

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1988

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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 Thomas Bray Farm (preferred)

other names/site number Heather Hall

2. Location

street & number 280 Weir Road

N/A not for publication

city, town Yarmouth

N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code 025

county Barnstable

code 001

zip code 02675

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

1
5
6

Noncontributing

0 buildings
sites
structures
objects
0 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.

Valerie A. Talmage
Signature of certifying official

7/25/88
Date

Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau State Historic Preservation Officer

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:)

Betty K. Funge

9-15-88

for

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use Thomas Bray Farm, Yarmouth, Massachusetts**Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)**Domestic/single dwellingAgriculture/fields**Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)**Domestic/single dwelling**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial/New EnglandColonial/Georgian**Materials (enter categories from instructions)**foundation Stone-granitewalls Wood-shingleroof Asphalt

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Thomas Bray Farm, Yarmouth, consists of a 10.3 acre parcel located along the north side of Weir Road, an 18th-century roadway, approximately one mile southeast of the Northside Historic District at Yarmouth Village. From Weir Road, the farm extends northward to Mill Pond, along low-lying, level, sandy land that includes 18th or 19th century fieldstone walls, and historic orchards of apple, pear, peach, and plum trees. To the west of the farm, at the headwaters of the Bass River drainage, are located cranberry bogs. Alongside these bogs runs Hamblins Brook which empties into Mill Pond. To the east, suburban residential use along Weir Road includes regionally representative 18th-century farmhouses. To the south of Weir Road lie the rougher, wooded lands of Cape Cod's central moraine belt. The dwelling house site is located south of a natural freshwater spring, and is sheltered by high grounds on all sides, features that made it an attractive location for the town's early inhabitants.

At the core of the farm are the 18th-century dwelling house, built ca. 1720, and its early 20th-century additions. These are all located between 40 and 100 feet from Weir Road. The south-facing, wood-frame dwelling consists of the core structure, 24 feet across by 30 feet deep, and attached rear kitchen (16x12 feet) and garage (18x19 feet) additions. The original, one-story-and-garret structure has a 9x10 foot basement, and rests on a granite block foundation. The exterior siding is white cedar shingle, which replaced earlier white cedar shingles in the 1920s. The steeply-pitched, side-gable roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles, which replaced white cedar shingles ca. 1926. The brick chimney stack pierces the axis of the roof ridge approximately 6 feet from the west-facing gable. The south-facing, main facade consists of three irregularly spaced bays, the easternmost being the primary entry, and the remaining two consisting of window openings of 9/6 sash. The primary entry is marked by a raised-panel door topped by a transom with five rectangular lights, and flanked by flat pilaster mouldings on the entry surround. The east gable-end facade has five window openings: two irregularly spaced, first-floor windows of 9/6 sash; a pair of regularly spaced garret windows, also of 9/6 sash, and a small, central, six-paned window in the peak of the gable. The west gable-end facade has four openings: two regularly spaced, first-floor windows, and two regularly spaced garret windows, all of 9/6 sash. The north-facing, rear elevation has been partially obscured by the kitchen addition, but retains two exterior windows, one on each side of the addition, also of 9/6 sash.

☒ See continuation sheet

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National Park Service**

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Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

Section number 7 Page 1

The rear kitchen addition of 1922 is a one-story, cedar-shingled, gable-roofed structure with a raised-panel door and 6/6 sash window on its west elevation, and two 6/6 sash windows on its east elevation. The kitchen is connected to the garage by a small, flat roofed woodshed with a single, six-paned window on its east elevation. The garage was built in 1925 from timbers salvaged from an earlier barn on the property. It is a one-story, end-gable, cedar-shingled structure with a roof ridge running parallel to that of the core structure of the house. The western facade consists of paired accordin garage doors, while the east elevation contains a single, six-paned window, and a small, leanto woodshed. To the north elevation of the garage are attached a small, tarpaper covered shed, and a cedar-shingled privy, apparently dating from the 1925 garage construction phase.

The building plan of the 18th-century core of the Thomas Bray house is that of a three-bay, two-room-deep structure, historically known as a Cape Cod house, and currently termed a half cape. A notable feature of the plan is the location of the chimney stack between the two large, two-bay-wide, front and rear rooms, out of alignment with the main entry bay. Although the most typical surviving plans of this house form on Cape Code reputedly combine chimney stack and entry lobby in an end bay, in the Bray House, and apparently in many other Yarmouth examples, the lobby bay consists of a narrow range of rooms and staircase that extend back from the entry. The garret floor plan includes two front rooms and a larger back room, and a storage area under the front eave. The interior rooms retain original raised paneling, doors, and hardware, and the fireplaces have their original cranes and andirons.

Subsequent modern modifications of the historic dwelling structure have been few, and include drywall ceilings in two of the rooms of the original structure, and the addition of storm windows to protect the original sash.

In addition to the main dwelling complex, a number of outbuildings also survive on the farm. These include a tractor shed, tool shed, and well house-root cellar, all located to the west of the main structure, and a duck blind shed situated approximately 400 feet to the north on the shore of Mill Pond. All date from 1922 to 1926, and were constructed from wood salvaged from an earlier barn which stood west of the main dwelling structure.

continued

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Continuation Sheet

Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

Section number 7 Page 2

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the property, it is highly likely that sites are present. Five sites have been recorded in the general area (within one mile) and past owners reportedly collected artifacts to the rear of the house. The physical characteristics of the property, both high and low sheltered and well-drained land adjacent to Mill Pond and associated wetlands, yet close to the coast, as well as the presence of a spring on the property, would have made this an attractive area for native settlement and subsistence activities. Given the size of the parcel (10.3 acres) and limited amount of historical development, it is highly probable that sites are present.

There is also a high potential for significant historical archaeological remains on the property. Controlled testing and excavation may determine whether any outbuildings or agricultural-related structures survive from the farm's long period of use from at least the 18th century to the present. Testing may also resolve whether evidence exists that could date the farm to the 17th century. Occupation-related features (trash pits, privies, wells) are likely around the farmhouse or barn (which is no longer standing).

8. Statement of Significance Thomas Bray Farm, Yarmouth, Massachusetts

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

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Architecture

Recreation

Period of Significance

ca. 1720-1926

Significant Dates

ca. 1720

ca. 1922-1926

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.

The Thomas Bray Farm possesses integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is significant as a small, representative 18th and 19th century farmstead that was converted to seasonal use with Cape Cod's transformation into a resort region in the early 20th century. The 18th-century dwelling house represents an unusually intact, early example of what was probably the most typical house form throughout the region in the 18th and early 19th centuries. The house, together with the stonewall-lined fields, and the early 20th-century dwelling extensions and outbuildings are a fine example of the long-term persistence of small-scale farm operations, their decline, and their subsequent conversion to recreational use. The Thomas Bray Farm therefore fulfills Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

The first colonial settlement of previously cleared native lands at Mattacheese (Yarmouth) occurred in 1638-39 in the northwest part of the present town. Settlement spread across the northern half of Yarmouth through the late 17th and 18th centuries, supported by a mixed local economy of grain production, cattle raising, and fishing. By the early 18th century, settlers had moved into the Weir Village district of Yarmouth, where the Bray house is located. While the town's northern settlement core remained the Yarmouth Port - Yarmouth Village area in the northwest, Weir Village was a thriving rural settlement during the town's 18th and early 19th century growth. The combination of prime fishing sites at Mill Pond and Follins Pond, and fertile, easily tilled, bottomland soils attracted a number of families early in the town's settlement. By 1755, the neighborhood had over twenty-five houses, two grist mills, and a schoolhouse. The area did not partake of the town's early 19th-century salt manufacturing boom, and neighborhood prosperity was abruptly curtailed in 1841, when a major storm resulted in siltation of Mill Pond and Follins Pond, cutting off the fish population. In the subsequent human exodus, many neighborhood houses were moved to other parts of Yarmouth, or to neighboring towns, and little architectural evidence of a once active community remains. With the subsequent overall decline in the town's economy

