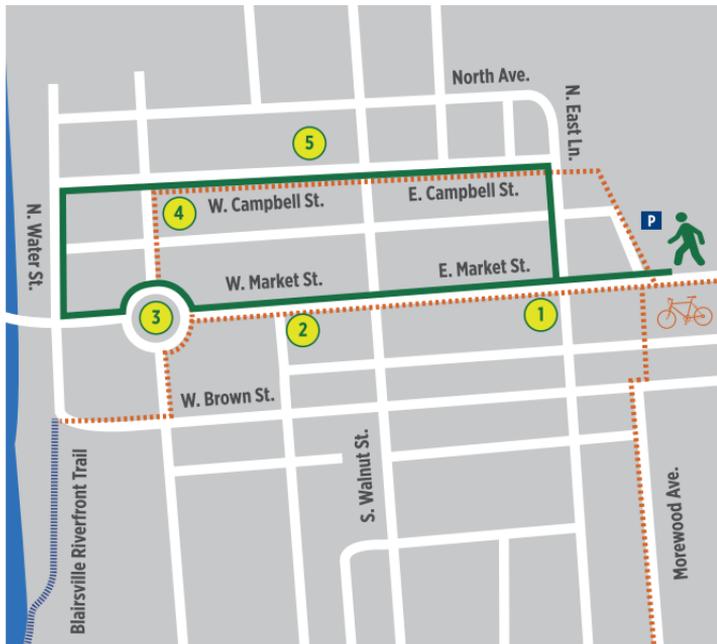


Blairsville Route



- 1 Highberger Building, c. 1872
- 2 LaMantia Building, c. 1829
- 3 Blairsville Diamond
- 4 James Campbell House
- 5 St. Peter's Episcopal Church and Rectory

||||| Blairsville Riverfront Trail

||||| In-town Bicycle Route

P Parking

————— Distance 1 Mile

Steps to a Healthier You

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Blairsville

Route

1

Highberger Building, c. 1872

The Highberger Building was home to the 1st National Bank from 1872 until 1903. It later became a jewelry store and now is the office of Dr. Highberger.

2

LaMantia Building, c. 1829

This Federal style brick building has housed family businesses that have been active in Blairsville since 1888. Ravaila's restaurant currently occupies the storefront. LaMantia Produce, the oldest continuously run family store in Pennsylvania, maintains a business in the rear of the building.

3

Blairsville Diamond

Beginning in 1818, lots were sold from this location -the original center of town- and a town square was formed. In the early 1900's, a bandstand – surrounded by a cupola and two cannon barrels of Civil War vintage – was erected on the site. Later, a monument to President McKinley was erected. In the 1930s, the statue and the bandstand were removed and the cannon barrels were relocated to the Veterans Circle in the Blairsville Cemetery; the location of the monument is unknown. In 1999, the community raised funds to build the bandstand that exists today.

4

James Campbell House

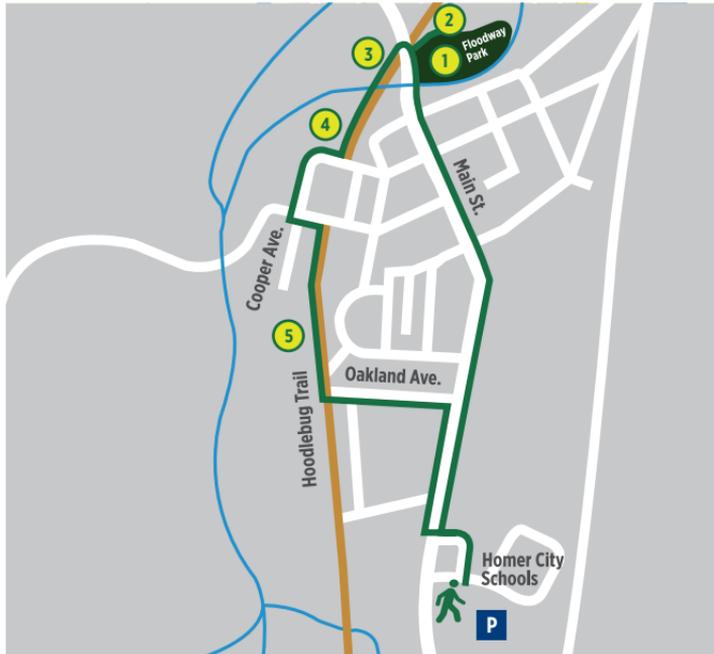
One of the oldest buildings in Blairsville, the – then named – William Brown House was built in the Italianate Vernacular style. The House was renamed as the James Campbell House. It is currently occupied by Founders Gallery & Gifts. It is one of the oldest buildings in Blairsville.

