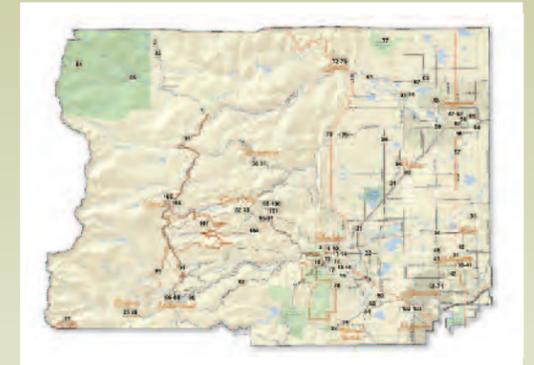


Your guide to Boulder County's historic sites and museums.



# Welcome to Boulder County

Founded in 1861 and settled by miners and farmers lured to the West during the Colorado gold rush. In celebration of our county's 150th anniversary, we have prepared this guide to historic sites, which you can tour either geographically or by theme: mining, agricultural, commerce, tourism, civic and cultural. Enjoy your visit and come back often.



SEE MAP ON CENTER SPREAD

# LEGEND

-  National Register of Historic Places
-  Boulder County Landmark
-  Civic
-  Commerce
-  Cultural
-  Tourism
-  Agricultural
-  Mining

Many of these properties are privately owned. Please do not trespass on any property not clearly open to the public.

The historic photos contained in this brochure were provided by the Boulder Public Library's Carnegie Branch Library for Local History and the Boulder Historical Society Collection.

Many of these properties are privately owned. Please do not trespass on any property not clearly open to the public.



Mailing address: P.O. Box 471, Boulder, CO 80306 Phone: 303.441.3508

Fax: 303.441.3494 Email: [info@bouldercounty.org](mailto:info@bouldercounty.org)

Visit [www.BoulderCounty.org](http://www.BoulderCounty.org) for more information

# HISTORIC SITE LISTING

## BY AREA

### Allenspark

#### 1. Bunce School

Hwy. 7, south of Allenspark, The one-room log cabin school is typical of a ca. 1888 mining camp school. The school was typically in session from April to October when students were more likely to avoid snow.

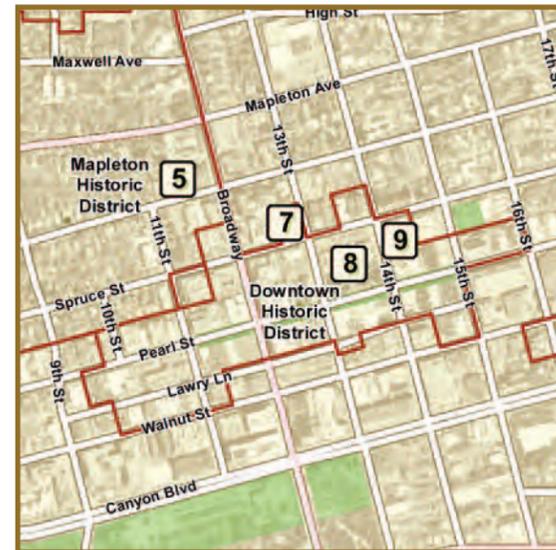


#### 2. St. Catherine Chapel at Camp St. Malo

10758 Peak to Peak Hwy., Constructed in 1935, this striking chapel was first sited in 1916 when Father Joseph Julius Bosetti found the rock upon which it sits while trying to find a meteor that fell from the sky.



### Boulder



#### 3. Red Rocks Park a.k.a. Settler's Park

Canyon and Pearl, This site is where the first permanent non-native settlers established camp in the Boulder area back in 1858. Today, it is enjoyed by locals and visitors for its popular short hikes.



#### 4. Arnett-Fullen House

646 Pearl Street, Gold prospector W. Arnett's Gothic architecture "Gingerbread House" was built in 1877. It is surrounded with a custom-made wrought iron fence.



#### 5. Carnegie Library

1125 Pine Street, Part of the library heritage of Andrew Carnegie, the building was built in 1906 and was the original Boulder Public Library. It now serves as a repository for a variety of Boulder County history resources including books, newspapers, recordings, photographs and plans. The library is open Monday – Saturday, For hours: 303-441-3110 or [www.boulderlibrary.org/carnegie](http://www.boulderlibrary.org/carnegie)



#### 6. Boulder Downtown Historic District

The district showcases several architectural types including turn of the twentieth century styles Romanesque, Queen Anne, and Italianate, and also later styles such as Art Deco.



#### 7. Hotel Boulderado

2115 13th Street, Opened in 1909, the Victorian elegance of the red brick hotel has remained the standard of luxury for Boulder visitors who continue to be entranced by the suspended stained glass ceiling in the atrium.



