

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received **NOV 30 1987**
date entered **JAN 14 1988**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Beech Hill Summer Home District

and or common

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Harrisville _____ vicinity of _____

state New Hampshire code 33 county Cheshire code 5

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property Multiple (See Attached Listings)

name _____

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cheshire County Courthouse, Registry of Deeds

street & number Court Street

city, town Keene state New Hampshire

6. Representation in Existing Surveys in addition to Harrisville multiple resource nomination

title _____ has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date 1884 - 1916

7.1

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Beech Hill Summer Home District comprises an area of approximately 150 acres in the southern central portion of Harrisville, New Hampshire. The district consists of six properties which front on Old Harrisville Road between Venable Road and the Dublin Town Line. The Summer Home District in Harrisville borders a similar district in Dublin; the houses in both communities were built at approximately the same time, and have the same social and architectural history. Boundaries of the Beech Hill Summer Home District overlap acreage of the Harrisville Rural District. This overlap occurs because of the historical and agricultural significance of the land on which these later, architecturally significant homes are located.

The six dwellings and their associated outbuildings are situated on land which was originally owned and farmed by the Morse and Mason families. Archaeological remains of the Reuben Morse Homestead are visible in front of the Skyfield property (SHD 2). The soils found in this area were some of the most arable in the Dublin/Harrisville/Nelson area. The eighteenth and nineteenth century agricultural trend evolved in the early twentieth century into formal flower gardens and designed landscapes. The Skyfield property retained a farm and barns on Venable Road which produced foodstuffs used by the summer family.

The six houses which comprise the Beech Hill Summer Home District are important for their architecture, landscape architecture, art and contribution to the history of recreation in the Monadnock Region. The Beech Hill Summer Home District provides a visual statement on the summer residences and recreations of affluent Victorian America. Lawyers, medical doctors, artists, writers and other wealthy individuals built their summer homes along the Old Harrisville Road between Harrisville and Dublin as part of a broad summer influx to the Monadnock Region.

In Harrisville, the summer colony began later than in Dublin, which began attracting summer boarders about 1840. Harrisville's city boarders arrived first in 1881 and stayed on farms or rented lakeside cottages at Lake Skatutaukee, Silver Lake, Chesham Pond, or Harrisville Pond. The construction of large summer homes began first in Dublin and spread into Harrisville in the early years of the twentieth century. The Harrisville and Dublin community of summer visitors developed a lifestyle separate from the older, agricultural lifestyle of the Harrisville Rural District. The summer community established its own recreational facility, the Dublin Lake Club, in 1901, and its own summer church, the Emanuel Church, in 1888. Both became the foci for the summer residents' intellectual, social and religious life. By 1920, when non-resident owner properties represented 80% of Dublin's real estate valuation, Harrisville remained a working town. The textile industry in Harrisville was of primary

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1916	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics-government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) recreation

Specific dates 1884 - 1916

Builder/Architect various

8.1

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The properties in the Beech Hill Summer Home District are significant for their connection to the late Victorian summer home movement in New Hampshire and, specifically in the Monadnock region, which occurred in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The district is representative of a later extension along Old Harrisville Road of a flourishing late nineteenth century summer colony centered primarily around Dublin Lake. This summer colony was part of a broad summer influx of visitors to the Monadnock Region, and to New Hampshire. This summer vacation trend continues today throughout New Hampshire. Though the influx of summer visitors came to dominant Dublin in the early twentieth century, the town of Harrisville remained an industrial and agricultural village. The six homes in the Beech Hill Summer Home District represented a small percentage of Harrisville's town valuation in 1906, while non-resident owner's properties comprised 80% of Dublin's town valuation. Similar changes occurred in the nearby towns of Peterborough and suburbs of Keene. Though a small part of Harrisville, the district is significant as an example of this summer trend which so altered many of the towns surrounding Harrisville.

The boundaries of the Beech Hill Summer Home District overlap those of the Harrisville Rural District. The lands which the summer homes occupy were once farmed by the Morse and Mason families, and are valuable for their archaeological research content. The building foundations for the Morse homestead are visible in front of the Sky Field complex (SHD-2). (See nomination for the Harrisville Rural District, lots 10 and 12).

Each of the homes and their associated outbuildings and gardens are important for their architectural styling. Homes within the district reflect the Georgian Revival and Shingle Style schools of design. More specifically, the dwellings are significant as works by the architectural firm of Kendall, Taylor and Stevens (SHD-5 and 6), and by Lois Lilley Howe (SHD-2). Plans for these buildings are extant and dated.

Sky Field, the only example of the Georgian Revival school represented in the Summer Home District, is notable for its grace, formality and detailing of door and window surrounds which so typifies the Georgian Revival style. The only brick structure in the Summer Home District, this home is more reminiscent of turn-of-the-century Virginia homes than of the clapboard and shingled homes which were typical in New England during this period.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See overall nomination

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 150 acres

Quadrangle name Monadnock

Quadrangle scale 1: 62500

UTM References

A

18	7318	11715	47516	71510
Zone	Easting			

B

18	7318	11510	47516	01010
Zone	Easting			

C

18	737900	47516	01010	

D

18	7372510	47516	31715	

E

18	737400	47516	51010	

F

18	7372000	47516	71215	

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Item #7

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state NA code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lucinda A. Brockway, Preservation Consultant

organization Historic Harrisville, Inc.

date May, 1986

street & number Box 79

telephone (603)927-3334

city or town Harrisville

state New Hampshire

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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SUMMER HOME DISTRICT: OWNERS LIST, ALPHABETICAL

PROPERTY OWNER	ADDRESS	SITE #	HISTORIC NAME
GREENE, REV. & MRS. T. A.	OLD SLEEPY HOLLOW RD., PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y. 10570	SHD-05	REV. & MRS. L. H. THAYER HOUSE
MEATH, DR. & MRS. J. A.	BOX 257, DUBLIN, N.H. 03444	SHD-02	SITE OF REUBEN MORSE HOUSE
NITZBURG, MRS. P.	277 WEST END AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023	SHD-03	
THAYER, MR. L.H.	287 MARLBOROUGH ST., BOSTON, MA 02116	SHD-01	
THAYER, MRS. L. E.	27 ESTABROOK RD., W. NEWTON, MA 02165	SHD-04	
THAYER, MRS. S. R.	48 CEDAR RD., CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02167	SHD-06	S. E. RAND HOUSE

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SUMMER HOME DISTRICT: OWNERS LIST, BY SITE NUMBER

SITE #	PROPERTY OWNER	ADDRESS	HISTORIC NAME
SHD-01	THAYER, MR. L.H.	287 MARLBOROUGH ST., BOSTON, MA 02116	
SHD-02	HEATH, DR. & MRS. J. A.	BOX 257, DUBLIN, N.H. 03444	SITE OF REUBEN MORSE HOUSE
SHD-03	NITZBURG, MRS. P.	277 WEST END AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023	
SHD-04	THAYER, MRS. L. E.	27 ESTABROOK RD., W. NEWTON, MA 02165	
SHD-05	GREENE, REV. & MRS. T. A.	OLD SLEEPY HOLLOW RD., PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y. 10570	REV. & MRS. L. H. THAYER HOUSE
SHD-06	THAYER, MRS. S. R.	48 CEDAR RD., CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02167	S. E. RAND HOUSE

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importance, followed by agriculture, and then by summer visitors. In 1906 the value of non-resident property in Harrisville amounted to only 25% of the town's total valuation. Nevertheless, these summer residents left an historical legacy of architecturally significant homes and associated outbuildings illustrative of the summer vacation trend which heavily impacted all of New Hampshire.

