

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received FEB 25 1980

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Old County Road South Historic District

and/or common Old County Road South Historic District

2. Location

S of Franctown town of NH 1916

street & number - Old County Road South, Pratt, (Clark) Road, Birdsall Road— not for publication

city, town Francestown *see* vicinity of _____ congressional district Second

state New Hampshire code 33 county Hillsborough code 011

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 checked="" 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

name Multiple Private Ownership

street & number See Continuation Sheet 1

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds

street & number 19 Temple Street

city, town Nashua state New Hampshire 03060

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Francestown Tax Maps has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Current (1980) federal state county local

depository for survey records Francestown Town Offices

city, town Francestown state New Hampshire 03043

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>unknown</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	(slightly)	(McDonnell House only)

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Old County Road South district contains thirteen houses, with related barns and out-buildings, clustered in small groups along three winding dirt roads. Nine of the houses date to the late 18th and early 19th centuries; they have experienced minimal alteration and are being maintained with an unusual respect for their architectural integrity. There are four archaeological sites in the district, three of which are associated with specific properties.

Buildings and sites contributing to the district (associated landscape or scenic features are also indicated):

1. The Stephen Rolfe House, c1800, Georgian/Federal (Tax Map 5, Lot 88)
Photo 1

The Stephen Rolfe House, with its steeply-pitched hip roof, projecting box cornice and massive central brick chimney, is a transitional Georgian/Federal wood-frame residence. The Georgian massing of the house is complemented by a prominent frontispiece which, although Georgian in scale, exhibits Federal details. The entrance surround consists of tapering pilasters supporting a full entablature, enframing a 6-panel Federal door flanked by half-length sidelights. The two-story house is 5x2 bays with each window set in a Federal-period molded architrave: first story sash are 6/6, second story sash are 9/6. The house has a one-story ell.

2. The Moses Bradford House, c1790, Georgian (Tax Map 12, Lot 3)
Photo 2

An exceptionally large 5x3 bay wood-frame Georgian residence, the Moses Bradford House is dominated by a steeply-pitched hip roof and two symmetrically-placed interior brick chimneys. The center entrance is framed by a c1830 Regency-style surround (unique in the district) with corner blocks and a large central tablet. This feature is contemporary with the 6/6 Greek Revival sash in most of the windows. The clapboarded walls are framed by corner boards and a continuous water-table; the roof edge is defined with a simple box cornice. A one-story wing on the east elevation connects to a small barn, which has "ship-type" curved interior knee braces, uncommon in the area.

3. The Asa Lewis House, c1774, Georgian "Saltbox" (Tax Map 3, Lot 23)
Photo 3

The Asa Lewis House is a traditional 5x1 bay, 2½ story wood-frame saltbox-form house with 9/6 sash and a massive central brick chimney projecting from the ridgeline of its wood shingle roof. The facade features a central entrance composed of flat pilasters supporting a full entablature with a wide, flat architrave; below it is a four-light transom above the 4-panel door. A one-story 5x1 bay ell extends from the southwest corner.

Behind the house is an 1876 detached barn with vertical boarding, and a row of early carriage sheds.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input checked="" 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/
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural/scenic landscape	

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Old County Road South Historic District contains nine intact Georgian and Federal residences with associated outbuildings, and exhibits all of the visual attributes commonly associated with the rural New England environment. Many of the houses were built by early Francestown residents who played major roles in shaping the town's development. The dirt roads traversing the district are lined by virtually continuous stone walls; corridors of overhanging maple trees, open farmland, orchards, weatherbeaten barns and panoramic scenic vistas contribute to the area's aesthetic character. The concentration of architectural and scenic resources makes the district an exceptionally cohesive remnant of the 19th-century rural landscape.

