The Pueblo City-County Library District (PCCLD) is dedicated to the acquisition and preservation of primary sources deriving from and relevant to the history, culture, and natural history of Pueblo, Pueblo County, Southern-Colorado and the State of Colorado. Formats held within the Special Collections and Archives include: rare books, newspapers, manuscripts, business records, maps, minutes, photographs, personal papers, oral interviews and mass media. Support materials are provided to aid in the documentation and interpretation of Western history, with a focus on the history of Pueblo and the surrounding area. Holdings include: the Pueblo Water Collection, the Works Progress Administration Collection, the Colorado State Fair Collection, and The Pueblo Chieftain newspaper from 1868 to the present. Additional holdings include more than 20,000 photographs, 12,000 vertical files (newspaper clippings and articles) on Pueblo, Southern Colorado, and Colorado.
Image showing the early construction of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company (CC&I) steelworks, later known as Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (CF&I). Mules were used to help with the heavy work. This was the first steel mill west of the Mississippi. Pueblo was the perfect location for steel and production because the region was rich in coal, iron ore, and other mineral resources. (Pueblo City-County Library District, PH-P-244-03-004).
The Colorado Mineral Palace opened on July 4, 1891. It was a one-story frame building that encompassed an entire city block with sheet iron facing on the north side and a dome on top. Each corner had a stone pillar topped with a globe. The building also featured electricity. There were mineral displays along the walls and a majestic fountain in front of the building. (Pueblo City-County Library District. PH-P-433-05-009.)
The Pueblo Flood of 1921. The caption reads, “No place to pitch a tent.” The death count was estimated at 1,500 people at the time, but modern estimates range from 98 to 250. Losses were estimated at $25 million for the period (Pueblo City-County Library District, PH-P-284-01.)
American Music Research Center (AMRC)

Contact

Eric Harbeson
Music Special Collections Librarian and AMRC curator
harbeson@colorado.edu
303-735-1367

University of Colorado Boulder
Box 184 UCB
Boulder, CO 80309-0184
www.colorado.edu/amrc

The AMRC holds a diverse repository of rare and archival music materials, with strong foci on the music of Colorado and the American West; early American sacred music; the history of American popular music, and especially the Big Band Era; and music in film and television. Among the significant holdings in the AMRC are one of the country’s largest collections of silent film music; the Helen Walker-Hill collection of African-American Women composers; manuscript scores and scripts from Perry Como and his arranger, Nick Perito; manuscripts of Oscar- and Grammy-winning composer Dave Grusin; American tune books and hymnals dating to the late 17th century; and numerous collections documenting the history of our College of Music and of the music of the Denver area. The AMRC’s Glenn Miller Archives includes many significant artifacts from the iconic band leader, including the first-ever Gold Record, given to Miller for his 1941 hit, Chattanooga Choo Choo.
One of approximately 2000 American-printed tunebooks and hymnals, ca. 1700-1900.
Public domain. Photograph by Eric Harbeson
The AMRC holds more than 200,000 pieces of American music sheets, ca. 1750-1940. This example is one of many published by Tolbert R. Ingram of Denver, CO., of which the AMRC holds the complete catalogue. Public domain.
The AMRC holds music recordings in many formats, including more than 100 cylinder recordings and this cylinder player. Photograph by Eric Harbeson
Julia Perry continued to compose even after a debilitating stroke crippled her dominant hand. Perry is one of many African American woman composers, copies of whose scores are held in the AMRC’s Helen Walker-Hill collection. Photograph by Jenna Palensky.
Manuscript score of ‘Til the End Of Time, as sung by Perry Como, whose scores and scripts are one of several AMRC collections relating to the Swing Era and later. Photograph by Eric Harbeson.
The Clyfford Still Museum Archives represents the complete, intact archival materials created by Clyfford and Patricia Still during his lifetime. The CSMA contains studio records, extensive photographic materials, personal effects, the artist’s tools and materials, his personal library, and documentation pertaining to the art, career, and life of this important American artist.

Of particular significance is a trove of correspondence between Still and many of the major artists, critics, dealers, museum professionals, and collectors of the twentieth century, including Jackson Pollock, Mark Rothko, Clement Greenberg, and Peggy Guggenheim. Scholars and general researchers had no access to these materials during the artist’s lifetime, and access was completely denied after the artist’s death in 1980.
Dear Cliff,

We are leaving for the country at

an error in a weekend house. Within the next

week I will write you a longer letter. I am

announcing something new for you at Peggy's.

We hope these together have a group show there

today when Peggy returns for luncheon. We

will return in the fall.

You either have already heard from

Betty Parsons or will hear from her shortly. I
do not know what she will say to you in
detail, but from what I understand it will be
concerning next year. When I

see you as soon as you hear. The above

address is sure for the whole summer.

One place now. We will be in

the country until the end of August.

Then we will go out west and

be in France shortly after Labor Day.

They show there in Aug. 15th - Sept. 8th.

Will you be able to make it? I hope

so.

I may catch you with letters from

your friends here. I'll be sure and send

the kids.

Mark
The Western History and Genealogy Department’s Archives collection comprises material on the American West, particularly Colorado and the Rocky Mountain Region; the twentieth-century environmental conservation movement in the United States; and the U.S. Army’s 10th Mountain Division “Ski Troops” of World War II. Archival collections can include manuscripts, photographs, books, serials, maps, civic studies and research, audio visual media, and art. All 7,000 archival collections are described in our online catalog (http://catalog.denverlibrary.org/). While some of these collections have detailed information about their contents available in an online finding aid, those that do not may have an inventory available on request. Additionally, some archival materials have been digitized and are available to view by visiting DPL’s Digital Collections (digital.denverlibrary.org).
Call Number: NS-39
Title: Sitting Bull & Buffalo Bill
Date: 1885?
Source: Salsbury collection, Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.
During protest over apprehension of Spanish Americans in Denver bus bombing case
The Maria Rogers Oral History Program (MROHP) gathers interviews that build an understanding of life in the city and county of Boulder. Narrators are chosen for their activities in the community and their ability to lend insight and detail to a historic picture. MROHP also encourages special collections, where multiple narrators with different perspectives help flesh out a topic of historic significance.

Our collection is extremely diverse. To date we have more than 2,000 oral histories, most of which are available through the program’s online archive. We have interviews about: pioneers and recent immigrants; mining and agriculture; open space and city planning; business; science; arts and education; and major events, such as the Fourmile Canyon fire and the Flood of 2013. Our largest special collection documents the complicated and compelling history of the now-dismantled Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant, which manufactured the plutonium triggers for the U.S. hydrogen bomb.

Artist Barbara Donachy (OH1500) was one of the people interviewed about the Rocky Flats weapons plant. Her installation, “Amber Waves of Grain,” replicates in clay the US nuclear arsenal during the height of the Cold War.
Robert Del Tredici.

Donachy's installation
The NCAR Archives seeks to preserve the history of the National Center for Atmospheric Research. NCAR is dedicated to understanding the behavior of the atmosphere and related Earth systems as well as fostering education, research, and technology in atmospheric sciences. The NCAR Archives collects, preserves, and makes accessible the records that document the broad spectrum of work done at NCAR beginning with the High Altitude Observatory at its original location in Climax, Colorado and continuing with work currently happening in Boulder and around the world. Researchers use the archives to study the evolution of the field of atmospheric science, learn about individual scientists and their achievements, discover the history of the Mesa Laboratory building designed by I.M. Pei, and explore field projects and scientific studies.
Stephen H. Hart Library & Research Center at History Colorado

Contact
Stephen H. Hart Library & Research Center Librarians
cosearch@state.co.us
303-866-2305
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203

