



Old Fort Collins, 1865

June 9, 1864

Flood at Camp Collins (Laporte location); new location for post sought soon thereafter.



Old Exam Headquarters, c1865

October 22, 1864

New post of Fort Collins fully occupied and Laporte location abandoned.



Poudre gristmill & various buildings, c1865

1867

Henry C. Peterson and Elizabeth "Auntie" Stone build first flour mill in Fort Collins on the south bank of the Cache la Poudre, as well as a 1.5 mile long millrace to supply water power.

Camp Collins and the Fort Collins Military Reservation, 1864-1867

July 22, 1862

Camp Collins established along Cache la Poudre River at Laporte by the 9th Kansas Cavalry to provide protection to stage and emigrate traffic along the Overland Trail.



Professor of English barracks, 1865

August 20, 1864

Colonel W.O. Collins issues order to relocate Camp Collins 4 miles downstream near Joseph Mason's claim on the south bank of the Cache la Poudre River.



Fort Collins, 1865

September 1866

Fort Collins military post permanently abandoned.



Entrance of Linden Mill, late unknown

June 1904

Great Western Sugar Company acquires Fort Collins sugar factory.



Poudre floods Linden Street, c1904

1902-1903

Fort Collins Sugar Manufacturing Company built on the south side of Vine Drive, northeast side of the Poudre River; initiates period of economic prosperity and population growth.



Linden Mills ruins, c1895

1886-1887

Harmony Mill built on Lincoln Avenue by Farmers Protective Association

The Sugar Beet Industry Stimulates Development and Urban Growth, 1902-1910

1905

Poudre Valley Gas Company plant established on south side of Willow Street.



Great Western Sugar Factory, after unknown

May 21, 1904

Disastrous flood of the Poudre River inundates portions of Fort Collins, including the beet worker enclave of Buckingham near Old Fort Site.



Fort Collins, Colorado Sugar Company, after unknown

October 1895

Hottel (Lindell) flour mill again seriously damaged by fire.



Harmony Mills, c1898

January 20, 1910

Public auction held to sell off all buildings in newly acquired Union Pacific rail corridor through the Old Fort Site parallel to Jefferson Street.



Examiner Lake, after c1911



First Union Pacific train service opening, 1911

1911

Poudre Valley Elevator Company constructs grain elevator complex at 359 Linden Street.



119 Lincoln Avenue, 2002

c. 1920

Linden Street streetcar line through the Old Fort Site abandoned.

The Union Pacific Railroad Transforms the Old Fort Site Area, 1910-1920

1908

Denver & Interurban Railroad streetcar line installed on Linden Street, extending from Old Town to the sugar factory on Vine and beyond to Lindenmeier Lake



Jefferson Street eastbound trolley, c1910

February 1911

Union Pacific Railroad line through Old Fort Site completed. By end of 1911, passenger and freight depots are completed and operational.



359 Linden Street, 2002

c. 1915

Rocky Mountain Grain & Coal Company elevator and feed mill constructed at 119 Lincoln Avenue.



Streetcar No. 21, c1920



Agnes Mason Giddings

1870

"Auntie" Stone and Henry C. Peterson establish brick kiln on the Old Fort Site.



Patrick Woodard, date unknown

May 15, 1872

Fort Collins Military Reservation relinquished by federal government and opened to settlement by presidential order.



Arvey's Plan, 1872

1873

"Auntie Stone's Cabin" (former officers' mess) moved to the site of the newly built Agricultural Hotel at the corner of Mountain Avenue and Mason Street.

Initial Post-Abandonment Activity in the Old Fort Site Area, 1867-1871

The Fort Collins Town Site and Early Community Development in the Old Fort Site area, 1872-1902

October 31, 1867

First white child in Fort Collins (Agnes Mason) was born in former Headquarters Building.



Henry C. Peterson

1870

First brick house in Fort Collins built for Henry C. Peterson on Lincoln Avenue.



Lindan Stone, c.1878

January 1873

Townsite of Fort Collins officially platted; "tilted" orientation of Old Town retained in layout of community.



Auntie Stone's Cabin, c.1880



Soldiers in front of Headquarters, c.1865

July 1886

Hottel's (Lindell) flour mill nearly destroyed by fire.



Union Pacific Railroad, c.1884

1882

"Old Grout" (original sutler's store of military post) razed.



Bridge on the Poudre River, c.1900

1880

Tedmon House hotel built on corner of Linden and Jefferson Streets.

Late December 1886

Last military post building (Headquarters Building) in Old Fort Site demolished by James Brown.



Lindell Flour Mills, date unknown

1882-1883

Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific railroad constructed through Old Fort Site, following Willow Street. Course of millrace moved in July 1882 to make way for tracks.



Old Grout, c.1873

1881-1882

First Lincoln Avenue bridge constructed by L.S. Springer.



Tedmon House, 1884



Municipal Light Plant, c.

1948-1950

Three war surplus Quonset huts placed along Jefferson Street and adapted for commercial use.



Loading sugar, c.1932

c. 1950's

Poudre River straightened to Old Fort Site.



Aerial of Fort Collins, c.1970

1975-1976

Union Pacific Railroad vacates freight depot on Linden Street, ending its freight and passenger service in Fort Collins

Post-World War II Land Use in the Old Fort Site Area

1935-1936

New municipal power plant constructed on North College Avenue near Poudre River.



Quonset huts on Jefferson Street, 2002

1955

Great Western Sugar Company factory on Vine Drive permanently closed.



Poudre River, date unknown

September 1963

Larimer County Landfill opens on Taft Hill Road and old City Dump abandoned.



390 Linden Street, 2002