Today, these homes are in excellent to good condition. The great formal gardens which were once integral to the homes have been cut back to smaller, but still significant terraces, garden beds, and trimmed hedgerows and shrubs. Many of the residents live in their homes year-round, or have converted smaller outbuildings into winter residences and return to the larger homes in the summer months. Most of the current owners are decedents of the late nineteenth century owners who built the dwellings.

Three of the homes, SHD-4, 5, and 6, were built for members of the Thayer-Goldthwaite-Rand family. These homes were built in the tradition of the Shingle Style, but decorated with Colonial Revival elements such as door surrounds, window treatments, and overall massing. The L. E. Thayer home (SHD 4) was burned in 1975 and rebuilt shortly after using sympathetic styling and massing; the garden and carriage house remain from the earlier period. Skyfield, the largest complex of all the summer homes in Harrisville, occupies 140 acres and includes a main residence, carriage house, laundry house, icehouse, orchard house, toolshed, garage, farmhouse, barn and shed. The first summer home on this site was built in 1884 and burned in 1915. It was replaced shortly after with a large brick Georgian Revival structure designed by woman architect Lois Lilley Howe. Many of the outbuildings that remain are from the 1884 period.

Two of the residences in the district are non-contributing but do not detract from the integrity of the district. One, the Harrison Thayer house, was originally part of the Sky-field complex. Built in the 1950's as a summer studio, this house has now been converted to a year-round dwelling. Similarly, the Nitzburg cottage, situated next to the L. E. Thayer carriage house, was built in the 1930's on land sold by the owners of Sky-field.

Collectively, these six dwellings form a cohesive whole, important for its architectural styling and contribution to the nineteenth century summer home movement in the region.

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STRUCTURES CONTRIBUTING TO THE INTEGRITY OF THE DISTRICT:

SHD-2. Sky-Field (on the north side of Old Harrisville Road):

A monumental 3-story brick Georgian Revival house with U shaped plan (long rectangular block with projecting wings to the south side). The slate roof has hipped gables at the east and west ends. On the ends of the smaller projecting wings there are three chimneys; three hip-roofed dormers pierce the roof on the southern facade. The house has a modillioned cornice, simple belt courses and features a south entry with flanking columns, semicircular fanlight, sidelights and a triangular pediment above the fanlight. Formal terraced and walled perennial border gardens are situated to the south and west of the house. The north entrance porch has an elliptical pediment supported by Doric columns and complete Doric entablature.

This residence, which replaced an earlier shingled style home, was designed in 1916 by Lois Lilley Howe, noted Cambridge architect. Miss Howe was one of the first women graduates of MIT (1890), the first woman elected to membership in the A.I.A. (1901) and the first woman fellow of the A.I.A. (1931).

Outbuildings include a rectangular, clapboarded barn with gable roof which was remodeled in 1974 as a winter residence for the Meath family. The south gable end has been altered to include a series of oversize windows and sliding glass doors to take advantage of the view of the fields and mountains. These renovations have necessitated the building's classification as non-contributing. A hip roofed, clapboarded carriage house sits just east of the main residence complex. The building features an off-center door on the west facade with pedimented overhang and a hip-roofed dormer in the west roof. The building was remodeled in 1968 to accommodate tenants, but was not significantly altered on the exterior. Near the barn and house sit a series of rectangular, one story gabled roof, clapboarded outbuildings including: a Laundry House (1884), Icehouse (1884), Orchard House (1884), Toolshed (1916), and Garage (1916).

Some distance from the main house complex, on Venable Road, sit an 1884 farmhouse, barn and shed originally built for the property caretakers. The farmhouse is a two story rectangular building with center chimney and rear entrance. Two 1-story, shingled ells were added to the south and north facades ca. 1950. The main house has shingled siding and an asphalt shingled gambrel roof with full dormers on each side. All windows are 6/6. Outbuildings here include a detached one story shed with vertical board siding, a detached, shingled, two-story barn approximately 50 feet from the house, and a small chicken coop/playhouse, one story, with vertical board siding. The house sits a short distance back from the street in a cleared field.

