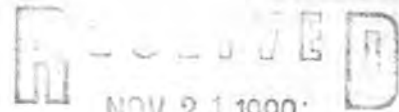


1944

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NOV 21 1990

NATIONAL REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pettibone Farm (preferred)
other names/site number Camp Mohawk in the Berkshires

2. Location

street & number Old Cheshire Road N/A not for publication
city, town Lanesborough N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code MA county Berkshire code 003 zip code 01237

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district		<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Brona Simon DSHPO
Signature of certifying official Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical State Historic Preservation Officer
Date Nov. 7, 1990
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)
Bob F. Savage 1-4-91
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single family dwelling

Agriculture/Agricultural field;

Animal facility;

Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Camp

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Georgian/Federal

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Rubble; Marble; Limestone

walls Clapboard

roof Slate; Wood Shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Pettibone Farm, in the Berkshire hill town of Lanesborough, Massachusetts, is located on the Old Cheshire Road, two-thirds of a mile southwest of the Lanesborough-Cheshire town line. The property lies just east of the southernmost saddle of Mt. Greylock, known as Savage Hill (1,924 feet elevation). Pettibone Falls, named for the Pettibone family, is a well-known natural landmark located two-thirds of a mile north-northwest of the Pettibone Farm house. The property consists of the farmhouse of ca. 1789, four period barns and other outbuildings, and a number of cabins erected in the 20th century when usage was changed from agricultural to recreational and the farm became a summer camp. Other contributing resources include a well with a 19th century cast-iron pump, and a system of stone walls.

Lanesborough is bounded on the north by New Ashford, on the south by Pittsfield, on the west, across a ridge of the Taconic Range, by Hancock, and on the east, by the irregular bounds of Cheshire and Dalton. Located at the head of the Housatonic valley beneath Mt. Greylock, the highest mountain in the state, Lanesborough's geography is primarily dominated by steep hills and narrow valleys. One-quarter mile east of the nominated property and straddling the Lanesborough/Cheshire line is Cheshire Reservoir, also known as Lake Hoosac, created in 1840.

The present character of the landscape is mixed meadow and hardwood forest, with the meadow remaining only in the grounds that are mowed regularly around the house and outbuildings. Once farmed extensively, the former agricultural fields now serve largely as athletic playing areas for the summer camp. Because the property as a whole no longer retains integrity as an agricultural landscape, and because 20th century evolution of portions of that landscape from crop producing and grazing to playing fields is presently unknown, only the meadow immediately surrounding the farm buildings is included in this nomination. The remainder of the present 90-acre property is excluded. Across Old Cheshire Road to the west, the land rises sharply toward Savage Hill. A spring that feeds the water supply for the property is located about 100 feet up the slope toward Savage Hill (outside the property boundaries).

The Pettibone Farm house faces west onto Old Cheshire Road and is set back 40 feet from the road at an elevation of 1,060 feet. Behind the house, the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

cottages and barns are set back 100 feet from the road and at an elevation of 1,040 feet. The property drops to 970 feet in elevation at the Cheshire Reservoir on the easterly edge of the old farm. Pettibone Brook, lies to the northwest of the farmhouse and joins the Muddy Brook, running along the westernmost part of the property to enter Lake Hoosac. A sawmill operated on the Pettibone Brook at an unknown date.

The original outbuildings that survive are the horse barn (ca. 1828), attached to the house by an ell of the same date, the main cow barn (ca. 1828), the second cow barn (ca. 1845-1850), and the corn crib (ca. 1845-1850). The two freestanding barns are located 100 feet directly behind the house. The corn crib is located northeast of the horse barn.

Pettibone House: Exterior

The Pettibone House is a 2 1/2-story Georgian/Federal-style house built between 1787 and 1789. It is of post and beam construction with a clapboard-sheathed exterior, presently painted white. The exterior wall fabric is wide, vertical plank covered with horizontal weatherboard or clapboard, mostly in four- to six-foot lengths. The clapboards have seen some 20th century repairs. The building rests on a dry-laid rubble foundation of marble and limestone, and rises from a full, eight- to ten-foot-deep basement. Access to the basement is through a bulkhead located in the northwest corner of the cellar.