#### 8. Boulder Courthouse

1325 Pearl Street, Constructed in 1934, this art deco style courthouse replaced the 1883 Victorian style courthouse which burned in 1932.



#### 9. Boulder Theater

2032 14th Street, Prior to opening as the Boulder Theater in 1936, this building was the Curran Opera House constructed in 1906, which featured operas, musicals, and silent movies. Renovation in the 1930s gave it the art deco style seen today with hand painted murals and frescos.



#### 10. Mapleton Hill Historic District

Including Boulder's purportedly oldest house at 1019 Spruce Street, the district also includes the 1888 Mapleton Elementary School, which serves as a cornerstone for the eclectic mix of architectural styles found in the hill's residences.



#### 11. Boulder History Museum

1206 Euclid Avenue, The museum is located in the 1899 Harbeck-Bergheim House. It exhibits artifacts of historical significance donated by Boulder area families over the past sixty years, and rotates its displays 2 or 3 times a year. The museum is open Tuesday – Sunday, For hours: 303-449-3464 or [www.boulderhistory.org](http://www.boulderhistory.org)



#### 12. Columbia Cemetery

9th Street between Pleasant and College, Known as the "Pioneer" cemetery, a Who's Who of early Boulder residents are buried in Columbia, where the epitaphs provide insight into minds and hearts.



#### 13. CU Heritage Center

1202 University Avenue, The center houses and interprets artifacts related to the university. It is located on the third floor of the historic Old Main building on the University of Colorado at Boulder campus. The center is open Mon – Fri, For hours: 303-492-6329 or [www.cuheritage.org](http://www.cuheritage.org)



#### 14. Norlin Quadrangle Historic District

The district includes twelve buildings at the heart of the University of Colorado's Boulder campus, while the "Quad" is a grassy area of recreation, contemplation and eventual graduation.



#### 15. 40th Parallel Marker

Baseline Road and Broadway, In 1854, the Kansas-Nebraska Act established the boundary between Kansas and Nebraska territory to be the parallel latitude line 40 degrees north of the equator. It took surveyors 55 days in 1859 to travel 345 miles over diverse terrain to survey this line which terminates at the foot of the Rockies.



#### 16. Nelson House

1818 Baseline Road, Built in 1951 by architect James M. Hunter, this Modern house represents several Usonian qualities including horizontal organization and the blending of the indoor spaces with the outdoor spaces.



#### 17. Colorado Chautauqua National Historic Landmark

900 Baseline Road, Sprung from the national Chautauqua Movement, Boulder's district is one of only three remaining in the country. The Auditorium dates to 1898, with at least fifty cottages built by 1900. The district now offers lodging, dining, performances, and public and private events. For more information: 303-442-3282 or [www.chautauqua.com](http://www.chautauqua.com)



#### 18. Flagstaff Mountain Cultural Landscape District

This 100+-acre site is significant in the development of Boulder's city parks system and houses several structures including the Sunrise Circle Amphitheater, the Flagstaff Summit Shelter House, the Green Mountain Lodge, the Halfway House, and the Wood Shelter. The 1930s structures were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps.



#### 19. National Bureau of Standards (NBS)

325 Broadway, Founded in 1901 as NBS, the office is now called the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Many of today's technologies rely on NIST research which has made significant contributions to atomic clocks, medical devices, semiconductors, and more. NBS came to Boulder in the early 1950s and was integral in the area's growth as a technology center.



#### 20. NCAR

1850 Table Mesa Drive, The National Center for Atmospheric Research was built in the 1960s and is operated by a consortium of universities. Its abstract geometric style was designed by architect I.M. Pei and was inspired by the Anasazi cliff dwellings located in Mesa Verde, Colorado.



#### 21. IBM

6300 Diagonal Hwy., In 1965, IBM opened manufacturing and research/development laboratories in Boulder, bringing jobs and technological innovation to the area. With the new jobs created by this large employer there was also growth in housing and other businesses.



#### 22. Ball Aerospace

1600 Commerce Street, For over 50 years, Ball Aerospace in Boulder has supplied state of the art aerospace technology for military and space applications. Parts of its Boulder campus were designed by area architect Hobart Wagener.



#### 23. McKenzie Well

Hwy. 119 near Independence Road, Drilled in 1902, the McKenzie Well is on the site of the first discovery of oil in the Denver Basin. It is still run on occasion.



#### 24. Ryssby Church

9000 N 63rd Street, This 1881 church was built by Swedish settlers in the close image of their church back home in Sweden.