The Hart Library & Research Center is the primary access point to History Colorado’s collection of archives, artifacts, and photography. Our vast collection brings the rich documentary legacy of Colorado’s past to researchers here and around the world. You will find everything from historic maps and newspapers to teapots, vehicles, fine arts, film footage, Native American artifacts, and clothing in our collection, as well as approximately 2 million photographs dating from as early as the 1850s. Our friendly librarians enjoy assisting artists in finding inspiration, and we are available to advise on your research and collection use. We are free and open to the public on a drop-in basis (no appointment necessary), Wednesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. We look forward to seeing what you create!
Map of Colorado, 1895
The Englewood Depot is a living museum of letterpress printing, typography, design, poetry and art, with a working vintage letterpress print shop and other book arts resources. We are developing space for exhibits, demonstrations, workshops, events and meetings, as well as typographic research and printing projects, as a resource available to the community.

Our Library maintains holdings of over 10,000 print items, including: type specimen books, printing journals, histories of letterpress printing, publications from independent and small presses, printed ephemera, broadsides, and an extensive collection of poetry. Our archives include collections of metal and wood type and cuts, and historic printing presses and materials. We are indexing a collection of materials being preserved by The Fossils, historians of amateur journalism.

The Library welcomes proposals from artists working in a variety of media.
18-24 MIKITA
The Roger G. Barry Archives and Resource Center (ARC) at the National Snow & Ice Data Center (NSIDC) offers a unique set of collections focused on both science and history in the Earth’s frozen regions, including the Arctic, the Antarctic, glaciers, ice sheets, sea ice, frozen ground, and more. The ARC Archive specializes in historical science materials. Its holdings include thousands of maps, photographs, prints, expedition journals, and other items of interest to the history of science and past climate conditions. Unique to the ARC Archive is the glacier photograph collection with over 20,000 historical archival photographs that record the earth’s glaciated regions prior to modern data gathering methods. This collection is composed of repeat photographs of the same glacier, taken from the same vantage point and at the same time of year, but taken many years apart from 1890 – 2016.
Muir Glacier, United States Alaska
Harry F. Reid
1890

Front of Muir Glacier taken 775 ft above camp on side of mountains on side of Sheep Creek, July 13, 1890, at 8 pm.
The Telecommunications History Group

Contact

Jody Georgeson
Archivist
The Telecommunications History Group
1425 Champa St.
PO Box 8719
Denver, CO 80201-8719

www.telcomhistory.org

The Telecommunications History Group, Inc. (THG) is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to serve as a public resource for the history and role of communications in the United States, and to preserve and publicize the heritage of the telecommunications industry in our society. Headquarters is in Denver, where it serves as a center for education and learning that furthers understanding of the history, cultural context, and applications of telecommunications. Some of our most frequently used holdings are:

- over 100,000 black-and-white prints and negatives (1876-2016), and over 10,000 color slides and prints;
- telephone directories from 1879 through 2016;
- records from over 500 historic telephone companies several currently operational companies;
- a unique collection of telephone company stock certificates, and scrapbooks and memoirs compiled by telephone company employees and their families;
- news clippings and financial reports from nearly 3,000 current telephone, wireless, manufacturing, internet, and interactive cable companies around the world.
Wherever you go...keep in touch by Long Distance

Pick up the phone and call back home.
Nothing’s so easy and nothing’s so nice... for saying
“I miss you and wish you were here.”
Next time you’re away, why don’t you call back home?

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there
THE LEADVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Capital Stock, 2,000 Shares.

$100,000.00

850 EACH.

This is to certify, that

is the owner of Six Hundred Fifty Four 7/16 Shares of the Capital Stock of the LEADVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY, full paid, transferable only on the books of the Company in person or by attorney on surrender of this Certificate.

Leadville, Colo.

Secretary.

President.
The Dalbey Photographic Collection contains over 19,000 negatives, and several hundred prints created by Semyon Fridlyand, a Soviet photojournalist active from 1930 through the early 1960s. His work for USSR in Construction, Ogonyok, and Pravda documented the diversity of the Soviet empire, showing it as a prosperous and contented society. In the post-war period, Fridlyand pioneered the use of color photography in the Soviet press. The archive mirrors American magazines that often highlighted similar themes (e.g. Fortune, Life, Time and Look). It also contains works by Soviet photojournalists Georgii Zelma, Max Alpert, El Lissitzky, and Arkadii Shaikhet.

