

1 ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
470 Main St, Longmont, CO 80501



St. Stephen's Episcopal Church was constructed in 1881. It was the first home of the congregation of St. Stephen's Episcopal parish. Services were held in Old St. Stephen's Church for the first time on Palm Sunday in April 1882. After the congregation outgrew the original building it was sold in 1971. A lengthy community campaign to save the historic church led to the purchase of the property by the St. Vrain Historical Society in 1976. Since then, the church has undergone restorations. The original stained glass windows were replicated and installed, and the exterior which had been painted white was restored to its original red brick. Visitors can enjoy the historic ambiance of the building by appointment. For more information, contact the St. Vrain Historical Society at 303-776-1870 or by email at office@stvrainhistory.org.

2 LONGMONT COLLEGE
546 Atwood St, Longmont, CO 80501



Built in 1886, this historical building served as Longmont's first college. The building was constructed by Longmont Presbyterian College as the first of a series of buildings planned for a larger campus. Those plans never came to life, but this historical landmark still stands. The two-story structure was built in the Second Empire style of architecture noted for its mansard roof and inspired by Napoleon III's French Renaissance. In 1949 the building was converted to apartments and still serves that purpose today. The building received historic landmark status in 1978.

8 LONGMONT CARNEGIE LIBRARY
457 4th Ave, Longmont, CO 80501



Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie dedicated his later years to investing the considerable fortune he'd amassed in philanthropic projects that benefitted the public and allowed people from every walk of life to advance themselves. Carnegie donated over \$60 million to construct more than 2,500 libraries around the world, including the Longmont Carnegie Library which was constructed in 1912. The handsome Renaissance Revival building is on the National Register of Historic Places and served as an active library until 1972 during which time it amassed a collection of over 37,000 books.

9 DICKENS OPERA HOUSE & TAVERN
300 Main St, Longmont, CO 80501



The parcel of land on which the Dickens Opera House sits was gifted to the structure's original owner by President Ulysses S. Grant. It was built in 1881 by William Henry Dickens. The Opera House has live entertainment most nights of the week. Stop into The Dickens Tavern to fill up on home-style favorites at the end of your journey and take in a show.

HISTORIC SITES



THE "CHICAGO-COLORADO COLONY"

Longmont's modern history dates back to 1870 when a group of prominent Chicago men decided to venture west and establish a new town. They dubbed the venture the "Chicago-Colorado Colony" before naming the town Longmont upon its completion in 1871.

EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The East Side Historic District symbolizes the early period of growth as well as the later development that took place on the east side of Longmont. The district is set within the oldest residential area in Longmont and is tied with the "colony" period of the community's settlement. During the 1880s and 1890s, it was the place for many of the town's prominent people.

WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The West Side Historic District is the second residential neighborhood to develop in Longmont. The neighborhood is visually appealing due to the similar size and complementary styles of the homes. The area is also enhanced by the large, mature trees lining the streets. This fashionable neighborhood attracted prominent people as residents adding to the historical interest of the district.

DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Downtown Longmont Historic District encompasses all or portions of eight city blocks which comprise the core of the historic commercial downtown. From its beginnings in the 1870s, Longmont's economy was based on agriculture. The advent of the sugar beet industry, and the construction of the Longmont Sugar Factory in 1903 ensured the city's permanence and commercial growth.

3 EMPSON CANNERY

15 3rd Ave, Longmont, CO 80501

Longmont's roots are in agriculture, and the Empson Cannery is a monument to its success as a leading manufacturer of agricultural products. In 1887 John H. Empson moved to Longmont and opened his first cannery. After the original structure was destroyed by a fire, he rebuilt and expanded in the 1890s while investing in farms to grow produce for canning. At the time of the cannery's sale in 1920, it was thought to be the largest pea cannery in the world! Today the cannery is no longer active, but the building still stands and has been converted into apartments.



4 MORSE COFFIN HOUSE

990 HWY 119 (Sandstone Ranch Visitor Center)

Sandstone Bluffs drew Morse Coffin to this site, where he homesteaded in 1860. Sandstone was quarried from the site in the early years, and was used to build the Coffin's home. Today, the Visitors Center/historic house includes hands-on displays on environmental features of the area, as well as history of the Coffin family, and other early Longmont history. There is no admission fee to the Visitors Center which has limited hours. A nature trail from the house takes you past several historic buildings, near the sandstone bluffs, and includes a scenic overlook. www.longmontcolorado.gov



5 HOVERHOME & HOVER FARMSTEAD

1309 Hover St, Longmont, CO 80501

The farmhouse and agricultural buildings on this historic farm were built around 1912. In 1914 an elegant 6,000 square-foot English Tudor/Gothic Revival home was added. The home is on the National Register as a Historic Landmark and is the home of the St. Vrain Historical Society. Browse historical artifacts from the life and times of Hoverhome's original owner, Charles Hover, and explore the farmstead buildings and equipment that are a glimpse into farming practices from the turn of the 20th century.