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References Thomas Bray Farm, Yarmouth, Massachusetts

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 10.3

UTM References

A

1	9	3	9	9	5	4	0	4	6	1	7	2	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	9	3	9	9	4	7	0	4	6	1	6	9	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	9	3	9	9	6	0	0	4	6	1	7	0	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	9	3	9	9	3	3	0	4	6	1	7	0	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See surveyor's map.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Steinitz w/Betsy Friedberg, Nat'l. Reg. Der., Mass. Hist. Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 1988

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

Section number 8 Page 1

and population in the second half of the 19th century, little development occurred in the Weir Village area. By the 1920s however, the town's economy revived as part of Cape Cod's growth as a recreational area, and the automobile brought large numbers of summer residents, many of whom sought out historic dwellings for use as seasonal homes.

The Thomas Bray house is one of the oldest surviving houses in Yarmouth. The earliest associated date with the structure is ca. 1720, although a late 17th-century construction date is possible. The house is also one of at least eighteen three-bay, half capes in Yarmouth with floor plans that locate the interior chimney out of alignment with the main entry and between the primary front and rear rooms. The eighteen examples range in construction date from the early 18th century to the mid-19th century. Of all these, the Bray House is most likely the earliest surviving example. Twelve of the other houses are presently listed on the National Register of Historic Places as part of Yarmouth's Northside Historic District (MHC inventory numbers A37, A61, A62, A64, A65, A79, A90, A119, A127, A131, 159 and 157). The remaining five are located in the southern half of town (MHC inventory numbers 191, 274, 366, 371, 434).

The initial owner of the farm was either Thomas Bray (born 1675) or his son, also Thomas Bray (born 1701). Thomas Bray is mentioned in the records of a Yarmouth proprietors' meeting of 1721, in which he, Joseph Ryder, Benjamin Matthews, and William Matthews were granted the right to build a grist mill at Weir River. The property remained in the Bray-Crowell family for over 150 years, remaining at about the 12 acre size recorded in 1767 up to the present. The property passed to Edmond Bray (born 1740), son of Thomas (2), to Edmond's wife Dately Crowell Bray, on his death in 1821, and to Edmond's son John (born 1767) in 1825. Two years later at John's death, the farm passed to his widow, Sarah Matthews Bray, who continued to reside there for two decades. Sarah Bray sold the property to her son-in-law, Zebrina Crowell, in 1850, who actively farmed the land. Orchards are mentioned in land records by the 1840s. Tax records from 1861 list both orchards and pasture, and Crowell's probate inventory of the same year consists primarily of farming equipment. The property next passed to Crowell's daughter Elizabeth, and son-in-law, Isaac Eldridge, who sold to Jessie Taylor in 1863. He in turn sold to Captain Gilbert Crowell in 1865. Gilbert Crowell's widow sold to Elizabeth Hawes and Armenia Smith after 1896, and Hawes and Smith sold to Rodney E. Hall in 1922. With the Hall ownership, the property was converted to seasonal use as a duck hunting lodge and summer home. Hall continued to use the property as a seasonal residence for over fifty years, and subsequent owners have continued that use.

The Thomas Bray Farm then, represented a rare example of a small farmstead's

continued

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Thomas Bray Farm,
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transformation over 250 years of local settlement, economic growth, decline, and revival. The 18th-century dwelling core is an important early survival of a regionally significant house type, the half cape. The largely intact, surrounding field patterns from the 18th and 19th centuries demonstrate well the persistence of small-holding farm families adapting to the limited mix of economic opportunities offered by local soils and maritime resources. Finally, the house extensions and outbuildings embody the major historic changes of the Cape Cod landscape that came with the tourist economy during the early 20th century.

continued

United States Department of the Interior
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Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

