

# Barre Granite Sculpture Quest



This completes the Barre Granite Sculpture Quest. You are welcome to sit on the Whispering Wall for a few minutes to pull together your descriptive words and compose a paragraph or two about your quest today. Don't forget to check back in at the Vermont Granite Museum and pick up your prize. Thank you for visiting Barre City and participating in the Barre Granite Sculpture Quest.

## Vermont Granite Museum

PO Box 282  
7 Jones Brothers Way  
Barre, VT 05641

Hours:  
May - October  
Tuesday - Saturday  
10am - 4pm



The Industrial Revolution began in Europe and quickly spread to America. By the late 19th century, it had produced a cultural change within many regions of the United States, including Central Vermont. The discovery of a special stone - gray granite - in the hills east of Barre, signaled the beginning of a major industry for our state. Within two decades, quarrying gray granite, finishing it, constructing buildings with it, and sculpting it for memorials became the primary enterprise of Barre and nearby communities.

This quest has been designed to introduce you to the works of several sculptors within a 2-mile(3.2 km) trek. The tour itself will introduce you to the unknown or little known elements of the history of stone working.

Your challenge now is to jot down a word that aptly describes each sculpture. Avoid words like "nice" or "good" or even "wonderful". Instead, choose a word, or words, that capture the sculpture's essence, its significance, its uniqueness. When you finish the tour, using your words, write a reasonably coherent paragraph or two telling us about your observations. Bring your narrative to the Vermont Granite Museum for a prize. Then enter your name into a drawing for a free family membership to the museum.



**#1**

The Italian-American Stonecutter is at the intersection of North Main Street and Maple Street, a location with ample metered parking. The Italian-American Stonecutter is the conceptualization of a dozen veterans of Barre's

stonecutting industry in the early 1980s. It is the ultimate realization of their hope to capture the human imagination, resolution, and sacrifice of those who created and sustained that industry. The statue was designed by Elmo Peduzzi and carved by Philip Paini from a model created by Giuliano Cecchinelli, Sr. In 1985 it was raised and dedicated to Carlos Abate, founder of the first art school in Barre. The Italian-American Stonecutter honors the Italian community's talented artists and its heritage.



**#2**

Your next destination, at 360 N. Main Street, is the Zanleoni Bench. In 2017, Butura & Gheradi modeled it from a Victorian-era

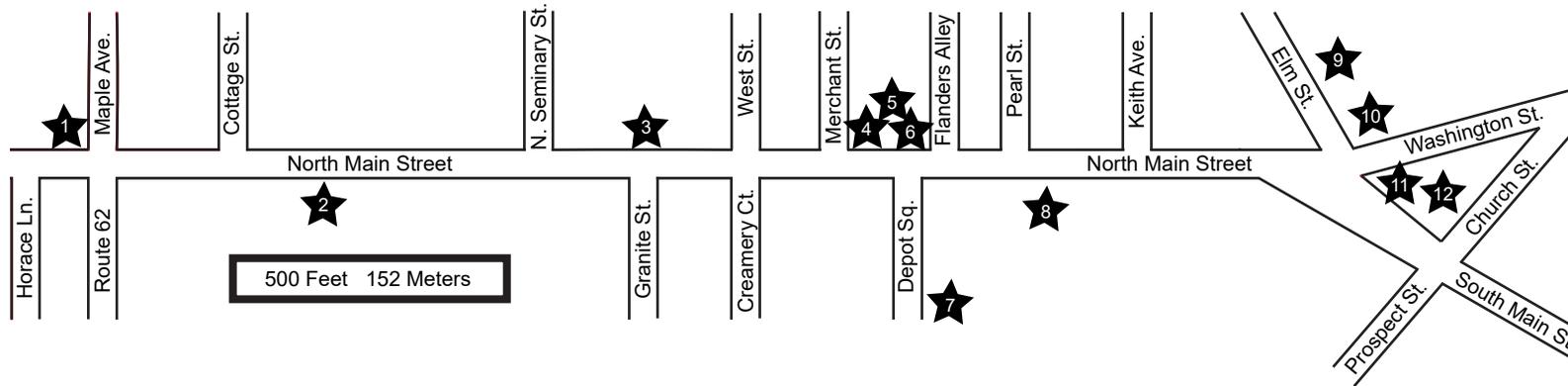
couch owned and enjoyed by the Zanleoni family of Barre. The bench is situated on the former site of the Zanleoni family's home, where they lived from 1900 to 2000. The bench offers a convenient place for a rest; although the original couch was probably more likely to encourage a nap.



**#3**

At 289 N. Main Street, on the north side of the street, you will see the A. Scampini Building. Built

in 1904, this building is distinguished by an ornate fresco of grapes, other fruit, and wheat over the second-story windows. Also of note are the polished Barre Gray columns gracing the main entrance.



**#4**

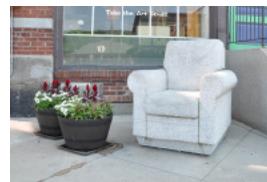
Stone workers love their meals and at Station #4, on the north side of Main Street, at 219, you'll see a typical lunch scene. This four-piece

work, designed and carved by Heather Milne Ritchie, was completed in 2014. On top of the granite blocks that served as benches for the hungry workers you'll find carvings of a lunch box, a thermos, some tools of the trade, and even a carved replica of a newspaper hat used by the Italian sculptors to keep granite dust from getting into their hair.



**#5**

Further down on the north side at Station #5 at 201 North Main Street, lovers of gardens and the whimsical will marvel at the Granite Zipper Park, designed and carved by Chris Miller in 2014.



**#6**

Station #6, "Daddy's Chair," also on the north side of 201 North Main Street, is a replica of a very recognizable piece of furniture that calls to

weary gardeners and couch potatoes alike. Giuliano Cecchinelli II's life-sized easy chair beckons questers to rest their legs while posing for photographs or contemplating the relationships of Vermont's climate and its natural beauty.

**#7**

At Station #7, on Depot Square near the old railroad station in downtown Barre, you will find the Boy Scout statue carved by local artist Giuliano Cecchinelli II. The first Boy Scout troop in America was established in Barre in 1909.



**#8**

If you cycled to this point in the quest, Station #8, on the south side of 168 North Main Street, would be a good place to dismount, park your bike, and stretch a leg while you contemplate the granite gargoyles engaged in their perpetual tug-of-war. This work was designed and carved by Chris Miller in 2014.



**#9**

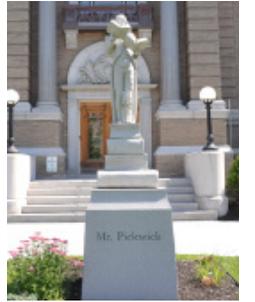
Station #9, the Jack-in-the-Box, marks another sculpture that also serves as a bike rack. This sculpture was carved by Giuliano



Cecchinelli II and is located behind the Aldrich Public Library.

**#10**

The Aldrich Public Library, at 6 Washington Street, seems the perfect location for Station #10, "Mr. Pickwick." This sculpture, carved by Giuliano Cecchinelli, Sr. in 2016, immortalizes Charles Dickens' first published novel, "The Pickwick Papers". It captures the spirit of leisure, reading and the importance of public libraries as few other media can.



**#11**

"Youth Triumphant," Station #11, at the intersection of Washington and South Main Street, is dedicated to those who answered the call and fought in World War I. This monument depicts a noble young warrior pleading for world peace. It was designed by New York sculptor C. Paul Jennewein for a national competition and carved in 1924 by Barre sculptors Gino Enrico Tosi, Enrico Masi, and John Delmonte.



**#12**

Station #12, "The Whispering Wall," is located at the intersection of Washington and South Main Streets, (City Hall Park), directly behind Station #10.

The concept of the Whispering Wall, a semi-circular bench, is realized when one person sits to the left of the bench and one person to the right, so that Youth Triumphant blocks the view of one to the other. Whispers from one or the other can be heard at this distance of approximately 30 feet. The Wall was designed by architect John Mead Howell in 1924.

