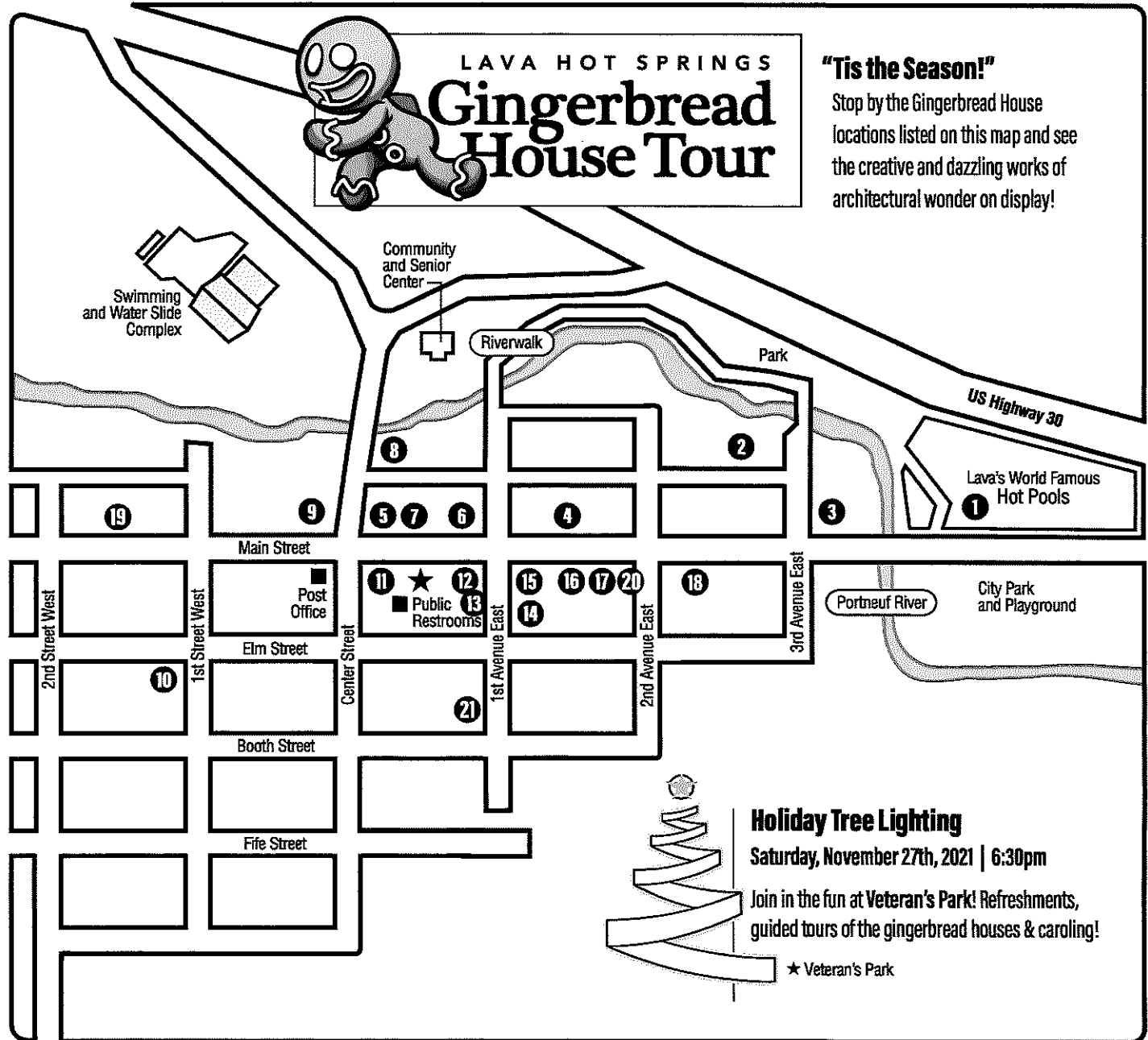


Gingerbread House Locations

1. Lava's Famous Hot Pools - 306 East Main St.
2. Riverside Inn/Portneuf Grille & Lounge Café & A'more - 255 East Portneuf /Main St.
3. Home Hotel & Motel - 306 East Main St.
4. Ireland Bank - 146 East Main St.
5. Sweetshop Ice Cream Shop - 311 East Main St.
6. 78 Main Street Eatery - 78 East Main St.
7. Purple Moon World Gifts - 50 East Main St.
8. Lava Hot Springs Inn & Spa - 94 East Portneuf St.
9. Mike's Market - 30 East Main Street
10. City of Lava Hot Springs - 115 West Elm St.
11. The Royal Hotel & Pizzeria - 11 East Main St.
12. Dempsey Creek Trading Company - 89 East Main St.
13. The Suites of Lava Hot Springs / Whimsey Gifts - 63 South 1st East (2 houses on display)
14. Alpaca Inn & Alpaca Gift Store - 90 South 1st East
15. Lava Ace Hardware - 105 East Main St.
16. Lava Liquor Store - 123 East Main St.
17. Mountain Mayhem Retail / Adventure & Rental - 155 East Main St.
18. Chuck Wagon Restaurant - 211 East Main St.
19. Dragonfly Gallery - 178 West Main St.
20. Blue Jays - 189 East Main St.
21. Blue Moon Bar & Grill - 89 S. First East



The Story of Gingerbread

What smells more like Christmas than gingerbread baking?

The origin of gingerbread dates back to ancient times when the spice, ginger, was known for its medicinal properties, often used for curing stomach aches. Small gingerbread cakes adorned with symbols of the sun were made to celebrate the Winter Solstice in pre-Christian Europe.

In the 11th century, Crusaders returning from the Middle East brought ginger with them.

Catholic monks began making gingerbread for special religious celebrations. The cakes were constructed with designs depicting saints and religious motifs. The early carvings were made with a large and elaborately carved 'cookie board' that impressed the pattern onto a stiff rolled dough.

As the costs of exotic ingredients and spices dropped, gingerbread slowly became more popular across Europe and Britain. The English added breadcrumbs to the recipes.

In the 16th and 17th centuries, gingerbread became lighter, with flour replacing breadcrumbs in the recipes—but the 'gingerbread' name stuck.

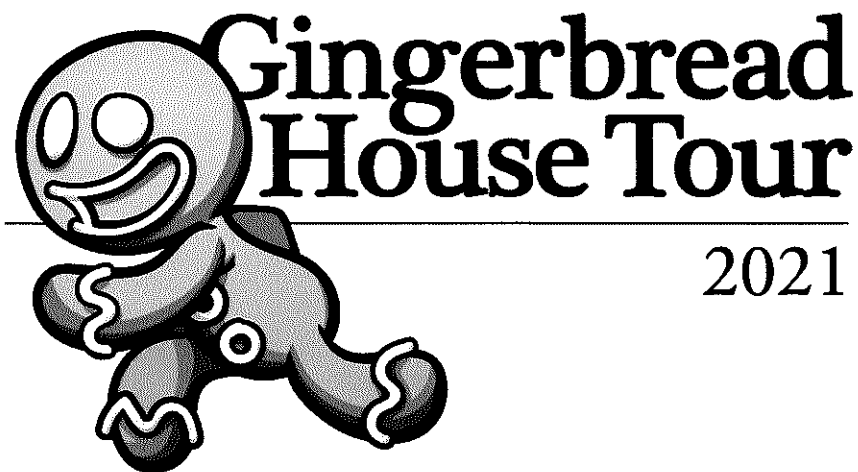
As early as 1573, treacle (molasses) was used instead of honey, and by the mid 1600s it had replaced honey altogether. Butter and eggs became popular additions to enrich the mixture.

The first gingerbread man is credited to the court of Queen Elizabeth I, who impressed important visitors with charming gingerbread portraits.

The tradition of baking a gingerbread house began in Germany after the Brothers Grimm published their collection of German fairy tales in the early 1800s. Among the tales was the story of Hansel and Gretel, children left to starve in the forest, who came upon a house made of bread and sugar decorations. It is possible that the Brothers Grimm were writing about something that may have already existed.

By the 19th century, early settlers from Northern Europe had brought the gingerbread tradition to the New World.

L A V A H O T S P R I N G S



2021

Here's How It Works!

The merchants in Lava Hot Springs are pleased to display the holiday gingerbread houses. The houses are located throughout town as shown on the map inside this brochure.

Please recycle and leave this brochure at the last Gingerbread House Display location you visit.

The Gingerbread House Tour and the Holiday Tree Lighting has been made possible with contributions from our local merchants, the City of Lava Hot Springs and the Greater Lava Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce.