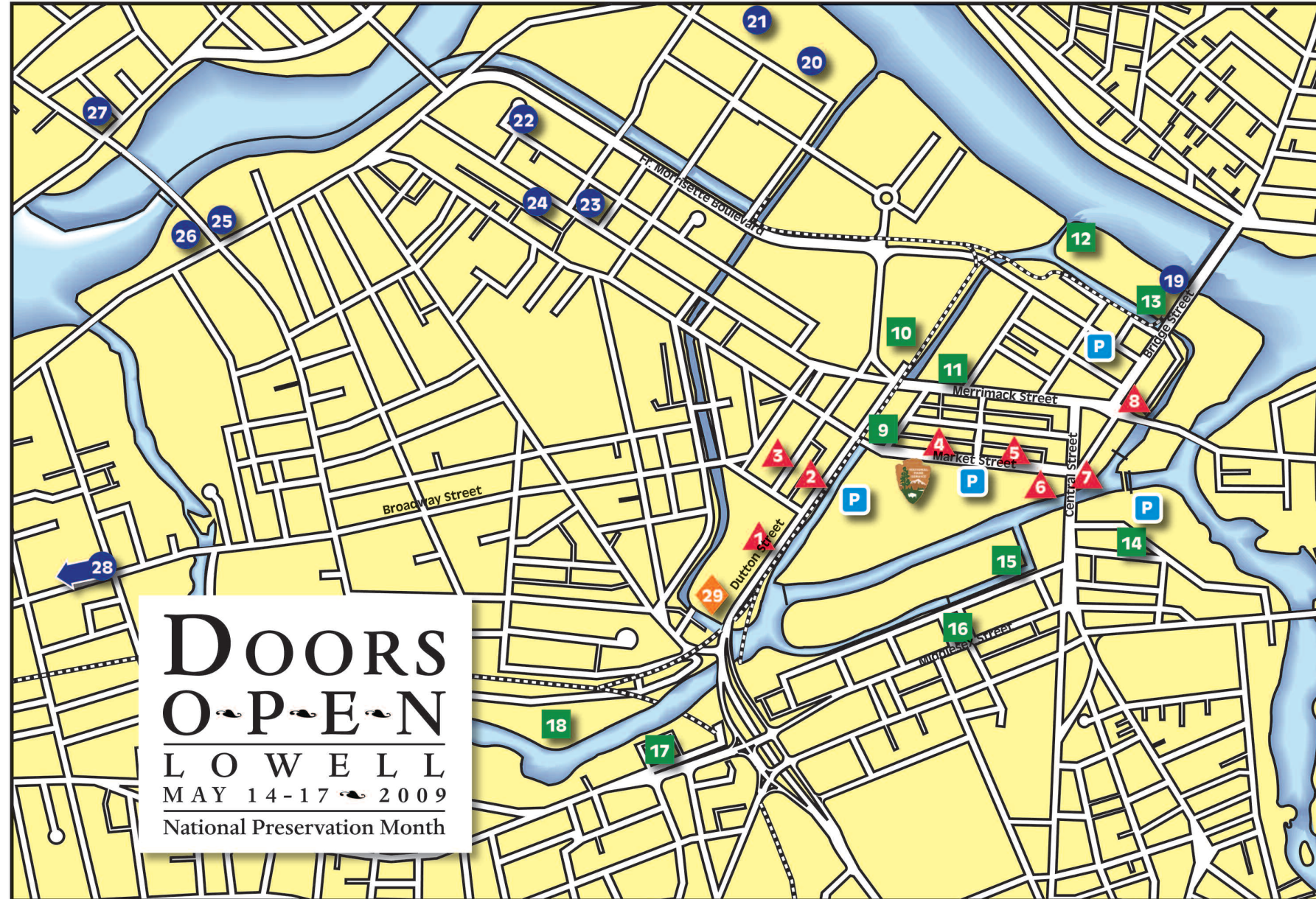


A GUIDE TO THE TOUR



■ No tickets or advance registration required. Admission is free. Doors Open stickers available at event venues, and information locations are all that are needed to gain admittance.

