

Your Guide to the Hidden Side of Lowell!

No tickets or pre-registration required, and it's always totally free! Just look for the big blue banners at the following locations.



Accessibility

With the exception of   all sites are wheelchair accessible.

Shuttle Bus

Our convenient shuttle bus will run on a rolling basis between 10am and 4pm on Saturday, May 11. Catch it at the Lowell National Historical Park Visitor Center on Market Street or at any of the stops indicated on the building roster.

Parking

Convenient parking is available at the Lowell National Historical Park Visitor Center, and five city-owned garages around the city. Look for the  symbol on the map. Street parking is also available at most stops.

Other Info

Get more info at the  Lowell National Historical Park Visitor Center at Market Mills. For additional info on all of these sites, please go to doorsopenlowell.org.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, program is subject to change.

6-9pm

- 1 Whistler House Museum of Art**
243 Worthen Street
Built for the Lowell Machine Shop's agent, this Federal/Greek Revival building (ca. 1825) is best known as the birthplace of artist James McNeil Whistler.
- 2 Gates Block**
307 Market Street
The Gates Block (1881) is an arts center, home to the Arts League of Lowell, Van Gogh's Gear Art Supplies, and artist studios.
- 3 Yorick Club**
91 Dutton Street
This Italianate style building (ca. 1859) is a rare survivor built by Lowell's first textile company, the Merrimack Manufacturing Co., to house company executives. Becoming the Yorick Club in 1901, a private club and restaurant, today it's home to Cobblestones restaurant.
- 4 Masonic Temple**
79 Dutton Street
Built as Lowell's Masonic Temple (1928), the building serves the same use today. Learn about the Masons and view several meeting rooms as you tour this Classical Revival structure.
- 5 Moody Street Feeder Gatehouse**
Merrimack Street @ Merrimack Canal
Discover how this gatehouse (1848) regulated the flow of water through the underground Moody Street Feeder, connecting the Western Canal to the Merrimack Canal.
- 6 St. Anne's Church**
227 Merrimack Street
This Gothic Revival church (1825) originally provided public worship for the mill girls and is the home of several Tiffany stained glass windows.
- 7 Lowell Gas Light Company Building**
22 Shattuck Street
This elegant Italianate style building (1859) originally housed the offices of the Lowell Gas Light Company and is now home to the law firm of Gallagher and Cavanaugh.
- 8 Fairburn Building**
10 Kearney Square
Visit one of the residential units in the Fairburn Building (ca. 1892) and discover one of the foremost private collections of Lowell patent medicine memorabilia.

10am-1pm




- 9 Centralville United Methodist Church**
800 Bridge Street
Discover this Victorian Gothic structure (1891) including its rich collection of stained glass windows.
- 10 Christ Church United - New 2019**
180 East Merrimack Street
This Gothic Revival church (1841-46) has served the needs of several congregations during its history including Christ Church United since 1969. Learn about the church's history and view its historic collection of stained glass windows including those by the renowned Connick Studio of Boston.
- 11 First United Baptist Church**
99 Church Street
View the Greek Revival style First United Baptist Church (1826) that was the second church to be founded in Lowell.
- 12 UTEC**
35 Warren Street
Now home to UTEC, the Greek Revival style former St. Paul's Church (1839) is the oldest LEED Platinum certified green building in the world.
- 13 Boston & Maine Railroad Depot - New 2019**
240 Central Street
This High Victorian Gothic style structure (1876) was originally built as a train depot but is more commonly known locally as the former Rialto Theater up until 1960 when it was converted into a bowling alley. Discover how it has recently been spectacularly rehabilitated by Middlesex Community College and is now home to the Richard & Nancy Donahue Family Academic Arts Center.
- 14 St. John's Church**
260 Gorham Street
Discover the architecture and history of this Gothic Revival church (1861) which was the second Episcopal church founded in Lowell.
- 15 Counting House Lofts**
109 Jackson Street
See how the former Countinghouse (ca. 1870) and Storehouse (ca. 1865) in the Hamilton millyard has been converted into residential use by the Winn Companies.
- 16 Appleton Mills**
219 Jackson Street
See how Appleton Mills No. 1, 1A, and 4 (1902-1914) have been rehabilitated as artist live-work residences including a soaring interior atrium.
- 17 Pollard Memorial Library**
401 Merrimack Street
See the restored Richardsonian Romanesque Pollard Memorial Library (1893) and discover how the building continues to serve as Lowell's library today.
- 18 St. Patrick Church**
282 Suffolk Street
Visit this Gothic Revival church (1853-1874) and learn more about their recent interior restoration project and how the church continues to serve Lowell's immigrant populations today.

12pm-8pm

- 19 Mill No. 5**
250 Jackson St
Appleton Mill No. 5 (1873) has been redeveloped into a blend of artists, independent retail, and theater space with an interior composed of salvaged historic buildings from throughout New England.
- 20 Transfiguration Greek Orthodox Church**
25 Fr. John Sarantos Way
Visit this Byzantine-style church (1956-1964) and discover its rich ornamentation including imported ceiling mosaics from Italy, iconography, and stained glass.
- 21 Tremont Yard**
1 Tremont Place
Located beneath Jeanne D'Arc Credit Union, discover exposed historic subterranean waterpower features that were the site of pioneering turbine experiments undertaken by famed engineer James B. Francis in 1855.
- 22 River Transformed Exhibit**
Wannalancit Mill
Find out how engineers harnessed the waterpower of the Merrimack River to drive Lowell's mills.
- 23 Frederick Ayer Mansion**
357 Pawtucket Street
The former Frederick Ayer mansion (1876) is one of the most ornate buildings in Lowell and also the former home of the Franco-American School. Discover this Second-Empire style masterpiece and plans for its preservation and future reuse.
- 24 Spalding House**
383 Pawtucket Street
The Georgian style Spalding House (1761) is the third oldest surviving house in Lowell. Discover its history and the Lowell Parks & Conservation Trust's preservation efforts.
- 25 Northern Canal Gatekeeper's House**
23 School Street
This Greek Revival/Italianate house (1847) was built by the Locks and Canals Company for the gatekeeper of the Pawtucket Gatehouse. Learn about its preservation through the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Historic Curatorship Program.
- 26 Pawtucket Gatehouse**
School Street @ Northern Canal
This gatehouse (1847), the largest on the Lowell canal system, still controls the flow of water into the Northern Canal, and contains much of its original equipment.
- 27 Pawtucket Congregational Church**
15 Mammoth Road
Tour the Romanesque Revival style Pawtucket Congregational Church (1898) to learn more about their restoration efforts and 1812 Revere bell.

Social Media

We love seeing what you're up to! Please follow and tag us at these accounts as you adventure through the day!

-  **Doors Open Lowell**
-  **DoorsOpenLowell**
-  **DoorsOpenLowell**

Doors Open XTRAs

Be sure to check out these XTRA special Doors Open Lowell activities, indicated with a  symbol.