Old County Road South stands out architecturally for its superb collection of Georgian and Federal houses dating from c1774 to 1806. Some have their distinctive features; others are locally significant examples of their style. Except for a few entrances altered in the Greek Revival period, the houses retain virtually all their original details, both interior and exterior. The 1774 Asa Lewis House and the 1782 Simeon Dodge House exhibit the traditional "saltbox" form. They are the only two saltbox-type houses still standing in Francestown. One of the three "cape" cottages in the district, the 1787 Joshua Dodge House, is a rare example of vertical plank construction, a relatively uncommon eighteenth-century framing technique. The Peter Farmun House, a simple Georgian residence with a Greek Revival entry, is notable for the original 1790 stenciling which remains in the main parlor.

Two large Georgian houses standing in close proximity along Old County Road South highlight the northern extent of the district. The Moses Bradford House, c1790, is a classic illustration of domestic Georgian architecture, slightly modified by the addition of a Regency style entry surround which relates well to the facade. The Stephen Rolfe House, c1800, across the road, shares a close stylistic relationship with the Bradford House. The Federal-period detailing of the Rolfe House, however, attests to the growing regional influence of the Federal style at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The eastern part of the district is dominated by the William Starrett House, a majestic high-style Federal residence distinguished by four tall corner chimneys which emphasize the formality typically associated with Federal-period architecture. Erected in 1806 from bricks made on the property, it is one of the earliest brick houses in Francestown. The facade boasts a c1875 veranda which lends a splash of Victorian exuberance to the whole.

Settled at the beginning of Francestown's development, Old County Road South was the home of many citizens prominent in early town affairs. The primary historical associations center around two of the most influential residents, Moses Bradford and William Starrett, both of whom lived in houses expressing their status. Moses Bradford served as the first pastor of the Francestown Congregational Church; holding that position for 37 years, he exerted a

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cochrane, W. R., and Wood, George K., History of Francestown, New Hampshire 1758-1896
Nashua, New Hampshire, 1895.
Schott, John R., Frances' Town, A History of Francestown, New Hampshire,
Town of Francestown, 1972.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 500 acres (approximately)

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
Quadrangle scale 1:62500

Quadrangle name Peterborough

UMT References See Continuation Sheet 7

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheets 8,9 and 10

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

state	code	county	code
NA			
NA			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Mrs. Robert W. Staub		
	Mrs. William Hansen	2/78-11/79	Roger A. Brevoort 11/79
organization		date	Box 483
street & number	Old County Road South	telephone	
city or town	Francestown, NH 03043	state	Wilton, NH 03086

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

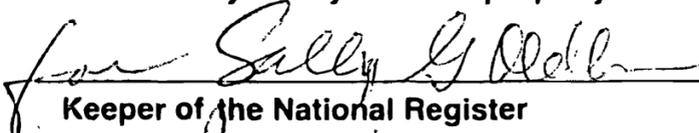
national state local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

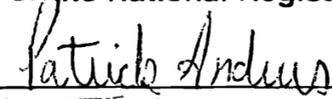
State Historic Preservation Officer signature 
George Gilman, Commissioner, NH Dept. Resources &
title Economic Development & NH SHPO date February 11, 1980

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

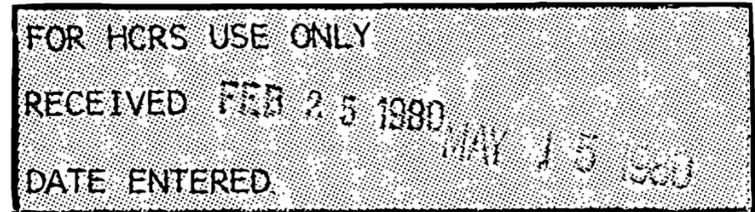
for 
Keeper of the National Register

date 5/15/80

Attest: 
Chief of Registration

date 5/13/80

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



CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 4

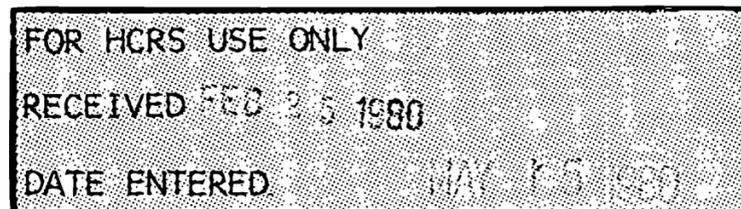
PAGE 2

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY, continued:

This listing of property owners within the district is accurate and complete as of December 3, 1979; it is based on the 1980 Francestown tax maps.