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Another building, now known as the Harrison Thayer House (SHD-1), was built in 1959 by the Meath family as a small writing retreat. The building is one story, rectangular, with gabled roof, tongue and groove siding, and includes a detached 1929 shingled two car garage. This building is not visible from the road, and is accessible only via a series of driveways through the Sky-field complex.

SHD-5. The L. H. Thayer House (on the south side of the Old Harrisville Road between SHD-4 and SHD-6):

This dwelling is a 2 1/2 story shingled frame structure built on a long, narrow plan with south and west porches and sited specifically to take advantage of the view to Mt. Monadnock. This building is the most picturesque of Harrisville's late Shingle Style houses, an effect heightened by its various gables, dormers and window types. The north facade is accented by an off-center twin gabled main entrance section featuring a large Baroque shell motif entry hood. The ascending fenestration pattern to the left of the front door indicate a staircase and naturally lit ceremonial hall on the interior. The house was built in 1901 and designed by the Boston firm of Kendall, Taylor and Stevens. Plans for the house are extant and dated. A 1-1/2 story shingled barn/carriage house with hip roof and gabled dormers on the north and south facades sits across the road from the main residence.

SHD-6. The S. E. Thayer House (on the south side of Old Harrisville Road northwest of SHD-5):

This residence was built in 1900 by the same architectural firm as SHD-5 (Kendall, Taylor and Stevens). This house is a rectangular, 2 story Shingle Style dwelling with gambrel roof punctuated by a series of shed-roof dormers. Less picturesque than its neighbor, SHD-5, this house nevertheless retains an off-center entry section. Here the entrance is accented by a Georgian-inspired pedimented hood with a pair of square supporting columns. A porch to the left of the entry is incorporated within the main mass of the building. This house, the Thayer Greene House (#SHD-5) and the predecessor of the L.E. Thayer House (SHD-4) were built in 1900 for members of the Thayer-Goldthwait-Rand family in whose ownership they continue. Together, this house and SHD-5 make a singularly important contribution to the town's remarkably complete architectural inventory as the best extant Shingle Style summer cottage compound in Harrisville.

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STRUCTURES WHICH DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE INTEGRITY OF THE DISTRICT:

SHD-1. The Harrison Thayer House (north of Old Harrisville Road):
This residence was originally part of the Skyfield complex. Built in 1959 by the father of the present owners, this house is a simple, one-story rectangular cottage with gabled roof and tongue and groove siding. A detached shingled c. 1929 two car garage sits close to the dwelling. The house is not visible from the road and is accessible only via a series of driveways through the Sky-field complex.

SHD-3. The Nitzburg Cottage (north of Old Harrisville Road and west of SHD-2):

A c. 1930 clapboarded rectangular, 1-1/2 story cape cottage with gabled roof and dormers on the south and north facades, and a small ell to the rear. This house was built on land formerly belonging to the Sky-field complex, and sits very close to the carriage house/barn for the L.E. Thayer property. Today, this barn is under the same ownership as the Nitzburg Cottage.

SHD-4. The L.E. Thayer Property (south of Old Harrisville Road east of SHD-5):

Built in 1975 after the 1900 dwelling was destroyed by fire, this Post-Modernistic Shingle Style home still retains the flavor of the previous dwelling. The massing and roofline are similar to the historic house, but are not exact duplicates. The house was sited to views of the garden and Mt. Monadnock. The windows are many sizes and shapes; the roof is shingled and the siding is natural shingles which match the other houses in the compound (SHD-5 and 6). The formal walled perennial garden and shingled, gabled, rectangular carriage house are remnants of the 1900 dwelling.

