NPS I	Form	10-900
(Rev.	10-9	0)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NAT. BECISTER OF METOPIC PLACES

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Prop	erty					
historic name	Xi Chapter, Psi Upsilon F	raternity				
other names/site	Psi Upsilon Fraternity Bui	lding (use f	or publication)			
2. Location						
street & number	242 High Street					not for publication N/A
city or town	Middletown					vicinity <u>N/A</u>
state Connectio	ut code CT	county	<u>Middlesex</u>	code	<u>007</u>	zip code 06457
As the designated a nomination req Register of Histori property X meet	c Places and meets the proced s does not meet the Nation ewidelocally X. (See	bility meets th ural and profe al Register C	ne documentation essional requiren riteria. I recomm sheet for addition	n standard nents set f nend that	ls for re forth in this pro	I hereby certify that this \underline{X} egistering properties in the National 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the operty be considered significant
	e Historic Preservation Office	r, Connecticu	1 () () () () () () () () () (& Tou	rism
comments.) Signature of comm	centing or other official	ot meet the Na		riteria. (continuation sheet for additional
CCT State or Federal ag	SHPO					
State of redefal ag	oney and oureau	-				

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building

Name of Property

Middlesex, CT County and State

4. National Park Service Certification	land	
I, he eby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Registe See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register. other, (explain):	Cosan H. Ball	Date of Action

Ownership of Property

Number of Resources within Property **Category of Property** (Do not include previously listed resources in the (Check as many boxes as apply) (Check only one box) count.) X private X building(s) _ public-local district Contributing Noncontributing public-State 0 buildings site 1 sites structure public-Federal structures object objects Total 1 0 Name of related multiple property listing Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions) SOCIAL/clubhouse/meeting hall DOMESTIC/institutional housing

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions) LATE VICTORIAN/Richardsonian Romanesque LATE 19TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Jacobethan

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions) SOCIAL/clubhouse/meeting hall DOMESTIC/institutional housing

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	granite/sandstone	_
walls	brick	
roof	slate	
other	walls: stucco	
other	terra cotta	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

NPS Form 10-900a (10-90)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT Section 7 Page 1

The Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque and Jacobethan Revival styles, was completed in 1893. It is sited on a sloping landscaped lot at the southeast corner of High and College streets, directly across from the main campus of Wesleyan University. Hedges set off the property from the sidewalk and there is a large parking lot below the building at the rear of the property.

An imposing, load-bearing brick structure with a tower at the northeast (rear) corner, the Psi Upsilon Building rests on a high, rusticated granite foundation with a watertable (Photographs 1, 2, 3). Steep intersecting slate roofs display half timbering in the gable peaks. Yellow Pompeian brick walls are set off by contrasting terra cotta and rusticated brownstone sills, lintels and a belt course; the latter material is also used for the chimney base on the north elevation. Most of the window openings have segmental arches with a double, brick-header course and brownstone sills. Other masonry details include slightly darker brick or stone quoining to delineate outside corners, or to frame doors and windows. Two-story, half timbered walls enclose the former porch at the rear of the building.

The projecting façade pavilion, which contains the main entrance, is flanked by pilasters with brownstone capitals and finials. A finial caps the gable peak, which is embellished with foliated terra cotta tiles and strap work enclosed in a triangular frame (Photographs 4, 5). The entranceway, with its double-leaf, wood paneled doors and large fanlight, is sheltered within a compound Roman arch of brownstone, with a partial terra cotta surround. It is surmounted by a tripartite brownstone plaque with the fraternity emblem and relevant dates.

The north elevation features a loggia with brownstone pillars at the first-floor level. The pillars consist of stacked, rusticated stone discs, with cushion capitals incised with stylized leaf patterns (Photographs 6, 7). Angled header brick forms a narrow decorative belt course above the brownstone lintel. Ironwork railings between the pillars are curved to match the leading edge of the loggia floor. Similar pillars of rock-face granite support the rear addition (Photograph 8). Smoother stones at the top and just above the base are flared to serve as capitals and water tables, respectively.

The four-story stair tower, which is capped by a conical slate roof, has a single dormitory room on the top floor, illuminated by two large round eyebrow windows with exterior grills. The fenestration on the lower floors is staggered to light the circular staircase. The original wooden stairs were replaced with steel in 1983 to meet safety codes. The exterior brick walls are detailed with decorative vertical strips of darker header brick that run from the watertable to the roofline.