### Eldora

#### 25. Gold Miner Hotel

601 Klondyke Avenue, The Eldora landmark is a hewn log boarding house from 1897 that was renovated into a bed and breakfast in 1984. In its heyday, it was reported that 50 people arrived daily on the stage coach from Boulder and Central City.



#### 26. Eldora Historic District

Once known as "Happy Valley," Eldora's mining boom started in the 1870s. Today, old miner's cabins and log commercial buildings dot the streets.

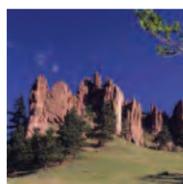


#### 27. Moffat Road

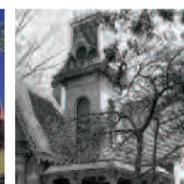
Formally named the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railway, the line opened in 1904 traveling over Rollins Pass. The arduous task of keeping the line open in winter was eventually replaced in 1927 by the Moffat Tunnel.



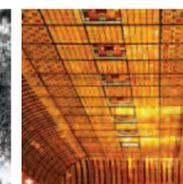
ST. CATHERINE CHAPEL



RED ROCKS PARK



ARNETT-FULLEN HOUSE



HOTEL BOULDERADO



CARNEGIE LIBRARY



COLUMBIA CEMETERY



BOULDER THEATER



CU HERITAGE CENTER



40TH PARALLEL MARKER



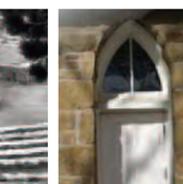
CHAUTAUQUA PARK



NCAR



SUNRISE CIRCLE AMPHITHEATER



RYSSBY CHURCH



ELDORA HISTORIC DISTRICT

# Eldorado Springs

## 28. Eldorado Resort

294 Artesian Drive, The 1906 swimming pool and several other historic buildings serve as reminders that this was once a very popular summer resort which attracted people from all over, including Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower who spent their honeymoon here.



## 29. Doudy-DeBacker-Dunn House

Start of South Trailhead on the Mesa Trail off Eldorado Springs Drive, Part of this historic house date back to 1858, but the two-story stone addition was added in 1874. For nearly 100 years, the occupants raised cattle on the land.



# Erie

## 30. Wise Homestead Museum

11611 Jasper Road, Oliver and Ada Wise relocated to Colorado in 1869 and started construction on their home in 1870. The house has been restored and now serves as a museum. The museum is open May through October, Saturdays, For hours: 303-828-4561 or [www.eriehistoricalsociety.org](http://www.eriehistoricalsociety.org)



## 31. Pillars at Arapahoe and 287

The remnants of a stone gateway erected in 1928 to honor those who served in World War I. The idea was to designate Arapahoe Road as a "Road of Remembrance" with the gate serving as the entrance. The idea never fully materialized and all that is left are the pillars.



# Gold Hill

## 32. Gold Hill Museum a.k.a. St. James Chapel

661 Pine Street, Financed by the Bluebirds women's club, the chapel was built in 1941. It has split log siding in a rustic style that represents a return to nature and the simple life. The museum is open Memorial Day through Labor Day, Saturdays & Sundays, For hours: [www.goldhillmuseum.com](http://www.goldhillmuseum.com)



## 33. Gold Hill Historic District

The district is made up of 47 buildings remaining of the historic mining town, including the Gold Hill Inn and the oldest continuously operating public school in Colorado.



# Hygiene

## 34. Church of the Brethren & Hygiene Cemetery

7801 Hygiene Road, This former church made of hand hewn sandstone block sits surrounded by the Hygiene Cemetery, which continues to serve descendants of original settlers.



## 35. United Methodist Church of Hygiene

7542 Hygiene Road, This significant Hygiene community church was built in 1905-1906, using Lyons sandstone for the lintels and foundation. The educational/ meeting hall behind the church was built in the 1960s.



# Jamestown

## 36. Jamestown Town Hall

118 Main Street, Built in 1935, the Town Hall serves the historic mining community as its auditorium, seat of government, library, recreation center and correctional facility.

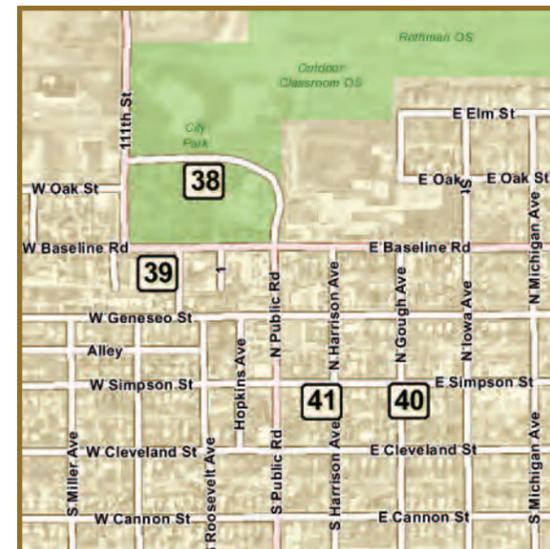


## 37. Jamestown Mercantile

108 Main Street, ca. 1896 the 2 1/2 story vernacular frame building is tucked into the hillside serving today, as yesterday, as the Post Office and general store.