The house is a rectangular block with ridge roof and gable ends, five bays wide and two bays deep. Fenestration on the main facade is symmetrically arranged around a central entrance. All windows throughout both the house and attached barn have 1920s cottage-style wood shutters decorated with pine tree-shaped cutouts. The shutters are nonfunctional. Ornamentation otherwise consists of plain, narrow cornerboards, shallow cornice returns, and, on the main facade, splayed lintels surmounting the first-story windows.

The present roof is of Vermont gray slate, applied over the original wood shingle roof and roofboards ca. 1870. A modern metal ice edge has been added along the eave line on both sides of the building. The rafters are all original and intact, with oak collar ties pegged in place. The chimney is centered on the gable and is about four feet square where it exits the attic. It has been rebuilt and repointed to just below the roof line.

The west elevation or front facade of the house is symmetrical, containing nine regularly spaced windows centered around an entryway. Narrow sidelights (now with 2/2 sash filling the opening) and a four-panel door are contained within the span of a broad, splayed lintel. A shed-roofed vestibule shelters the doorway during the harsh winter months. The window sash were changed ca. 1870 to 2/2 wood sash. (A single 12/12 sash window remains in the ca. 1828 ell connecting the house with the horse barn.) Deep, splayed lintels head the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 2

first-story window openings on this elevation. They constitute the primary decorative element for the house.

The east, rear elevation has six windows, two up and four down, centered by an entranceway. The door and pent-roof porch on turned posts are late Victorian additions.

The south gable end is believed to have originally contained five windows. These were symmetrically arranged, two over two, with a fifth window located in the gable peak. At some time in the 19th century, a sixth window was added beside the original at the southeast corner of the first floor. All fenestration is 2/2 sash.

Fenestration in the north gable end is asymmetrically arranged. At the northeast corner a small, two-bay-deep ell projects, connecting the house to the horse barn (ca. 1828). Like the rest of the house, both the north facade and the ell contain 2/2 wood sash, with one exception: a single 12/12 sash window remains in the ell's eastern side.

Pettibone House: Interior

On the interior, the building retains many original finish details, and its plan is largely intact. Wide pine floorboards, some more than two feet wide, survive throughout the house. The interior plan remains two rooms flanking a central chimney, with a third room, now divided, behind.

The shallow front entry hall retains its original woodwork, including dogleg staircase with square, capped posts, shaped rails, and diamond-shaped spindles. The rear of the four-panel front door consists of three joined vertical planks. The room is lit by 3/4-length sidelights. Chair rails, the original plaster, and a crown molding complete the entry.

Both the North and South parlors retain their original four-panel door with iron latch and brass knob. Fireplaces in each room display surrounds with bolection molding. The South parlor also has a large parson's cupboard with a two-panel door. Chair rails, original window surrounds and boxed beams, joined with a simple, beaded edge, are also present. Doors from each parlor enter the room at the rear of the house.

The present kitchen and rear parlor, originally three small rooms, were reconfigured ca. 1870. At that time, the original partitions for the north and south rooms, as well as the rear stairs, were removed and the kitchen was repartitioned at the center by a new set of stairs between two new rooms. Evidence of this is seen in the early flooring and in the replanked area in the small room on the second floor. As stoves were now in use in the 1870s, the original kitchen fireplace and bake oven were sealed over in the wall at the rear of the chimney. The present kitchen has matchboard wainscoting.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 3

On the second floor are two large chambers, one over each of the first floor parlors. The north chamber retains its original fireplace, with a surround of double bolection molding. This fireplace is presently walled up. To the left is a very large cupboard whose five shelves still display their original red paint.