Starting in 1916, the original leaded sash was gradually replaced with conventional multi- or single-pane wood sash. Historic photographs show that the replacement process continued for at least 60 years; some leaded windows were still in place on the façade in 1983. Today, most of fenestration consists of metal-framed, double-glazed operable casements with fixed transoms. The only remaining group of original windows is located on the south elevation above the main stairway landing.

As shown in Exhibit A, the interior plan of the first floor consists of three large rooms, which are finished with plaster walls, wood floors, built-in oak benches and paneled wainscot. Wide openings between the rooms and to the main

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT Section 7 Page 2

stairwell are framed by paneled pilasters that support an entablature with basket-arched spandrels. The present appearance of much of the first floor dates from the 1916 remodeling. At that time the woodwork was refinished and two fireplace surrounds were rebuilt.¹ The original dark oak varnish still remains in the small anteroom at the southwest corner ² and on the upper floors. A comparison of a c. 1915 photograph of the entrance hall prior to the remodeling (Exhibit B) to Photograph 9 reveals the extent of the changes to this room. The coal stove and stack in the center of the room were removed and a new fireplace surround and chimney breast of oak were installed. Note that the paneling of this chimney breast was designed to match the existing brownstone plaque above the front door.

The main staircase on the south side of this room was not changed (Photographs 10, 11). As it does today, paneled oak wainscot steps up the south wall of the stair well, matched on the north wall by paneled shelves. At the landing, the shelves give way to a balustrade with drops and square paneled newels. Wainscot continues along the landing and up the outside north wall to the second floor hallway, now fitted with fire-rated glass and metal partitions with doors.

The other remodeled fireplace is set within a large paneled recess on the north wall (Photograph 12). The enframement of the firebox here is identical to one in the entrance hall. A simple mantel board is supported by end brackets. Raised panels above the mantel take notice of various fraternal award programs.

A mezzanine at the north end of the dining hall extends into the room (Photograph 13). This projecting section is detailed with large wooden corbels, wood paneling, and a colonnade with arched spandrels. The glazed multipaned doors below provide access to the loggia, located under the rest of the mezzanine.

The upper floors are mainly reserved for dormitory space and there is a chapter meeting room in the northwest corner of the third floor. The adjacent library was taken from the stage area of the chapter room during the 1916 remodeling. At that time faux half timbering was installed on the gabled ceiling of the latter room, but the original dark woodwork, furniture, and light fixtures remain in place.³

¹ Although accounts of the remodeling suggest that the rest of the dark wood paneling and casework was actually replaced, it is more likely that it was just refinished to match the new oak fireplace surrounds.

² Additional lavatory space under the stairs is accessed from this room.

³ At the request of the fraternity no photographs were taken of this private space.

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	(Enter categories from instructions)
for National Register listing)	
X A Property is associated with events that have made	ARCHITECTURE
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of	EDUCATION
our history.	
our motory.	
B Property is associated with the lives of persons	
significant in our past.	
significant in our past.	
X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics	Period of Significance
of a type, period, or method of construction or	1843-1950
represents the work of a master, or possesses	1010 4900
high artistic values, or represents a significant and	
distinguishable entity whose components lack	
individual distinction.	Significant Dates
individual distinction.	
mm	<u>1891-1893; 1916; 1950</u>
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield	
information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations	Significant Person
	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)	N/A
Property is:	<u>N/A</u>
A owned by a religious institution or used for	
religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation
	N/A
B removed from its original location.	
C a birthplace or grave.	Architect/Builder
C a bit diplace of grave.	Colin C. Wilson, architect, London, En
The second second	Conn C. Wilson, arcintect, London, En
D a cemetery.	
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F a commemorative property.	
G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the pas	it 50 years.
Narrative Statement of Significance	
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets	s)
(Explain the significance of the property of one of more continuation sheet	

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Previous documentation on file (NPS): **Primary Location of Additional Data:** X State Historic Preservation Office

- 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 #

- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- X Other

Name of repository Xi Chapter, Psi Upsilon; Wesleyan University Archives

Middlesex, CT County and State

gland

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

A major architectural contributor to "Fraternity Row" at Wesleyan University, the Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building is distinguished by a well-proportioned, eclectic design that skillfully utilizes polychrome masonry to integrate the Richardsonian Romanesque and Jacobethan Revival styles. A commanding presence in this historic campus neighborhood since 1893, this well-preserved building set a high architectural standard for all the private institutional fraternity housing that followed. In addition, the Xi chapter of Psi Upsilon derives considerable historical significance as an exemplar of the role of the fraternity system in the development of post-secondary education in the United States.