# Lafayette



## 38. Lafayette Cemetery

111 W Baseline Road, Lafayette purchased land for its cemetery from Union Pacific Railroad in 1891 and miners, labor activists, founding families, immigrants and veterans were the first laid to rest.



## 39. Circle Motel

200 W Baseline Road, This motel is a good example of properties related to the rise of the auto-related retail and service economy in the 1920s-1930s, and it played a prominent role in the Denver Loop of the historic Lincoln Highway (US 287) through Lafayette.



## 40. Congregational Church

300 E Simpson Street, Mary Miller founded the Town of Lafayette and helped organize the Congregational Church in 1890. The church was constructed in 1892 and is used today as the Mary Miller Theater.



## 41. Lafayette Miners Museum

108 E Simpson Street, Built in 1890 at the Gladstone Coal Mine, this miner's house was later moved to Lafayette, resided in by the Lewis family from 1913-1976, and then turned into the museum. The museum is open Thursdays and Saturdays, For hours: 303-665-7030 or [www.cityoflafayette.com](http://www.cityoflafayette.com)



## 42. Waneka Granary

East of Waneka Lake, The granary was built in the 1870s by early Lafayette-area homesteader, Adolf Waneka, who farmed near the lake.



## 43. Shannon Farm

1341 N 95th Street, Built in the 1910s, this dairy farm used an innovative concrete-floored milk house design, and its barn is one of only a few made of clay tile bricks in the county.



## 44. Boulder Valley Grange

3400 N 95th Street, Now known as the Pleasant View Grange #164, this clapboard-sided hall was built in 1900 and is still an active grange.



## 45. Distel Farm

2203 N 111th Street, The family home at the Distel Farm was built in 1896 of brick with stone sills. The site is significant for the important rolls the pioneering families made as well for the many intact historic structures found on the property.



## 46. Ewing Family Farmhouse

1915 N 95th Street, The Ewing Family Farm was recognized as a Colorado Centennial Farm in 1987 due to the Ewing family's continuous ownership of the property beginning with construction of the main farmhouse in 1885.



# Longmont



## 47. Callahan House

312 Terry Street, The 1892 Queen Anne red brick 2 1/2 story mansion with its detached "automobile house" sits in the only Longmont city park with a fountain.



## 48. Dickens Opera House

300 Main Street, This corner brick structure opened in 1882 with a first floor bank and second floor "opera house," which today remains an entertainment venue.



## 49. East Side Historic District

Bounded by Longs Peak Avenue, Collyer Street, 4th Avenue & Emery Street, Made up of 67 contributing structures whose styles range from small cottage to elaborate Queen Anne's alongside Italianate brick homes. The district is predominately residential in character.



## 50. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church

470 Main Street, Building began in 1881 on the steeply gabled red brick church, which has interior exposed beams and exterior corner buttresses. It is the home of the St. Vrain Historical Society today.



## 51. West Side Historic District

Bounded by 5th Street, Terry Street, 3rd Street & Grant Street, There are 117 contributing structures in this significant residential district whose styles range from Queen Anne to Tudor Revival to Mediterranean and includes Thompson Park and portions of Central School.