The front stairs enter the south chamber. In the 1920s, the front, upper stair hall was divided to provide two small bathrooms, using a simple, matchboard partition. Both these chambers retain all their original woodwork. Rear doors enter a large, rear hall, know as the loom room, which has some wood paneling and a large cupboard. The present rear stairs enter this room. (Originally, the stairs rose into a small room at the southeast corner of the house, as indicated by a reboarded floor.) A second door on the south side leads to a small room and the steep attic stairs. On the north of the loom room is another small room. All the doors on the second floor are the original, four-panel sort, and most have Norfolk latches.

Outbuildings

The three barns and the corn crib are all of post and beam construction, with vertical sheathing on the exterior. In both cow barns (ca. 1828 and ca. 1845-1850), windows have been cut into the wall fabric at a later date, but the frame and main timbers have not been altered. The older barn presently has two floors; on the first floor, there is a large hallway that leads to three separate rooms. One room is located on the south side of the building, and two additional rooms are located on the north side. They are at present used as craft studios. Both barns were reroofed ca. 1890 with slate roofing materials, and remain in good condition.

The horse barn (ca. 1828) also has seen the subdivision of its interior space and now houses dining, kitchen and dormitory space.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 4

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the farm, it is likely that sites are present. One site has been recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property, well drained terraces overlooking Pettibone Brook in close proximity to Cheshire Reservoir or the now-flooded Hoosac River, indicate favorable location criteria for native settlement and subsistence activities. Given the above information, the size of the farm (90 ± acres), and limited disturbance/development, it is probable that sites are present.

There is also a high potential for locating significant historical archaeological remains within the farm. Controlled testing and excavation can help locate additional buildings likely present on the property, as well as occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells). Similar research can also determine whether or not a sawmill reported on Pettibone Brook and forge are present on the nominated property. Since the farm is relatively undisturbed, any prehistoric or historic resources present would survive largely intact.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____
 Agriculture _____
 Recreation _____

Period of Significance

ca. 1789-1940 _____

Significant Dates

ca. 1850 _____
 ca. 1828 _____
 ca. 1870 _____

Cultural Affiliation

N/A _____

Significant Person

N/A _____

Architect/Builder

N/A _____

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Pettibone Farm, Lanesborough, Massachusetts, with its farmhouse of ca. 1789 and period outbuildings, retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, as well as association with an early farm family in the community, the Pettibones. The farmhouse is a typical and well-preserved vernacular example of late Georgian/early Federal domestic architecture. As a whole, the complex also demonstrates the transition in Lanesborough from a largely agricultural economy to one associated with the Berkshires' development as a summer resort. The Pettibone Farm therefore fulfills Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Lanesborough, a sparsely populated community located in the Berkshire hills, was first established by the General Court in 1741. Its earliest settlers came west from Framingham and Natick, and the settlement was first known as New Framingham. Lots were platted by the proprietors in 1741. After a delay in settlement caused by the uncertainties of the French and Indian War, Moses Brower received an eight-pound bounty from the proprietors to become the first settler in 1753. A school committee was appointed in 1760, the first minister arrived in 1761, and in 1765, New Framingham was incorporated as the town of Lanesborough.

The nominated property was established as a farm by Jonathan Pettibone (1721-1821), a Connecticut native who arrived in Lanesborough in 1768. Between 1768 and 1772, he gradually purchased Proprietors Lot 93, 2nd Division, and Lot 22, 2nd Division, with acreage totalling about 150 acres. The property was located west of Muddy Brook (since dammed as Lake Hoosac, or Cheshire Reservoir), in the northeast corner of Lanesborough. By the early 1780s, Jonathan Pettibone owned about 350 acres. The farmhouse that survives on the property is believed to have been built ca. 1789 by Jonathan Pettibone or his son, Amos (1761-1848). The large, freestanding cow barn to the east of the house may also date to Jonathan Pettibone's ownership. Jonathan and Amos constructed stone walls on the property and established a sawmill along Muddy

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property approximately 4 acres

UTM References

A	1 8	6 4 7 7 6 0	4 7 1 0 4 4 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 8	6 4 7 8 4 0	4 7 1 0 3 4 0

B	1 8	6 4 7 8 8 0	4 7 1 0 4 4 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 8	6 4 7 7 2 0	4 7 1 0 3 4 0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See Attached Map

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the nominated property comprises the historic core of the Pettibone Farm before the change in usage in ca. 1940 to a Summer Camp. Because the property as a whole no longer retains integrity as an agricultural landscape, and because 20th century evolution of portions of that landscape from crop producing and grazing to playing fields is presently unknown, only the meadow immediately surrounding the farm buildings is included in this nomination, as denoted by contour lines on the attached See continuation sheet maps.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director with James Parish
 organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date September, 1990
 street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470
 city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 1

Brook, west of the farmhouse. The Pettibones also continued to add to their landholdings.