Historical Background and Significance

The fraternity movement evolved from the colonial literary and debating societies established at American colleges in the eighteenth century. They included Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776 on the eve of the American Revolution at the College of William and Mary in Virginia. The premier academic honor society on many campuses today, PBK established the custom of using Greek letters to name college fraternities and sororities in the United States.

Undergraduate fraternities originated at Union College in Schenectady, New York, with the founding of Kappa Alpha in 1825, soon followed by Sigma Phi and Delta Phi in 1827. Psi Upsilon was established at most major colleges and universities by mid-century. In addition to Xi chapter founded at Wesleyan in 1843, there were new chapters at New York University, Harvard, Yale, Brown, Amherst, Dartmouth, Columbia, Hamilton, and Bowdoin. The so-called Mystical Associations, such as Delphian at Union, Skull and Bones at Yale, and the Mystical Seven at Wesleyan also flourished in this period. Although some college administrators were ambivalent about the value of the "undemocratic" fraternity system, which came under fire for its secret rituals and/or alleged connections with Freemasonry, itself a target of populist rhetoric,⁴ fraternities were a major presence on most college campuses by the end of the century. In fact, in 1903, an astonishing 90 percent of the 322 students at Wesleyan were members of one of the seven fraternities there (six national and one local).

A leader in the national fraternity movement, Psi Upsilon was well established by 1900. With 11,000 members in 23 chapters it was the first to promote fraternal ties between chapters by sponsoring national conventions and by publishing and distributing books to members and alumni, including a national history, a song book, and a magazine. Among its many distinguished alumni were two presidents, Chester Arthur and William Howard Taft, and more recently, cabinet secretary, William Cohen, and supreme court justice, John Paul Stevens.

Most private colleges benefited from their association with Greek letter societies. At Wesleyan, where denominational identity peaked about 1890, the fraternity system tended to accelerate the transition from a Methodist seminary to a well-rounded liberal arts college. With a greater emphasis on academic professionalism on the part of the faculty, along with the contributions of fraternities and their alumni to scholarship and sports, Wesleyan attracted more students from urban communities and prestigious preparatory schools. For undergraduates, inter-fraternity rivalries for academic honors raised standards for the entire student body; Xi chapter often took more prizes than all the rest combined. Graduates still entered the ministry, but the majority now became doctors, lawyers, engineers, and businessmen.

⁴ A few did have explicit ties to the Masons, including three fraternities founded at Miami University in Ohio in 1827, most others, including Psi Upsilon, had no official connection to that movement.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT Section 8 Page 2

These more cosmopolitan professionals, who came to dominate alumni groups in New York City and Boston, hoped to promote a more masculine image for Wesleyan through an organized intercollegiate sports program. Although they may have disagreed with their Methodist brethren on the issue of women's rights to a higher education,⁵ both found the concept of "robust Christianity" fully compatible with religious doctrine. Alumni underwrote the cost of professional coaching and contributed to the building of a new modern gymnasium in 1894, followed by a new athletic field four years later. Similar programs took place at most New England colleges in this period. With success on the playing field, inter-collegiate athletic contests, once just covered in the college newspaper, were reported in the *New York Tribune* and other urban dailies, which did much to raise public awareness and reshape Wesleyan's identity.

Virtually every sports team at Wesleyan was managed and/or captained by Psi Upsilon members. One Psi Upsilon member of the New York Alumni Club, himself a former captain of two teams, was prompted to applaud the sports program as a counterbalance to the "feminizing" influence of coeducation. Sports continued to be an important part of college life, as underscored by the fact that Frank Nicholson, dean of the college, was a charter member and secretary/treasurer of the NCAA (1909-1939).

