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| **Fruita**35.2° N, 108.7° W (B4)2010 Population: 12,924Elevation: 4,514’County: MesaFounded: 1884Named for nearby fossils of the [*Fruitadens*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fruitadens), the world's smallest known plant-eating dinosaur. | **Broomfield**39.9° N, 105.1° W (E3)2010 Population: 56,271Elevation: 5,420’County: BroomfieldFounded: 1961The origin of the name may have come from broomcorn grown in the area. |
| **Security-Widefield**38.7° N, 104.7° W (F4)2010 Population: 32,882Elevation: 5,843’County: El PasoFounded: Security Fire Department founded in 1956.The origin of the name is uncertain. | **Erie**40.1° N, 105.1° W (F2)2010 Population: 18,135Elevation: 5,130’County: Boulder and WeldFounded: 1874The town was named for Erie, Pennsylvania, the birthplace of Rev. Richard Jeptha Van Valkenburg. |
| **Lafayette**40.0° N, 105.1° W (F2)2010 Population: 24,523Elevation: 5,210’County: BoulderFounded: 1888Mary Miller, who platted the site, named the town for her late husband, Lafayette Miller. | **Louisville**40.0° N, 105.1° W (E2)2010 Population: 18,473Elevation: 5,335’County: BoulderFounded: 1877Louis Nawatny, a local landowner who platted his land, named the coal mining town for himself. |
| **Keenesburg**40.1° N, 104.5° W (F2)2010 Population: 1,127Elevation: 4,944’County: WeldFounded: 1919Keenesburg was named for Les Keene, an early settler. | **Campo**37.1° N, 102.6° W (H6)2010 Population: 109Elevation: 4,344’County: BacaFounded: 1950Campo is derived from Spanish meaning “field”. A post office was established on the site in 1913. |
| **Northglenn**39.9°, 105.0° W (F3)2010 Population: 35,909Elevation: 5,377’County: Adams and WeldFounded: 1959The town was built as a planned community, with open space and industry, by Jordon Perlmutter. | **Walsh**37.4° N, 102.3° W (I6)2010 Population: 546Elevation: 3,953’County: BacaFounded: 1928Named for Mr. Walsh, a railroad official. |
| **Superior**40.0° N, 105.2° W (E2)2010 Population: 12,496Elevation: 5,495’County: BoulderFounded: 1896Named for the town of Superior, Wisconsin. | **Castle Pines**39.5° N, 104.9° W (F3)2010 Population: 10,360Elevation: 6,368’County: DouglasFounded: 2007The history of the name is unclear. |
| **Buena Vista**38.8° N, 106.1° W (E4)2010 Population: 2,617Elevation: 7,965’County: ChaffeeFounded: 1879[Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) for "Beautiful View", the city’s name can often be heard pronounced locally as "Byoo-na Vista". The Americanized pronunciation was specified by Alsina Dearheimer, who chose the town’s name. | **Walden**40.7° N, 106.3° W (D2)2010 Population: 608Elevation: 8,099’County: JacksonFounded: 1889The community was named for Mark A. Walden, an early [postmaster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postmaster). |
| **Collbran**39.2° N, 108.0° W (C3)2010 Population: 701Elevation: 5,984’County: MesaFounded: 1882The community is believed to be named for Henry Collbran, who was a railroad official. | **Franktown**39.4° N, 104.8° W (F3)2010 Population: 395Elevation: 6,161′County: DouglasFounded: 1861Franktown is named for the Honorable J. Frank Gardner, an early resident. It served as the first county seat. |
| **Pritchett**37.4° N, 102.9° W (H6)2010 Population: 140Elevation: 4,833’County: BacaFounded: 1927The community was named after Henry S. Pritchett, a railroad official. | **Clifton**39.1° N, 108.4° W (F2)2010 Population: 19,889Elevation: 4,724’County: MesaFounded: 1900The community was named for cliffs near the town site. |
| **Evergreen**39.6° N, 105.3° W (E3)2010 Population: 9,038Elevation: 7,220’County: JeffersonFounded: 1876The community was named for evergreen trees near the original town site. | **Falcon**38.9° N, 104.6° W (F4)2010 Population: 10,514Elevation: 6,831’County: El PasoFounded: 1896Falcon Land and Town Company, associated with the Chicago Rock Island Railroad, sold lots. |
| **Monument**39.1° N, 104.9° W (F4)2010 Population: 6,054Elevation: 6,975’County: El PasoFounded: 1872Monument was first settled as a stop along the [Rio Grande Railroad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denver_and_Rio_Grande_Western_Railroad); the area was incorporated as a town called Henry's Station in 1879. | **Hotchkiss**38.8° N, 107.7° W (C4)2010 Population: 944Elevation: 5,331’County: DeltaFounded: 1882The town has the name of Enos T. Hotchkiss, a local pioneer. |
| **Cedaredge**38.9° N, 107.9° W (C4)2010 Population: 2,249Elevation: 6,230’County: DeltaFounded: 1907The town of Cedaredge was officially incorporated by a few ranchers. | **De Beque**39.3° N, 108.2° W (B3)2010 Population: 498Elevation: 4,951’County: MesaFounded: 1880Dr. de Beque explored the area while looking for a suitable location for a ranch. |
| **Crested Butte**38.9° N, 107.0° W (D4)2010 Population: 1,481Elevation: 8,909’County: GunnisonFounded: 1880Crested Butte is a [prominent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topographic_prominence) [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain) [summit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Summit) in the Elk Mountain range. | **Beulah**38.1° N, 105.0° W (F5)2010 Population: 517Elevation: 6,381’County: PuebloFounded: 1873Initially named Mace’s Hole, the town was renamed by a preacher, using Hebrew for “married”. |
| **Dolores**37.5° N, 108.5° W (B6)2010 Population: 940Elevation: 6,936’County: MontezumaFounded: 1900Dolores is Spanish for "sorrows" and is named for the river, located at the mouth of the Dolores Valley. | **Dove Creek**37.8° N, 109.0° W (B6)2010 Population: 736Elevation: 6,844’County: DoloresFounded: 1915Dove Creek takes its name from the near-by river and is the self-proclaimed pinto bean capital. |
|  **Paonia**38.9° N, 107.6° W (C4)2010 Population: 1,451Elevation: 5,682’County: DeltaFounded: 1880Named for the peony roots Samuel Wade carried with him from Ohio. |  **Ellicott**38.8° N, 104.3° W (F4)2010 Population: 1,131Elevation: 6,020’County: El PasoFounded: 1880sThe origin of the name is uncertain. |
|  **Norwood**38.1° N, 108.3° W (B5)2010 Population: 517Elevation: 7,011’County: San MiguelFounded: 1887Named for a town in Missouri. | **Bayfield**37.2° N, 107.6° W (C6)2010 Population: 2,356Elevation: 6,900’County: La PlataFounded: 1906Named after a flip of a coin between Mr. Bay and Mr. Schiller. Mr. Bay won the honor of naming the town. |
| It is peaceful, except when there is blowing sideways snow. Some water comes from wells. You can raise your own animals and have a garden. The houses are far apart. Some important places are the water tower and gas station. The only traffic jams are caused by cattle on the road. | The town is surrounded by the West Elk Mountains. We grow different kinds of fruit such as peaches, cherries, plums, nectarines, and pears. There are ranches and farms as well as orchards. A long time ago, lots of people worked in coal mines. There are many different kinds of places to worship. |
| We live in a place where snow slides off mountains. There is lots of wildlife in town. It is safe from tornados and earthquakes. Neighbors help each other out when it is snowing and we have festivals like the Mill Street Block Party. People here enjoy hiking, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing. | This is an old town in a high plains desert with no river nearby. We have many ranches. The annual rodeo has bull riding and mutton busting. The county fair includes two counties. Kids in 4-H sew, cook, and raise lambs, pigs, kittens, and chickens. Our most famous landmark is the Lone Cone Mountain. We have to drive over an hour to see a movie in a theatre. |
| **Mancos**37.3° N, 108.3° W (B6)2010 Population: 1,339Elevation: 7,028’County: MontezumaFounded: 1894The name comes from the 1776 [Dominguez–Escalante Expedition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominguez%E2%80%93Escalante_Expedition). |  **Ignacio**37.1° N, 107.6° W (C6)2010 Population: 704Elevation: 6,453’County: La PlataFounded: 1913Ute Chief Ignacio and Saint Ignatius combined to influence the name. |
|  **Black Hawk**39.8° N, 105.5° W (E3)2010 Population: 118Elevation: 8,537’County: GilpinFounded: 1859Named for Sauk Native American chief who lived from 1767 to 1838. | **Fraser**39.9° N, 105.8° W (E3)2010 Population: 1,224Elevation: 8,574’County: GrandFounded: 1871The town was probably named for Rueben Frazier, an early settler. |
| This town is located on the 681,000-acre Southern Ute Reservation. Its history reflects the interaction of Native Americans with Europeans. Students in the local schools study the Ute language. Some important activities during the year are the Powwow and Ute Fair. The annual Bear Dance brings families together to share songs and stories. | Our town is located on the Mancos River. The high school is on the National Register of Historic Places. The town started because people brought herds of cattle to graze in the valley, but people have lived in the area since the 10th century and we have lots of archeological sites. Mesa Verde is our closest National Park. |
| Our town is in the high country and it is very cold in the winter. It could snow at any time. Many people come here to go skiing in the winter and mountain biking in the summer. Resident "Doc Susie" was one of the country's first female physicians and cared for the sick and injured in the early 1900s, sometimes traveling by snowshoe. | Gold was discovered in “Gregory’s Gulch” and inspired thousands of people to seek their fortunes. Eventually Black Hawk became a milling center for the gold ore mined in the region. Today people travel to Black Hawk to gamble at the many casinos in the area. Black Hawk is the least populous city in Colorado. |
| **Granby**40.1° N, 105.9° W (E2)2010 Population: 1,863Elevation: 7,935’County: GrandFounded: 1904Named for Granby Hillyer, a Denver lawyer who served as United States Attorney for that city's district. | **Kremmling**40.1° N, 106.4° W (D2)2010 Population: 1,438Elevation: 7,313’County: GrandFounded: 1881Named for Rudolph Kremmling who took over a shop in a cave on the banks of Muddy Creek. |
|  **Hayden**40.5° N, 107.3° W (C2)2010 Population: 1,803Elevation: 6,434’County: RouttFounded: 1906Named for Ferdinand Hayden, a surveyor who explored western Colorado during late 19th century. | **Highlands Ranch**39.5° N, 104.9° W (F3)2010 Population: 96,713Elevation: 5,920’County: DouglasFounded: 1981The name comes from Highlands Ranch, built by Samuel Allen Long. |
| The town sits along the upper Colorado River in the lower arid section of Middle Park. The Ute and Arapahoe Indian tribes originally inhabited the area, until they were pushed out by the gold and silver rushes bringing more people to mine and settle. The Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, arrived in July 1906 and made Kremmling a central shipping point. | Sometimes we have nine months of winter. There are different plants because of the high altitude. We are located right next to Rocky Mountain National Park and the largest natural lake in the state, Grand Lake. Not many people live in the town, but we have lots of tourists. We like to explore the rivers and lakes in the area. |
| Samuel Long was one of the first petroleum refiners in 1861 and a Director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He moved to Colorado in 1880 and filed for 40 acres in 1884 in Douglas County. Long was recognized as an innovator of dry land farming techniques in 1889 and 1890. Another homestead that is now part of Highlands Ranch once belonged to the Potato King. | Our town is in the middle of the Yampa River Valley. People work on ranches and farms. There used to be more coal mining. The railroad arrived in 1913 and made it easier to take goods to market and to travel. We have six parks in our town, including a skate park. |
| **Manitou Springs**38.9° N, 104.9° W (F4)2010 Population: 5,030Elevation: 6,358’County: El PasoFounded: 1872An early investor suggested Manitou from the “Song of Hiawatha”. | **Golden**39.8° N, 105.2° W (E3)2010 Population: 18,754Elevation: 5,675’County: JeffersonFounded: 1859The mining camp was originally named Golden City in honor of [Thomas Golden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_L._Golden), an early prospector. |
|  **Miliken**40.3° N, 104.8° W (F2)2010 Population: 5,636Elevation: 4,751’County: WeldFounded: 1908Named for John Miliken, a railroad official whose family was originally from Maine. | **Lakewood**39.7° N, 105.1° W (F3)2010 Population: 143,202Elevation: 5,518’County: JeffersonFounded: 1969Several small lakes and reservoirs are in the Lakewood area, which is part of the South Platte watershed. |
| Golden City served as the capital of the provisional [Territory of Jefferson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_Jefferson) from 1860 to 1861, and capital of the official [Territory of Colorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_Colorado) from 1862 to 1867. It is now the county seat for Jefferson County and home to the Colorado School of Mines. There is a river walk along the Clear Creek River and many trails to explore. | People came to our town to be cured of tuberculosis. Once there were seven grand hotels in Manitou Springs. Today we are home to many artists and craftspeople. In the summer you can walk to the park to hear a band play and sample pies during the pie contest. |
| The suburban development of the community known as Lakewood was begun in 1889 by Charles Welch and [W.A.H. Loveland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_A.H._Loveland), who designed a 13-block area along [Colfax Avenue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colfax_Avenue) west of [Denver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denver) in eastern [Jefferson County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jefferson_County%2C_Colorado). | Miliken began as a trading post for agricultural goods on the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern Railroad in the 1860s. We have many cattle and grow potatoes. The roads were not paved in the town until 1985. |
|  **Indian Hills**39.6° N, 105.2° W (E3)2010 Population: 1,280Elevation: 6,857’County: JeffersonFounded: 1923Named to recall original inhabitants including members of Ute, Cherokee, and Shawnee tribes. | **Windsor**40.5° N, 104.9° W (F2)2010 Population: 18,762Elevation: 4,797’County: Larimer and WeldFounded: 1882Might be named for the New York, hometown of the founder, or for the Rev. Samuel Asa Windsor. |
|  **Gypsum**39.6° N, 106.9° W (D3)2010 Population: 6,491Elevation: 6,312’County: EagleFounded: 1911The town was named for nearby [gypsum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gypsum) deposits. |  **Eagle**39.7° N, 106.8° W (D3)2010 Population: 6,501Elevation: 6,601’County: EagleFounded: 1905The town and county of Eagle were named for the Eagle River. |
| Water, railroads, and sugar beets were important to Windsor’s development. | Originally the northern end of Parmalee Gulch, known as Eden Park, was founded as a golf course. Models of summer cabins were built of logs, and small lots were sold to Denver residents seeking summer homes in the mountains. |
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|  **Edwards**39.6° N, 106.6° W (D3)2010 Population: 10,266Elevation: 7,221’County: EagleFounded: 1883The community was named after Melvin Edwards, a local postal official. |  **Otis**40.1° N, 103.0° W (G2)2010 Population: 474Elevation: 4,360’County: WashingtonFounded: 1882The town was named after W.O. Otis, a pioneer settler. |
|  **Peetz**41.0° N, 103.1° W (G1)2010 Population: 238Elevation: 4,436’County: LoganFounded: 1917The community was named after Peter Peetz, an early settler. |  **Julesburg**41.0° N, 102.3° W (H1)2010 Population: 1,221Elevation: 3,478’County: SedgwickFounded: 1886The original [trading post](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trading_post) was named for [Jules Beni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jules_Beni), a horse thief. |
|  **Haxtun**40.6° N, 102.6° W (H2)2010 Population: 950Elevation: 4,029’County: PhillipsFounded: 1909The town was originally founded along a siding of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. |  **Merino**40.5° N, 103.4° W (G2)2010 Population: 284Elevation: 4,035’County: LoganFounded: 1917The town was named for the merino sheep which grazed there. |
|  **Ovid**41.0° N, 102.4° W (H1)2010 Population: 317Elevation: 3,533’County: SedgwickFounded: 1925The town was named after Newton Ovid, a local resident. |  **Parker**39.5° N, 104.8° W (F3)2010 Population: 45,473Elevation: 5,869’County: DouglasFounded: 1981James Sample Parker, an ex-bullwhacker and station manager, inspired the town’s name. |
|  **Silverton**37.8° N, 107.7° W (C5)2010 Population: 645Elevation: 9,318’County: San JuanFounded: 1874This is a former [silver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silver) [mining](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining) camp, much of which is now a [National Historic Landmark District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Historic_Landmark_District). |  **Galeton**40.5° N, 104.6° W (F2)2010 Population: 238Elevation: 4,770’County: WeldFounded: 1910The community was named after Miss Gale, the daughter of a local family of settlers. |
|  --.-° N, ---.-° W (XX)2010 Population: Elevation: County: Founded:  |  --.-° N, ---.-° W (XX)2010 Population: Elevation: County: Founded:  |
|  **Avon**39.6° N, 106.5° W (D3)2010 Population: 6,373Elevation: 7,431’County: EagleFounded: 1889The town first consisted of a rail station and was originally spelled “Avin”. |  **Cherry Hills Village**39.6° N, 105.0° W (F3)2010 Population: 6,015Elevation: 5,426’County: ArapahoeFounded: 1945The community was named for a grove of cherry trees near the original town site. |
|  **Peyton**39.0° N, 104.5° W (G3)2010 Population: 250Elevation: 6,818’County: El PasoFounded: 1888George Peyton settled the area. Originally called Mayfield, it was renamed because there was already a Mayfield, California. |  **Platteville**40.2° N, 104.8° W (F2)2010 Population: 4,813Elevation: 4,813’County: WeldFounded: 1871The town was named for its location on the Platte River. |

Add additional background information about the cities.

(This is an opportunity for an authentic writing experience. What should other third – fourth – fifth – sixth graders across the state know about your community? See Ellicott for an excellent example. Be succinct. Use strong descriptive words.)

Upload the revised document to the google site. Note the date in the document’s title.

Create a pdf of the word document or use existing pdf.

This helps keeps the formatting organized.

Print the cards on light green cardstock.

Laminate.

Cut into quarters.