■ Look for the blue “Doors Open Lowell” banners identifying participating sites.

■ Information can be obtained at the Lowell National Historical Park Visitor Center at Market Mills (246 Market St.). Helpful volunteers, identified by green umbrellas, can also be found at several locations.

■ Due to unforeseen circumstances, program is subject to change.

Key:

— Handicapped accessible

— Doors Open XTRA experience, see Page A4

* — New in 2009

FRIDAY, MAY 15 (6 to 9 p.m.)

1 Dutton Yarn Building 305 Dutton St.

Built in 1923 by the Saco-Lowell Shops, this reinforced-concrete former industrial building has been rehabilitated into apartments. See how the building's industrial features including large steel-sash windows, concrete, and soaring interior spaces have been used to create unique residences in Lowell.

2 Bennett Building 269 Dutton St.

Discover the Queen Anne-style Bennett Building, built in 1888, and the residences found in this historic structure.

3 Whistler House Museum of Art 243 Worthen St.

Originally built circa 1825, this wood-frame Federal/Greek Revival building was built as the residence for the Lowell Machine Shop's agent. Best known as the birthplace of artist James McNeil Whistler, the home was acquired by the Lowell Art Association in 1908.

4 Market Gallery 181 Market St.

The Italianate style J.C. Ayer Co. Laboratory (1858) has been converted into residential lofts, gallery and retail space. See how this former patent medicine company building has been reborn for residential use.

5 Birke Building 61 Market St.

Explore the C.B. Coburn Building (ca. 1874) and the L.M. Andrews Building (circa 1878), more commonly known as the former Birke's Department Store. See how the building has been converted into new commercial and residential use.

6 Trio 30 Market St.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in 1825, the second of Lowell's original 10 large textile corporations. See how their Italianate style former dye house (1883) has been redeveloped for residential use.

7 Old Lowell National Bank 88 Prescott St.

The Old Lowell National Bank building was built circa 1920 in the Classical Revival style. See how the building, as well as the adjacent Greek Revival Spaulding Building (circa 1845), has been rehabilitated for residential use.

8 Fairburn Building 10 Kearney Square

The Victorian Fairburn Building (circa 1892) has been converted into residential lofts as well as rehabilitated commercial space. Discover the building's rebirth and visit a unit containing one of the foremost private collections of Lowell patent medicine memorabilia.

SATURDAY, MAY 16 (11 a.m. to 2 p.m.)

9 National Streetcar Museum 25 Shattuck St.

Built in 1886, the Queen Anne-style Mack Building was originally home to W.A. Mack and Co., a manufacturer and dealer in cast iron stoves, architectural elements, fences, and other metal products. NOTE: Site is open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

10 Masonic Temple 79 Dutton St.

Built circa 1928 as Lowell's Masonic Temple, the building serves the same use today. Learn about the Masons and view several meeting rooms as you tour this Classical Revival structure.

11 St. Anne's Church 227 Merrimack St.

Completed in 1825, this Gothic Revival church dates from Lowell's earliest period of development and originally provided public worship for the mill girls. Discover the fascinating history of the church and significant interior artifacts including several Tiffany stained-glass windows.

12 Boott Cotton Mills — West Mill 130 John St.

The Boott millyard is one of the most historic and architecturally significant millyards in the U.S., having been constructed in phases between 1835 and the early 20th century. Discover old spaces transformed into office space and new residential development.

13 Boott Cotton Mills — Mill No. 6 115 John St.

Built in 1871 in the Italianate style, see how Mill No. 6 in the Boott millyard has been transformed into Lowell National Historical Park's Boott Cotton Mills Museum. NOTE: Site is open from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

14 St. Paul's Church 34 Hurd St.

See how the Greek Revival style former St. Paul's Church (1839) is being transformed for use by the United Teen Equality Center (UTEC).