PROPERTY/OWNER	MAP/PARCEL
1. <u>Stephen Rolfe House, c1800</u> Mrs. Kenneth Edwards Old County Road South Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 5, Lot 88
2. <u>Moses Bradford House, c1790</u> Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Staub Old County Road South Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 12, Lot 3
3. <u>Asa Lewis House, c1774</u> Mr. & Mrs. John I. Taylor Eliot Street South Natick, Massachusettes 01760	Map 3, Lot 23
4. <u>Peter Farnum House, c1790</u> Mr. & Mrs. William Hansen Old County Road South Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 2, Lot 14 Map 3, Lot 24
5. <u>Sally Jones Cottage, c1804</u> Mrs. Robert Davis Old County Road South Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 2, Lot 13
6. <u>William Starrett Farm, 1806</u> Mrs. George Kunhardt Old County Road South Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 2, Lot 12 Map 3, Lot 19
7. <u>Fisher Homestead, c1790</u> Elizabeth M. Phillips Pratt Road Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map 3, Lots 18 & 25
8. <u>Simeon Dodge House ("Rook Farm"), c1782</u> Mrs. Leslie Fossil Birdsall Road Francestown, New Hampshire 03043	Map2, Lots 16 & 41

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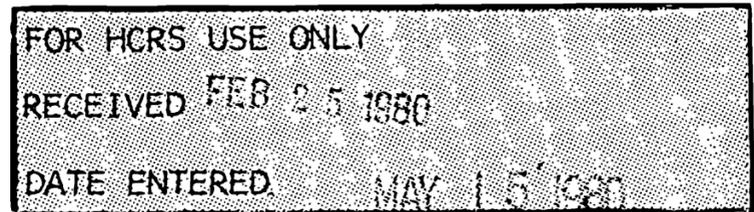
CONTINUATION SHEET 2 ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY, continued:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 9. <u>Joshua B. Dodge Place, c1787</u>
Mr. & Mrs. John I. Taylor
Eliot Street
South Natick, Massachusetts 01760 | Map 2, Lots 18,39,40 & 42 |
| 10. <u>Joseph Underhill House, c1940</u>
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Underhill
Old County Road South
Francestown, New Hampshire 03043 | Map 12, Lot 4 |
| 11. <u>Paul Ellis House, c1972</u>
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Ellis
Old County Road South
Francestown, New Hampshire 03043 | Map 2, Lot 43 |
| 12. <u>Thomas McDonnell House, c1870, c1979</u>
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas McDonnell
Birdsall Road
Francestown, New Hampshire 03043 | Map 2, Lot 15 |
| 13. <u>Semple Cottage, c1940, c1979</u>
Herbert A. Semple, Jr.
Birdsall Road
Francestown, New Hampshire 03043 | Map 2, Lot 17 |
| 14. <u>(Land only)</u>
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Basler
844 Milmar Road
Newton Square, Pennsylvania 19073 | Map 5, Lot 89 |

See continuation Sheet 9 (sketch map) for location of properties within the district.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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CONTINUATION SHEET 3

ITEM NUMBER 7

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4. The Peter Farnum House, c1790, Georgian (Tax Map 2, Lot 4; Tax Map 3, Lot 24)
Photo 4

The Peter Farnum House is a 5x1 bay, 2½ story wood-frame Georgian residence with a central brick chimney straddling the ridgeline of its gable roof. The Georgian style is reflected on the exterior by a prominent box cornice with a molded frieze; other principal features date from a c1830 Greek Revival updating. The 4-panel door in the central entrance is flanked by three-quarter sidelights and pilaster strips which support a peaked lintel; the windows have 6/6 sash. On the interior, original wall stencilling remains in the southwest (principal) front chamber. An attached half "cape-type" cottage, predating the main house, forms an ell.

Located across the road are an "L" shaped barn and a small 3x1 bay shed. The barn dates to 1832, according to builders' marks found inside. These structures, and open land adjacent to the house, contribute to the district's visual character.

On the same property, opposite the intersection of Old County Road South and Birdsall Road, is a 3 meter by 6 meter stone-lined cellar hole.

5. The Sally Jones Cottage, c1804, Federal (Tax Map 2, Lot 13)
Photo 5

The Sally Jones cottage is a simply-detailed 5x2 bay wood-frame central-chimney "cape" with a gently-pitched gable roof. Its main stylistic features are a 6-panel Federal door with a four-light transom and 9/6 sash windows. A sympathetic extension was added to the south elevation in 1972; a breezeway off the north elevation connects to a small 1½ story mid-19th century barn.

6. The William Starrett Farm, 1806, Federal (Tax Map, Lot 12; Tax Map 3, Lot 19)
Photos 6 and 7

This property is dominated by the William Starrett House, a large 4x2 bay, hip-roofed Federal-style brick residence with four large, symmetrically-placed corner chimneys. The irregularly-spaced windows on the facade contain 12/12 sash framed by molded architraves. The entrance, centered on the facade, features a 4-panel door with a five-light transom above. Sheltering the entry is a 3x1 bay c1875 veranda, supported with pierced wooden posts and scrolled brackets. A projecting brick beltcourse encircles the entire house. The original dwelling on the site, a 1½ story wood-frame "cape" cottage, c1773, with added Federal details, is attached to the north elevation; from it, a rectangular shed projects to the west. An interior first-floor room of the main house is stenciled with the same pattern found in the Franklin Pierce Homestead ballroom in Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Across the road from the dwelling are two barns and a smaller outbuilding, all dating to the mid-nineteenth century.

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CONTINUATION SHEET 4 ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

6. The William Starrett Farm, continued

This property has an exceptional setting which offers panoramic views of the surrounding countryside. The site is approached through a corridor of closely-spaced overhanging maple trees, one of the district's key landscape elements.

There are two archaeological sites on this property. Near the southwest corner is the Starrett Brickyard, clearly indicated by mounds of bricks concentrated in an area of approximately 10 square meters. The undisturbed nature of the site suggests that an archaeological investigation could yield information of the nature and extent of the brick-manufacturing processes. On the northern edge of the property, near the intersection of Old County Road South and Pratt Road, are three discernible depressions documented to be the tannery pits used by Peter Farnum, whose house stands across the road.

7. The Fisher Homestead, c1790, Georgian/Federal (Tax Map 3, Lots 18 and 25)
Photos 8 and 9

The Fisher Homestead is a 1½ story wood-frame "cape" cottage, 7x3 bays, with two symmetrically-placed brick chimneys on the ridgeline of the gable roof. The principal entrance--located in the central bay of the east (gable) elevation--is flanked by flat pilasters supporting a wide architrave and projecting cornice. Placement of the entry in a gable elevation is unusual for the date of house, particularly in a rural vernacular residence; the use of seven bays (rather than five or less) is also uncommon.

A large mid-nineteenth century barn with weathered board and batten siding stands north of the house. The site is complemented by open fields to the south and west and offers a 270-degree scenic vista.

8. The Simeon Dodge House ("Rook Farm"), c1782, Georgian Saltbox (Tax Map 2, Lots 16 & 41)
Photo 10

An unaltered Georgian-style three-quarter wood-frame 4x1 bay saltbox, the Simeon Dodge House has a central brick chimney and 9/6 sash in surrounds with prominent architrave moldings. Its distinctive frontispiece consists of pilasters, with entasis, supporting a wide architrave and projecting cornice with a five-light transom over a 4-panel Greek Revival door. A one-story wing and a shoulder on the second story extend from the north elevation. The central chimney is constructed with clay instead of lime mortar below the roof; the bake-oven is located--archaically--in the rear rather than at the side of the fireplace.

9. Joshua B. Dodge Place, c1787, Georgian (Tax Map 2, Lots 18,39,40 and 42)
Photo 11

The Joshua B. Dodge house is a simple wood-frame 5x3 bay Georgian "cape" cottage. The central entrance has a five-light transom; the windows contain 9/6 sash framed by molded architraves and flanked by single-pane exterior shutters. The massive central chimney is over 3 meters square. The Joshua Dodge house is unique in Frankestown as an

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CONTINUATION SHEET 5

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9. Joshua B. Dodge Place, continued:

example of vertical plank construction. A 1x1 bay wing extends from the west elevation; there is a lean-to at the rear.

Behind the house is a historic archaeological site, the remnants of Dogdes' Carding and Grist Mill, a partially-reinforced stone dam, portions of the raceway and mill foundation remain, along with the mill pond.

10. Joseph Underhill House, c1940
Photo 12

This residence is an unobtrusive 2½ story wood-frame, clapboarded Neo-Colonial reproduction "cape" cottage designed to be compatible with the surrounding district.

Other buildings in the district (non-contributing structures)

11. Paul Ellis House, c1972
Photo 13

The Ellis House is a 4 bay wood-frame, shingled "ranch style" residence.

12. Thomas McDonnell House, c1879, c1979
Photo 14

This house is a rebuilt 3x1 bay cottage, originally a farm building, moved to the present site. An attached two-story garage added in 1979 is the only substantial visual intrusion in the district, and affects only a small section of Birdsall Road.

13. Semple Cottage, c1940, c1979

This small camp-cottage, recently winterized for year-round occupancy, is located in a wooded area, and is invisible from roads in the district.

With the exception of buildings #11, 12 and 13, listed above, all other sites, structures, and land (wooded and open) in the district contribute significantly to the character and integrity of the Old County Road South Historic District.

See Continuation Sheet 10 (sketch map) for locations of structures and sites within the district.

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powerful influence on community life. Construction of his house on Old County Road South helped establish the area as a prestigious residential neighborhood. William Starrett, one of Francestown's original settlers, was the first deacon of the Congregational Church. Committed to the future of the town, he was a prime motivating force in the formation of the local government.

Three local businesses started by Old County Road South residents provide additional historic context. Peter Farnum established a tannery on his property in 1790. Later owned by Farnum's son, the tanning operation continued through the mid-nineteenth century. Between 1806 and 1860, the Farnums also ran the Starrett Brickyard, which supplied bricks for numerous Francestown buildings. In 1816, Simeon Dodge, another of the area's early settlers, erected a water-powered carding and grist mill on Brennan Brook, which flows along the southern edge of the district.

Remnants of all these enterprises survive, adding a historic archaeological component to the district. Three easily-discernible depressions across from the Farnum house are vestiges of Farnum's tannery pits. On the Starrett property, the site of the brick yard is clearly indicated by several piles of discarded bricks concentrated in a ten-square-meter area. Foremost among the archaeological resources are the remains of Dodge's gristmill. The stone dam and mill pond, portions of the stone-lined raceway and mill foundation, and evidence of at least one related building survive. The only alteration to the site is the construction of a concrete retaining wall across the raceway. Finally, there is a small cellar hole at the intersection of Old County Road South and Birdsall Road, reportedly the foundation of the original schoolhouse for the southern section of Francestown. Closely related to local industry and growth, these sites complement the range of historical resources in the Old County Road South district. They also could provide information about patterns of economic development, industrial processes, and the interaction/integration of agricultural and industrial/commercial activities in a discrete area; in addition, they could amplify the historical record of social status, entrepreneurship, and sense of civic responsibility among the early settlers of Francestown. It is noteworthy that Cochrane and Wood observe (p.413), "... before 1775 the village was of very slow growth, the people nearly all lived on farms." Sources of the post-Revolutionary economic expansion may have related to local and individual or to larger, regional trends; or to a combination of both. The Old County South District is a repository of tangible clues for interpretation of these aspects of New Hampshire's past.

The district is also exceptionally significant for its aesthetic integrity, as an area which offers a complete visual definition of the New Hampshire rural cultural landscape: tree-bordered dirt roads, barns, stone walls, orchards, open fields punctuated by wetlands, ponds and small brooks, and panoramic vistas abound. The visual amenities of the Old County Road South District constitute a scenic as well as historic resource rarely, if ever, equalled in New England.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, continued:

UTM REFERENCES

POINT	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	19	2-71-480	47-62-230
B	19	2-72-250	47-61-500
C	19	2-72-250	47-61-170
D	19	2-71-700	47-61-200
E	19	2-71-730	47-60-830
F	19	2-70-730	47-60-830
G	19	2-70-650	47-61-400
H	19	2-70-300	47-61-400
I	19	2-70-200	47-61-650
J	19	2-70-150	47-62-160
K	19	2-70-550	47-62-400
L	19	2-71-080	47-62-430

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, continued:

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Old County Road South Historic District is a parcel of irregular outline containing approximately 500 acres, traversed by Old County Road South, Pratt (Clark) Road, and Birdsall Road, in the town of Franconia, New Hampshire. It is bounded on the west by the eastern edge* of Driscoll Hill Road, northerly from its intersection with Birdsall Road, to the Greenfield Road (NH Route 136); then along the southerly edge of the Greenfield Road to the western boundary of Parcel 88.1 (Map 5). There it runs south, east, and north to the intersection with Parcel 87 (Map 5); it then follows the southern and eastern property lines of Parcel 87 to the northern edge of Parcel 88 (Map 5). There it turns eastward, along a projection of that line, to the rear (east) boundary of Parcel 4 (Map 12). It then follows the rear lines of parcels fronting on the Second New Hampshire Turnpike; it follows these boundaries until they again meet the Turnpike at Parcel 23 (Map 3). The district boundary extends southeast along the westerly edge of the Turnpike to the intersection with Parcel 26 (Map 3); it follows the rear (west and south) property lines of Parcel 26 until it again meets the westerly edge of the Turnpike. The district boundary then extends southeast along the western edge of the Turnpike to the intersection with Pratt (Clark) Road; there it follows the east and south property lines of Parcel 18 (Map 3) and the south line of Parcel 19 (Map 3) to Old County Road South, extending along the eastern edge of the road past Brennan Brook to the southern edge of Parcel 12 (Map 2). The boundary then follows the southern property lines of Parcels 12 and 16 (Map 2) to the intersection with Parcel 20 (Map 2); it turns northward along the west boundary of Parcel 16 to the intersection with the rear line of Parcel 17 (Map 2), turns west along the boundary of Parcel 17, follows the southern and western boundaries of Parcel 18 (Map 2) to Birdsall Road, then along the northern edge of Birdsall Road to the place of beginning.

These boundaries are based on the western, northern, eastern and southern rear property lines of properties fronting on the roads within the district--Old County Road South, Pratt (Clark) Road, and Birdsall Road. The boundaries have been selected to include those architectural, historical, archaeological, scenic and topographical resources most significantly associated with the Old County Road South Historic District.

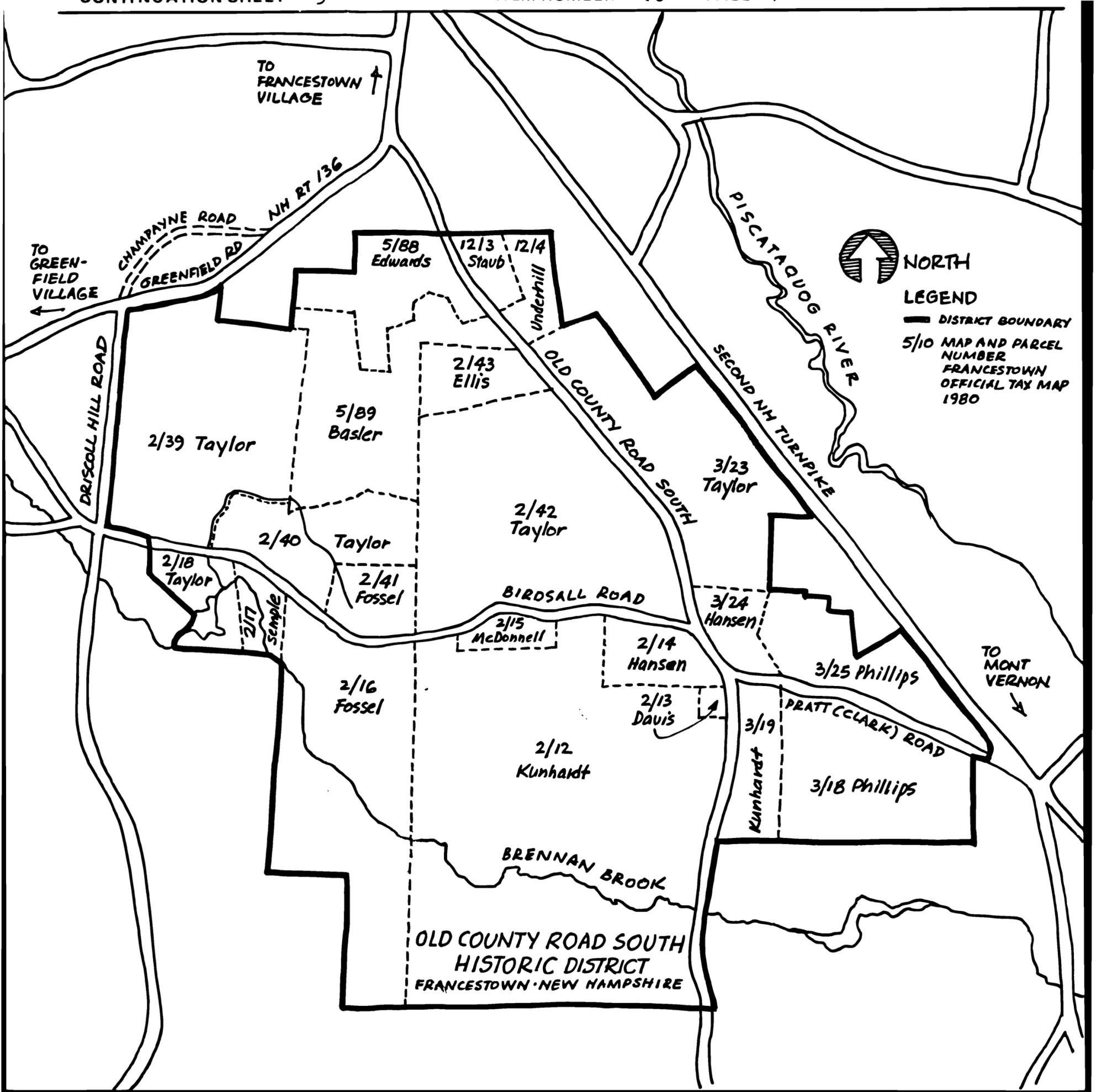
* In this boundary description, "edge" mean "outside edge of the right-of-way" for boundary lines following road alignments.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, continued:

SKETCH MAP OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, INCLUDING MAP AND PARCEL NUMBERS
KEYED TO THE 1980 FRANCETOWN OFFICIAL TAX MAPS.
CONTINUATION SHEET 9 ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 4



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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, continued:

SKETCH MAP OF THE DISTRICT, SHOWING LOCATION OF STRUCTURES AND SITES

CONTINUATION SHEET 10

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 5

