



Bonus Tracks Directions

Southern Sojourn

Turn left onto the Main Street shared-use sidewalk in front of Pomeroy Hall on the south side of Main Street.

Turn right just after University Terrace onto the shared-use path beside Nolin House, heading south into UVM's Restone Campus.

At water towers, cross University Heights and head south along back of Patrick Gym and Gutterson Fieldhouse.

Here you meet up with the South Burlington Recreation Path. Head south along path, which veers west after a mile or two.

Exit recreation path at Farrell Street and continue west by following the shared-use path on the south side or ride on road. You will pass a shopping center on your left.

Go straight through traffic light at Shelburne Road onto Home Avenue, which becomes Austin Drive (follow the Cross Vermont Trail signs).

Turn right into Oakledge Park, which is the southern limit of the Island Line Trail.

Head north on the bike path until you meet up with the Cycle the City route at the bottom of Maple Street.

A Working-Class City

Turn left on South Willard Street.

Turn right down Howard Street.

Turn right onto Pine Street.

Turn left on Maple Street to meet up with the main route.



Pine Street Barge Canal, 1960.
Courtesy of Burlington Parks and Recreation Department.





Bonus Track Southern Sojourn - 6.2 Miles

A Loop Around the Southern Portion of the City

If you want to add an extra 6.2 miles to your ride around Burlington, you can head south toward the University of Vermont's Redstone Campus and onto the South Burlington Recreation Path, meeting the southern end of the Island Line Trail on the Waterfront Bike Path at Oakledge Park before heading north to Local Motion.

After crossing Main Street opposite UVM's Morrill Hall and Pomeroy Hall, head east up the hill on Main Street on the shared-use sidewalk, past University Terrace, and turn right to go south just after Nolin House. Follow this path toward the Redstone Campus **A**. You will pass the newer University Heights student housing on your left before reaching two water towers **B**—a historic brick water tower built between 1881 and 1890, and the iconic blue High Service Water Tower built in 1935. If you continue following this path, it will take you

into the heart of the Redstone Campus, which boasts a number of historic buildings that are well worth the 5- to 10-minute side trip.

Take a left here and cross University Terrace toward the Patrick Gymnasium and Gutterson Field House **C**. Head south along the back of the Patrick Gym until you meet the South Burlington Recreation Path, which wraps around the UVM playing fields.

Following the South Burlington Recreation Path south, you will have the Burlington Country Club **D** on your right and UVM's Miller Research Farm **E** on your left. The path veers right and follows Interstate 189 through woods and over streams while descending to Farrell Street. Head west and cross straight over Shelburne Road at the traffic light onto Home Avenue. As you continue west on Home Avenue, the world

headquarters of Burton Snowboards **F** is a worthwhile two-minute side trip on Industrial Avenue. At this point, you meet the Lake Champlain Bikeways route and the Cross Vermont Trail (a cycle route that originates along the Connecticut River in the village of Wells River, VT, and ends at Oakledge Park), which have signs leading you to Oakledge Park.

Oakledge Park **G** was purchased by the city in 1970. It sits on the former site of the last of the Webb family farm barns and Oakledge Manor, which were razed prior to the park's construction. The Webb family lived at Oakledge between 1883 and 1926, when the property was sold to Oakledge Manor Resort, which became the Cliffside Country Club in 1961. The manor was burned to the ground in 1971 as a training exercise for the Burlington Fire Department. The first handicapped-accessible tree house in the country to be constructed in a public park is located in Oakledge Park. The tree house is located at the southern end of the park near the large picnic shelter and is available for use year-round. Take time to read the many wayside exhibits detailing Oakledge's amazing history.

Heading north, you will skirt the lake's edge all the way to downtown Burlington, passing Blanchard Beach **H**, a popular public swimming beach, on the way. After passing through the Lakeside neighborhood on public streets, you will turn left onto the bike path and see a large brick building over the railroad tracks on your right **I**. Built in the late 1800s, the Queen City Cotton Mill, whose workers lived in the housing you just passed, was occupied during World War II by Bell Aircraft for the manufacture of gun turrets for bombers. Test firings were done from the second floor window area out over the lake. In 1948 GE moved into the building to develop the 20mm Vulcan gun used on almost all U.S. jet fighters. The building is

now an innovation center for like-minded small businesses.

You will cross a bridge spanning the Pine Street Barge Canal **J** where, in the 1860s, entrepreneur Lawrence Barnes saw that more lakefront access was needed to load and unload boats at the increasingly busy industrial port. With the help of 40 men, Barnes transformed his swamp, described as a "miasmatic frog pond," into a wood-flanked canal complete with a single-track drawbridge. The city's booming lumber industry ended in late 1890s, when lumber companies around the canal were gradually replaced with other businesses, like coal dealers. A manufactured gas plant opened near the canal in 1895, converting oil and coal into gas for streetlights and heating. Toxic wastes from this process were disposed of in the wetlands around the canal, contaminating the area. In 1983, the canal was designated a Superfund site by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. After many years of study and extensive public input, a cleanup plan was devised and the site was restored as a wetland in 2003.

On your right, just before getting to Local Motion, you will pass the Vermont Rail System yards, which have been in uninterrupted use, in some form, since the 19th century. Note the former switching yard and roundhouse of the Rutland Railroad on your right, now used by Vermont Railway. Round House Point Park **K** is a great place to relax and have a snack while looking over Lake Champlain at the Adirondack Mountains in the distance. If you get a whiff of the sewage-treatment plant beside Roundhouse Point, think back to 1953 when Burlington contained no sewage-treatment facilities and two trunk lines discharged about 75 percent of the entire sewage flow into Lake Champlain behind you. Thankfully, times have changed.



Oakledge Manor, 1885. Courtesy of Shelburne Farms Archives.



Bonus Track A Working-Class City - 1.4 Miles

Historic Working-Class Neighborhoods and Industrial Zone

This route takes you on a 1.4-mile loop through historical working-class neighborhoods and an industrial zone. Champlain College's Hill and Lyman halls **L** (at 227 and 237 South Willard respectively) were built in the Queen Anne-style for brothers John and Austin Dunham, successful lumber barons. The form of each house is essentially the same, but different details—such as the third floor porches—give each building its own personality. How many of these differences can you spot?

The Italianate-style home **M** at 251 South Willard (originally named the Edward Phelps House, then the Cannon house, and now Perry Hall) was built in 1859 for Edward Phelps, a lawyer who served as U.S. ambassador to England in 1885 under President Grover Cleveland. Typical of this style is the home's cube-like form, along with its series of evenly spaced brackets under the eaves of the roof. Champlain College undertook major renovations of this building in 2011, improving the site and putting on a large addition to convert the historical residence for college use.

As you pedal along South Willard Street, catch a glimpse of Lake Champlain on your right as you pass some amazing homes before heading back downhill.

Get ready for a long downhill, but do prepare to stop at three crossings. As you whiz down, notice how the buildings become more

working-class. At the bottom, you'll find yourself on Pine Street, where Burlington earned its reputation as a major center of commerce during the 19th and early 20th centuries.

During the early 1800s, Burlington became the nation's foremost port for importing Canadian lumber. The city really began booming after the Champlain Canal was built in 1823, connecting the lake to the Hudson River and lucrative ports south. When the first steam train engine chugged into town in 1849, the railroad completed a transportation system that could float raw lumber down from Canada on steam-powered boats, and then load it here on trains bound for Albany, Boston, and New York. During the 1850s and '60s, the heyday of Burlington's timber-trade prosperity, lumber yards and manufacturers filled this bustling, waterside corridor.

By the 1890s, tariff changes and competition from Western timber had stalled Burlington's lumber industry—but access to the railroad and open factory space lured a variety of industries to Pine Street. The Maltex Malted Cereal Factory first opened its doors in 1899, in what is still referred to as the Maltex Building **N** at 431 Pine, on the Howard Street corner.

Here on Pine Street you can still see remnants of the lumber boom. On your right at the corner of Pine Street and Kilburn Street is the



Maltex Cereal Company, circa 1950. Courtesy of The Maltex Partnership.

Kilburn and Gates Building **O**, built around 1870 as a furniture factory, which a trade journal described as “the largest furniture factory in the United States, if not the world.” Among the many wood-planing mills that once flourished on Pine Street, the only one still standing is what is now known as the Bobbin Mill Apartments.

Today's Pine Street continues to be an incubator for new businesses: a number of small, locally owned shops and businesses now

occupy these old, subdivided factories. Many of them are craft shops or small manufacturers, maintaining the district's industrial spirit. This area is known as the South End Arts District, and every year an event called the South End Art Hop celebrates the arts and crafts locations throughout Burlington's south end.

If you take a left onto Maple Street, you will meet up with the final half-mile of the main Cycle the City route.