Both father and son had military careers of note. Jonathan Pettibone was granted a commission as a lieutenant during the Revolutionary War, while Amos Pettibone served four different enlistments between 1777 and 1781. Once the war was over, they returned to Lanesborough to follow more tranquil pursuits.

In 1795, Amos Pettibone purchased a portion of the farm from his father. At the time, this consisted of approximately 190 acres on both sides of the "town road," also known as the Cheshire-Lanesborough Road. At the time of Jonathan's death in 1821, the western boundary of the property was the crest of Savage Hill (elevation 1,924 feet), now no longer part of the farm property. The family cemetery was established at the northeast corner of the property, now bordering the Lanesborough-Cheshire town line. Jonathan, his wife Mary, and at least nineteen other members of the family were buried here between 1809 and 1865, the date of the most recent gravestone.

The inventory for Jonathan Pettibone's estate offers some insight into his life and status as a prosperous landholder. It includes "old mill irons," perhaps from the sawmill on the property, as well as bellows, anvil, a vice, tongs, hammer and a tool for heading nails, all together suggesting a forge may once have existed here. Among his household effects were a case clock valued at \$17 and a chest of drawers, at \$25.

When Jonathan died, he left to his son Amos another 350 acres, north of the farmhouse. The size of the farm made it one of the largest in the area. While little is known about the family's specific farming enterprises, it was likely typical of the period and was dictated by the area's hilly terrain, consisting primarily of grazing and dairying. Cultivation of crops would be modest, consisting mostly of grains, potatoes and flax.

By the 1820s, Lanesborough was a well-established agricultural community boasting both an upper and a lower village, located north and south along the major roadway through town. The villages supported five hotels and such small-scale industries as tanneries, hatters, shoe shops, blacksmiths, wagon and harness makers and saw mills. Throughout the 19th century, Lanesborough's economy remained primarily agricultural. In the mid-19th century, farmers maintained the Lanesborough cheese factory just west of Town Brook. Twenty-five thousand pounds of cheese were produced annually. Butter, cheese, grains and potatoes, as well as flax, were the main local products; cattle and sheep were raised in large numbers as well. In 1875, a grange was established in Lanesborough.

Amos Pettibone lived on and worked the farm until his death in 1850. In 1828, however, he deeded a half share to his son, Daniel (1787-1848). It was at

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 2

this time that the horse barn was built, attached to the house by a small ell. A second freestanding barn for cows and other livestock and a corn crib were added ca. 1850.

After Amos and Daniel's deaths, the property changed hands several times, and its size diminished. By 1865, the portion containing the house and barn, which belonged to Lydia Pettibone, Daniel's widow, had passed out of family hands to Ira Jenks, guardian of two Pettibone grandchildren. The Jenks family, owners of extensive farmland in the adjacent town of Cheshire, maintained the Pettibone farm in agricultural use. During the Jenkses' ownership, modest alterations to the property included the substitution of more modern 2/2 sash for the original (a single intact 12/12 window survives in the ell joining house and horse barn) and the sealing off of the kitchen hearth to accommodate an up-to-date stove.

