Areas of Historical Significance in Longmeadow, MA

Compiled by the Longmeadow Historical Commission

Last approved 11/15/2011

This document lists structures and areas in Longmeadow that the Historical Commission has identified as being of historic interest. While there may be a few non-contributing properties in the areas cited on this list, it is our belief that the overall historical integrity of these neighborhoods remains intact. This list is for educational purposes only; it affords no implication of protection to any property so listed except for designated National Register and local Historic Districts.

The Massachusetts Historical Commission has issued to us the challenging goal of "planning and implementing programs for the identification, evaluation, and protection of our community's historic resources." The work of compiling this list grew out of a meeting of Historic Longmeadow, an informal coalition consisting of members of the boards of the Historic District Commission, the Longmeadow Historical Society and the Longmeadow Historical Commission formed in 2006 to foster better communication among historically minded groups. At the March 2007 meeting Massachusetts Historical Commission representative Christopher Skelly recommended the creation of such a list. An initial listing was brainstormed in January 2008, then passed on to the Historical Commission to further research and edit. What follows is the result of that work.

We plan to review this list on a regular basis and revise it as necessary. Our hope in sharing it is that it will become a useful tool for general education purposes as well as a tool that may come into play if improvements or changes are proposed to areas or properties that appear on the list. ***We request the courtesy of notification should any of these areas be affected by proposed significant changes to these historical areas or abutting properties.*** *As always, the Longmeadow Historical Commission takes its role as an advisory board to other Town bodies seriously. Our work is driven by our mission: "to identify, preserve and educate the Town about its unique historical heritage." If we may be of assistance in any way please do not hesitate to contact us.*

Respectfully submitted,

The Longmeadow Historical Commission
Beth Hoff, Chair
Susan Hall
Andrew Lam
Timothy McKenna
Michelle Steger
Steven Weiss

Areas of Historical Significance in Longmeadow, MA

1. **Longmeadow St. #12 to #1705**

It is the recommendation of "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation," on file with the Massachusetts Historical Commission, that "the current local and National Register Historic District should be expanded to include the entire length of Longmeadow St. from the Springfield border south to the Enfield, CT border. This will include many eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century structures that are significant."

This goal was partially realized on October 28, 1994, when Longmeadow Street-North Historic District was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. This district includes all of Longmeadow Street from the Springfield border south to Cooley Street and Westmoreland Ave.

Of course, the Longmeadow Green and surrounding areas are already included in the Historic District, established in 1973 and governed by the Historic District Commission under a specific set of Rules and Regulations written in 1986.

2. **Chandler Ave. #19, #24, #31, #52**

These four homes were built in the 19th Century: #19 – 1870, #24 – 1894, #31 – 1875 and #52 – 1859. They remain a historically intact glimpse into the architectural style of the time. Chandler Ave. itself retains its historic character as a country lane. It originally extended through the property at #52 and meandered to the River. "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" recommends that it be incorporated into the Historic District.

3. **South Park Terrace: the area bordered by Longmeadow St., Converse St., Laurel St. and Forest Glen Rd., including South Park Ave., Fernleaf Ave., Woodlawn Place, Benedict Terrace, South Park Place, Lewellen Place, Hazelwood Ave., Roseland Terrace, Lewellen St. and Birchwood Ave.**

Ground was broken in 1898 for South Park Terrace, the first of many still extant suburban neighborhoods along Longmeadow Street. Built on 45 acres between the city line and Converse Street, it was the first planned suburban development outside Springfield. Advertised as "Springfield's most beautiful suburb" by its developers, J. William Cheney, Theodore W. Leete and Edward J. Murphy, it was promoted as a residential area that would "afford people of moderate means a wealth of health-giving qualities of pure air, pure water, dry soil and the perfect contentment of village life." "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" (1988) recommends that this neighborhood be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Representatives from the Mass. Historical Commission have singled out this area as eligible to become a local historic district.

4. **Converse St. #5 to #158 (Longmeadow St. to Laurel St.)**

This area was developed as a "streetcar suburb**" beginning around the turn of the Twentieth Century. The homes in these neighborhoods reflected the architectural tastes of the time, from late Queen Anne Victorian styling to Craftsman, Bungalow, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival.