Fraternity alumni also were responsible for new chapter houses at Wesleyan, which did much to relieve a student housing shortage. Previously, most undergraduates, including Psi Upsilon members, had boarded in private homes off campus until the 1870s, when the first Psi Upsilon fraternity house was built on Broad Street. Starting in 1893 with Psi Upsilon's new chapter house, in little more than a decade a second generation of fraternity houses was erected, a major contribution to a more modern campus. They mainly were sponsored and financed by wealthy fraternity alumni, who often incorporated for this purpose. As was the case at many of Wesleyan's sister institutions, in their role as stepping stones to the male dominated urban club society that flourished at the turn of the century, these chapter houses introduced mainly middle-class undergraduates to the amenities of upper-class life. Although only 50 percent of all students could be accommodated, it was estimated that chapter housing saved the college some \$200,000 in dormitory construction.⁶ thereby freeing up institutional funds for the expansion of the academic infrastructure.

Architectural Significance

Many of the chapter houses at Wesleyan were designed by well-known New York architects. Among them were Raymond Almirall (Chi Psi, 1904), the designer of the Brooklyn Public Library; Charles Rich (Alpha Delta Phi, 1905), who also designed Bryant Park, an artists' facility in New York, as well as the Scott Laboratory on campus, and most notably, Henry Bacon, best known for the Lincoln Memorial, who designed a classical building for Eclectic, the local fraternity on High Street. Psi Upsilon was a notable exception. Although Carrere and Hastings of New York (architects for the New York Public Library) submitted plans for the building in 1890, a young, unknown English architect, Colin C. Wilson, was selected, largely upon the recommendation of the London-based alumni member who underwrote most of the \$40,000 cost of the project.

⁵ Like most Methodist institutions of the day it was nominally coeducational (1872 to 1911), but the number of female students never exceeded ten percent. ⁶ Bradford Raymond, college president from 1889 to 1908. Cited in David Potts, *Wesleyan University, 1831-1910: Collegiate Enterprise in New England* (Yale University Press; New Haven and London, 1992), p. 200.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT Section 8 Page 3

Although nothing is known about Wilson's later career, his Psi Upsilon fraternity building was a triumph. Touted as the "model fraternity clubhouse,"⁷ its bold design set a high standard for all the chapter houses that followed. Even though most of them tended to reflect "metropolitan tastes and values," ⁸ none approached the level of style or sophistication of this building. Only one example, the half timbered c. 1910 Beta Theta Pi House at 184 High Street, employs any similar early English Revival features. As for the rest, with the exception of a fraternity that took over an existing Greek Revival (the 1841 Edward Augustus Russell Houses at 318 High Street, they all were designed in fairly traditional Neo-Classical or Colonial Revival styles.

More akin to an urban townhouse than an institutional dwelling, Colin Wilson's Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building celebrates two of the major styles of the late Victorian period. Employing brownstone and granite from local quarries just across the Connecticut River in Portland, and brick imported from Perth Amboy, New Jersey, his design is a study in contrasts. Although this quality is most obvious in the half-timbered and stuccoed gable peaks, the skillful interplay of texture and color in the composition of the façade pavilion is more subtle. There rather delicate yellow brick walls are a foil for the rugged brownstone masonry and intricate terra cotta work that dramatizes the entranceway, itself a bold expression of the Richardsonian Romanesque.

Perhaps Wilson's most remarkable achievement was the ability to successfully integrate an institutional dormitory with 18 suites and a dining hall seating 70 (the size of a small hotel), into an existing residential neighborhood that contained many of Middletown's most significant historic houses. Various devices were employed to maintain the existing rhythm of this fashionable streetscape and to project the illusion of residential scale. Chief among them is the proportional scaling of the principal elevations, which also take advantage of the slope of the lot to reduce the apparent size of the structure. While the rusticated stone masonry that demarcates the lower levels makes the foundation a key design element and serves to anchor the building well below street grade, the gradual refinement of materials on the upper elevations also does much to diminish the actual mass and scale of the structure.

⁷ Potts, n 72, p. 194.