DOUDY-DEBACKER-DUNN HOUSE



GOLD HILL



WISE HOMESTEAD MUSEUM



ELDORADO RESORT



CHURCH OF THE BRETHERN



PILLARS AT ARAPAHOE AND 287



JAMESTOWN TOWN HALL



WANeka GRANARY



DICKENS OPERA HOUSE



EWING FAMILY FARMHOUSE



CALLAHAN HOUSE



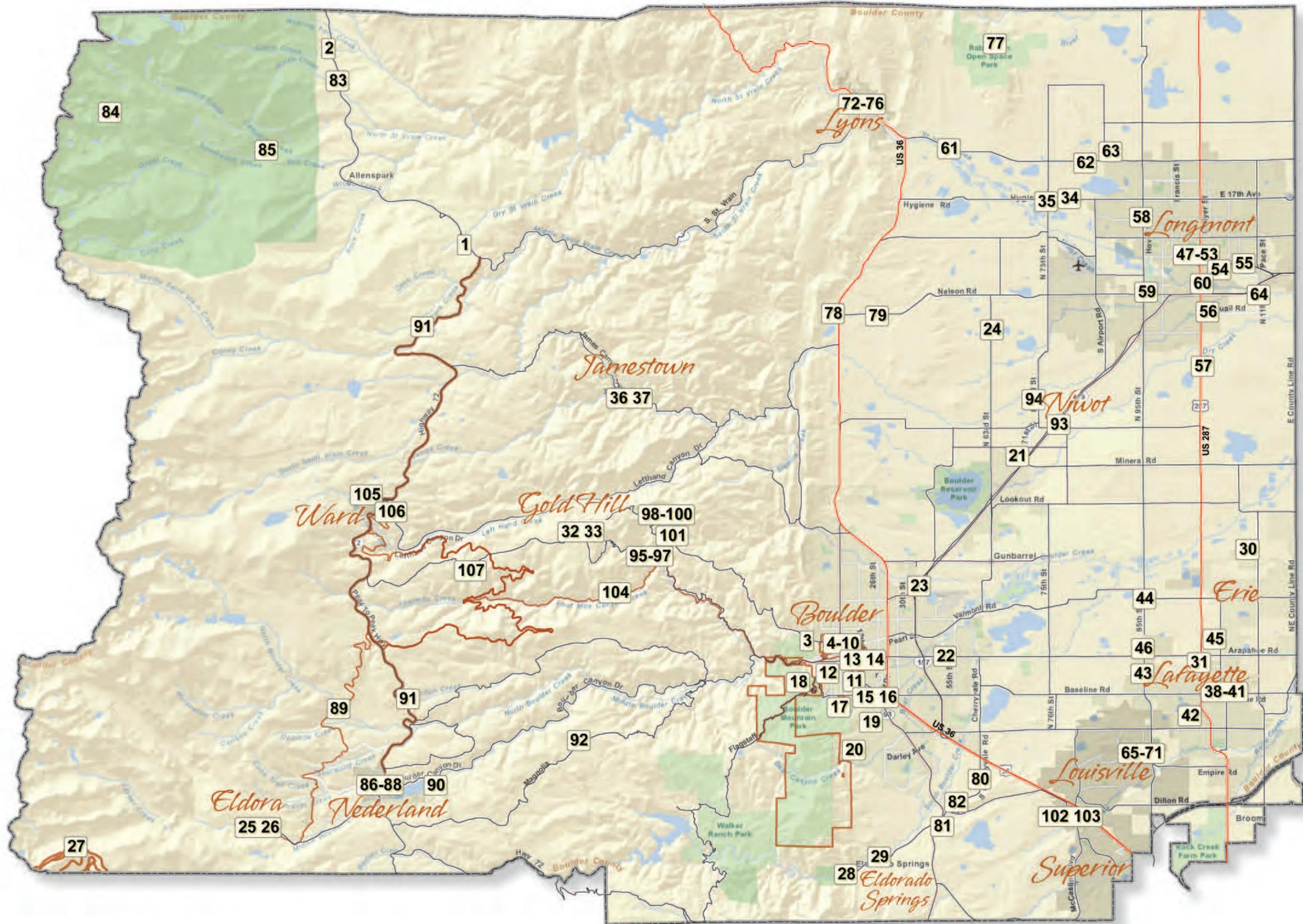
LAFAYETTE MINERS MUSEUM



ST. STEPHEN'S



SHANNON FARM



## 52. Longmont College/Landmark Apartments

546 Atwood Street, Originally opened in 1886 as one wing of the Longmont College of the Presbyterian Synod, it was used as various educational facilities until 1948 when it was converted to apartments.



## 53. Longmont Fire Department

667 4th Avenue, The 1907 brick two-story "Old Firehouse" continues to serve the city as the Firehouse Art Gallery.



## 54. Empson Cannery

15 3rd Avenue, This building dates to ca. 1903 and was under constant remodeling and revision during its time as a cannery ending in 1970.



## 55. Longmont Carnegie Library

457 4th Avenue, Completed in 1912, the cream brick structure served as the community library until 1996 when it became the production studio for the Longmont Cable Trust, Channel 3.



## 56. Longmont Museum & Cultural Center

400 Quail Road, The museum highlights the history of Longmont and the St. Vrain River Valley. The museum is open Tuesday – Sunday, For hours: 303-651-8374 or [www.ci.longmont.co.us/MUSEUM/](http://www.ci.longmont.co.us/MUSEUM/)



## 57. The Dougherty Museum

8306 North 107th Street, The museum houses antique automobiles including, perhaps, the first car in Boulder County. In addition, there is a sizable collection of early 20th Century farm equipment. The museum is open June – August, Friday – Sunday, For hours: 303-678-6200 or [www.bouldercounty.org](http://www.bouldercounty.org)



## 58. Hoverhome & Farmstead

1309 Hover Road, Built by Roeschlaub & Son, the 1913 red brick mansion is the showpiece of the St. Vrain Historical Society today. It sits in an open park that still gives it a feeling of isolation in the middle of the city. For more information: 303-774-7810 or [www.stvrainhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.stvrainhistoricalsociety.org)



## 59. Affolter House

9595 Nelson Road, In 1907, the bungalow-style house stood in the middle of fields of alfalfa. The family moved to Colorado during the gold rush and found it profitable to feed the miners and their animals.



## 60. Dickens Homestead and Lashley Barn

136 S Main Street, This homestead site contains three that are original to it – the brick residence, carriage house, and root cellar – and two that were moved in – the Dickens grain elevator and the Lashley barn.



## 61. Montgomery Farm

5435 Ute Hwy., The eclectic Victorian-style farmhouse, double-wing barn, granary and privy are part of several significant buildings on this site. The Montgomery family has owned the property since the 1880s, and it was designated as a Colorado Centennial Farm in 1990.



## 62. Agricultural Heritage Center a.k.a. Lohr-McIntosh Homestead

8348 Ute Hwy., For 117 years, the farm contributed to the agricultural development of the St. Vrain Valley, including the farming of sugar beets, feed crops, milk, cattle, chickens, and apples. The site was homesteaded in 1868, and has many historic agricultural structures intact. The museum is open April – October, Friday – Sunday, and November – March, first Saturdays of months, For hours: 303-678-6200 or [www.bouldercounty.org/play/](http://www.bouldercounty.org/play/)



## 63. Stroh-Dickens Barn

8348 Ute Hwy., The Stroh-Dickens Barn was used continuously until it was moved from the original location in 1997. William Dickens was well known for his wealth and influence in Boulder County, including his construction of the Dickens Opera House in Longmont. It is now part of the Agricultural Heritage Center listed above.



## 64. Migrant Workers Quarters

9772 N 119th Street, This building is the only remnant of what was once a larger complex of buildings used to house migrant farm workers. The structures were reported to be military surplus obtained from Buckley Air Force Base in Denver.



# Louisville



## 65. Grain Elevator

540 County Road, One of the only remnants of Louisville's often overshadowed agricultural heritage, this grain elevator's wall construction is of stacked horizontal planks.



## 66. Casa Alegre

1006 Pine Street, The location of the bar near the railroad tracks is reflective of Louisville's early ordinance to restrict the location of saloons.



## 67. The Huckleberry a.k.a. Louisville Bank

700 Main Street, With a history as a bank, a post office, a grocery store and restaurants, this 1905 corner commercial structure still has tin siding.



## 68. State Mercantile Building

801 Main Street, Built in 1905, this sizable false-front building has a long commercial history with roots back to a mining company store.



## 69. Old Louisville Inn

740 Front Street, This long-time saloon was once part of Louisville's red-light district.



## 70. Louisville Historical Museum a.k.a. Jacoe Store

1001 Main Street, The main building of the museum complex is a false-front former retail store dating to ca. 1908. The city acquired the property in the 1980s and it now houses Louisville artifacts including mining equipment. The museum is open Wednesdays and the first Saturday of each month, For hours: 303-665-9048 or [www.library.louisvilleco.gov](http://www.library.louisvilleco.gov)



## 71. Louisville Center of the Arts

801 Grant Avenue, This brick building was constructed in 1894 to serve as a school for first and second graders and had regular usage as a community building before it became the Louisville Center for the Arts in the 1990s.



# Lyons

## 72. First Congregational Church

717 4th Avenue, Lyons "Old Stone Church" was built of the native red sandstone by master craftsmen in 1894. It is used today as a community church and meeting place.



## 73. Lyons Railroad Depot

430 5th Avenue, One of the buildings in the sandstone district is the former railroad depot, which today serves the community as its public library.



## 74. Lyons Sandstone Buildings District

Hwy. 36/Hwy. 7, Fifteen red sandstone buildings constructed between 1870 and 1917 make up the district.



## 75. Lyons Redstone Museum

340 High Street, The stone building was originally a schoolhouse built in 1881 and has been its current size since 1902. It was saved in 1977 and is now a museum. The museum is open June – Sept, Monday – Sunday, For hours: 303-823-5271 or [www.lyonsredstonemuseum.com](http://www.lyonsredstonemuseum.com)



## 76. Meadow Park Shelter House

600 Park Drive, Meadow Park is a community park with camping picnicking and recreational facilities in the city of Lyons. One of the structures in this park is a red sandstone shelter with shake shingles, a large fireplace and sides with large window openings.



## 77. Rabbit Mountain

N 55th Street, Rabbit Mountain was once home to the Arapaho Indians during the winter season and is rumored to have been a place where Chief Niwot spent some time. Homesteaders in the mid-1800s displaced the Indians as they began to settle the area. The land has been protected since 1984 under Boulder County Parks and Open Space to preserve its natural state, which consists of grassy plains, rocky buttes, rattlesnakes, deer, and more. For more information: 303-678-6200 or [www.bouldercounty.org](http://www.bouldercounty.org)



## 78. Allen Farm

9417 N Foothills Hwy., This 1910 farm complex northwest of Boulder contributed to the development of agriculture in Boulder County. The civically-active Allen family homesteaded the farm in 1876 and owned it until the 1950s.



HOVERHOME & FARMSTEAD



AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE CENTER



MIGRANT WORKERS QUARTERS



LONGMONT CULTURAL CENTER



EMPSON CANNERY



THE DOUGHERTY MUSEUM



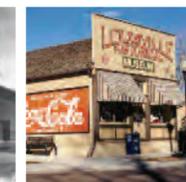
LASHLEY BARN



LYONS RAILROAD DEPOT



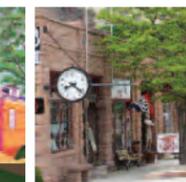
GRAIN ELEVATOR



LOUISVILLE HISTORICAL MUSEUM



LOUISVILLE CENTER OF THE ARTS



LYONS SANDSTONE DISTRICT



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH



RABBIT MOUNTAIN

### 79. Altona Grange #127

9386 N 39th Street, The grange has been an important meeting and social center for the surrounding Altona agricultural community. The original part of the building was constructed in 1896, although Altona Grange #127 began operations in 1891.



## Marshall

### 80. Fox Mine Office

1226 S Cherryvale Road, The Fox Mine operated from 1884 until 1936. Part of Marshall was once known as Foxtown and it's where the English and Irish miners lived.



### 81. Marshall Mesa Trail

Hwy. 93 and Marshall Drive, With coal discovered in 1859, Marshall had some of the oldest coal mines in Colorado. During the 1860s and 1870s coal mining prospered, and Marshall's population exceeded that of Boulder. Self-guided interpretive signs about the coal mining and geologic history of the Marshall area are located along this trail, which is maintained by City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Parks.



### 82. Marshall School

1595 S Cherryvale Road, Once known as one of the toughest coal mining camps in the West, Marshall never originally had a church but it did have a schoolhouse. The school has since been converted to a private residence.



## Meeker Park

### 83. Meeker Park Lodge

11733 Peak to Peak Hwy., A mountain resort owned and operated by the Dever family since 1922. This property is significant for its association with the resort industry in the vicinity of Rocky Mountain National Park in northwestern Boulder County, and for its representation of rustic architecture in the Colorado Rockies.



### 84. Thunder Lake Patrol Cabin

This 1930s rustic-style log cabin sits on the west side of Thunder Lake in Wild Basin at the southern entrance to Rocky Mountain National Park.

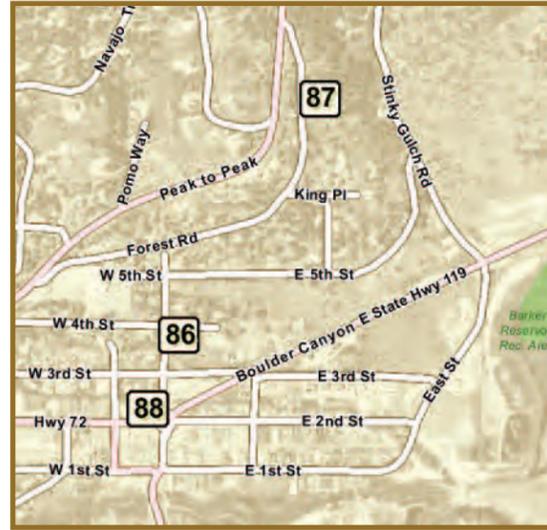


### 85. Wild Basin House

Inside the southern entrance to Rocky Mountain National Park, the 1931 house is an example of rustic architecture and construction.



## Nederland



### 86. Gillaspie House

2 E 4th Street, The house was built in 1907 and now displays clothing, accessories, and furnishings found in typical early Nederland homes. The museum is open May – September, Saturdays and Sundays, For hours: [www.nederlandmuseums.org](http://www.nederlandmuseums.org)



### 87. Nederland Cemetery

82 Forest Street, The Nederland Cemetery dates back to at least 1882 and contributes a significant record of the development of the mining community in Boulder County. It is an intact example of a mountain cemetery with steep slopes, natural vegetation and the resulting intricate layout of graves.