5

St. Peter's Episcopal Church and Rectory

The Church was chartered in 1828 with the congregation first meeting in a log house in the vicinity of the present church property. The church building was completed by 1830. The parish house, built in Queen Anne style during the 1890s, is now used as a social hall. Both buildings are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Homer City Route



- ① Floodway Park
- ② Homer City Historic Society
- ③ Hoodlebug Trail
- ④ Homer City Cemetary
- ⑤ Former Prairie State Incubator Company
- P** Parking

.....Distance 2.0 Miles

Homer City Route

1

Floodway Park

This recreational park was created after the flood of 1977 destroyed many of the residential homes and business, including a hotel, an ice house, and a pizza parlor, located in the flood plane. Up creek from Floodway Park, a gristmill provided Homer City with its first Post Office name: Phillips Mills.

2

Homer City Historic Society

Located within a refurbished red caboose, the Homer Center Historic Society houses early records of the area. The caboose is real; however, it never ran on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

3

Hoodlebug Trail

Nicknamed for the self-propelled passenger coach that ran on the Pennsylvania Railroad line until 1940, The Hoodlebug trail follows the abandoned Indiana Branch of the railroad. Built in the 1850s, the Indiana branch was the first railroad constructed in the county and followed a Native American trail know as the Catawba Path.

4

Homer City Cemetary

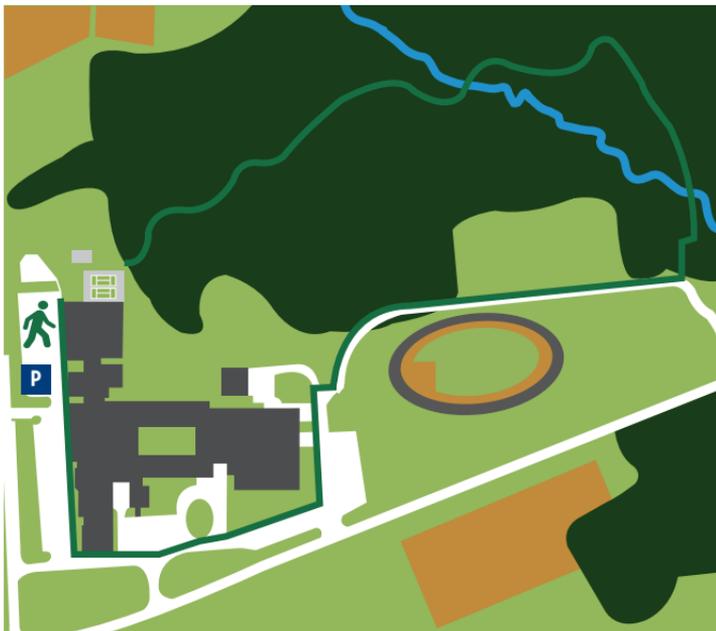
A small cemetery donated to the town by the Weir family. Squire Weir was the first squire, similar to a mayor, of the town in the late 1800s. The last burial was in the mid 1930s.

5

Former Prairie State Incubator Company

Founded in 1887, The Prairie State Incubator Company produced incubators used to raise chicks from eggs. By 1913 the incubator factory was reported to be the largest in the world. An incubator from the Prairie State Incubator Company is on display at the historic society caboose.

Penns Manor Route



Oak Tree



Fern



Hemlock Tree



Maple Tree



Ground Cedar
("Crows Foot" or "Club Moss")



Parking

.....Distance 1.25 Miles

Penns Manor Route



Oak Tree

Oak trees are flowering plants that produce fruit. The fruit of an oak tree is a nut called an acorn. Oak wood is very hard and strong. It was used to make the planks for Viking Ships during the 9th and 10th centuries!



Fern

The fern is a very old plant species found in fossils dating back 360 million years! Scientists believe these plants have changed very little for most of that time, what they refer to as evolutionary stasis.



Hemlock Tree

This tree is an evergreen plant because it has leaves all year long. Sometimes the leaves of a hemlock tree are called “needles”. Hemlock trees produce cones that release seeds. After releasing the seeds, the cones fall to the ground!



Maple Tree

Maple trees produce a fruit called samaras which contain seeds. Samaras spin as they fall and look like helicopter propellers! The Sugar Maple is tapped for sap. Collected sap is boiled to produce maple syrup.



Ground Cedar (“Crows Foot” or “Club moss”)

This plant is found close to the ground and carpets the forest floor in shaded areas. Ground cedar is normally only about 4” in height. It was once sold as a traditional Christmas greenery!