5. **Villa, Highland, Homecrest and Edson Streets – "The Dan Davis Plan"**

This neighborhood was developed as a "streetcar suburb" in the early 1900's. By 1912 nearly half of the extant homes had been built, as per the 1912 map. This neighborhood, although some modern improvements have been made to individual homes, retains the historic flavor and architectural styling of the period.

6. **Western Drive #11 to #163 and Pleasantview Ave. #5 to #92**

What is now called Western Drive was originally laid out as the "Marguerite K. Newell Plan." Pleasantview Ave. follows the course of what was then called "Beulah Ave." These areas were developed beginning in 1917 through the 1930's. Homes reflect the Craftsman, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles popular at the time. Also note 207 Field Road as it was designed by noted architect Royal Barry Wills.

7. **Warren Terrace #19 to #148, #67 to 85 Allen Road and # 3 to #93 Elmwood Ave.**

This streetcar suburb was originally called "The Elms." Most homes were constructed from the early 1900's through the 1930's. The homes on these streets, although some have been updated over the years, continue to reflect the architectural tastes of the time, from late Queen Anne Victorian styling to Craftsman, Bungalow, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival.

8. **Forest Glen Road: #11, 19, 25, 43, 53, 65, 87, 109, 135, 161**

Homes at #11, 19 and 25 were constructed in 1937 and 1938 on land where the Doane Orphanage had stood. #43 is the oldest home on the street, built in 1900 at the same time that South Park Terrace was being developed. #65 and 87 were built in 1912 and 1908, respectively. Of note are the "three sisters," the Wesson mansions at #109, 135 and 161. These were constructed in 1919, 1926 and 1909 respectively by the well-known Wesson family.

9. **Ellington St. #7 to #141 and Farmington Ave. #6 to #143.**

Ground was broken for this subdivision in 1917 by noted local developer Clifton W. Kibbe. The first houses were built along Ellington St. beginning in 1918. By the end of the 1920's most of the construction was complete. Homes on these streets, although some have been updated over the years, reflect the prominent architectural styles of the time: Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman.

10. Meadowbrook Road #5 to #128

Longmeadow continued to experience rapid growth in the mid-1920's through the early 1940's. The "streetcar suburbs" saw a significant surge in subdivision construction in this time period. The trolley line had made commuting into Springfield easy and accessible, Springfield's economy surged in the healing years after the crash of 1929. A new population relocated to Longmeadow, reflecting the blossoming affluence emerging in the 1930's. Meadowbrook Road exemplifies this growth; its stately homes, constructed from the mid 1920's into the early 40's, in large part preserve the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styling that had emerged in the 'teens, but on a larger and grander scale.

11. Englewood Road # 21 to #141

Like Meadowbrook Road, many lovely homes were built along Englewood Road in a relatively short time, from the late 1930's to early 1940's in a subdivision called Englewood Manor. These homes showcase the affluence that emerged as Longmeadow became an established suburb of Springfield. This neighborhood retains its original feel and flavor, although modern improvements have been made to several of its stately brick and clapboard Colonial Revival homes.

12. **Westmoreland Ave. #8 to #188 and Belleclaire Ave. #15 to #15**2

Construction of this "streetcar suburb" neighborhood, called "Brookline," commenced in the late nineteen teens and was completed by the end of the 1930's. While improvements have been made on some homes over the years, the integrity of the neighborhood has been preserved. Architectural styling reflects the preference of the times for Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman and Bungalow styling. It is interesting to note that 115 Belleclaire is a home that was ordered from the Sears Roebuck catalog.

13. Edgewood Ave. #20 to #198

The "James H. Lewis Plan" first appears on a 1912 map of Longmeadow. Rapid construction began in the late nineteen teens. Ten years later most of the extant homes had been completed, again reflecting the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman Bungalow styling so popular at the time. Although improvements have been made to several of these homes over the years, the neighborhood retains its original historic integrity.

