

Towers Marker - 701 Broad St

This historical marker recognizes the location of the childhood home of Admiral John H. Towers, a pioneer in naval aviation.

Freedom Garden - 607 Broad St

A peaceful memorial garden and courtyard created in remembrance of the students who marched downtown to challenge the city's Jim Crow accommodations.

Carnegie Building - 607 Broad St

One of the 30 original libraries funded by Andrew Carnegie in Georgia. Notice the "Little Free Library" in front is a replica of the building.

Spanish-American War - 607 Broad St

Memorial dedicated to the local Georgia men who fought during the Spanish-American War.

Anchor Duck Mills - 607 Broad St

Memorial honors area soldiers who were once employees of the mill and died serving our country during WWI.

Robert Battey - 601 Broad St

Dr. Robert Battey was an eminent and innovative surgeon whose significant contributions are still taught in medical schools today.

Rome City Hall & Auditorium - 601 Broad St

On the National Registry of Historic places and houses the City Auditorium, the largest theatre of its period still in daily use and hosts shows throughout the year.

Capitoline Wolf - 601 Broad St The Government of Italy gifted this statue of a she-wolf with Romulus and Remus to the city of Rome in 1929.

Olympic Torch - 601 Broad St The Olympic Torch was carried through Rome on its way to the Centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta in 1996.

Admiral Towers Plaza - 601 Broad St This life-size bronze statue and surrounding markers depict Admiral John H. Towers' role in developing naval aviation, including the first successful group trans-Atlantic flight in 1919.

Winecoff Hotel Fire - Broad St & 6th Ave - Memorial inlaid in the sidewalk honors four Rome students who died in the 1946 Winecoff Hotel fire in Atlanta. America's deadliest hotel fire lead to major improvements in building and fire codes still in place today.

Constitution Corner - 6th Ave & Broad St - The Preamble and the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution are inlaid in the sidewalk at this location.

DeSoto Theatre - 528 Broad St This was the first venue in the south

specifically designed for movies with sound. The venue features live theatrical productions year-round.

African American Heritage - 510 Broad St

Honors the contributions of the African American community to the economic vitality of Rome.

Dancing Flower - Broad St & 5th Ave

The Rome Area Council for the Arts dedicated the public art piece to the City of Rome in honor of Mickie Dobbs, director of Keep Rome Floyd Beautiful for 25 years.

Call to Duty Memorial - 5 Government Plaza

Honors local peace officers and firefighters who gave their lives in the line of duty.

Flame of Freedom - 101 W 5th Ave

The Flame of Freedom was donated by local chapters of the American Legion in honor of their 50th anniversary.

County Courthouse - 101 W 5th Ave

Built in 1892, the Romanesque revival architecture features terra cotta grotesques in the facade.

Karl Dance - Broad St & 5th Ave - Artist and metal fabricator, Karl Dance created many of the beautiful iron works around downtown Rome.

Clocktower - 410 E 2nd St The official symbol of

Rome, the old city clock was built on top of the decagonal brick tower that once served as the city's first water reservoir.

The Woman Who Saved Football - 340 Broad St

Roman Von Gammon died as a result of injuries sustained in a collegiate football game. His mother, Rosalind, intervened in the legislature's

decision, preventing them from outlawing the sport.

Rotary Memorial Wall - 301

Tribune St - Honors veterans of past years who made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our country.

Masonic Building - 336 Broad St The original Masonic building was burned by General Sherman and was rebuilt in 1877 with the help of donations from Union Soldiers who were also Masons.

Old Federal Building - 12 E 4th Ave - Originally a post office and federal building, it now houses Floyd County government offices.

Founding of Rome - 13 E 3rd Ave Fifteen feet below this exact location, lies the spring where five

men met in 1834 and decided it was a "splendid site" for a new town.

Rome Clocktower

Opera Alley - 325 Broad St

Marks the principle center of entertainment in the 1900's. The Nevin Opera House was destroyed by fire in 1919.

Mitchell Plaza - 305 Broad St

Bas relief wall depicts scenes of historic downtown and the fountain reflects Rome's river heritage. The plaza is named in honor of former city commissioner, Buddy Mitchell.

Town Green - W 3rd Ave & W 1st St

Representing Rome's three rivers, the interactive fountain also pays homage to the city's Cherokee roots.

Ellen Axson Wilson - Town Green The life-size bronze statue portrays the First Lady at her artists' easel. Mrs. Wilson, a faithful advocate of the arts, was raised in Rome.

Chief John Ross Memorial Bridge - Connects Town Green to W 3rd St - Honors the principal Chief of the Cherokee Indian Nation at the time of Rome's founding.

Robert Redden Foot Bridge - Connects Bridgepoint Plaza & Heritage *Park* - Built as a train trestle in 1905, the bridge could be pivoted on its center to allow steam vessles to travel upriver. This was one of the state's first "Rails to Trails" projects.

Unity Point Park/Legacy Plaza - Access from W 1st St Commemorates the spirit of the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta, the largest peacetime event in the history of the world, and marks Rome and Floyd County's participation in that historic occasion.

Chiaha Monument - 105 Broad St & West 1st Ave Dedicated to Ms. Connie Conn for her role in organizing the first Chiaha Harvest Fair, a community arts and crafts festival, in 1964.

Charles Graves Bridge - Connects Broad St to S Broad St Named for America's Known Soldier, Charles Graves, whose final resting place is at Myrtle Hill Cemetery.

Commemorating the Battle of Hightower between the Chickamauga Nation and early settlers, General John Sevier conquered Indian leader Kingfisher in 1793.

This historic cemetery is the final resting place for more than 20.000 Romans dating back to 1857.

Standing watch over Myrtle Hill, this statue was presented by the

Erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1908, honoring General Forrest for his role in capturing Colonel Abel Streight and his Union raiding party in 1863.

Women of the Confederacy Monument Believed to be the first monument in the world to honor the role of women in war. President Theodore Roosevelt dedicated the monument on October 8, 1910.

America's Known Soldier at Veterans Plaza The centerpiece of the Plaza is the grave of America's Known Soldier, Private Charles Graves. More than 3,000 engraved bricks honor and memorialize military veterans for their service.

Georgia's Paul Revere Georgia historical marker honoring John Wisdom, whose valiant ride from Gadsden. AL to Rome warned the citizens of approaching Union troops.



Noble Cannon Foundry - E 1st Ave & Broad St

Once the site of the Noble Brothers Foundry, this interpretive sign tells the story of the contributions of the foundry to the Confederate effort during the Civil War.

Hightower Monument - S Broad & Branham Ave SW

Myrtle Hill Cemetery

Confederate Monument

Download the free tour app: RomeGeorgia.org/apps

& Myrtle St SW

Women of Rome in memorial to the men of Floyd County who fought for the Confederacy.

Veterans Plaza - Myrtle St SW & S Broad St

Nathan Bedford Forrest Monument

Doughboy Statue

A bronze replica of a World War I "Doughboy" stands watch over Veterans Plaza.





Fort Norton

Atop Jackson Hill, this earthen fortification system defended Rome during the Civil War. A full system of unpaved trails throughout Jackson Hill are perfect for walking and mountain biking.

Noble Brothers Foundry Lathe

Built in 1847, the lathe was used to make engines, furnaces, locomotives and cannons during the Civil War.

Corliss Steam Engine

Served Rome's Southern Cooperative Foundry for 69 years starting in 1902 and was one of many in Rome that produced stoves, heaters, ranges and grates.

Boswell Cabin Trailhead

Serving as the trailhead to the Jackson Hill Trail System, this 1850's cabin was once home to a pioneer family of ten.

DeSoto in Georgia Spanish explorer Hernando DeSoto visited Rome in 1840 on a expedition for gold.

Cotton Gin

This invention revolutionized the economy of the South. This wooden cotton gin is believed to be the oldest in Floyd County.

Civil War Cannons

Standing watch on the hill, exact replicas of the siege guns, 32 pounders, were used to defend Fort Norton.

Labyrinth of Rome

Created as an adaptive reuse of what was originally an amphitheater built by Works Progress Administration in the 1930's.

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Road.

Access a map of Rome's historical markers from your mobile device: RomeGeorgia.org/HistoricMarkers





Download the Georgia's Rome app where fun challenges invite you to explore and discover more of Rome's history: RomeGeorgia.org/apps

Porto Futurus: The Gateway to Rome Hwy 411 & Martha Berry Hwy

A beautiful piece of public art welcoming visitors to Rome. Dedicated

Historic Pump House

by Rome Area Council for the Arts.

Ridge Ferry Park, 393 Riverside Parkway A National Historic Landmark, it is the site of the Rome-Floyd ECO River

Education Center and is connected to downtown by the Heritage Trail System,

which follows the historic Ross to Ridge

Interchanae



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