While first the Pettibones and then the Jenkses continued farming the nominated property through the 19th century, the nature of the town of Lanesborough was gradually changing. Agriculture became less important to the local economy. The quarrying of marble became a locally significant industry in the early decades of the 19th century, joined on a larger scale by the production of iron in the 1840s. Iron production thrived between 1847 and 1888, but ended abruptly when the furnace and kilns were destroyed in a disastrous fire. At a secondary village in Lanesborough, known as Berkshire Village, about half a mile southeast of Pettibone Farm across Cheshire Reservoir, the Berkshire Glass Company was organized in 1847. Glass said to be the finest in the country was produced here between 1847 and 1901. Another industrial-related change in the town was the damming of Cheshire Reservoir, originally Hoosac Lake, which, in 1849, was developed as a controlled source of waterpower for the Arnold Printworks and the L. L. Brown Paper Company of Adams, Massachusetts.

With the end to both iron and glass production by the turn of the century, the population in Lanesborough, though always sparse, further declined, with many residents relocating to larger and more prosperous cities. But a new source of revenue came to Lanesborough, as elsewhere in the Berkshires, in the early decades of the 20th century. With the advent of improved roadways for automobile traffic, summer tourism became a natural outgrowth of the Berkshires' scenic beauty. Pettibone Farm's history in the 20th century reflects the changes taking place in the community.

In 1926, when the property was bought by Frederick Westphal of New York, its usage as a farm ceased. Between 1927 and 1934, Westphal used the house as a summer home. He brought in electricity and running water, installed a bathroom, and added pine tree-ornamented shutters to the house and horsebarn; otherwise, the property was little altered during this period. In 1936, Westphal opened a summer camp at the Pettibone Farm, taking advantage of the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 3

Berkshires' attraction as a vacation spot. At that time, some changes were needed to accommodate the new usage. Westphal altered the horse barn's interior plan, making it into a 2 1/2-story structure with kitchen, dining room, and dormitory space in six large rooms. The two cow barns also became dormitories for campers, each divided into two large rooms. Additional windows were cut into the wall surface of the barns at this time. In the house itself, little changed other than the addition of more bathrooms on the first and second stories.

New owners, the Schulman family (parents of the present owner), acquired the property in 1946. They expanded the camp operation--now known as Camp Mohawk in the Berkshires--considerably. In 1947, the Schulmans began to erect cabins behind the main house. Between 1947 and 1970, ten small cabins were added to the property, as well as a summer house and office (outside this nomination's boundaries). While the cabins postdate the period of significance, they nonetheless reflect the property's continued usage as a summer camp and could be reevaluated at a future time.

Today, Camp Mohawk is a co-educational camp for about 100 children. The camp has a diversified program and offers activities that include sports, watersports, and creative and performing arts. The former agricultural fields of the Pettibone Farm now serve as athletic playing grounds for soccer, softball, tennis and archery. The older of the two cow barns is used for art workshops, housing activities such as woodworking, painting, and ceramics. The second floor is now used as a dance studio. The second cow barn is used as a recreation hall and for drama productions.

The Pettibone House is architecturally significant as one of the few intact farmhouses of the late Georgian-early Federal period to survive in Lanesborough and is apparently a unique survival in the more isolated eastern portion of the community. Several houses in adjacent Cheshire display the same deep, splayed-lintel ornamentation on their first-story windows as does the Pettibone House. Four similarly ornamented examples in Cheshire include: Hall's Tavern, 1804 [NR 1983]; the Baptist Parsonage, 1808, MHC #4; the Jesse Jenks Farm, 1791, MHC #24, and the Captain Daniel Smith House, 1805, MHC #36. It is possible that all were the work of a particular housewright whose name is not yet known.

Despite its changing use, the Pettibone house has survived remarkably intact, its exterior unaltered save for the addition of shutters and the sash changes mentioned above. On the interior, the present plan reflects the late 19th century updating. Most of the original interior finish work and detail survives. Together with its associated period outbuildings, the Pettibone Farm demonstrates Lanesborough's evolution from farming community to summer resort destination.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Lanesborough are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Sites in this area offer the potential for a study of upland settlement and subsistence along the upper reaches of the Housatonic drainage. These sites may also provide information on the extent to which peoples in this drainage area intermixed with inhabitants in New York or the Hudson River drainage to the west and Connecticut River drainage to the east. Data may be available indicating whether inhabitants of this area were influenced more by upland inhabitants in neighboring drainages or by coastal inhabitants in the same drainage some distance to the south.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the social, cultural, and economic characteristics that characterized nearly a century of Pettibone occupation at the farm and those who occupied it later. This data can trace the agrarian evolution of a Berkshire farm as it passed from early self-sufficiency to farming of the industrial era. Archaeological survivals can also be of significance by helping to locate structural remains and occupational features whose locations are now lost. These survivals, particularly forge and sawmill remains, could prove valuable in an analysis of the importance of agriculture to the family, town, and region over time.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Pettibone Farm,
Lanesborough, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 5

PETTIBONE FARM, LANESBOROUGH, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

<u>MAP NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CONSTRUCTION DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
1	House	ca. 1789	C
2	Horse Barn	ca. 1828	C
3	Cow Barn #1	ca. 1828	C
4	Cow Barn #2	ca. 1845	C
5	Corn Crib	ca. 1845	C
-	Well/Pump	Mid-19th Century	C
-	Stone Wall System	Early-mid 19th Century	C
-	4 Cabins	ca. 1940	4NC

TOTAL:

4 Contributing Buildings
2 Contributing Structures
1 Contributing Object
4 non-contributing Buildings

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001944 Date Listed: 01/04/91

Pettibone Farm Berkshire MA
Property Name County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Betsy Friedberg
Signature of the Keeper

1-4-91
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

7. Description

The construction date of the cabins is c.1947 as indicated in the text, not 1940 as indicated on the date sheet.

10. Geographical Data: VBD

The property is bounded by Old Cheshire Road to the west, the driveway (approximately 25' south of the house and the 1st barn) to the south, the 1040' contour line to the east, and an arbitrary line approximately 10' to the north of the cabins.

This information has been confirmed with Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director, MASHPO, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Pettibone Farm

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Berkshire

DATE RECEIVED: 11/21/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/04/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/20/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/05/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90001944

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 1/4/91 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Originally an 18th century farm complex which was transformed into summer resort use in the 20th century, reflective of significant evolutionary trend in this part of the State.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+C
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 1-4-91

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Phone

Signed

Date



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman 1/30/89
RR44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
1 of 8
View northeast of the front
facade

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd
Lanesborough, MA
View NE of the front facade.

Bushnell



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman 1/30/89
RR44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
2 of 8
View northeast of the front facade

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
View NE of the front facade.

Berkshire Co



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman 1/30/89
RR 44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
3 of 8
View South of the North gable
and front, note ell and Bulkhead.

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd
Lanesborough, MA.
View S of the north gable and
front.

Burkhardt CW



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman
RR 44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
4 of 8

Extended view of East elevation
and the C. 1828 Horse Barn, note
well and cast iron pump.

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd
Lanesborough, MA

E. elevation and Ca. 1828 Horse
Barn

Published



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman
RR 44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
view north west of Corn Crib,
(1845-1850) converted as a cottage
5 of 8

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd
Lanesborough, MA
View NW of corn crib,
Bulshut ed



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman
RR44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201

6 of 8

view to the east of the Barns from
the house. First Barn C. 1789 to
the right, second Barn(1845-1850)
left.

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd
Lanesborough, MA

View to the E. of barns from
the house.

Burstein Co



Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman
RR44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201

7 of 8

view to the SSe of the gables of
both barns, note the single row
of lights above the door to light
the mowe floors.

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA

View to SSE of barns.

Burbank Co

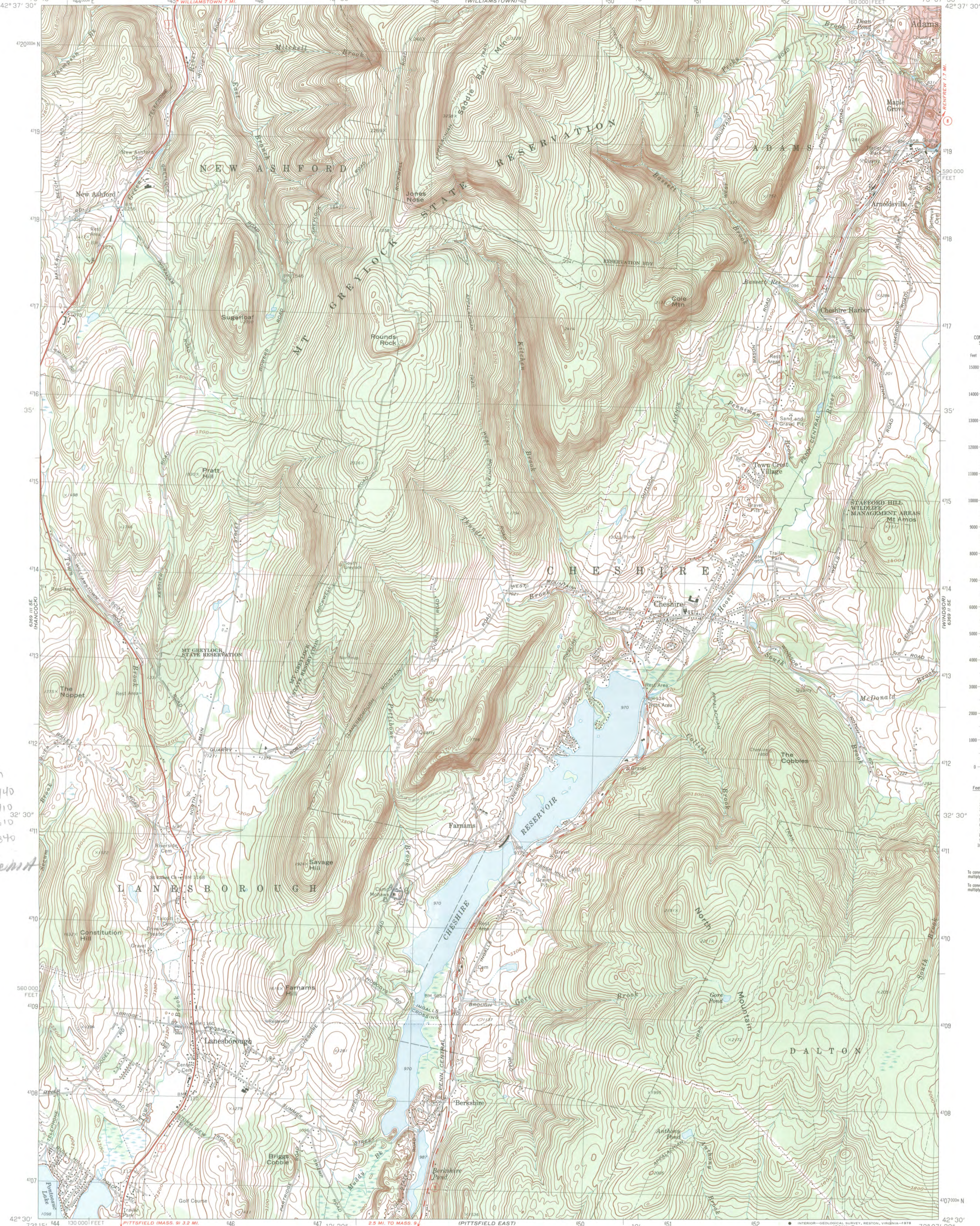


Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA
Ralph J. Schulman
RR44 Bull Hill Rd.
Pittsfield, MA 01201
8 of 8
view NE of the C. 1789 Barn, note
vertical planking on the exterior.

Pettibone Farm
Old Cheshire Rd.
Lanesborough, MA.

View NE of the ca. 1789 barn.