SHD-2B The Barn at Skyfield

Reconstructed as a winter residence for the Meath family in 1974, this barn is a rectangular building with clapboarded siding and a gable roof. There are two original 6/6 gabled dormer windows on the south side. The west gable end retains three original 6/6 windows, a hayloft door and a large sliding barn door. The north side has one original 6/6 window and six small windows that served horse stalls. The east gable end has three original 6/6 windows and two new casement windows. On the south side, a sliding glass door and a skylight together with several fixed windows of varying sizes were installed to afford a view of Mount Monadnock.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundary begins at the intersection of the Dublin/Harrisville Town Line and the abandoned, but extant, Appleton Road. Thence westerly along the town line to Old Harrisville Road. Thence northwesterly along Old Harrisville Road to the boundaries of the L. E. Thayer property; thence southwesterly along said property to the southeast corner of said property; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the boundaries of the L.H. Thayer property; thence northwesterly along said property to the boundaries of the S.E. Rand property; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the northwest corner; thence northeasterly along said Rand property to Old Harrisville Road; thence northwesterly along Old Harrisville Road to Venable Road; thence easterly along Venable Road to Appleton Road; thence southerly to the point of origin.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

These boundaries mark the extent of the Meath, H. Thayer, L.E. Thayer, Greene, S. Thayer and Nitzburg (current owners- 1986) properties; defining those areas developed into summer residences in the late nineteenth/early twentieth centuries.

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The building was designed by the Cambridge architect, Lois Lilley Howe. Miss Howe attended the School of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, and was one of the first women graduates of MIT (1890). She was the first woman elected to membership in the A.I.A. (1901) and the first woman fellow of the A.I.A. (1931).

The slate-covered hip roof, modillioned cornices, centrally located south entry with flanking columns, semicircular fanlight, sidelights and triangular pediment illustrate the attention to Georgian detail for which Lois Lilley Howe was noted. The only change made to the original structure has been the replacement of screens on one of the porches with glass for extended seasonal comfort. In all other aspects, this home remains as it was when constructed.

The original Sky Field residence was first constructed in 1884; designed by the Boston architectural firm of Rotch and Tilden. The main house burned in 1915, and was replaced in 1916 by the present Georgian Revival building, constructed on the earlier foundations. All the outbuildings which remain from the earlier shingle style dwelling at the site retain their original exterior styling, though some have been renovated for living spaces. These outbuildings include an 1884 farmhouse, barn and shed located some distance from the main residence, a carriage house, laundry house, icehouse, orchard house, toolshed and garage located very near the main residence.

Sky Field has retained its integrity as a formal, spacious summer residence complete with its earlier outbuildings. Portions are still operated as a working timber farm, most of the fields remain open for agricultural purposes. Sky Field is therefore significant as the only example of the Georgian Revival in the district, for its connection with the woman architect, Lois Lilley Howe, for its extensive collection of extant outbuildings and gardens associated with the earlier, 1884 residence, and for its continued use as a summer residence and agricultural farm.

Across the street, the Thayer-Rand-Green compound of dwellings, form a strong expression of the familial links which drew people to the Monadnock region, and serve as three excellent examples of the late shingle style of architecture with some detailing bordering on the Colonial Revival. The L.H. Thayer (SHD-5), L.E. Thayer (SHD-4), and S.E. Rand (SHD-6) properties have constituted a family compound since 1900. Rev. and Mrs. Thayer lived at SHD-5; their two daughters and their families lived at SHD-4 and SHD-6. All three dwellings were designed by the Boston architectural firm

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of Kendall, Taylor and Stevens, in the Shingle Style. Each house was built on a long, rectangular plan, with screened porches and windows designed to take advantage of the spectacular views of Mt. Monadnock to the south. The Greene and Rand properties, though typical of the Richardsonian shingle style in their massing and exterior surface treatments, offer a nod to the emerging interest in Colonial Revival through their classical door and window treatments. The most notable example of this interest in the Colonial Revival is the large Baroque shell motif which forms the entry hood to the Greene residence. Next door, the Rand residence illustrates more Colonial Revival styling, but of a simpler form. The restrained, Georgian-inspired pedimented hood with its pair of square supporting columns, and the window and porch detailing on either side of this door, are evidence of the new classically-based ideas to come. The L.E. Thayer house (SHD-4) was similar in styling and design to its two neighbors. This house burned in 1975 and has been replaced by a non-contributing but sympathetically-designed shingled dwelling. The carriage house and gardens remain from the earlier period.