### 88. Mining Museum a.k.a. Nederland Old Stone Garage

200 N Bridge Street, Built in 1937 with Special Road Funds, the stone garage is similar to several WPA projects in the county. Residents in need of work hauled indigenous rock from above Eldora to make the garage for county vehicles. The museum is open May – September, Saturdays and Sundays, For hours: [www.nederlandmuseums.org](http://www.nederlandmuseums.org)



### 89. Blue Bird Mine at Caribou Ranch

Dating back to the 1870s, this mine complex still has several historic buildings including the mining company house, mine shafts, ore cart tracks, a bunkhouse and a smokehouse. The mine later became a tourist stop on the Switzerland Trail. For more information: 303-678-6200 or [www.bouldercounty.org/play/](http://www.bouldercounty.org/play/)



### 90. Barker Dam

East of Nederland, Completed in 1910, this hydroelectric dam was constructed to provide electricity to nearby mining towns and Denver. The reservoir formed by the dam supplies water to the City of Boulder.



### 91. Peak to Peak Byway

Colorado's oldest scenic byway passes through Rocky Mountain National Park, Indian Peaks Wilderness, Golden Gate Canyon State Park, historic gold mine towns, and other areas along its 55-mile route. This byway was established in 1918.



### 92. Mountain House

5454 Magnolia Road, There are five historic buildings on this site including the 1860s original cabin, the 1873 Mountain House once used as a stage stop, its privy and agricultural outbuildings.



## Niwot

### 93. Old Town Niwot Historic District and Firehouse Museum

"Old Town" Niwot embodies the spirit of Boulder County's agricultural history. It supported surrounding areas as a town center where farmers and ranchers came to conduct business, participate in civic organizations, and socialize. The Firehouse and the Chemical Firecart were both subsequently added to the district. The Firehouse is now the home of a museum. For more information: [www.niwohistoricalsociety.org](http://www.niwohistoricalsociety.org)



### 94. Niwot Cemetery

Nimbus Road, The first recorded burial in the cemetery occurred in 1874. There are six American Civil War veterans buried in this quiet corner of the community.



## Salina



### 95. Little Church in the Pines

414 Gold Run Road, Of a New England style with white clapboard, the structure was built by prospectors ca. 1902 on the Emma Lode mining claim.



### 96. Salina School

536 Gold Run Road, The one-room school was originally completed ca. 1876, replacing the saloon where school was held previously. The school was restored in 1994.

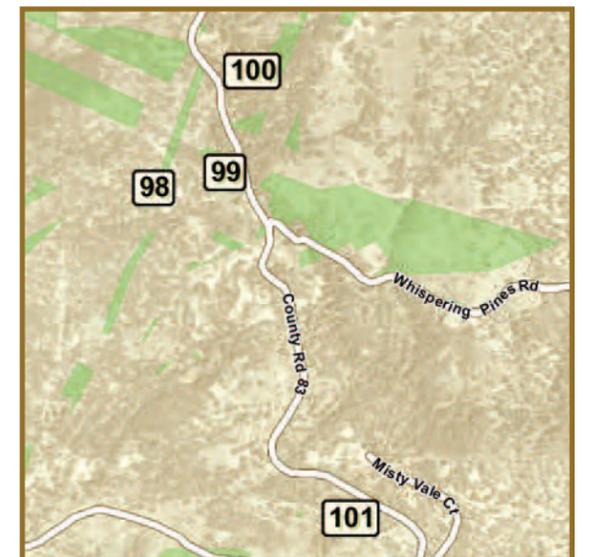


### 97. Cobb & Wood Houses

219-221 Gold Run Road, The hand-hewn log-style Cobb House was built in 1890 by a locally important freighter, and the wood-frame Wood House was built in 1875 by a prominent miner. Each family significantly contributed to the development of the Salina community.



## Sunshine



### 98. Clark House

811 County Rd 83, The Clark House was built in 1880. The longest resident of the Clark House was William Wallace Burch, who came to Colorado via wagon train, married his wife Roxey and purchased the house where they raise their nine children.



### 99. Larson House

873 County Rd 83, The Larson House was built in 1875, and is part of the American Lode mining claim discovered in part by Hiram Fullen, who was often referred to as the most famous prospector in the area. The small Victorian is typical of miner's cabins built throughout Colorado.



FOX MINE OFFICE    MEEKER PARK LODGE    MARSHALL MESA TRAIL    THUNDER LAKE PATROL CABIN    BLUE BIRD MINE    BARKER DAM    MINING MUSEUM



FIREHOUSE MUSEUM    LITTLE CHURCH IN THE PINES    PEAK TO PEAK BYWAY    SWITZERLAND TRAIL    ASSAY OFFICE MUSEUM    GRASSO PARK    SUNSHINE SCHOOL