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Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Yarmouth and along this portion of the Bass River Drainage are underrepresented and derived solely from avocational collecting, any surviving sites would be significant. Prehistoric sites along Mill Pond and the Bass River have unusually high site densities and contain possible evidence of Paleo Indian and Early Archaic activity, as well as numerous Middle Archaic sites. Potential surviving sites of these periods would contribute greatly to our understanding of prehistoric settlement in Yarmouth, on Cape Cod, and in southern New England in general. Should early period sites survive, they would also provide insights into man-environmental relationships during periods when the sea level was much lower and the Mill Pond area was probably the headwaters of an interior riverine area.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the changing social, cultural, and economic patterns that characterized one of the oldest surviving houses in Yarmouth. While the farm has undergone more than 250 years of local settlement, economic growth, decline, and revival, its configuration and components have remained basically intact from their 17th or 18th century beginnings. The survival of this context provides an extended interpretive framework for archaeological resources one rarely encounters, particularly on Cape Cod where development has been so great.

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Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Connally, Ernest Allen. "The Cape Cod House: An Introductory Study."
Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians 19 (1960): 47-56.

Freeman, Frederick. History of Cape Cod: Annals of the Thirteen Towns of
Barnstable County. 2 Vols. (Boston: W.H. Piper & Co., 1890).

History of Barnstable County Massachusetts, 1620-1890. ed. Simeon Deyo (New
York: H.W. Black, 1890).

"M.H.C. Reconnaissance Survey Report - Yarmouth." (Boston: Massachusetts
Historical Commission, 1984).

Stott, Peter, et al. Historic and Archaeological Resources of Cape Cod and
the Islands (Boston: Massachusetts Historical Commission, 1986).

Swift, Charles Francis. History of Old Yarmouth, Comprising the Present Towns
of Yarmouth and Dennis (1877, reprinted Yarmouth Port, MA: 1975).

Yarmouth Historical Society and Yarmouth Historical Commission Files, Town
Offices, Yarmouth, MA

Yarmouth Town Records, Town Hall, Yarmouth, MA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Thomas Bray Farm,
Yarmouth, MA

Section number 10 Page 1

10. UTM References

A 19 399,540 4,617,210

B 19 399,470 4,616,970

C 19 399,600 4,617,020

D 19 999,330 4,617,070

E 19 399,330 4,617,120

F 19 399,480 4,617,150

G 19 399,480 4,617,210

Boundary Justification

The property bounds approximate those associated with the historic operation of the Bray-Crowell farm.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Bray, Thomas, Farm

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED:	8/03/88	DATE OF PENDING LIST:	8/16/88
DATE OF 16TH DAY:	9/01/88	DATE OF 45TH DAY:	9/17/88
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:			

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001455

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		

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 9/15/88 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS SIDE)

Decision:

Date:

Signature:

Title:

Accept A+C
7-15-88
[Signature]
Arch. Historian

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

___criteria	___criteria considerations	___areas of sig.
___periods of sig.	___significant dates	___cultural affl.
___sig. person	___architect/builder	___sig. statement

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning the nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone _____



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTH PORT, MASS.

TAKEN BY 11/85
EMILE R. DRWILA

FRONT ELEVATION
PHOTO #1 OF 6

THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTH PORT, MA

TAKEN BY 11/85
EMILE R. DRWILA

FRONT ELEVATION
PHOTO #1 OF 6



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

TAKEN By 11/85
EMILE R. DRWILA

LEFT OBLIQUE VIEW
PHOTO #2 of 6

Thomas Bray Farm
280 Weir Road
Yarmouthport, MA

Taken by 11/85
Emile R. Orwila

Left OBLIQUE view
Photo #2 of 6



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

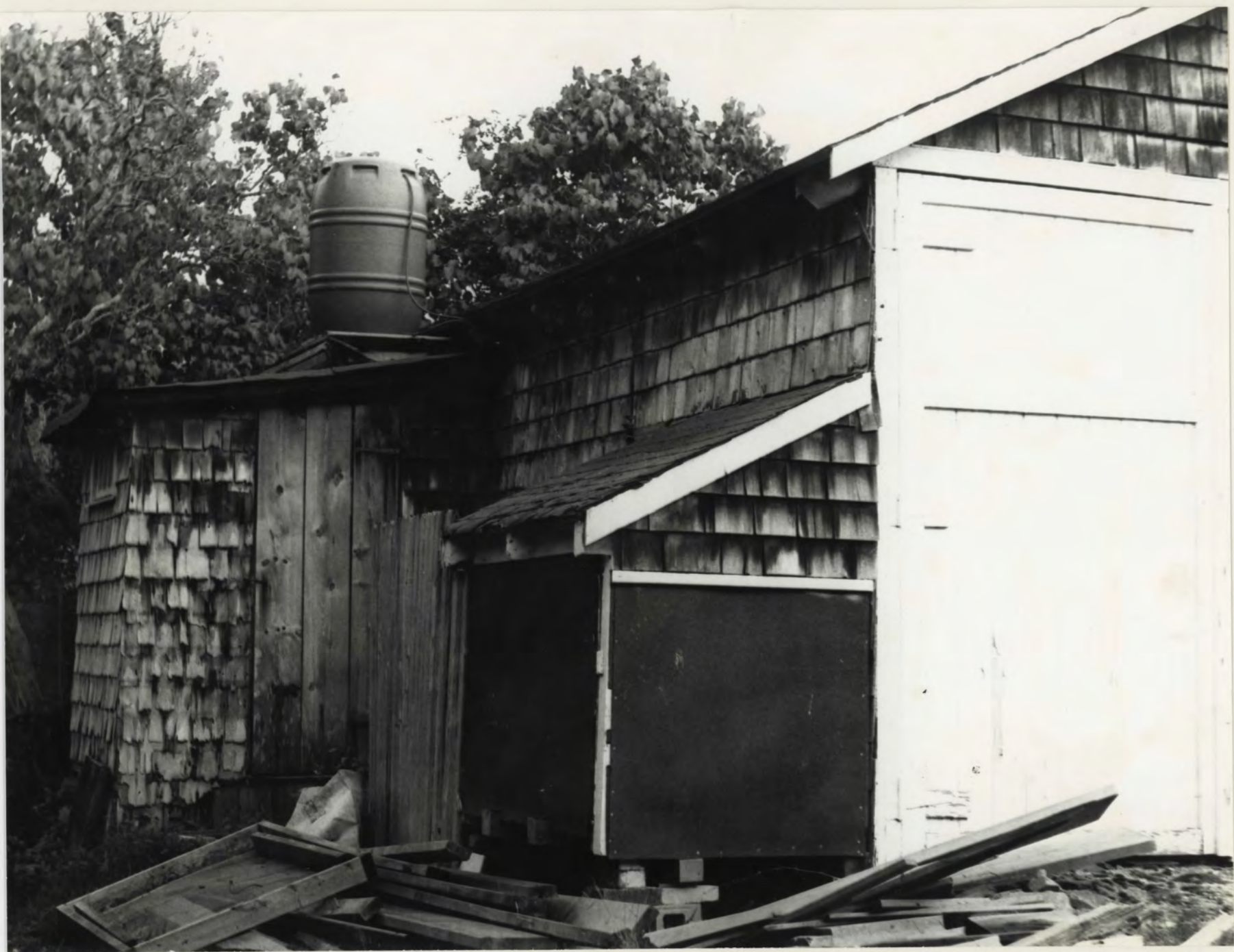
TAKEN BY 11/86
EMILE R. DRWILA

LEFT OBLIQUE VIEW
Photo #3 of 6

Thomas Bray Farm
280 Weir Road
Yarmouthport, MA

Taken By 11/86
Emile R. Drwila

left oblique view
photo # 3 of 6



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

TAKEN BY 11/86
EMILE R. DRWILA

REAR VIEW (OUTHOUSE)
PHOTO #4 of 6

Thomas Bray Farm
280 Weir Rd
Yarmouthport, MA

Taken by 11/86
Emile R. Drwila

Rear view (outhouse)

Photo #4 of 6



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

TAKEN BY 11/86
EMILE R. DRWILA

TYP. 9 OVER 6 WINDOW
RIGHT REAR
PHOTO #5 of 6

Thomas Bray Farm
280 Weir Road
Yarmouthport, MA

Taken by 11/86
Emile R. Drwila

TYP. 9 over 6 window
right rear
Photo # 5 of 6



THOMAS BRAY FARM
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

TAKEN BY 11/86
EMILE R. DRWILA

RIGHT OBLIQUE VIEW
PHOTO #6 OF 6

Thomas Bray Farm
280 Weir Road
Yarmouthport, MA

Taken by 11/86

Emile R. Drwila

Right oblique view
photo #6 of 6



Thomas Bray Farm
280 WEIR ROAD
YARMOUTH,
MASS.

UTM:
A 19 399 540 4617210
B 19 399 600 4617020
C 19 399 670 4616970
D 19 399 730 4617070
E 19 399 790 4617120
F 19 399 850 4617150
G 19 399 910 4617210

CONVERSION SCALES

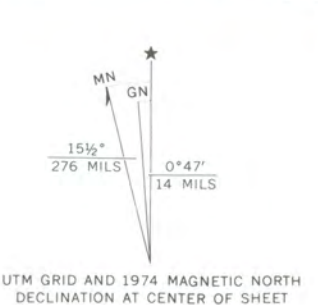
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1400	420
1300	390
1200	360
1100	330
1000	300
900	270
800	240
700	210
600	180
500	150
400	120
300	90
200	60
100	30
0	0

Feet Meters

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

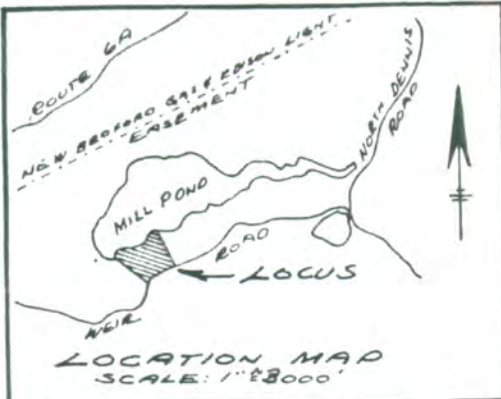
To convert feet to meters
multiply by 0.3048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1939. Topography by planetable surveys 1940.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1973. Field checked 1974
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS 257
and 258 (1972), 581 (1971), and 339 (1973)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



SCALE 1:25 000
1 0000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETRE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET
IN CAPE COD BAY AND 2.8 FEET IN NANTUCKET SOUND
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U.S. Route
State Route
DENNIS, MASS.
N4137.5—W7007.5/8.5 X 7.5
1974
AMS 6967 II NW—SERIES V814



BOOK 304 PAGE 99

MILL POND
"A GREAT POND"

FOR
JUL 23 1976

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE 1976 RULES AND
REGULATIONS OF THE REGISTERS
OF DEEDS.

6-9-76

DATE

Thomas E. Kelley

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR

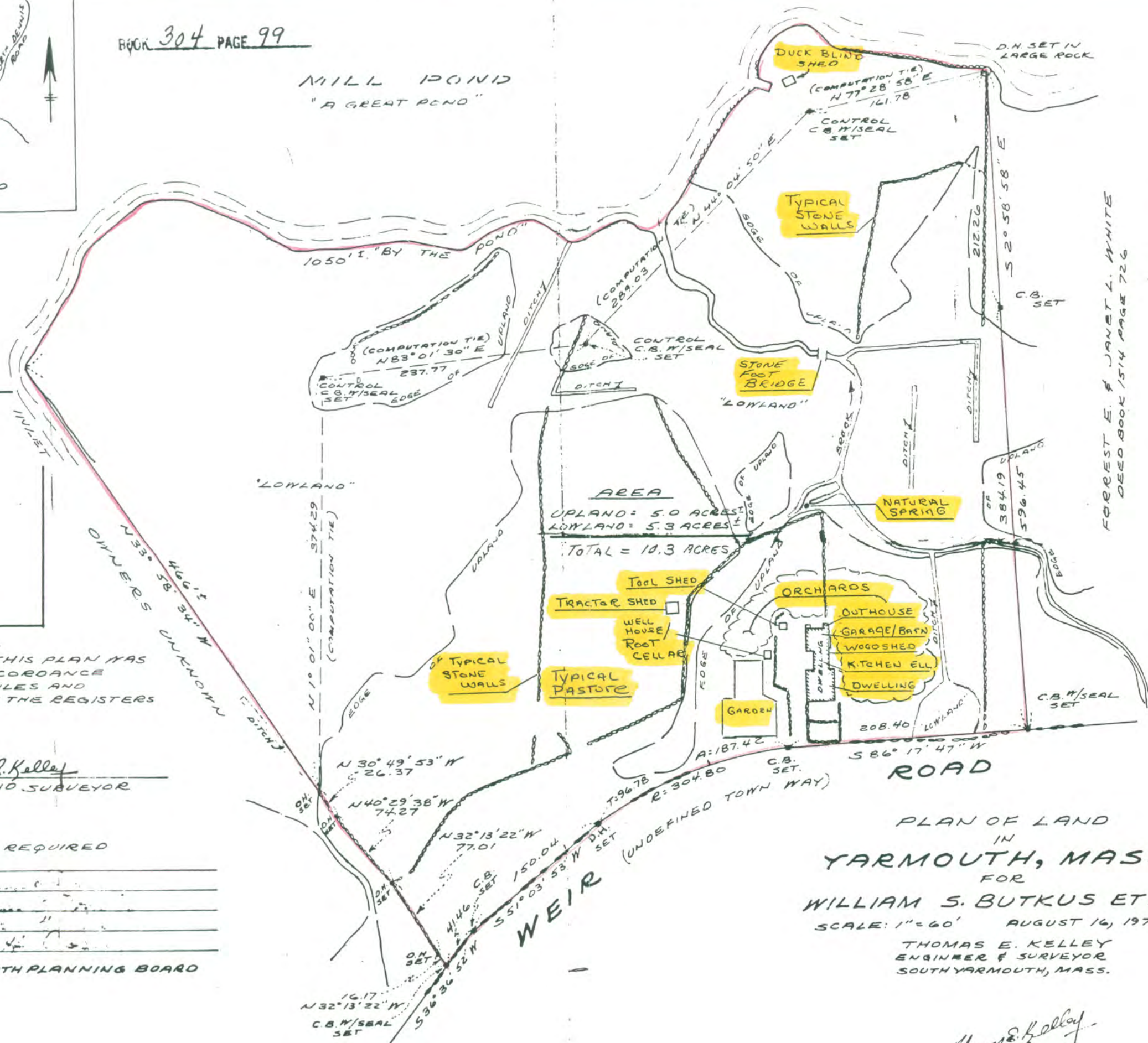
NO. 2756

APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED

12-18-75

DATE

YARMOUTH PLANNING BOARD



FORREST E. & JANET L. WHITE
DEED BOOK 1514 PAGE 726

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR LOCATIONS



July 22, 1988

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

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the nomination forms for the following properties:

Conway, Burkeville Covered Bridge; Main Poland Road over South River

Sandisfield, New Boston Inn; Junction Routes 8 and 57

Shirley, Shirley Center Historic District

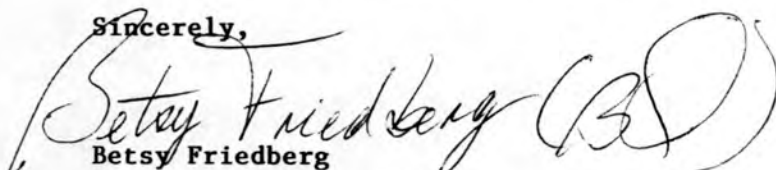
Wellfleet, John Newcomb House; one-half mile N of Gull Pond Road

Wellfleet, Rowell Estate; Gull Pond Road

Yarmouth, Thomas Bray Farm; 280 Weir Road

They have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have 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. No comments have been received to date.

Sincerely,


Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/bq

Enclosure

AUG - 3 1988

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Valerie A. Talmage, *Executive Director, State Historic Preservation Officer*
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (617) 727-8470

Office of the Secretary of State, Michael J. Connolly, *Secretary*