15 Loft 27 27 Jackson St.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in 1825, the second of Lowell's original 10 large textile corporations. See how Mill No. 7, built between 1911 and 1919, has been converted into residential use.

16 Marston Building 155 Middlesex St.

See how the Queen Anne-style Marston Building (1889) has been

rehabilitated for new residential and commercial spaces.

17 Davis & Sargent Building* 585 Middlesex St.

Built circa 1880, this Italianate-style building was originally home to the Davis & Sargent Co., a manufacturer of custom millwork and wooden boxes. Discover how sustainable design and historic preservation was successfully combined at Lowell's first LEED certified “green” building that is now home to Nobis Engineering.

18 Western Avenue Studios 122 Western Ave.

This complex of mill buildings built

between 1890 and 1940 has historically been home to many industrial uses including the Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co. See how portions of the millyard are being reused in exciting and creative ways by the artists of Western Avenue Studios. NOTE: Site is open from 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 16 (3 to 6 p.m.)

19 Apartments at Boott Mills 141 John St.

The Boott millyard is one of the most historic and architecturally significant millyards in the United States, having been constructed in phases between 1835 and the early 20th century. See how mill space has been transformed for residential use.

20 Perkins Place Perkins Street at Cabot Street

Mill No. 12 (1907) and Storehouse No. 14 (1876) in the former Lawrence Manufacturing Co. millyard are being converted into new residential use. Discover the ongoing progress during this behind-the-scenes construction viewing.

21 Renaissance on the River Perkins and Aiken streets

The Lawrence Manufacturing Co. was chartered in 1831 as one of Lowell's original 10 large textile corporations. See how portions of the remaining millyard have been converted into residential condominiums.

22 St. Joseph's Convent 517 Moody St.

Built in 1911, the former St. Joseph's Convent was constructed in the Colonial Revival style and is a rare surviving structure from Lowell's Little Canada neighborhood. See how the Coalition for a Better Acre has rehabilitated the building for use as their headquarters.

23 St. Jean Baptiste Church* 741 Merrimack St.

Discover the Romanesque Revival former St. Jean Baptiste/Nuestra Senora del Carmen Church, completed in 1896, which has long been a dominant architectural presence on upper Merrimack Street.

24 St. Joseph's High School* 760 Merrimack St.

The former St. Joseph's High

School was built in 1928 in the Romanesque Revival style. Learn how the Coalition for a Better Acre plans to convert the structure into affordable housing during this pre-construction viewing.

25 Franco-American School 357 Pawtucket St.

Originally built as a private residence, the former Frederick Ayer mansion built in 1876 is one of the most ornate buildings in Lowell. Tour this Second Empire-style masterpiece that has been well preserved through its reuse as the Franco-American School.

26 Spalding House 383 Pawtucket St.

The Georgian-style Spalding House, built in 1761, is the third oldest surviving house in Lowell. Learn about the house's early history, its connection to Pawtucket Falls and the Lowell Parks & Conservation Trust's efforts to preserve the house for future generations.

27 Pawtucket Congregational Church 15 Mammoth Road

The Romanesque Revival-style Pawtucket Congregational Church was built in 1898 and is the home of an 1812 Revere bell. Tour the church and learn more about their ongoing stained glass restoration efforts.

28 Allen House Solomont Way at Broadway Street (UMass Lowell South Campus)

The Allen House (1854) is one of Lowell's earliest surviving Italianate residential buildings. See how UMass Lowell has restored the building for use as the chancellor's office and gallery space.

SUNDAY, MAY 17 (10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

29 American Textile History Museum 491 Dutton St.

Located in the former Kitson Machine Shop (1866-1917), this complex houses the country's foremost museum on textiles and related machinery. Get a sneak peek of the museum's new exhibits as it prepares for its grand reopening.