Burke Co



PETTIBONE FARM
 A. 18 647760 4710440
 B. 18 647880 4710410
 C. 18 647840 4710310
 D. 18 647720 4710340
Berkshire Cement

CONVERSION SCALES

Feet	Meters
15000	4500
14000	4200
13000	3900
12000	3600
11000	3300
10000	3000
9000	2700
8000	2400
7000	2100
6000	1800
5000	1500
4000	1200
3000	900
2000	600
1000	300
0	0

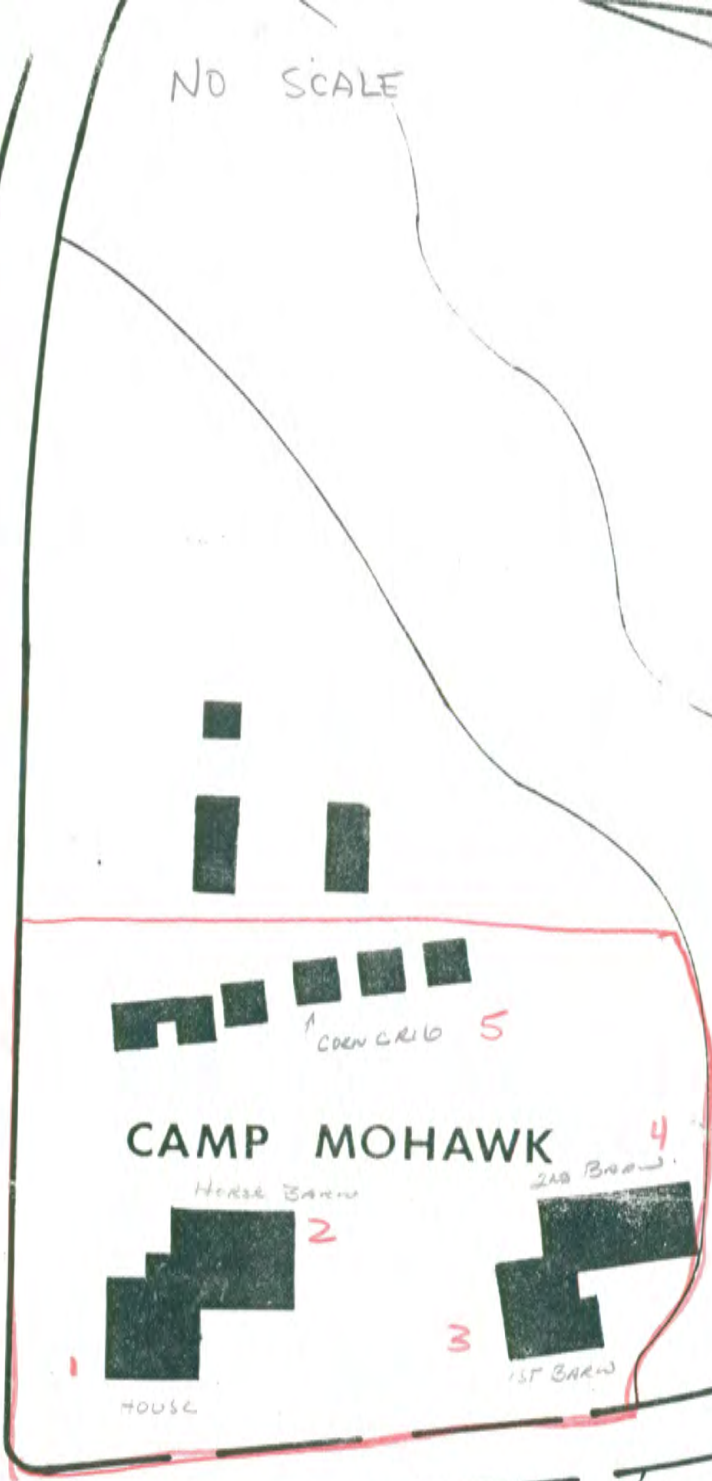
Feet Meters
 1 3048
 2 6096
 3 9144
 4 12192
 5 15240
 6 18288
 7 21336
 8 24384
 9 27432
 10 30480

To convert feet to meters multiply by 3048
 To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

NO SCALE



Spring



B.C.

T.C.



NOV 2 1990

NATIONAL
REGISTER

October 22, 1990

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Schull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination:

Pettibone Farm, Old Cheshire Road, Laneborough (Berkshire County),
Massachusetts, 01237.

There has been no owner objection for the property listed above.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure: