SELF-GUIDED TOUR LOCATIONS
Please check websites for hours

2 Norwalk Historical Society (admission required)
141 East Avenue • norwalkhistoricalsociety.org
Front entrance from City Hall parking area.
In red brick house with blue front doors.
Steamboat Days on the Mississippi J. Gruelle

3 Norwalk Community College
188 Richards Avenue • norwalk.edu
Birds of Connecticut and Mammals
of Connecticut Alexander J. Rummler
The Duke vs. The King George Avison

4 Norwalk Public Library
1 Belden Avenue • norwalkpl.org
Aladdin Justin Gruelle

5 South Norwalk Public Library
10 Washington Street • norwalkpl.org/104/sono-branch
The Chinese Nightingale Justin Gruelle

6 Norwalk Transit District
276 Wilson Avenue • norwalktransit.com
China; Africa; India; Venice, The Ship;
and Venice, The Musicians Arthur G. Hull

7 Rowayton Library
33 Highland Avenue • rowayton.org
Packet Day at the Five Mile River George Avison

FOR MORE INFORMATION
about Norwalk WPA mural tours, please contact the
Norwalk Historical Society at
Email: info@norwalkhistoricalsociety.org
Phone: (203) 846-0525
Web: norwalkhistoricalsociety.org
Mailing address: P.O. Box 1640, Norwalk, CT 06852

Merlin J. Gruelle, City Hall.
Norwalk is proud of its nationally recognized collection of New Deal art, a legacy of our community’s heritage with many connections to the present. The murals created for the former Norwalk High School — now City Hall — and other public buildings in Norwalk, comprise one of the largest and most important collections of restored WPA murals in the country.

While much of the New Deal WPA art nationally has been lost or destroyed, most of Norwalk’s collection — nearly 50 murals, 32 of which are located at City Hall — was rescued and restored thanks to the Historical Commission, private donors, and a grant from the Federal General Services Administration, the State of Connecticut and the City of Norwalk.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt established the Works Project Administration (WPA) as part of the New Deal in 1935 at the height of the Great Depression. The aim of the WPA was to preserve the skills of 3.5 million workers by providing them with work relief instead of public assistance. Over the course of eight years the WPA Federal Art Project employed about 5,000 artists who were paid by the hour to create more than 2,500 murals for public buildings throughout the United States.