Three of the properties, SHD-2, SHD-4, and SHD-5 retain terraces, garden beds and trimmed hedgerows and shrubs; portions of the original extensive Colonial Revival gardens associated with these homes. These gardens have not as yet been fully documented and researched, however the elements which remain indicate the extent and overall styling of these formal gardens and surrounding landscapes.

The properties in the Beech Hill Summer Home District are excellent examples of the architecture of the summer home movement in the Monadnock Region. The buildings are significant as examples of the work of Lois Lilley Howe and the firm of Kendall, Taylor & Stevens, both Boston-based architectural firms of the period. SHD-5 and SHD-6 are significant examples of the late shingle style school of architectural design, and illustrate the combining of the picturesque school with the more classical detailing of Georgian Revival which was just emerging. SHD-2 is an excellent example of the complete Georgian Revival. Its massing, symmetry and detailing do not incorporate any of the picturesque ideas from the late nineteenth century, instead, this building illustrates the full-blown effects of the Colonial Revival school of thought which became so popular in the early twentieth century. The gardens and associated outbuildings which remain with each of the properties in the district add to the integrity of the district, placing each residence in its appropriate context. These six buildings complete Harrisville's inventory of building styles, as examples of the wealthy 'out of town' summer resident's architectural style.

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NATIONAL
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BEECH HILL SUMMER HOME DISTRICT - RESOURCE COUNT

CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

1A 1929 Garage

1 1959 House

2 Skyfield

2A Garage

2B Barn

2C Carriage House

2D Toolshed

2E Ice House

2F Laundryhouse

2G 1884 House

2H Barn

2I Shed

2J Chicken/Playhouse

2K Orchard House

3 1930 Cottage with changes

4A Barn from earlier house

4 1975 House

5 L.H. Thayer House

5A Barn/Carriage House

6 S.E. Thayer House

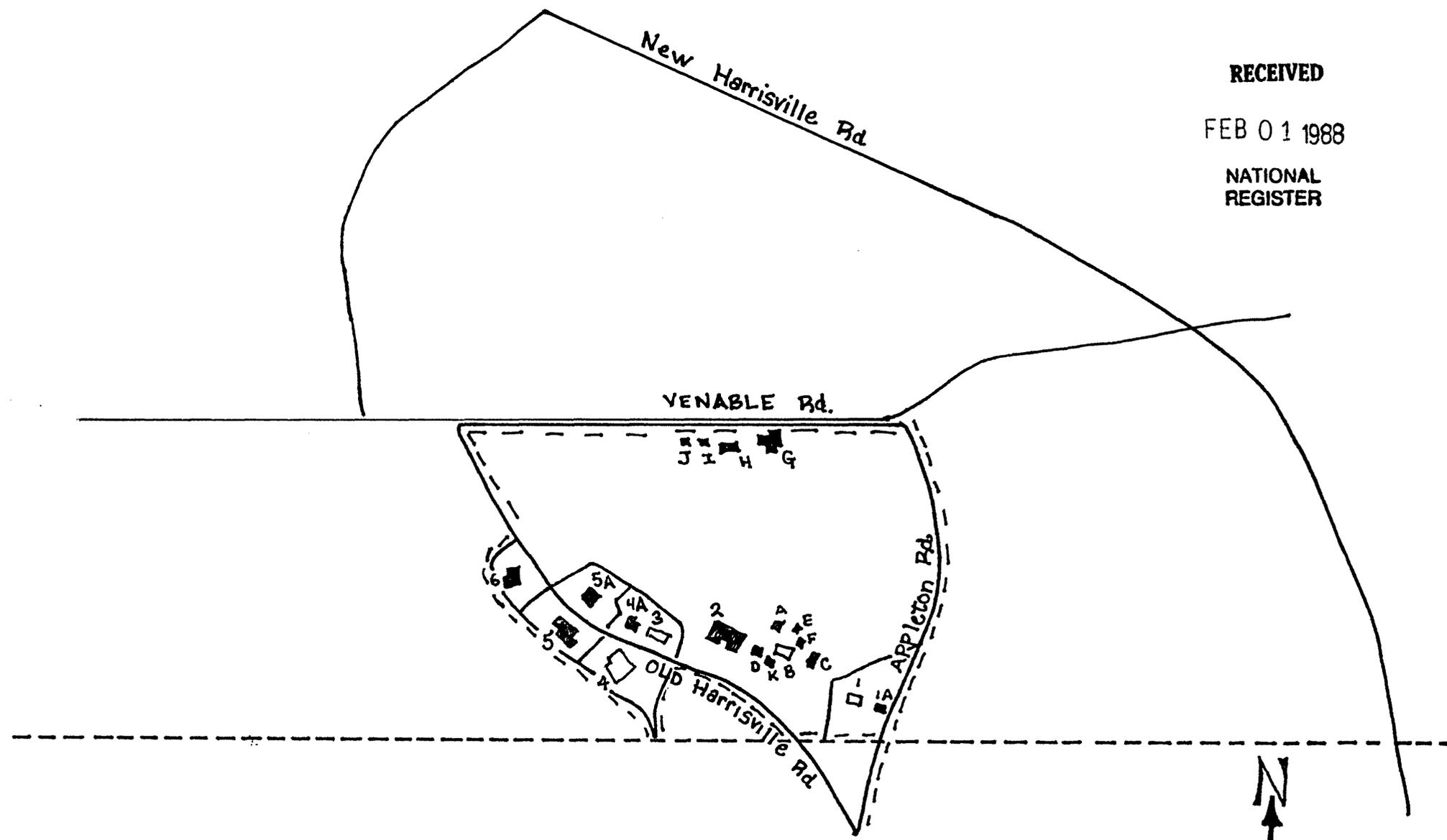
TOTALS 16 Contributing Buildings

4 Noncontributing Buildings

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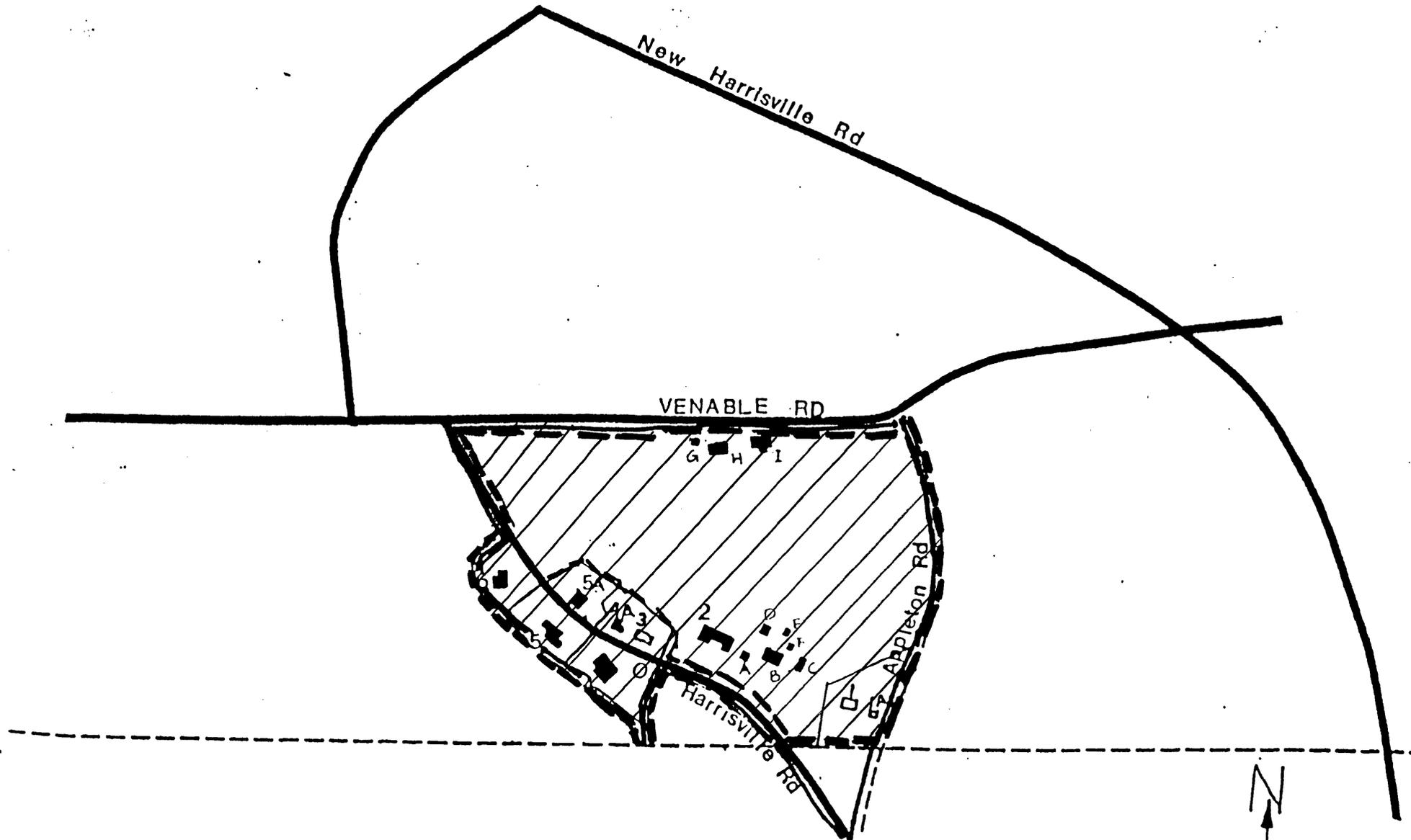
BEECH HILL SUMMER HOME DISTRICT

1" = 1000'

150 ACRES

District Boundaries are indicated by the dashed heavy black line

-  Contributing
-  Non-contributing



BEECH HILL SUMMER HOME DISTRICT

1" = 1000'

150 ACRES

District is cross-hatched.

District Boundaries are indicated by the heavy dashed black line

■ Contributing

□ Non-contributing

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Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Harrisville MRA
State Cheshire County, NEW HAMPSHIRE

~~Substantive Review~~ *over*

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

1. Beech Hill Summer Home ✓
District

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Ward Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

2. Chesham Village District

~~Entered in the National Register~~ Keeper

Shelton Byers 1/24/88

Attest

3. Eaton, Moses, Jr., ✓
House

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

4. Gilchrest Homestead ✓

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

5. Glenchrest ✓

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

6. Harrisville Rural District

~~Substantive Review~~

Keeper

J. Rogers 2-18-87

Attest

7. Pottersville District

~~Entered in the National Register~~ Keeper

Shelton Byers 1/24/88

Attest

8. Silver Lake District

~~Entered in the National Register~~ Keeper

Shelton Byers 1/24/88

Attest

9. Stationmaster's House ✓

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

10. Townsend, Jabez, House ✓

~~Substantive Review~~ *for* Keeper

Patrick Andrus 1/14/88

Attest

Betty L. Savage 1/14/88

- 50
revised