14. <u>Bliss Road – even numbers #50 to #162 (North Side of Bliss Rd.)</u>

This area has historical significance for this row of Bungalow-style homes that retain their original architectural character. This section of homes has been particularly singled out by representatives from the Massachusetts Historical Commission for its architectural interest.

15. <u>Hopkins Place # 21 to #184, Greenacre Ave. #22 to #226, Wenonah Road #100 to #169 and Wenonah Place #3 to #21</u>

The earliest homes along Hopkins place were built at the end of the 19th Century, reflecting late Victorian styling. The remainder of the street was completed between 1900 and 1930, driven by the arrival of the streetcar. Homes were constructed in the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman/Bungalow styles. Improvements have been made to several of the homes but the historical tone of the street remains. Construction began on Greenacre and Wenonah slightly later, with ground being broken in the late nineteen teens for the first homes. By 1936 most of the houses as we see them today were completed. Architecture reflects the popularity of the era, with fine representation of Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman styling very much in evidence today, although some modern improvements have been added over time.

16. <u>Williams Street #50 to #170, even numbered homes (North Side of Williams to Falmouth Rd); #173 Williams St.; the length of Parkside Street from Williams to Laurel #15, #67 and #83; #56 Shaker Rd. and #765 Laurel Street.</u>

"Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" recommends that the local historic district be extended to included these areas as homes here were built in the 1800's.

17. <u>Colton Place # 44 to #131</u>

Colton Place was developed between 1914 and 1930. 44 Colton Place (Asa Colton House) was originally on the Green and was moved to this location to make room for the Center School Annex. "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" specifically recommends that this home be included in an expanded Historic District. The remaining houses on the street are historically significant because of the dominance of Craftsman-type Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival homes, although many improvements have been made in modern times.

18. <u>Falmouth Rd. #14 – 58 and Dartmouth Rd. #42-72</u>

Developed in the 1930's these Colonial Revival homes reflect the style of the era. Several were designed by Clifton West.

19. **Crescent Road #5 to #169, Birnie Road #24 to #96, Longview Dr.#16 to #164, Sylvan Place #23 to #64,**

Crescent Road was first laid out in 1896 as part of the "Birnie Plan." E. H. Robbins subdivided Longview and Sylvan beginning in 1925. This extension of the Birnie Plan was called "Riverview Knoll. Many of these homes reflect the building style of the "streetcar suburb" era. Although there are a few non-contributing properties, the original historic tone of the neighborhoods remain, as evidenced by the many Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival (English Cottage style) and Craftsman style homes still extant. In fact, many of the homes along Crescent Road are typical of the Sears Roebuck catalog homes of the time and some may, in fact, be Sears homes. Birnie Road itself appears on maps as early as 1830. It originally extended to the River.

Of special note is 37 Birnie Road, the Hale house, built in 1710. "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" recommends that this home, along with 44 Colton Place, be included in "The Green Historic District."

20. Colony Hills: Colony Road, Greenwich Road, Wendover Road, Normandy Road, Brittany Road, Park Drive

The Colony Hills neighborhood was designed by the Olmsted Brothers noted landscape architectural firm. The original development plan, dated 1928, is on file at the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in Brookline, MA. The landscape design of Colony Hills is classic Olmsted, consisting of curvilinear roads, rustic street furniture in scatter parks throughout the neighborhood and signature cast iron street lamps. Houses are styled in the Colonial Revival and English Cottage styles reflective of the "Garden City" tradition. This historic integrity of the area remains intact. "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" has recommended it as a local historic district. The Colony Hills Neighborhood Association is currently engaged in this process, with support from the Historic District Commission.

21. Glen Arden: Woodsley Road, Overbrook Lane, Overbrook Road

Like Colony Hills, the well-known Olmsted Brothers firm of landscape architects designed this neighborhood. While there are many modern homes interspersed throughout, the signature layout of the land remains intact as Olmsted planned it, complete with curvilinear streets, signature street lamps and natural features of the landscape such as streams and dingles woven into the design. Several original homes remain extant: 15, 49 and 111 Woodsley Road, 9, 32, 115, 129, 170, 195, 216 and 244 Overbrook.

22. **Forest Acres ("The Kibbe Tract") Ellington Road, Farmington Road, Durham Road, Oxford Road, Eton Road (south of Converse St.), Rugby Road.**

Clifton W. Kibbe, noted area developer, began construction on this neighborhood in 1930. Inspired by the layout of Colony Hills, the Kibbe Tract features large homes set well back on curved streets with large lots. Most homes reflect the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The historic integrity of this neighborhood remains intact, reflecting Kibbe's original vision. Of note is the maintenance of the public garden space adjacent to Farmington Road and Eton Road.

23. **Farmlea Road #33 and #45**

Both of these homes were built in 1913. #33 reflects typical farmhouse vernacular styling; #45 demonstrates classic bungalow architecture.

24. **Mill Road: #80, 86 and 94**

These three turn-of-the-century houses are reflective of typical farmhouse vernacular styling. They are located west of the site of the C.S. Allen knitting and grist mills.

25. **The Longmeadow Country Club**

The 18-hole championship golf course was developed beginning in 1922 by renowned designer Donald Ross. It has enjoyed national recognition since its completion in 1924. The clubhouse, built in 1926, retains its original architectural character.

26. **Laurel and Bliss Parks**

This area was once referred to as the "Water Works Land" and is depicted on a January, 1934 contour map by Durkee, White and Town Engineers. Its historic significance is enhanced by the fact that the original design to create Laurel and Bliss Parks on this land was done by the renowned Olmsted Brothers Landscape Architects. Although their elaborate designs were never completely carried out, the original plans for the parks, dated April 3, 1934, are on file at the Olmsted National Historic Site in Brookline, MA.

27. **"Laurel Manor": #19 to #129 Dover Road, #5 to #62 Chatham Road and #11 to #45 Harwich Road.**

Built on land owned by L. J. Boynton, this subdivision called Laurel Manor was originally platted in May, 1926. Most of the homes, constructed in the late 20's through the 1940's, are fine examples of English Tudor cottage and Colonial Revival styles. Of note, also, is #19 Dover Road, built in 1890 before the subdivision was laid out.

28. **The Old Burying Yard (Cemetery)**

The Longmeadow Cemetery, located behind First Church along Williams Street, contains the graves of Longmeadow's earliest settlers, dating from 1716. To read the inscriptions on the stones is to revisit our earliest families: Cooley, Colton, Stebbins, Bliss, Hale, Field, Burt, Keep, etc. Graves of particular note include those of Stephen Williams, first minister of First Church, Richard Salter Storrs, his successor and Howard Burnham, local Civil War hero killed at the battle of Chickamauga. The original part of the cemetery, owned by First Church, is included in The Green local historic district.

29. **Properties designed by historically significant architects (Royal Barry Wills, Jim Thomson (FLWright student), etc.**

Prominent Boston architect Royal Barry Wills designed the homes at 207 Field Road and at 124 Longfellow Drive. James (Jim) Thomson, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright, designed 808 and 810 Longmeadow St. Elroy Webber designed 47 Allen Road, 97 Tecumseh Drive and several other contemporary homes in Longmeadow. Research is ongoing as to specifically which ones.

30. **1950's era "tech" houses: # 285 to 495 Williams Street**

This area has historical significance for the row of ranch style and split level homes along the south side of Williams Street that retain their original architectural character. Specifically, #285, 299, 309, 325, 387, 397, 409, 423, 433, 447, 461, 483 and 495 are fine examples of post-modern/International architecture.

31. **1950's and 1960's contemporaries**

Scattered around Longmeadow are several striking contemporary style homes, built in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. Of particular note are:

- 10 Magnolia Circle (designed by Elroy Webber)
- 36 Magnolia Circle (probable Elroy Webber)
- 64 Magnolia Circle (owner claims Frank Lloyd Wright – seems unlikely. FLW died 1959, house built 1965. Maybe a student of FLW?)
- 29 Wheelmeadow (probable Elroy Webber)
- 167 Wheelmeadow (designed by Elroy Webber)
- 19 Natanis Path (likely Webber)
- 29 Natanis Path (likely Webber)
- 218 Crestview Circle (designed by Elroy Webber)
- 55 Druid Circle (probably Webber)
- 111 Captain Road (probable Webber)
- 47 Allen Road (designed by Elroy Webber)

- 160 Englewood Dr.(probable Elroy Webber)
- 189 Englewood Dr. (probable Elroy Webber)
- 97 Tecumseh Drive (designed by Elroy Webber)
- 81 Tecumseh Drive (probable Elroy Webber)
- 84 Ardsley Road (designed by Elroy Webber)
- 154 Ardsley Road (possible Webber)
- 132 Prynwood Road (designed by Elroy Webber)
-

There are additional contemporary homes that remain to be researched.

32. <u>Individual historic houses built prior to 1901</u>

Historic homes denoted by star markers with red and blue backgrounds are well documented. Records are on file at the Longmeadow Historical Society. However, there exist many other homes in town that were built prior to 1901 that have not yet been awarded stars. Appendix A lists the addresses and build dates of these historic homes, although research is on-going. The Demolition Delay By-law applies to homes built prior to 1901.

33. <u>The historic barns of Longmeadow</u>

At least 30 historic barns are known to remain in existence today; research is on-going. Many build dates are approximate. Barns are located at:

- 70 Longmeadow St. – circa 1880
- 76 Longmeadow St. – 2 barns circa 1880
- 110 Longmeadow St. – circa 1919 (once was the fire station?)
- 585 Longmeadow St. – circa 1900
- 663 Longmeadow St. – circa 1805
- 705 Longmeadow St. – several small outbuildings circa 1820's
- 822 Longmeadow St.– circa 1831
- 826 Longmeadow St. – circa 1840
- 873 Longmeadow St. – circa 1773
- 909 Longmeadow St. – small barn circa 1750's
- 918 Longmeadow St. – circa 1840 (small barn)
- 951 Longmeadow St. – circa 1750's
- 1087 Longmeadow St. – circa 1900, possibly earlier
- 1183 Longmeadow St. – "Bell's barn" – circa 1800
- 1390 Longmeadow St. – circa 1790's
- 1587 Longmeadow St. – Pomeroy barn circa 1820's
- 33 Farmlea Rd – 2 barns, (smaller one with turntable) – pre 1900
- 52 Birnie Road – circa 1900
- 44 Colton Place - circa 1800 or earlier
- 87 Ely Rd – "Paige barn" circa 1800
- 60 Williams – circa 1790's

- 15 Parkside – circa 1890
- 173 Williams – circa 1870
- 128 Williams – circa 1890
- 165 Bliss Road – circa 1900
- 81 Greenacre – circa 1920's
- 43 Hopkins – circa 1897
- 245 Maple Road – shed circa 1880

**"Streetcar Suburb" is defined to reflect the period of suburban explosion that transformed Longmeadow from a small rural community with a population under 650 into a bustling bedroom suburb of neighboring Springfield. This period of staggering growth began in 1896 with the construction of a trolley line down Longmeadow Street from Springfield into Connecticut. Many subdivisions were laid out on the east and west sides of Longmeadow Street, in close proximity to the streetcar. "Longmeadow: A Plan for Historic Preservation" states that "the explosion of building in Longmeadow reflected a national trend by continuing into the 1920's and beyond." It is one of the most significant periods in our local history as modern suburban Longmeadow emerged from this initial building boom.

Appendix A

Individual Historic Houses Built Prior to 1901 in Longmeadow, MA

33 Benedict Terrace *(1899)*
17 Birchwood Avenue *(1898)*
90 Birchwood Avenue *(1900)*
37 Birnie Road ***(Birnie House)*** *(1710)*
44 Birnie Road *(1851)*
52 Birnie Road *(1900)*; **Barn** *(circa 1900)*
73 Bliss Road *(1897)*
253 Bliss Road ***(George Tuff House/Jorey House)*** *(1859)*
19 Chandler Avenue ***(Newell Button Factory)*** *(pre-1870)*
24 Chandler Avenue ***(Frank Burt House)*** *(pre-1894)*
31-33 Chandler Avenue ***(Peter Ward House)*** *(1875)*
52 Chandler Avenue ***(Hartigan House)*** *(1859)*
44 Colton Place ***(Asa Colton House)*** *(1775)*; **Barn** *(circa 1800)*
214 Converse Street *(1879)*
29 Crescent Road *(1900)*
129 Edgewood Avenue *(1900)*
67 Elmwood Avenue *(1880)*
Ely Road (on property behind 87 Ely Road) - Barn only ***(Paige Barn)*** *(circa 1800)*
19 Dover Road (*1890)*
14 Fairfield Terrace ***(Johnny Appleseed House/Patrick Davis House)*** *(pre-1700)*
30 Fairview Street *(1900)*
33 Farmlea Road – Two Barns only *(pre-1900)*
67 Ferncroft Street *(1900)*
23 Fernleaf Avenue *(1898)*
43 Forest Glen Road *(1900)*
48 Greenmeadow Drive *(1850)(formerly 506 Longmeadow St. – moved)*
43 Hopkins Place – Barn only (circa 1897)
68 Hopkins Place *(1897)*
91 Hopkins Place *(1896)*
107 Hopkins Place *(1897)*
121 Laurel Street ***(circa 1890)***
765 Laurel Street *(1840)*
38 Lawnwood Avenue *(1900)*
132 Lawnwood Avenue *(1900)*
32 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
46 Longmeadow Street ***(Daniel Green House)*** *(circa 1866)*
46R Longmeadow Street *(circa 1890)*
65 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
70 Longmeadow Street ***(Thomas Watters House)*** *(1880)*; **Barn** *(1880)*

76 Longmeadow Street ***(Joseph Watters House)*** *(1880)*; **Two Barns** *(circa 1880)*
83 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
97 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
117 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
123 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
173 Longmeadow Street *(1899)*
179 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
193 Longmeadow Street *(1899)*
220 Longmeadow Street ***(Judah Cooley House)*** *(1882)*
237 Longmeadow Street ***(Caleb Field)*** *(1831)*
259 Longmeadow Street ***(Thomas Field House)*** *(1728)*
260 Longmeadow Street ***(Willard House)*** *(1893)*
280 Longmeadow Street ***(Alexander Field House)*** *(1791)*
315 Longmeadow Street ***(Amos Parker House)*** *(1820)*
335 Longmeadow Street (*St. Andrew's Episcopal Church) (*1900)
384 Longmeadow Street ***(Cooley-Williams House)*** *(1765)*
417 Longmeadow Street ***(American Legion Post Building)*** *(1855)*
418 Longmeadow Street ***(Cooley-Everleth House)*** *(1827)*
476 Longmeadow Street ***(Cooley-Emerson House)*** *(1760)*
492 Longmeadow Street ***(David Hale House)*** *(1867)*
536 Longmeadow Street ***(Stebbins Wade House)*** *(circa 1840's)*
551 Longmeadow Street ***(Tuff-Watters House)*** *(1865)*
573 Longmeadow Street ***(Silcox House)*** *(1831)*
577 Longmeadow Street ***(Samuel Booth House)*** *(1821)*
585 Longmeadow Street – Barn only *(circa 1900)*
588 Longmeadow Street – Baypath Bldg. 2 – Elliot House *(1900)*
588 Longmeadow Street – Baypath Bldg. 11 *(1900)*
609 Longmeadow Street ***(David Booth House)*** *(1861)*
655 Longmeadow Street ***(Ely-Scudder House/Thomas Bliss II House)*** *(1714)*
663 Longmeadow Street ***(Israel Gates House)*** *(1805)*; **Barn** *(circa 1805)*
664 Longmeadow Street ***(New Ely House)*** *(1856)*
Longmeadow Street ***(Mileage marker)*** *(1768)*
674 Longmeadow Street ***(Ely House)*** *(1780)*
679 Longmeadow Street ***(Goodman House)*** *(1872)*
690 Longmeadow Street ***(Bliss-Leete-Bacon House)*** *(1720)*
695R Longmeadow Street *(1900)*
697 Longmeadow Street ***(Storrs House)*** *(1786)*
702 Longmeadow Street ***(Burnham Place)*** *(circa 1845)*
705 Longmeadow Street ***(Wolcott-Raynolds House)*** *(1828);* **Outbuildings** *(circa 1820)*
715 Longmeadow Street ***(Cordis Residence)*** *(1833)*
734 Longmeadow Street ***(Brewer-Young House)*** *(1884)*
756 Longmeadow Street ***(David White House)*** *(1774)*
763 Longmeadow Street ***(First Church of Christ)*** *(1768)*
Longmeadow Cemetery *(1702)*
766 Longmeadow Street ***(The Old White Tavern)*** *(1713)*
776 Longmeadow Street ***(Old Country Store)*** *(1805)*

777 Longmeadow Street ***(Old Parsonage)*** *(1857)*
780 Longmeadow Street ***(Jacob Colton Place)*** *(1765)*
787 Longmeadow Street ***(Colton House)*** *(1736)*
788 Longmeadow Street ***(Colton-Harding-Beebe-Rogers House)*** *(1829)*
796 Longmeadow Street ***(Mather-Colton-Smith House)*** *(1840)*
797 Longmeadow Street ***(Colton House)*** *(1833)*
812 Longmeadow Street ***(White-Lincoln House)*** *(1792)*
822 Longmeadow Street ***(Sabin Burt House)*** *(1831);* **Barn** *(circa 1831)*
826 Longmeadow Street ***(Downing House)*** *(1840);* **Barn** *(circa 1840)*
836 Longmeadow Street *(1880)*
857 Longmeadow Street ***(Old Pease House)*** *(1830)*
859 Longmeadow Street *(1885)*
870 Longmeadow Street ***(Newton Colton House)*** *(1823)*
873 Longmeadow Street ***(Hale House)*** *(1756);* **Barn** *(circa 1773)*
878 Longmeadow Street ***(Stebbins House)*** *(1795)*
891 Longmeadow Street ***(Hale House)*** *(1831)*
906 Longmeadow Street ***(James Coomes House)*** *(1799)*
909 Longmeadow Street ***(Bliss-Keep House)*** *(1713)*; **Barn** *(circa 1750)*
912 Longmeadow Street ***(Colton-Brewer House)*** *(1790)*
918 Longmeadow Street ***(Horatio Coomes House)*** *(1840)*; **Barn** *(circa 1840)*
930 Longmeadow Street ***(Booth-Allen House)*** *(1795)*
931 Longmeadow Street *(1900)*
942 Longmeadow Street *(1890)*
951 Longmeadow Street ***(Captain David Burt House)*** *(1725);* **Barn** *(circa 1750)*
956 Longmeadow Street *(1898)*
961 Longmeadow Street *(1880)*
977 Longmeadow Street ***(Coomes-Almquist House)*** *(1831)*
1028 Longmeadow Street ***(Captain Gideon Colton-Chapman House)*** *(1795)*
1077 Longmeadow Street ***(Bliss-Colton House)*** *(1790)*
1087 Longmeadow Street – Barn only *(circa 1900)*
1124 Longmeadow Street ***(Thomas Colton House)*** *(1732)*
1175 Longmeadow Street ***(Colton-Gates House)*** *(1790)*
1183 Longmeadow Street ***(Ashael Colton House)*** *(1790);* **Barn** ***(Bell's Barn)*** *(circa 1800)*
1390 Longmeadow Street ***(Gaius Bliss House)*** *(1785)*; **Barn** *(circa 1790)*
1401 Longmeadow Street ***(Samuel Keep House)*** *(1782)*
1443 Longmeadow Street ***(Israel Colton House)*** *(1776)*
1579 Longmeadow Street ***(George Washington Allen House)*** *(1883)*
1587 Longmeadow Street ***(Charles Allen House)*** *(1873)*
1587R Longmeadow Street – Barn only ***(Pomeroy Barn)*** *(circa 1820)*
1596 Longmeadow Street ***(Walter Bliss House)*** *(1831)*
1607 Longmeadow Street ***(Tabor House/Jabez Colton House)*** *(1786)*
1656 Longmeadow Street ***(Noah Bliss House/The Maples)*** *(1740)*
79 Maple Road *(1889)*
103 Maple Road *(1860)*
245 Maple Road *(1880);* **Shed** *(circa 1880)*
132 Massachusetts Avenue *(1900)*

51 Meadow Road *(1900)*
67 Meadow Road *(1900)*
15 Parkside Drive *(1890);* **Barn** *(circa 1890)*
67 Parkside Drive *(1870)*
83 Parkside Drive *(1860)*
60 Roseland Terrace *(1899)*
56 Shaker Road *(1860)*
37 South Park Avenue *(1899)*
77 South Park Avenue *(1898)*
95 South Park Avenue *(1899)*
107 South Park Avenue *(1899)*
116 South Park Avenue *(1898)*
121 South Park Avenue *(1898)*
6 South Park Place *(1898)*
21 Villa Street *(1897)*
19 Warren Terrace *(1898)*
29 Warren Terrace *(1898)*
75 Warren Terrace *(1900)*
139 Warren Terrace *(1880)*
58 West Road *(1900)*
20 Williams Street *(1900)*
50 Williams Street ***(Ward House)*** *(pre-1870)*
56 Williams Street *(1855)*
60 Williams Street ***(Herman Newell House)*** *(circa 1801);* **Barn** *(circa 1790)*
114 Williams Street *(1890)*
116 Williams Street *(1890)*
128 Williams Street *(1860);* **Barn** *(circa 1890)*
162 Williams Street *(1810)*
170 Williams Street *(1865)*
173 Williams Street *(circa 1870);* **Barn** *(circa 1870)*
273 Williams Street *(1895)*
20 Woodlawn Place *(1900)*
23 Woodlawn Place *(1899)*
26 Woodlawn Place *(1900)*
27 Woodlawn Place *(1899)*
42 Woodlawn Place *(1898)*

Appendix B

General Guidelines for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

As one evaluates individual homes and/or areas within Longmeadow that have local historic significance, it is useful to consider the guidelines used to determine eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. As stated in the July/August issue of *The Alliance Review: News for the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions,* "All preservation is local. . . While the level of significance indicated on the National Register form represents the opinion of the nominating authority, usually the State Preservation Office, establishing local significance depends on local historical contexts, for it is within the larger picture of a community's history that local significance becomes apparent."

With that in mind, identification of neighborhoods in town that were developed as "streetcar suburbs" in the late 1800's through the mid 1930's meet the criteria of being locally significant to the history of Longmeadow, for example, the South Park Terrace subdivision, Belleclaire Ave., Hopkins Place, Greenacre Ave. and Converse St. from Longmeadow St. to Laurel St, among others. It can be documented that these neighborhoods grew up as a direct result of the arrival of the streetcar line from Springfield to Connecticut. Despite the occasional non-contributing (i.e. more modern) structure, more recent "improvements" such as additions, vinyl siding and replacement windows, these neighborhoods retain their historic character and are exemplars of early suburban subdivisions.

Areas that aggregate a number of structures that reflect a certain architectural style can also be determined to have local historical significance, even though some of them may have modern "improvements." The stretch of bungalow homes along the north side of Bliss Rd., #50 to 158, are significant for that reason.

Older neighborhoods that remain largely intact as they appear, for example, on the 1894 map (i.e. Chandler Ave. as well as the stretch of Williams Street #50 to #170, at the corner of Falmouth Rd. and including Parkside St. #15 – 83 and #56 Shaker Rd.) have local historical significance for a different reason. They provide a glimpse into how Longmeadow was structured just before the separation of the East Village and the West Village as two individual towns. Most homes were clustered in and around the Green. Most of these homes are pre-1900.

As maps from 1894 and earlier reveal, there were also a scattering of homes and barns up and down the north and south ends of Longmeadow Street, along Bliss Rd., along East

Street (modern day Converse) and even on the river. Any individual home from that era that is existent today is also historically significant in that it predates 1900.

The National Register Criteria

*Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Generally, properties eligible for listing in the National Register are at least 50 years old

Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

a. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

b. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is primarily significant for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

c. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or

d. A cemetery which derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

e. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

f. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or

g. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

*Information and Criteria obtained from The National Park Service website: http://www.nps.gov/nr/listing.htm