

PH0692697
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RECEIVED DEC 5 1978
DATE ENTERED FEB 1 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Camp Hammond

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
74 Main Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Yarmouth

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
1st

STATE
Maine

VICINITY OF
CODE
23

COUNTY
Cumberland

CODE
005

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
John B. Green

STREET & NUMBER
74 Main Street

CITY, TOWN
Yarmouth

VICINITY OF

STATE
Maine

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Cumberland County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Portland

STATE
Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Yarmouth Historic Survey

DATE
1974

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Maine Historic Preservation Commission

CITY, TOWN
Augusta

STATE
Maine

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Camp Hammond is a large and impressive Shingle style residence with gambrel roof, frame construction, shingle siding, field-stone foundation, and three internal chimneys with stone facings. 2½ stories are present.

The main entrance faces south-west and is covered by a one-story balustraded porch supported by shingled posts. The doorway consists of a single door flanked by full-length 18-light windows. A portecochere is formed by an extension of the facade porch to the north-west. To the left of the entrance is a bay window containing three 1/1 windows. To the right of the entrance is a two-story projecting bay which contains three 4/4 windows in the first story and two 9/2 in the second. The second story of the facade over the entrance contains French doors flanked by small square windows; this doorway provides access to the porch roof. Two pairs of windows to the left of the doorway are each comprised of 9/1 and 6/1. The facade half-story contains three dormer windows with shed roofs. The end dormers each feature a pair of windows, while the central dormer contains three. These windows, left to right, are as follows: 6/2, 6/2; 6/2, 6/2, 6/2; 6/4, 6/4.

The north-west end of the house contains in the first story a group of three 1/1 windows, while the second story contains three 9/1 windows and a doorway to the left; this doorway provides access to an enclosed, balustraded, one-story projection. The half-story contains two 9/2 windows.

The rear of the house, which faces north-east, features a shed-roofed kitchen ell of two stories on its left side. Fenestration in the rear elevation is equivalent in detail and variety to that on the facade, with the addition of a squat Palladian window in the center of the second story. Below this window a doorway leads to a masonry terrace.

Internally, Camp Hammond is of generous proportions. One enters a large hall with stone fireplace. A parlor to the left balances a dining room to the right. Kitchen and pantry lie beyond the dining room. A large landing between the first and second floors provides a place to read. Three large bedrooms, a bath, and two dressing rooms occupy the second floor.

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 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 type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1889-90

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

George W. Hammond

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The principal significance of Camp Hammond (so named by its builder) lies not in its architectural merit--it is an average Shingle style home--but rather in its mode of construction.

George W. Hammond, manager of the Forest Paper Company in Yarmouth, built this summer house in 1889-90 on land directly east of the mill so that indeed it lay only a few hundred feet from his back yard. In a day when firefighting equipment was minimal and other fire prevention systems far from adequate, Hammond was interested in a design which would reduce or at least slow down a potential conflagration.

In order to accomplish this he resorted to a construction technique then in common use for wood frame mill buildings. The result was a so-called "mill-built" house, the novelty of which was recognized in a lengthy article in the January, 1891, edition of The American Architect and Building News.

Hammond determined that his house should be strong, have no concealed spaces, and be built of large dimension lumber to make it slow-burning. He particularly wished to avoid hollow walls where hidden fire could spread and was hard to combat, and also where vermin could breed. Working drawings based on Mr. and Mrs. Hammond's designs were provided by Alexander H. Twombly of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The basic construction of the house consisted of a self-supporting frame of heavy posts and timbers in some ways like that of eighteenth-century New England houses. The frame was sheathed with dressed 3-inch pine plank--vertically for the walls and horizontally for the roof. Floors were laid in the same way, with an upper flooring of hard wood. All planking was grooved and put together with splines. The walls and roof were papered on the outside and shingled. There were no interior walls, plaster or paper.

The absence of traditionally finished interior walls does not have the barren effect which might be expected. The timbers and dressed sheathing were treated with various finishes
(see continuation sheet)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"The American Architect and Building News", Vol. XXXI, No. 78,
January 31, 1891, pp. 74ff.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	9	4	0	4	3	0	5	4	8	5	0	4	4	5
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

C

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

D

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

See 1/22/79 TELEPHONE RECORD

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Frank A. Beard, Historian
Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Maine Historic Preservation Commission DATE October 1978

STREET & NUMBER 242 State Street TELEPHONE 207/289-2133

CITY OR TOWN Augusta STATE Maine

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 *Earle S. Fredenburgh*

TITLE S.H.P.O. DATE 11/20/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Charles Adams DATE 2-1-79
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Bruce MacGregor DATE 1/31/79
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

and stains and coupled with massive fireplaces, particularly in the large galleried central hall, created a feeling of warmth and even grandeur.

Although it is not known whether any significant number of similar houses were thus built as a result of Mr. Hammond's experiment, it is clear that this particular building was a success and deserving of the national recognition it received.