6 CALLAHAN HOUSE

312 Terry St, Longmont, CO 80501

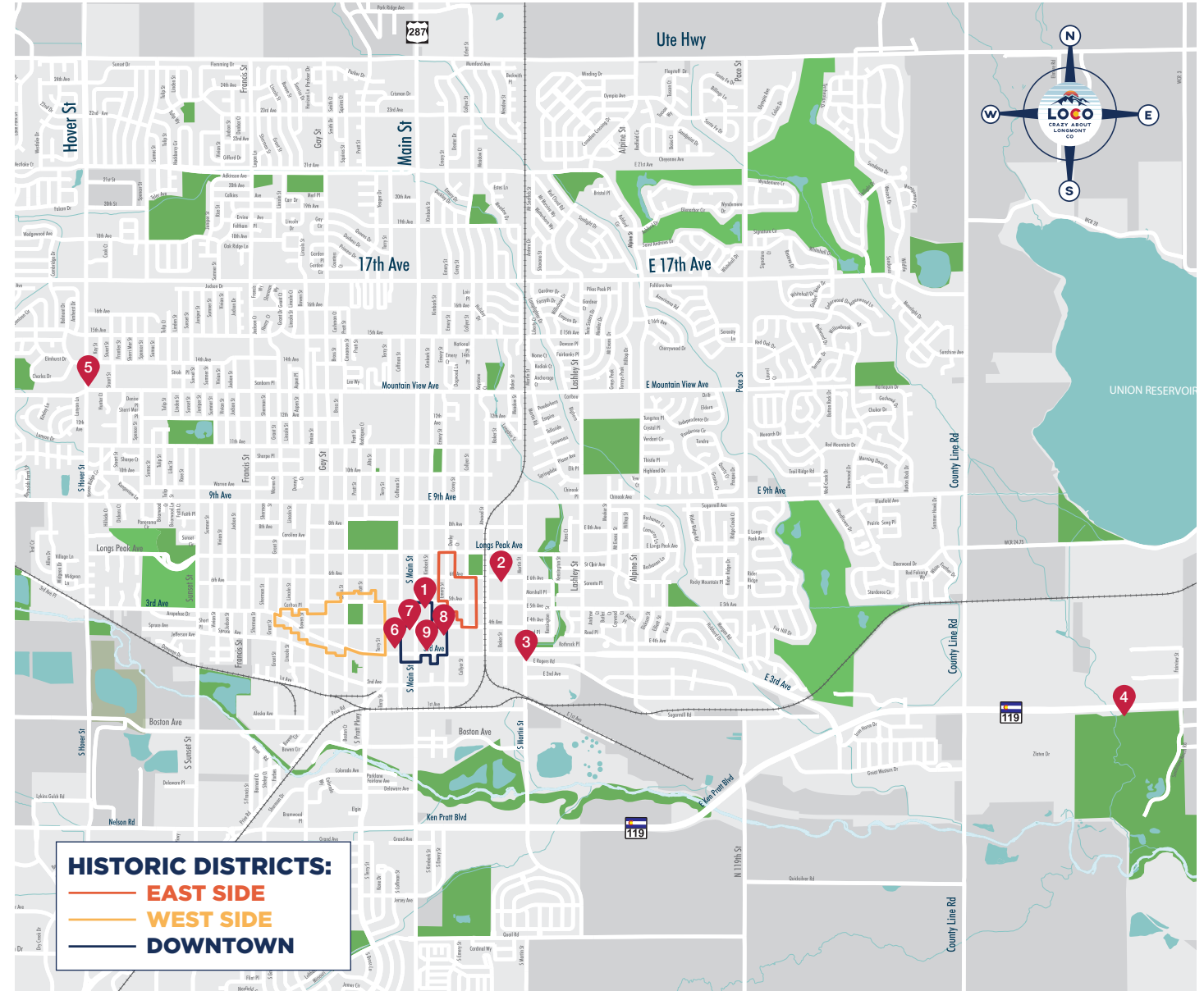
The Callahan House is a historically designated home built in 1892. The home features intricate woodwork, an original bronze by August Moreau, and parquet inlay floors. The property includes a formal Italianate garden and a one-of-a-kind garage. In April of 1902, the Callahans purchased the first automobile in Longmont. They built the "automobile house" (garage) with a turntable floor so that the driver could bring the car out without putting it into reverse. This incredible home and garden is a designated historic place that hosts Open House events throughout the year.



7 FIREHOUSE ART CENTER (PREVIOUSLY LONGMONT FIRE DEPARTMENT)

667 4th Ave, Longmont, CO 80501

After a devastating fire tore through the young town of Longmont in 1879, a local banker named Walter A. Buckingham proposed investing in a fire cart, with the requirement that the city purchase a firehouse. Since nearly all of the community's structures were made of wood, they needed something more than residents armed with buckets and blankets. The community rallied around the plan and formed the city's original volunteer fire company called "W. A. Buckingham Hook & Ladder Company." That was the start of a robust team of trained firefighters that eventually evolved into Longmont's paid fire department. Today you can stop by to see the original building and visit the Firehouse Art Center which is now housed inside.



VISIT LONGMONT
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