⁸ Potts, p.189.

si Upsilon Fraterity Building ame of Property			Middlesex, CT County and State	
10. Geographic:	al Data			
Acreage of Proj	perty less than one.			
1 18 69557(Zone Easting 2 Verbal Bounda	M references on a continuation sheet) 0 4602970 g Northing	3 Zone Easting 4	Northing	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepa	undaries were selected on a continuation s			
(Explain why the bound of the b	red By: Jan Cunningham, National Regis	ster Consultant	date	02/2009
(Explain why the bound of the b	undaries were selected on a continuation s	ster Consultant	date _telephone	<u>02/2009</u> (860) 347 4072
(Explain why the bound of the b	red By: Jan Cunningham, National Regis Cunningham Preservation Assoc	ster Consultant	_telephone	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County Section 9/10 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographic References

Harrington, Karl P. A History of Xi Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. Middletown, Connecticut: Pelton & King, 1935.

Jeter, Cook & Jepson, PC. Sketch Floor Plans (with proposed code compliance), 1983.

Potts, David B. Wesleyan University, 1831-1910: Collegiate Enterprise in New England. Yale University Press: New Haven & London. 1992.

"Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building." Historic Resources Inventory Form, Greater Middletown Preservation Trust, 1978.

"Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building." State Register Inventory Form. Greater Middletown Preservation Trust, October, 1983.

Special Acts and Resolutions Passed by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at the January Session, 1889. Hartford, Conn.: Case Lockwood & Brainard Company, 1889.

The Xi of Psi Upsilon: A Celebration of the Sesquicenntennial and the Redication of Xi. Middletown, Conn.: Young's Printing, n.d.

"The Xi in Photographs." (Proof set of photographs prior to publication, 1999.

Internet Sources:

hhtp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psi_Upsilon hhtp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_North_American_fraternities_and_sororities

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the nominated property are described in the Middletown Land Records in volume 116, page 344 in a deed dated April 2, 1888.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property is the above described lot, the boundaries of which have remained the same since it was purchased by Psi Upsilon in 1888.

NPS Form 10-900a (10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Middletown, Middlesex County, CT

Section: Photo Page 1

List of Photographs

Photographer: Cunningham Preservation Associates Dates: 08/08 – 12/08 Negatives on File: CCC&T

- 1. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Façade, camera facing E
- 2. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, North Elevation, camera facing SE
- 3. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Rear and North Elevations, camera facing SW
- 4. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Main Entrance, camera facing SE
- 5. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Façade Gable, camera facing E
- 6. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, North Elevation (lower half), camera facing SE
- 7. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Loggia, North Elevation, camera facing SE
- 8. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Pillars, Rear elevation, camera facing NW
- 9. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Entrance Hall, camera facing SE
- 10. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Main Staircase (up from 1st floor), camera facing SW
- 11. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Main Staircase (up from landing), camera facing SE
- 12. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Fireplace, North Wall, camera facing NW
- 13. Psi Upsilon Fraternity Building, Mezzanine in Dining Hall, camera facing NE

