

KANAB HERITAGE HOUSE

a picnic and enjoy your beautiful surroundings.

11) Herbs were used to season foods and served many medicinal purposes. Because the early settlers were European or descendants of Europeans, they imported plants and herbs to Southern Utah from their native countries.

12) The arbor is covered with grapes and currants. They were used for wine, juice, jams and a variety of other uses

Thank you for visiting the Kanab Heritage House. For a schedule of operation, demonstrations and other events please visit

www.kanabheritagehouse.com



The Kanab Heritage House offers guided tours of the home during all open hours.

Please visit our website for more information.

115 South Main Street

Kanab, UT 84741

www.kanabheritagehouse.com

435-644-3506

EXPERIENCE THE HISTORY OF KANAB

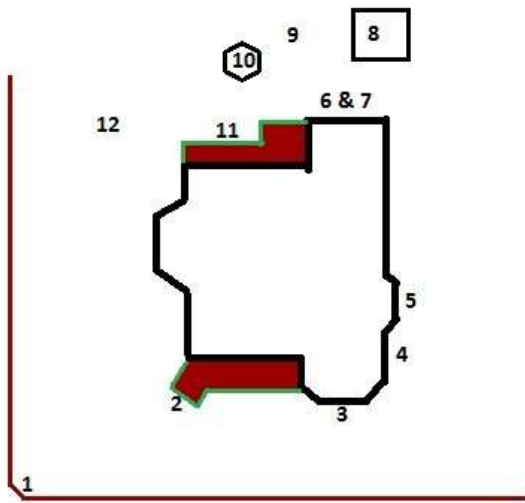
Kanab Heritage House Museum

‘REDBRICK AND GINGERBREAD’

SELF GUIDED TOUR OF THE EXTERIOR AND GROUNDS



Welcome to the Kanab Heritage House Museum. Originally built as a family home for Henry and Mary Bowman, the building was completed in 1894 and was referred to as “the first modern home in Kanab”. It now serves to preserve and bring to life the rich customs and traditions of the early Southern Utah settlers. As you walk around the home, please take note of the beautiful craftsmanship that reflects the period and people of the time.



TOUR BEGINS AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE GROUNDS

- 1) The gate is all that remains of the original fencing that once surrounded the home. The original lot size was half of the entire city block.
- 2) As you approach the front porch, notice the intricate molecule-like decorations in the porch roof eave. Also notice the beautiful setting sun design. As you get closer, view the bee hives that are carved into the front porch posts. This bee hive design is rich in symbolism. The beehive was adopted, in 1847, as an official emblem and represents the

qualities of industry, perseverance, thrift, stability, and self-reliance, all virtues respected by the region's early Mormon settlers.

- 3) This eave is decorated with colored stone and glass embedded in plaster. The rising sun is said to symbolize resurrection. All glass windows are original to the house including the beautiful rose-colored glass in this eave. The wood pattern just above it represents weaving and you can see the weaving pattern repeated inside the home in the mantle of the dining room fireplace.
- 4) The red brick for the home was locally made by Edwin M. Ford. The bricks were made on some open property south of Kanab. They were kiln fired for ten days, cooled for two weeks and then the best bricks were chosen for the outside course. They were dyed red for uniformity. The exterior walls are comprised of two courses of brick. If you look closely, you can see where another door once stood, but was long ago closed up with brick.
- 5) In this eave is the 'All Seeing Eye of God'. This symbol can be seen

until this day on United States currency.

- 6) Sandstone from the cliffs north of Kanab was quarried to make the foundation and cellar walls.
- 7) The hourglass chimneys were master builder John Rider's signature design. John Rider was a local builder and craftsman who built the Kanab Heritage House for the Bowman family.
- 8) An elaborate three-seater outhouse was used when the family lived here. The current building now houses the public restrooms and serving room. These facilities are used for weddings and other events held at the Kanab Heritage House.
- 9) In keeping with the agricultural period in which the home was built the grounds are planted with apple, apricot, cherry, pear, quince, plum and mulberry trees. Pink roses were a favorite of Elinor Chamberlain who lived here from 1897-1935, so you will find them planted around the home.
- 10) The gazebo provides a wonderful resting place for visitors. Please feel free to bring