An archive of over 200 psychedelic poster-related materials from the SF Bay Area circa late 1960s, including printer’s acetate sheets, negatives, paste-ups, and finished posters. These materials from the production of iconic posters have survived by remarkable chance, providing insight into the collaborative process that led to creation of images still familiar to audiences today.
Dalbey Photographic Collection at the University of Denver. University Art Collections. University of Denver, Denver, Colo. Courtesy of the Dalbey Photographic Collection at the University of Denver
Wes Wilson, BG 060, Fillmore Auditorium 1967
Preparatory drawing: ink pencil, and paint on board
Photo copyright www.classicposters.com
Gift of David and Sheryl Tippit

Wes Wilson, BG 060, Fillmore Auditorium 1967
Offset lithographic poster
Photo copyright www.classicposters.com
Gift of David and Sheryl Tippit
University of Denver
Special Collections and Archives

Contact
Katherine Crowe
Curator of Special Collections and Archives.
office: 303-871-7944,
main desk: 303-871-3428 recommend
katherine.crowe@du.edu

University of Denver Libraries
Special Collections and Archives
2150 E. Evans Ave.
Denver, CO 80210

The University of Denver (DU) Special Collections and Archives has major collections of archival materials and publications related to DU history, dance, fine press and artists’ books, cookbooks, Rocky Mountain Jewish history, skiing/winter sports. Collections feature materials in many formats, including: photographs, film (16mm, 8mm, etc.), documents (correspondence, meeting minutes), audio recordings (oral histories) material culture (textiles, household and religious objects, etc.).
Maximize your time and efficiency, and to help the research process go smoothly

Prioritize your requests
What are the materials that would be most helpful for you to view? Make plans to see those first and ask the archival staff for them promptly to ensure you have time to see them. This is especially important for materials you would not be able to get anywhere else. Do you have any questions that need to be addressed before other work can be done? Tackle those first.

Balance your workflow with the policies of the archives
After familiarizing yourself with the policies of an archives, you can better adapt your work flow to those criteria when conducting your research.

Examples
Will certain materials take time to retrieve? Do photocopy requests need to be submitted twenty-four hours in advance? Planning to have some materials to view while you wait for others to arrive, and submitting your photocopy request the day before your departure, helps you meet your research goals and honors the policies outlined by the archives.

Ask for assistance
The archival staff is there to help you. If you have questions, ask them. You are your first and best advocate for accomplishing your goals.

Bring appropriate supplies
Have pencils, notepaper, and a pencil sharpener handy. Some archives may provide these things for you, but do not assume they will be provided. Carry a magnifying glass in case you run across difficult handwriting or need to examine some small detail. And since books and papers are better preserved in cooler temperatures, archives can sometimes be on the chilly side. Have a lightweight sweater on hand in case you get cold.

Take thorough citations
While you are working, make sure to take full citations for the materials you are viewing, including any unique identification assigned to the materials by the archives such as the call number, collection title, etc. If you need to go back and reference something in those materials again, or if another researcher is later trying to track your sources from a published work, this will help the archival staff locate the materials.

Point out corrections
Mistakes or omissions sometimes occur in finding aids, websites, and descriptions of materials. If you, the researcher, notice some of these errors or are an expert in a particular area and can fill in some information gaps, point those out to the archival staff. If possible, cite another authoritative source to support your corrections.

Connect with other researchers
Archives are unique places where specialists gather from all over the world. Introduce yourself to other researchers and see if anyone else shares your topic of interest. You never know what future benefits can come from a smile and a greeting. Also, inform the archival staff if you are looking to locate other researchers working on your research topic. They may be able to connect you with people who share your interests. However, note that archivists keep researcher names, projects, and material request records confidential and will not divulge such information without consent.