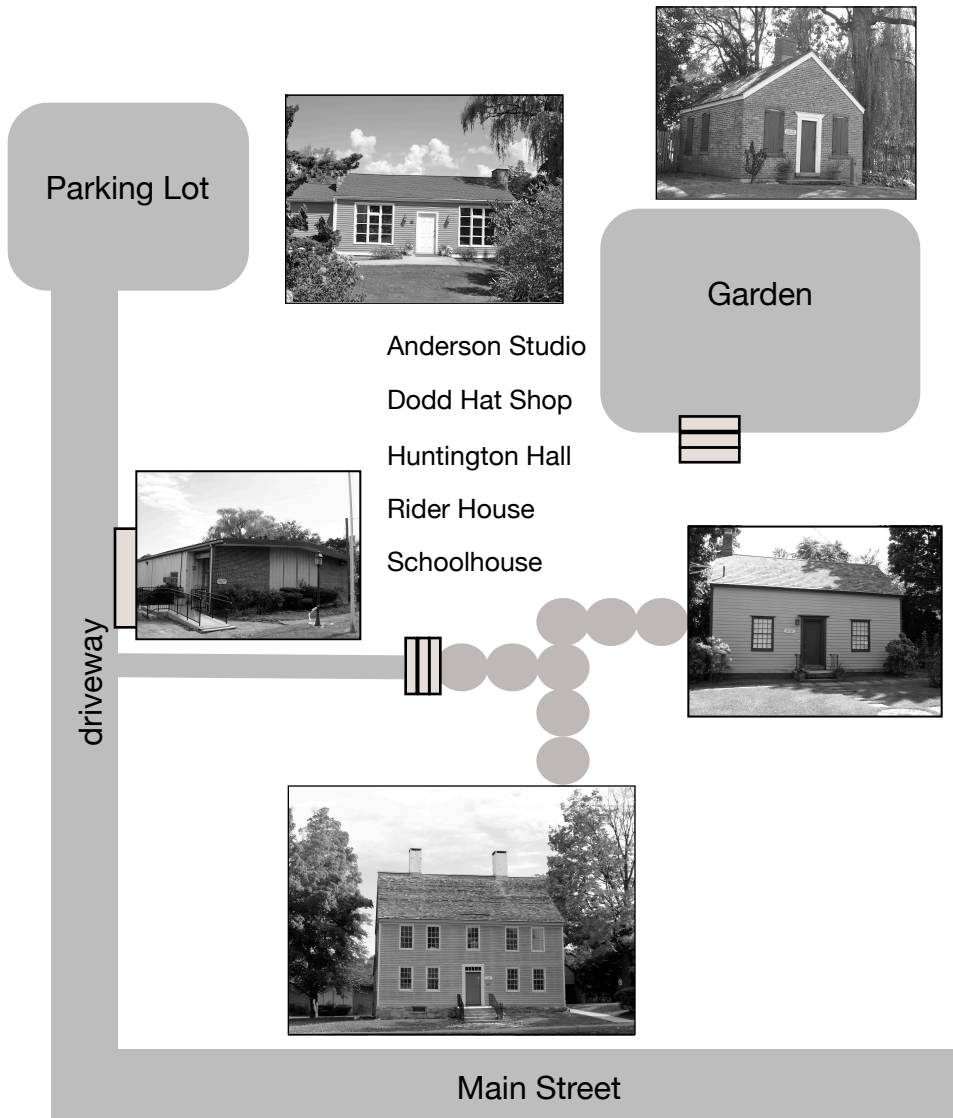


Danbury Museum Map

Label the map of the Danbury Museum by drawing a line from each building to its correct name:



What do you know about Danbury, Connecticut?

A Book of Historical Activities



from the Friends of the
Danbury Museum & Historical Society

Answers to Puzzles

The Friends

of the Danbury Museum

would like to thank the many

volunteers, members, and donors who help

to keep Danbury's history alive.

People Match

- Marian Anderson - First African American to sing at the Metropolitan Opera
- Enoch Crosby - Revolutionary War Spy
- Charles Ives - Pulitzer Price winning composer
- Rose Wilder Lane - Author and journalist
- John Leahey - Owned and guided the Danbury Fair to become the Great Danbury State Fair
- Sybil Ludington - Rode her horse to gather the militia to help Danbury during the Revolutionary War

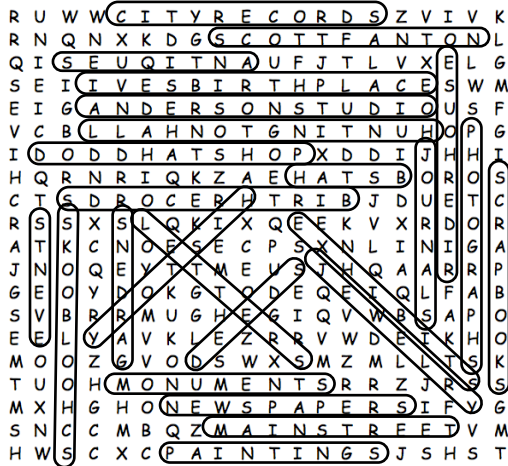
Disasters Crossword

Landmarks Word Search

18th century Life
Word Search

Answers to Puzzles

Danbury Museum Word Search



Founding Families Streets

- Benedict
- Franklin
- Gregory
- Hoyt
- Taylor

Waterways Answers:

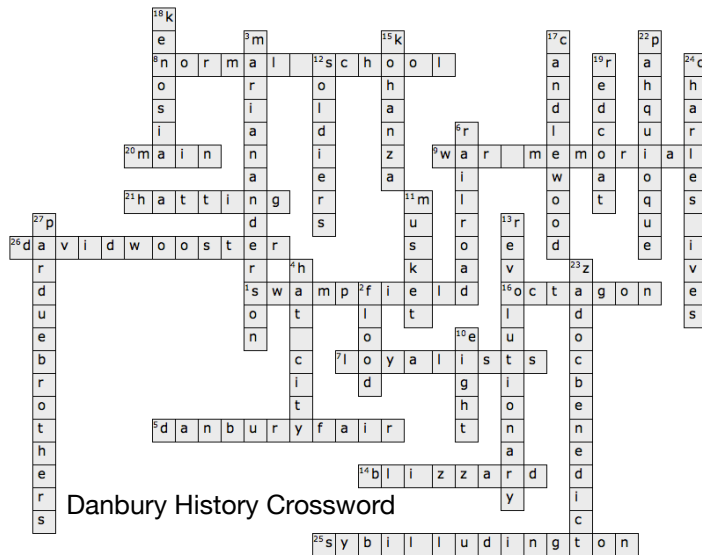
- 1.Candlewood Lake
- 2.Lake Kenosia
- 3.East Lake
- 4.Still River
- 5.Oil Mill Pond
- 6.Miry Brook
- 7.Parks Pond
- 8.Tarrywile Lake
- 9.Mercers Pond
- 10.Turtle Pond

What do you know about

Danbury, Connecticut?

A Book of Historical Activities

Read about Danbury's fascinating history
and try all the puzzles and word games.



Danbury History Crossword

Danbury Museum Word Search

R U W W C I T Y R E C O R D S Z V I V K
 R N Q N X K D G S C O T T F A N T O N L
 Q I S E U Q I T N A U F J T L V X E L G
 S E I I V E S B I R T H P L A C E S W M
 E I G A N D E R S O N S T U D I O U S F
 V C B L L A H N O T G N I T N U H O P G
 I D O D D H A T S H O P X D D I J H H I
 H Q R N R I Q K Z A E H A T S B O R O S
 C T S D R O C E R H T R I B J D U E T C
 R S S X S L Q K I X Q E E K V X R D O R
 A T K C N O E S E C P S X N L I N I G A
 J N O Q E Y T T M E U S J H Q A A R R P
 G E O Y D O K G T O D E Q E I Q L F A B
 S V B R R M U G H E G I Q V W B S A P O
 E E L Y A V K L E Z R R V W D E I K H O
 M O O Z G V O D S W X S M Z M L L T S K
 T U O H M O N U M E N T S R R Z J R S S
 M X H G H O N E W S P A P E R S I F Y G
 S N C C M B Q Z M A I N S T R E E T V M
 H W S C X C P A I N T I N G S J S H S T

Locate all the items that can be found at the Danbury Museum in the puzzle above.

AndersonStudio	Hats	Newspapers
Antiques	History	Paintings
BirthRecords	HuntingtonHall	Photographs
CityRecords	IvesBirthPlace	RiderHouse
Deeds	Jewelry	SchoolBooks
DoddHatShop	Journals	SchoolHouse
Events	Letters	ScottFanton
Exhibits	MainStreet	Scrapbooks
Gardens	Monuments	

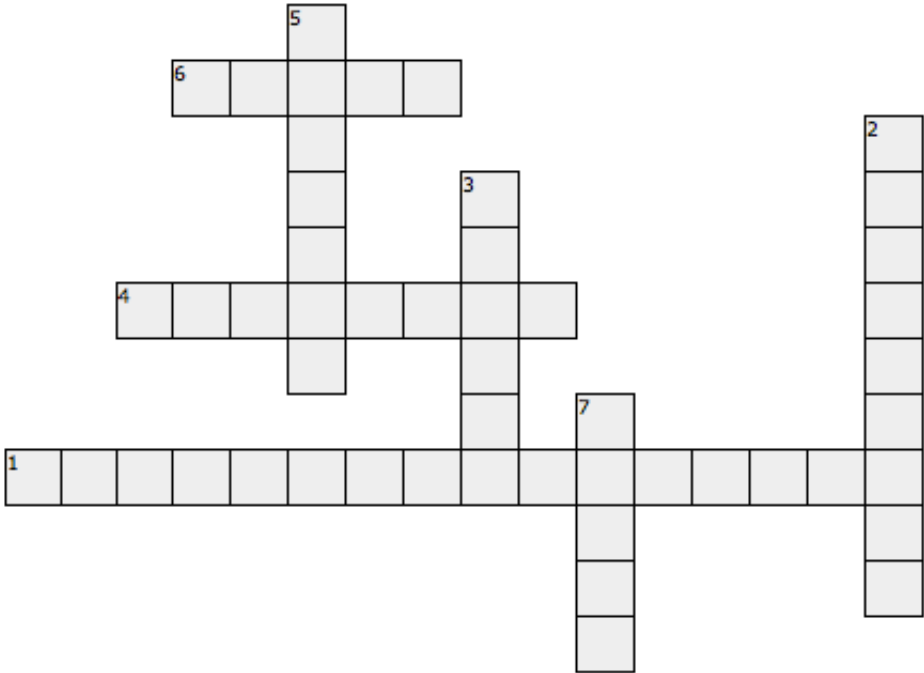
Waterways Anagrams

Unscramble these letters to identify lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and ponds of Danbury.

1. dwcodonlea keal _ _ _ _ _
2. eakl seoikna _ _ _ _ _
3. stae ekal _ _ _ _ _
4. liltv vrrie _ _ _ _ _
5. loi llmi dopn _ _ _ _ _
6. yimr krobo _ _ _ _ _
7. sarpk nopd _ _ _ _ _
8. wtiarelrh kael _ _ _ _ _
9. srecrem pdno _ _ _ _ _
10. letutr nopd _ _ _ _ _

Danbury Museum

Disasters Crossword



The **Scott-Fanton** Museum was the first museum in Danbury. The museum housed a collection of items John Fanton and Laura Scott-Fanton had found in their travels around the world. In 1947, the Scott-Fanton Museum and the Danbury Historical Society joined together at the John **Rider House** on **Main Street**.

In the 1950s and 1960s, the Charles **Ives Birthplace**, the **John Dodd Hat Shop**, Little Red **Schoolhouse** and **Huntington Hall** became part of the museum. In 2004 the Marian **Anderson Studio** was added to the museum campus.

In 2008, the Scott-Fanton Museum merged with the City of Danbury to become the Danbury Museum. It’s mission is to acquire, preserve, and interpret Danbury’s History.

Today, you can find many interesting historical items in the **archives** of the museum that help to tell our history. **Antiques, birth records, city records, deeds, hats, jewelry, journals, letters, newspapers, paintings, photographs, school books, and scrapbooks** are some of the fascinating objects that can be found at the museum. The story of our city **monuments** can be found there too.

The museum offers many **events, exhibits,** and programs to help our citizens learn about the city of Danbury. You can also visit our beautiful **gardens**.

Across:

- 1. Fire ended the opera in 1922
- 4. Snow in 1888
- 6. Lots of water in 1955

Down:

- 2. Holiday snow storm in 2012
- 3. Bank Robber Brothers in 1970
- 5. Reservoir breaks in 1869
- 7. Hurricane in 2012

Founding of Danbury Puzzle

The following are streets in Danbury. Circle the ones that are named for one of the founding families:

Abbott Avenue	Kennedy
Barnum	Avenue Marcus
Bebe	Main Street
Benedict Street	Morris Street
Boughton Street	Osborne Street
Bushnell	Park Avenue
Franklin Street	Rider
Garamella	Rose Street
Avenue George	Stephens Street
Street Gregory	Taylor
Street Hoyt	White Street
Street Ives Street	Wooster Street

Danbury Landmarks

Visitors to Danbury have many interesting landmarks from which to choose to visit. Museums include the **Danbury Museum**, the **Railway Museum**, and the **Military Museum**.



Sites and buildings on **Main Street** include the **Bankers Row**, **Library**, **Soldiers Monument**, Hull Building, the old **Courthouse**, the **Old Library**, War Memorial and **Wooster Square**.

Important city services include the **airport**, **city hall**, **police station**, library, **fire station**, and the **hospital**. Danbury's public schools includes 17 buildings and the city has several private schools as well. There are also many beautiful **churches** in our city.

Danbury has many places to play and exercise. Our parks include **Elmwood** Park, **Rogers** Park, **Tarrywile** Park, **Hatters** Park, and **Candlewood Lake**.

Visitors are welcome to walk down Main Street and Deer Hill Avenue to view and read the **Museum in the Streets**, chronicling the history of Danbury.

Landmarks Word Search

S S A K M G Q C V B C O U R T H O U S E
M L R H D X R M A G N G P E T B W M O T
V R U E P J S N U D T I Z U X C R A W R
P S E M G V K E O E I H D M H V Z I N O
F X L M U O Z U H I S G Z I U B Z N K P
E F E W I E R V Y C T U E N I Q W S V R
C L L L O L S D Y Z R A M J P S I T U I
Z A I L V O I U O N Y U T Y Y S G R Z A
P V N W R C S T M O O H H S R S G E E G
E M Q D Y N W T A Y W P O C E U H E Q A
L X O Y L R O O E R A M L S N C B T Z A
G T J Q R E R I R R Y W L S P K I N W I
H O M C Z A W A T K S M L E M I I L A J
V D R P I B R O T A N Q U I F Z T H O D
G H M H J T K B O J T A U S A G C A M P
D Q H D S M Y R I D R S B A E R G T L O
E F B P Z O X H M L L T E J R U F T X W
U O W A N U D D A I D A E R I E M E A C
A M Q O M Q O M V L T L K T I Z W R H P
Y O L N X I M W B S L I O E Q F Q S D T

Airport
BankRow
CandlewoodLake
Churches
CityHall
Courthouse
DanburyMuseum
Elmwood
FireStation

Hatters
Hospital
MainStreet
MilitaryMuseum
OldLibrary
PoliceStation
RailwayMuseum
Rogers
Tarrywile

Founding of Danbury

Before the land was called Danbury, the Pahquioque Indians called it Paquiack. The name meant “open or cleared land.” The Pahquioques were an Algonquin-speaking tribe.

Eight families came from the Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut area to found a new town. The founders settled this town in 1684 in an area near the Still River. The main street was called Towne Hill but the name was later changed to Main Street.

The settlers wanted to call the new town Swampfield, but the court of the colony of Connecticut ordered that the town would be named Danbury, after a city in England. Beantown was an early nickname used for Danbury.

Many of our streets today are named for these founding fathers. If your last name is **Hoyt, Gregory, Benedict, Beebe, Taylor, Barnum,** or Bushnell, you may be a descendant of these original settlers.

Danbury, like the rest of America, was part of the British Empire until the Revolutionary War gave this new country its independence.

Word Search 18th Century Life

Z P E T T I C O A T S R S B O
 I X O K T S P J T K A T R P B
 J Y R G Z I A W C G O C S O J
 B A E O P Z N O C C O H S C Y
 E F T K S W R K K A T O E K S
 E H N B D C N I I F A R R E H
 H R E J Z L N U I T O E P T O
 I H P Y F G O R Z C C S E S E
 V T R K S Q E M K P D H S V S
 E R A N E P Q I E K M Z E D T
 O H C J L R N S A L H Z E N A
 V M R A M G C Q H A D N H M Y
 E C C Z C E F H V Q P N C O S
 N E Z H X E X J I U S C A B B
 M U A S V D M Z Z E M L U C X
 S I B R E E C H E S F U S A O
 R T T A H N R O C I R T H P W
 P W P W F R U L M Y A R M M G
 L S P I N N I N G W H E E L H
 F U U X D M O O L S K G O Z I

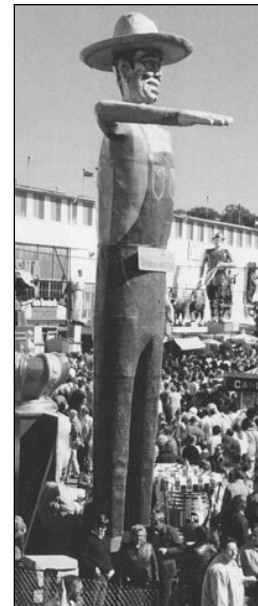
Beehive	fireplace	spinningwheel
candle mold	loom	stays
candle	petticoats	stockings tin
cheese press	pockets	kitchen
chores	rocking chair	tricorn hat
crocks	shoes	



Danbury Fair

The Danbury Fair began as an agricultural fair in 1821. People would bring their goods such as vegetables, hats, boots, saddles, and wagons to the fair to be sold. There were also contests to see who won for the largest vegetables, the tastiest pies, and the most perfect chickens, calves, and pigs. It cost twenty-five cents to buy a ticket.

By 1869, the fair was quite an event. It was only open for the first two weeks in October each year. School children got a day off of school and a free ticket to the fair. They rode carnival rides and ate fair food such as cotton candy, calzones, and hot apple pie.



There were many entertainments too. A live stage show included dancers, singers, and bands. A polka band played and drove around the midway. At different times in the fair's history, the race arena was home to horse racing, boat races, and stock car racing.

By 1945, John Leahy was the major owner of the fair. He made many improvements and thousands of people attended the fair each year. After his death, the fair closed. October 12, 1981 was the very last day of the fair. Today, the Danbury Fair Mall occupies the old fairgrounds.

Complete the Sentence about the Danbury Fair

Read the article about the Danbury Fair to find the words to complete the sentences:

1. The Danbury Fair was started as an _____ fair.
2. People entered contests to see who had the best livestock such as _____, _____, and pigs.
3. Mr. _____ was the last owner of the fair.
4. _____ got a free ticket to the fair and a day off from _____.
5. Some of the stage _____ included singing, dancing, and _____.
6. The race _____ had different kinds of races: _____, _____, _____.
7. The the beginning, it cost _____ to buy a ticket.
8. A _____ band drove around the _____.
9. The last Danbury Fair was on _____ _____.
10. The Danbury _____ is now located on the old fairgrounds.

Life for the Rider Family in the 18th Century

Think about the Rider family in 1785 and how their life was different from yours today. Mr. Rider was a **carpenter** and worked very hard. Mrs. Rider spent her day cooking, cleaning, and making clothing.

Mrs. Rider used a **spinning wheel** to spin yarn to use for knitting socks and sweaters. She had a **loom** to weave cloth for clothing. She used a **tin kitchen** to cook meat in front of the **fireplace**. A **cheese press** was used to make cheese and a **candle mold** to make candles. Food was salted and stored in large **crocks**. She used the **beehive oven** to bake bread and pies. She had to feed 9 children!

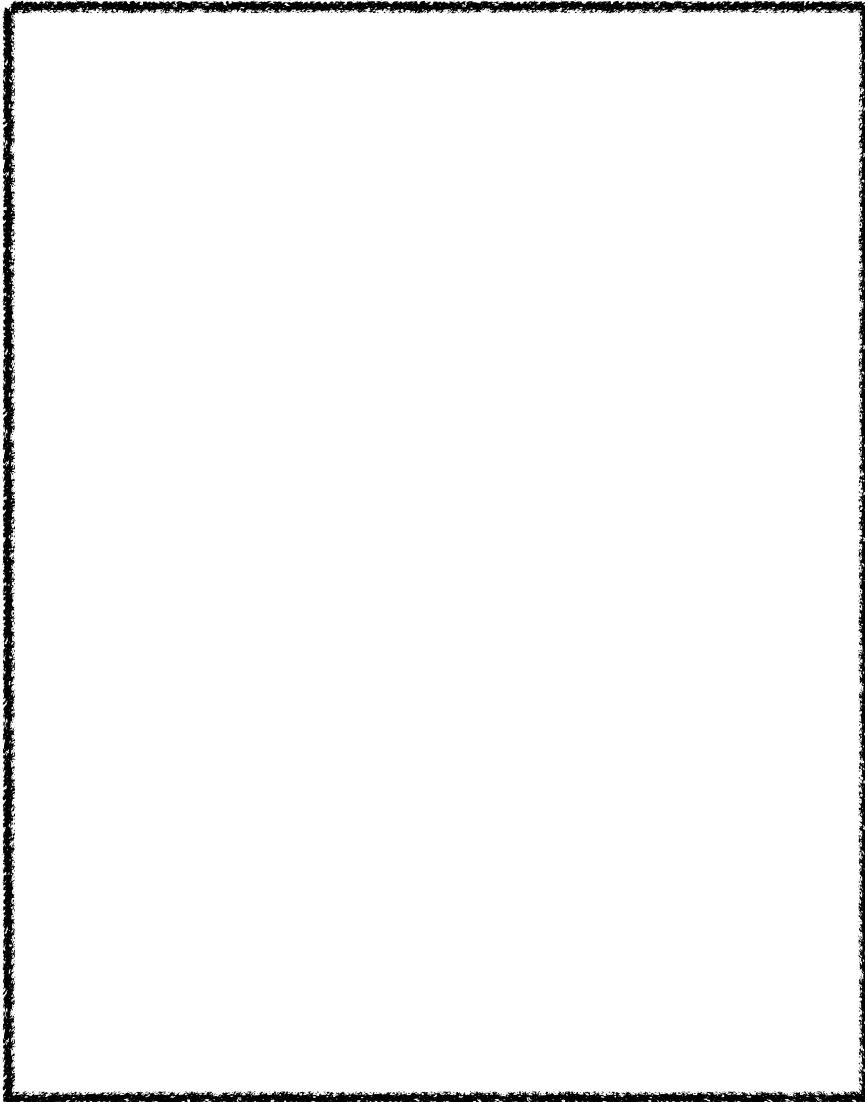
The children had many **chores**, such as cutting and hauling firewood, carrying water from the well, feeding farm animals, and helping in the kitchen. Children went to **school** until about age 14 if they were lucky.

Men and boys wore a **tricorn hat**, **breeches** (short pants), **stockings** (socks), and a **kerchief** around their neck. Women and girls wore **mobcap** on their head and **stays** around their waist, **petticoats**, and stockings under their dresses. Girls **pockets** were worn on the outside of their dress. **Shoes** fit both feet as they had no right or left shoe.

The family used the fireplace for heat and cooking. **Candles** were used for light at night. A **rocking chair** was a comfortable place to sit by the fire. In the evenings, the family would sit together to read, sing, play music, or games. Everyone went to bed early to save on candles and because they were tired from all that work!

Design a Hat

Draw a picture of a hat you would like to wear.



People of Danbury

The Revolutionary War made heroes of ordinary people who tried their best to help the colonies become a free and independent country. General **David Wooster** fought for the Colonial Army and died fighting against the British. **Enoch Crosby** was a rebel spy during the Revolutionary War and worked to collect information that helped the patriot cause. **Sybil Ludington** rode her horse Star around the area to gather the colonial militia to fight the British.

Danbury has long been known for its love of music and the arts. **Charles Ives**, Danbury's most famous native son, was a musician and Pulitzer Prize winning composer. **Marian Anderson** was an opera singer. She was the first African-American to sing at the Metropolitan Opera in 1955. She lived in Danbury for 50 years.

Rose Wilder Lane, daughter of Laura Ingalls Wilder, was also an author. She was a well-known journalist, travel writer, and novelist. She moved to Danbury in 1938 and spent the rest of her life here.

John Leahy was the last owner of the Danbury Fair, and was responsible for making it one of the largest and most entertaining fairs in the country.

Danbury has always been a home to people from many countries and our citizens speak many languages. Like most of America, Danbury was settled by families looking for a better way of life.

People Match

Draw a line between the person and why we remember each one:

Marian Anderson	Pulitzer Price winning composer
Enoch Crosby	Revolutionary War General and hero
Charles Ives	Author and journalist
Rose Wilder Lane	Rode her horse to gather the militia to help Danbury during the Revolutionary War
John Leahey	Revolutionary War Spy
Sybil Ludington	First African American to sing at the Metropolitan Opera
David Wooster	Owned and guided the Danbury Fair to become the Great Danbury State Fair

Hatting in Danbury

Danbury is known as Hat City because for over 100 years hatting was its main industry and millions of hats were made here each year. Danbury hats were shipped all over the world and worn by people in many countries.

Some common hats made in Danbury were the fedora, bowler, and the top hat. In the summer, most men wore straw hats. Until the 1960's, men always wore a hat when they went outside.

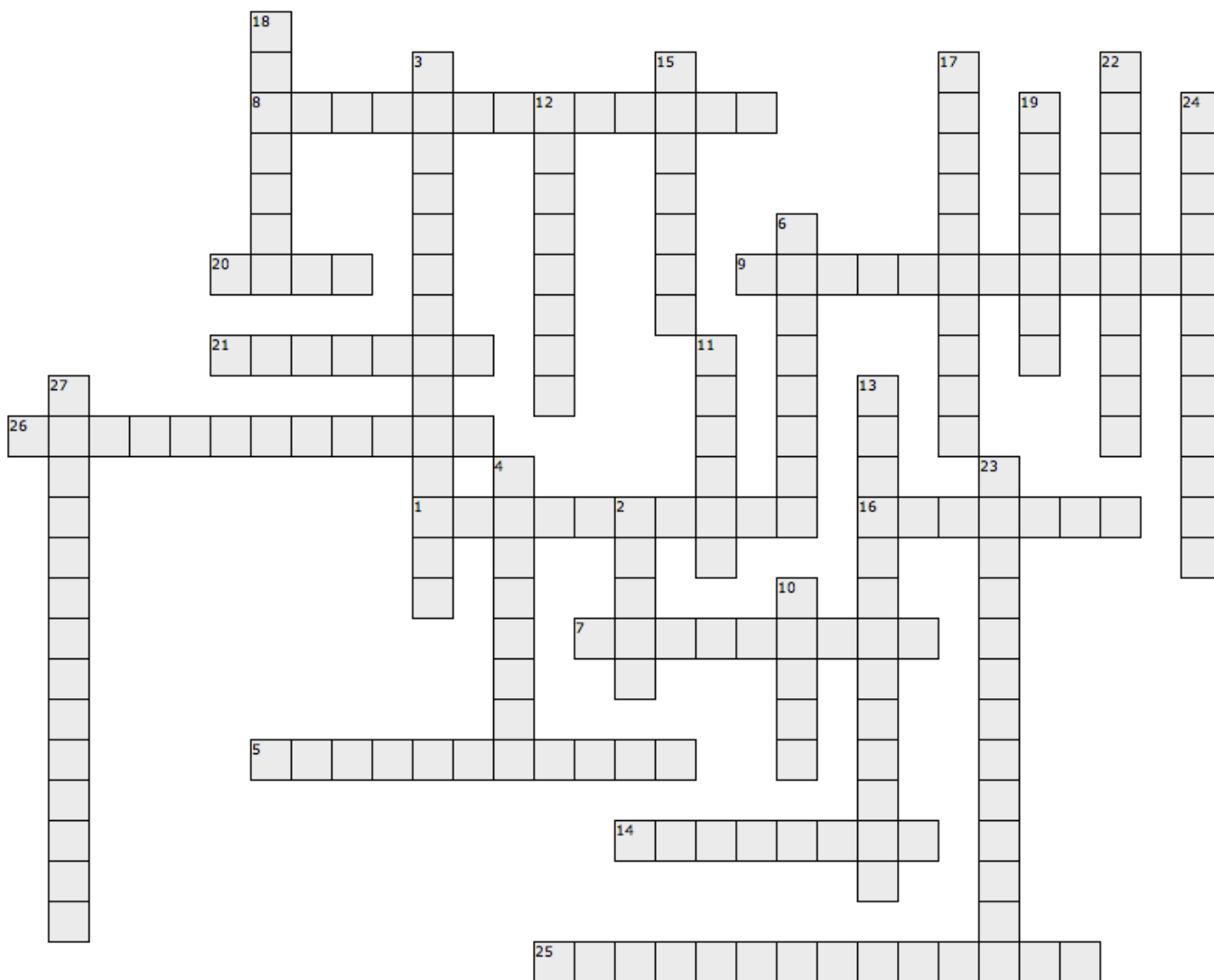
Danbury had factories that made the machines to make hats, the felt for hats, the silk linings, and the actual hats. Almost everyone in town either worked in a hat factory, was related to someone who worked in a hat factory, or was friends with a hatter.

Danbury made men's felt hats. The felt was made from animal fur such as beaver, rabbit, or nutria. It was a hot, smelly, dangerous process to make hats. At one time, mercury was used in the process and over time it made the workers sick. The term, "mad as a hatter" came from the effects of mercury on the hatting workers.

The hat factories caused a lot of pollution. They dumped chemicals like mercury and dyes into the Still River. Danburians could always tell what color of hats were being made that day by the color of the Still River.

But over time, styles changed and better transportation made it unnecessary to wear a hat to keep warm. Today there are no hat factories left in Danbury.

Danbury History Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1. One of Danbury's first nicknames
5. Yearly agricultural fair
7. Were loyal to Great Britain and the King
8. Teachers College
9. Community Center to honor veterans
14. 1888 disaster
16. Eight sided house
20. Once known as Towne Street
21. Once Danbury's largest industry
25. Rode to gather the militia against the British
26. Danbury Revolutionary War General

Down:

2. 1955 disaster
3. Opera singer
4. Danbury's "business" nickname
6. Used to transport hats around the world
10. Number of founding families
11. Guns used by colonists
12. Monument to honor Civil War Veterans
13. War for Independence
15. Reservoir disaster in 1869
17. Man made lake
18. Amusement Park
19. British soldier
22. Danbury's Native Americans
23. Danbury's first documented hatter
24. Pulitzer winning composer
27. Bank robbers in 1970