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In an effort to visually show important places and landmarks, Lowell Votes has created this set of icons. We believe a shared visual language can act as a form of "civic glue" to form more attachment to places and help promote them. The set is organized by neighborhood. This is not an all-inclusive set, and represents a best effort to serve as a starting point for future efforts. It is fully open source - you can take and use these as you want. No strings attached.



cketville	Sac	red Heart
with Big Gate) Prince Spaghetti Plant
General	-	Spaghettiville Sign
nberg nade		Lowell Car Wash
as Pavilion		Edson Cemetery
wick Bowling	***	Westlawn Cemetery
Department		Westlawn Cemetery II
tt-Tynsgborough State Forest	*	St. Patrick's Cemetery
's Farm	T	Good Thymes
r Brook Flood Wall		

Bourgeois Park

UML Research Reactor



South Lowell



Spaghettiville Sign Lawrence Street





Knickerbocker Club



Bunting Club



Victory Park



Appendix: Rationale

We realize that some of these places and names may be obscure to some, especially newer Lowellians. These descriptions explain the background for why an icon has what it does, or why it may have been chosen for our list.

1 Armory Park

This park was once a large castle-like state armory. This icon has a simplified silhouette based on historical photos, with a slide coming out as a not to the current structure

2 Wyman Bird Sanctuary

This area was designated a bird sanctuary in 1929, spearheaded by the Parks Commission and Vocational School. The icon shows a birdhouse.

3 Oakland Fire House

This firefouse is one of the few remnants of the Oakland neighborhood that existed in this part of Lowell. It was gradually merged in to Belvidere.

4 Pow-Wow Oak

This oak tree was said to have been a waypoint for native americans and colonial soldiers alike. Standing in Belvidere for over 300 years, it finally had to be taken down due to safety concerns. The stump and historical markers remain.

6 Hovey Park

Originally part of Dracut, this parkland was willed to Lowell by the George Hovey, who resided in Chicago. He was heir of the family's homestead that then spanned both Dracut & Lowell. The symbol shows the wall of the park, along with a Chicago star as a nod to Mr. Hovey.

McPherson Park

This park is named after Frank McPherson, a WWI veteran who died of illness stemming from injuries in battle. In addition to being a soldier, McPherson was a well-known local baseball player. The symbol combines a simplification of his unit's seal, along with a baseball bat.

7 Gage Park

This land for this park was willed to the City of Lowell by heirs of Daniel Gage. He was known as the "Ice King of Lowell" due to the ice business he operated. The symbol shows an ice-coverd baseball bat with ice cubes in front.

8 Lower Locks

These lock chambers sit at the "end" of Lowell's canal system. Serving as the heart of the canal system, it was historically very important to the operation of the canals. It consists of 3 gates for raising and lowering water levels in the massive stone chambers.

O Tyler Park

This park was designed by the firm Olmsted, Olmsted and Eliot, operated by the sons of NYC's Central Park designer Frederick Law Olmsted. It is the only park of theirs in Lowell, and is one of the smallest parks they ever designed. Their work tightly integrated with natural landscapes and features. This symbol highlights the large rocks at the edges and the central curved bush.

10 Bowers House

The Jerathmell Bowers House dates from 1673. It is the oldest standing residential home in Lowell, and was passed down by 10 generations of Bowers. The icon shows the distinct silhouette as seen from Wood St, including the tipping chimney.

Stairway Plaza

For almost a century, a set of concrete stairs stood in the middle of a field along Chelmsford St in Lowell. Likley from a long gone-mobile home park, these stairs were removed in 2006. The plaza that replaced them retained the name.

12 Callery Park

This park is dedicated to William T. Callery. He was killed in action in Vietnam on February 22, 1966, at age 20. He was in the U.S. Army Company A 2nd Battalion 18th Infantry Division. This symbol is an acorn, a prominent part of that division's seal.

13 Donut Shack

Donut Shack has been a neighborhood (and convenience store box) staple since the late 8o's. They are famous for their marshmallow-filled donuts.

1 Cellstack

In a city that prides itself on historical preservation, this is one of the few smokestacks that has modern cellular/radio equipment affixed to it.

This portion of the city is home to many Southeast Asian businesses. This symbol is an overhead view of a part of this intersection.

This reactor was first commissioned by Lowell Tech in 1969. It's white curved shell makes it a very visible landmark form several location in Lowell.

This circle of stones is considered by some to be an American Stonehenge, and by others to be a hoax. It may be a bit of both there is evidence that while the current location is modern, it may have been moved from an older location when a hospital was constructed in that location nearby.

In the back of Sacred Heart and on the border of South Lowell looms a large, white factory building. It used to be home to Prince Spaghetti, from 1939 to 1997. It is now home to server farm.

At the borders of Sacred Heart there are two railroad bridges with signs that say "Welcome to Spaghettiville." One on Gorham Street is full, the Lawrence Street sign is missing the bottom third text.

22 Edson Cemetery This is the burial location of Jack Kerouac. For this symbol, his initials show on the shape of his grave marker.

This local establishment has a unique checkered floor, which is reflected in this symbol.

15 Used to be a Pizza Hut

The distinctive architecture of Pizza Hut buildings make them a unique waypoint even after they have changed uses.

16 Cupples Square

Beaver Brook Flood Wall

The flood control structure lines the banks of Beaver Brook as it makes it's way to the Merrimack River. It protects low-lying residential homes and businesses.

18 Research Reactor

19 Druid Hill

20 Prince Factory

2 Spaghettiville Sign (Lawrence St)

23 Knickerbocker Club



Appendix: Legacy Neighborhoods

Some neighborhoods may not be here any longer, but still have important places in local history. We have made icons for a few of these.



Ayer's City

This was an industrial area with factories and other industry oiutside of downtown and closer to people's homes. Today, it is largely still industry and places like auto sales and salvage. There is an inititative underway to renew this area of the city.



Little Canada

This neighborhood was originally located in the area where UML's East Campus is located. It was demolished in the late 6o's in the name of Urban Renewal, displacing many of the French Canadians who called it home for generations.



Hale Howard is another neighborhood destroyed by Urban Renewal. It would have been located roughly in the area of Gallagher Terminal and the Lowell Connector, and was home to primarily poor working class residents.



Wigginville

Named after William H. Wiggin who built many of the homes it contained. In 1908, attempts were made to change the name, as many people felt it was ridiculous. Via the Forgotten New England blog, the Lowell Sun says reports riders could barely hear conductor's destination announcements over the snickers. Wigginvillians were so ashamed of the Wigginville name that they had been seen clandestinely boarding electric cars to the nearby Bleachery station, just to escape the snickers meant for the Wigginville car. There were the comedians 'always' cracking jokes at the cost of the poor Wigginvillians.