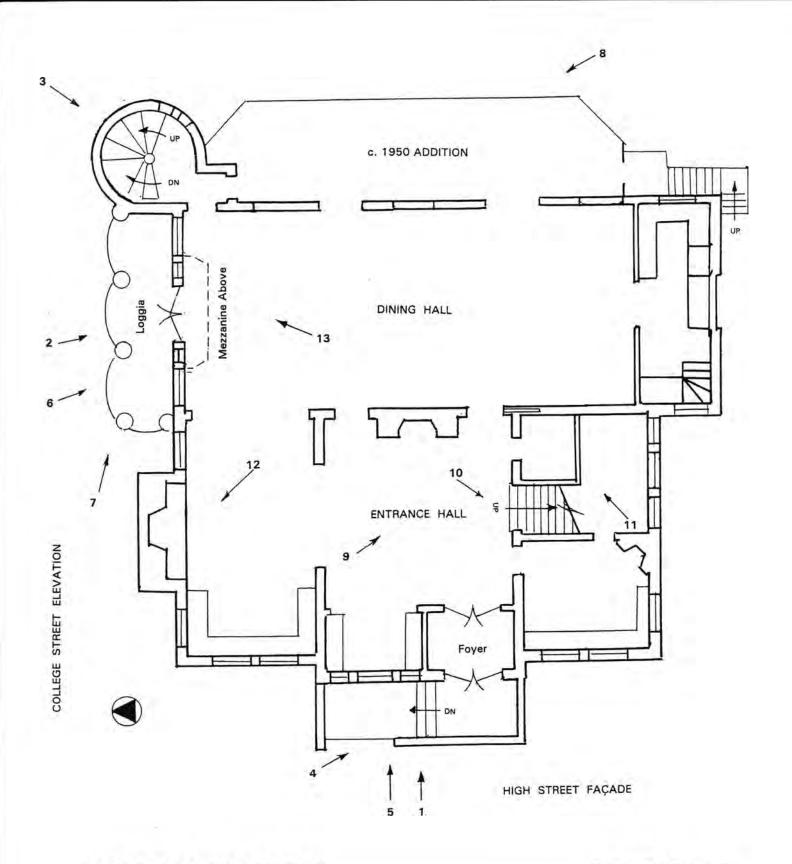


EXHIBIT A - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Approximate Scale: 3/32" = 1' Numbered Arrows: Photograph Views Psi Upsilon Fraternity 242 High Street Middletown, CT

Sketch Plan (1983): Jeter, Cook & Jepson, Architects Amended by Cunningham Preservation Assoc., LLC, 12/08



EXHIBIT B - Entrance Hall, c. 1915

Courtesy of Xi Chapter, Psi Upsilon Fraternity

Psi Upsilon Fraternity 242 High Street Middletown, CT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Xi Chapter, Psi Upsilon Fraternity NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 9/25/09 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/09/09 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/24/09 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/08/09 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000870

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:NDATAPROBLEM:NLANDSCAPE:NLESSTHAN50YEARS:NOTHER:NPDIL:NPERIOD:NPROGRAM UNAPPROVED:NREQUEST:NSAMPLE:NSLRDRAFT:NNATIONAL:N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN

11.4.8 REJECT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in The National Register of Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE

TELEPHONE

DATE

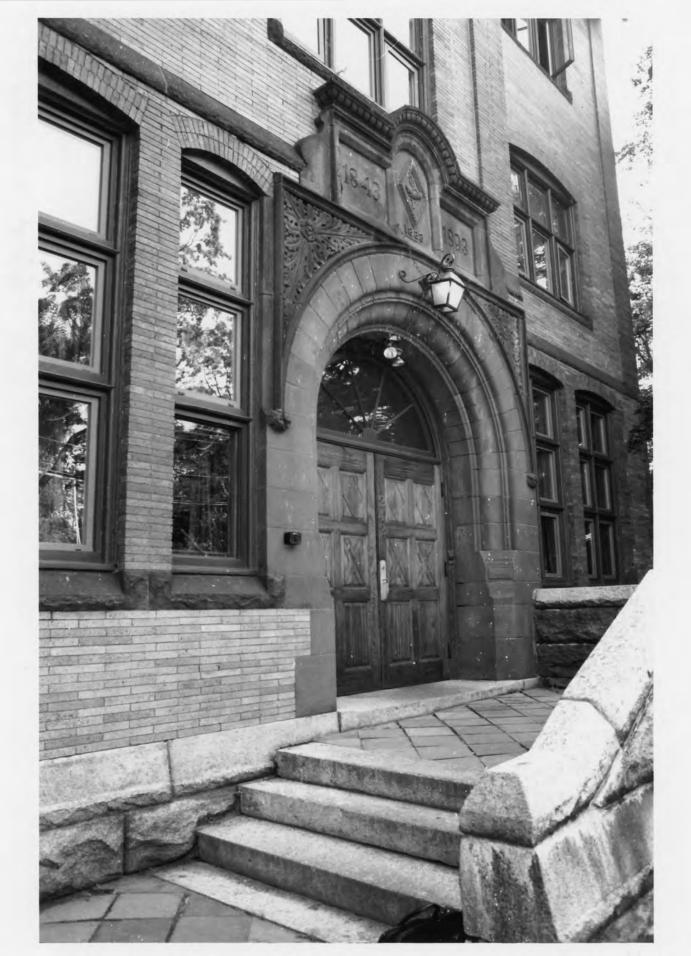
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

















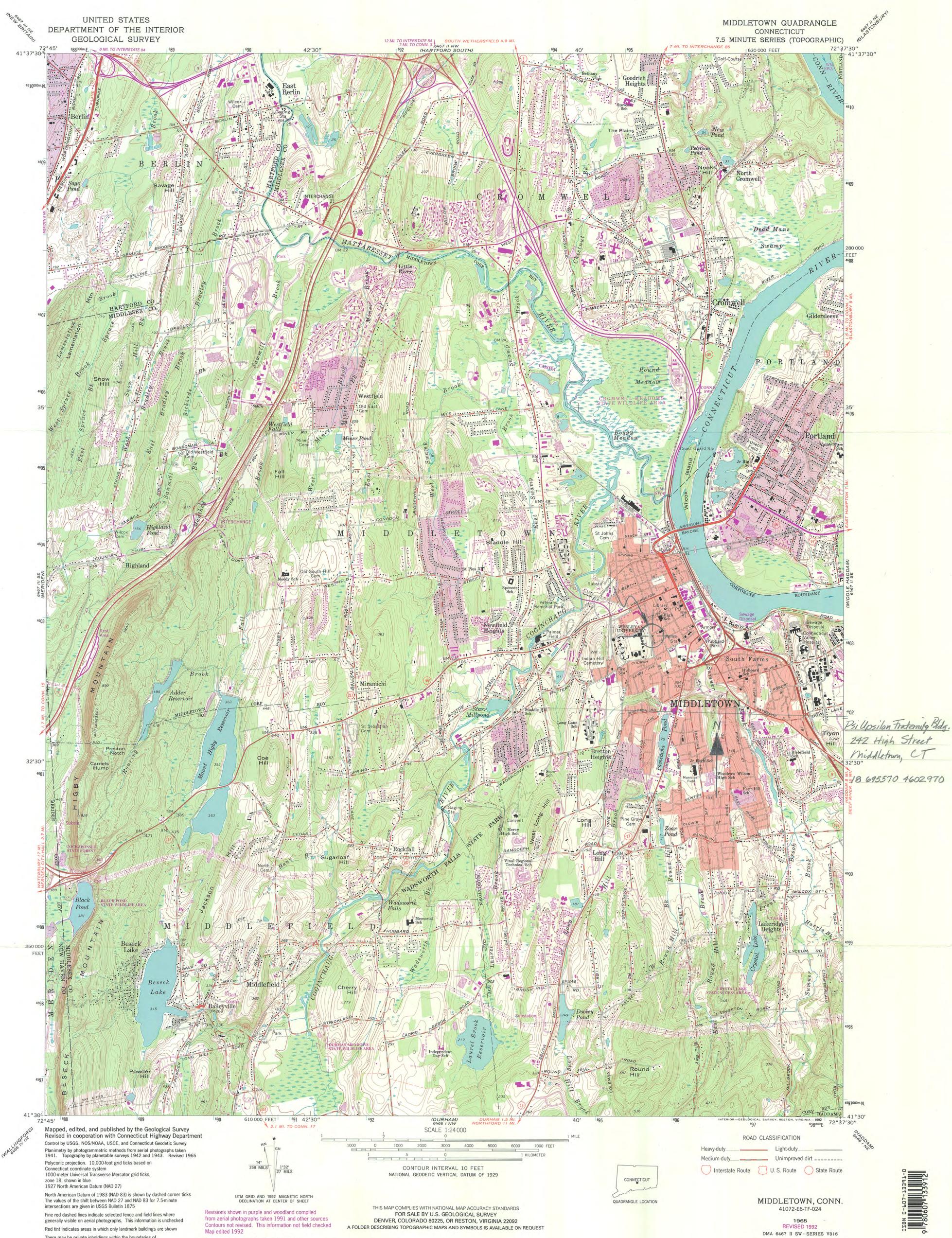












There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of

the National or State reservations shown on this map

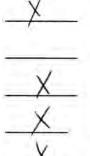
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

TO: J. Paul Loether, Chief National Register of Historic Places NAT. RECISIENCY HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FROM: Stacey Vairo, National Register Coordinator

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this <u>21</u> day of <u>September</u> 2008, for nomination of the <u>PSi Upbilon Tratemity</u>, <u>Middletown</u> <u>Connecticut</u>

to the National Register of Historic Places:



Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

Multiple Property Nomination form

Photographs

Original USGS maps

__X

Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

Pieces of correspondence



Other <u>Negativis</u>

COMMENTS:

Please insure that this nomination is reviewed

This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67

The enclosed owner objections do _____ do not _____ constitute a majority of property owners.

Other: