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NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service 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 Shelburne Falls Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Bridge and State Streets N/A not for publication

city, town Shelburne and Buckland N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code 025 county Franklin code 011 zip code 01370

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>38</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>40</u>	<u>3</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.

Valerie A. Valmagne Dec. 22, 1987
Signature of certifying official 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. Entered in the National Register 1-28-88
 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): _____

Alvina Byers Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use Shelburne Falls Historic District, Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Commerce

Education

Education

Religion

Religion

Government

Government

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

foundation brick, granite

Greek Revival

walls brick, granite, wood, asphalt

Late-19th Century Vernacular

roof asphalt

other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Shelburne Falls Historic District is located on both sides of the Deerfield River in the town of Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts, about one mile west of Route 2. The district encompasses 26 acres of the village of Shelburne Falls, within which lies the commercial core of the village, with the majority of buildings lining the north and south sides of Bridge Street in Shelburne Falls. The nominated district is in the valley between West Mountain and Massamet Mountain, and the commercial center is surrounded on both sides of the river by residential neighborhoods. Just outside the district on the south side of the river, below the "potholes", is the largely intact manufacturing complex of Lamson and Goodnow, itself a potential NR district. Shelburne Falls has a large number of "potholes" or "kettleholes". These irregular depressions in the outwash plain were formed by swirling waters, caused by the melting of buried chunks of glacial ice. These "potholes" lie outside the nominated district's boundaries.

The district is densely settled and contains 43 commercial, religious, and civic buildings and structures of which 40 are contributing and 3 are non-contributing. Most of the buildings are two or three story brick commercial blocks erected in the mid-to-late-19th century and are vernacular expressions of common 19th-century commercial styles with contributing representatives from the Greek Revival, Italianate, and Gothic Revival styles.

The boundaries of the district have been drawn to include the greatest number of commercial buildings erected in the 19th and early-20th centuries, with the fewest modern intrusions.

Descriptions of key and representative buildings follow in chronological order:

The Thayer Block (MHC #2, Map #16), at 9 and 15-17 Bridge Street, was constructed in 1837 and is an excellent example of early Victorian Commercial architecture. The 2 1/2-story brick building, with pedimented gable to the street and dual chimneys on the north side, has granite window lintels and sills and decorative brickwork at the second story and on the pediment. In 1912, a one-story brick addition (#9 Bridge St.) was constructed with flat roof and the same dentil brickwork below the cornice that is found on the main block.

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Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

The Swan Block (MHC #9, Map #4), at 69-73 Bridge Street, was constructed between 1847 and 1871. The west end of the building, a tall 3 1/2-story frame structure with gable roof, was erected in 1847. The eastern addition, constructed in 1871, is a shorter, smaller 3 1/2-story frame building, also with a gable roof. The main block is five bays wide, while the addition is only three bays wide. This commercial block is largely unornamented, has 2/2 sash throughout, and has a porch on the northern (front) facade. The original (or early) storefronts are extant.

The Hotel Block (MHC #13, Map #38), at 44-50 Bridge Street, was erected ca. 1852. This hotel and later commercial block is a large, three-story structure constructed of coursed granite blocks. The two-bay wide building has a flat roof with paired brackets supporting a wooden cornice. The windows all have granite sills. To the rear is a one-story cinderblock addition, built at an unknown date in the 20th century, while a one-story entrance was added at the east end of the block.

The Baker Block (MHC #12, Map #39), at 52-56 Bridge Street, was erected in 1853. This Greek Revival-style structure is a 2 1/2-story frame building, four bays wide, with front-facing gable and enclosed pediment. Greek Revival elements include broad entablature and corner pilasters. There have been alterations to the first-floor storefronts. A one-story addition to the rear (west) was erected at an unknown date.

The Hillier Bank Block (MHC #14, Map #37), at 30 Bridge Street, was erected ca. 1858. This three-story commercial block was constructed of rough-cut marble blocks, and has a flat roof with wooden cornice supported by carved brackets. The structure is four bays wide and the windows are modern replacements. Other notable features include the copper margins over the two-bay wide entrance and the two pedestals with globe lamps on both sides of the granite steps. A one-story addition was erected to the rear of the building at a later date.

The Brick Bank Block (MHC #16, Map # 35), at 22-26 Bridge Street was erected in 1871. The three-story brick structure with curved cornice, curved end, and segmentally arched windows with keystones, has a flat roof with long brackets supporting the wooden cornice.

The Merrill-Richardson Block (MHC #17, Map #36), at 28 Bridge Street, was erected in 1871. This is a three-story Gothic Revival commercial block constructed of granite blocks. The three-bay-wide building features white marble hoods over pointed arch windows. Likewise, white marble arched trim decorates the cornice beneath a flat roof. A curious feature of this structure is that entrance to the second and third floors is only possible by using a staircase in the building next door.

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Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

The Couillard Block (MHC #17, Map # 27), at 20 Bridge Street was erected in 1876, and is a 3 1/2-story clapboard structure with a very slightly pitched roof. The four-bay-by-six-bay structure sits on a granite foundation. The storefronts have been altered in the 20th century.

The Odd Fellows Building (MHC #26, Map #20), on State Street, was erected in 1877. The three-story, two-bay-by-five-bays, clapboard commercial structure has a flat roof with a parapet atop the dentilated wood cornice. Third-floor palladian windows probably were added following a fire in 1895. The building retains its early storefronts and has a permanent canopy with intricately carved supports.

The Buckland Town Hall (formally the Methodist-Episcopal Church, MHC #28, Map #22) on State Street was constructed in 1877. The 2 1/2-story Greek Revival frame structure originally had a steeple, which was removed at an unknown date, and now features a gable-end roof. The building has suffered repeated alterations to the facade and has aluminum siding but is still considered contributing for its historical significance.

The Wood-Nilman Block (MHC # 8, Map #5), on Bridge Street was erected in 1879, but appears to be an early 20th century Georgian Revival structure from the facade. This two-story brick commercial building has a flat roof with a concrete swag design along the roof line below a short parapet decorated with dentils and modillions. In 1920, the building was enlarged and a fourth storefront was added to the building's east end. The yellow brick facade with granite lintels in the second-story windows probably dates to the time of this addition. Attached to the rear of the Wood-Nilman Block is a one-story frame structure (ca. 1840) the Old Post Office, which was moved back from the street to make room for the new commercial block.

The Potter Grain Company (now Salmon Falls Market Place) (MHC #37, Map #18), on Ashfield Street was erected in 1894. This 3 1/2-story frame structure is four bays wide and has a gable roof with wings. Originally the building was covered with clapboards but currently is sided with asphalt shingles. The lack of ornamentation is in keeping with the structure's original use as a grain storehouse.

Memorial Hall (now Shelburne Falls Town Hall, MHC #7, Map #6), at 51 Bridge Street, was erected in 1897, and is a three-story brick structure with Georgian Revival features and a flat roof with parapet above a full entablature. The principal feature of the building is the slightly projecting two-story frontispiece with pediment, which is supported by oversized molded, scrolled brackets. There is a full-molded enframing around the doorway of the second floor, while the first-floor entrance has a simpler molded frame. Above the doorway is a wrought-iron and stone balcony. Other notable elements are the string courses, sandstone window trim, and the date plaque in the parapet.

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The Methodist Episcopal Church (MHC #25, Map #19), on State Street, is an eclectic English, Medieval Revival-style structure erected in 1906. The tall 1 1/2-story frame structure sits on a raised brick foundation and has steeply pitched roof with cross gable, tripartite stained-glass windows within the pointed arch, and broad overhanging eaves. The dominant feature of the building is the tall, square bell tower constructed of brick and wood shingles, which contains the main entrance to the church. The multi-stage tower sits on a raised granite block foundation, has lancet windows above the second-story windows, and has an opening for the belfry with footed sills.

The Schmidt Block (MHC #1, Map #17), at 3-7 Bridge Street, erected in 1907, is an example of late Victorian commercial architecture. The two-story brick building has a flat roof. The structure has three entrances across the five-bay facade, two in the storefronts and a third in the center of the building that allows access to the second floor. The windows in the facade have granite lintels and sills, and there are dentils on the facade roofline.

Pratt Memorial Library (MHC #26, Map #2), on the corner of Bridge and Main Streets, was erected in 1914. This fine Italianate one-story brick and stone structure has a low gable roof, paneled cornice and a concrete dome supported by fluted columns and articulated frieze.

The Garage (MHC #27, Map #43), at 90 Bridge Street., was erected in 1925. This two-story brick car garage has a flat roof with a short parapet. The second story is on the street level. On the sides are large multi-paned windows like those in many industrial buildings.

Other Structures

The Deerfield River Bridge (Map #41) is the second-oldest Warren through truss bridge in Massachusetts. Erected ca. 1890, it is a three-span, double intersecting iron bridge with latticed railing and portal bracing. A builders plate names the engineer; Edward S. Shaw, and the construction company; Vermont Construction owned by R. F. Hawkins, an important late-19th-century bridge designer.

The Bridge of Flowers, (Map #42) is a five-span reinforced concrete deck arched bridge, constructed in 1908, by the Ley Construction Company for the Shelburne Falls and Colrain Street Railway Company. The 398 foot long bridge was said to be the longest concrete bridge east of the Ohio River when it was built. The streetcar rails were removed in the 1920s and the bridge was restored in the early 1980s.

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Shelburne and Buckland, MassachusettsNon-Contributing Buildings

There are only three non-contributing buildings in the district: The modern Bank of Boston building on Bridge Street; and the two connected buildings (10-12 Water Street) owned by the VFW. While the one-story brick structure to the rear was a blacksmith shop erected ca. 1905, a ca. 1940 frame addition blocks the view of the earlier structure and hides its historic character.

Archaeology

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded in the district, it is likely that sites are present. At least four sites have been recorded in the general area (within one mile). This distribution plus the presence of the Deerfield River through the district and the falls indicates a higher than average potential for locating sites. The riverine characteristics of the area would have made it an attractive area for narrative subsistence and settlement activities. The Mohawk Indians reportedly camped near the falls because of its excellent fishing. Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in the Buckland/Shelburne area are poorly documented, any survey sites would be significant. Regional as well as local significance might result from sites found in this area and contributions they might make towards our understanding of the relationships between upland native cultures in this area and those in New York, the Connecticut Valley, and coastal areas to the east.

Some evidence exists that Deerfield residents fished at the falls in the spring season by the late-17th century. There is also a potential for significant historical remains in the district. Actual settlement was made in the vicinity of Shelburne Falls by the mid-to-late-18th century. However, the potential for finding survivals of this period is low. Major settlement in the area did not occur until the 19th century when the area became an important economic focus. Background research, controlled testing, and excavation may help to determine whether or not structures (mills, homes) and related features (trash pits, privies, wells) exist from this period. These premises could provide detailed information on the changing social, cultural and economic patterns that characterized 19th-century life in the rural mill village of Shelburne Falls.

B. Statement of Significance Shelburne Falls Historic District, Shelburne and Buckland, MA

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)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Commerceca. 1830s to 19371867Architecture1870sIndustry

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 Shelburne Falls Historic District, a mid-19th-century commercial center on both sides of the Deerfield River in Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts, retains integrity of location, design, setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association, and meets criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level. The period of significance spans the years from the 1830s, when the first significant industrial and commercial firms were established at Shelburne Falls, to 1937. The Shelburne Falls Historic District is historically significant for its associations with mid-to-late-19th-century commercial and industrial development, and is architecturally significant for its many intact and well-preserved Victorian Gothic Revival and Italianate commercial blocks and civic/institutional buildings constructed primarily during the last half of the 19th century.

Shelburne Falls--once known as "Salmon Falls"--was an important Native American fishing ground prior to European settlement of the area in the mid-1700s. While most settlers established farms in the outlying regions of Buckland and Shelburne, Shelburne Falls continued to be the site of the most productive salmon fishing in Massachusetts until the early 1800s.

During the last decades of the 18th century and the first decades of the 19th century, a few saw and grist mills were established on the Deerfield River in the vicinity of Shelburne Falls. However, it was not until the 1830s that the 50-foot drop at the falls was utilized for actually manufacturing activities. In the mid-1830s, Silas Lamson established a snathe (iron farm implement) shop on the Shelburne side of the Deerfield River, at Shelburne Falls. Machinery to work the iron and brass was powered by the falls. In 1842, in conjunction with M.C. Goodnow, Lamson established a cutlery as well. By 1845, two small satonet mills, shops for scythes, axes, shovels and rakes had joined Lamson and Goodnow at the Falls (MHC survey).

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In 1851, Lamson and Goodnow moved most of their metal-working operations to the Buckland side of the river, where the firm employed 250 men in 1855. (Extant- appears to retain integrity and eligible individually)

Lamson and Goodnow provided the major impetus for the development of other industrial activity on both sides of the river at Shelburne Falls. By the 1850s several other metal-working firms had been established, attracting a growing population to the area.

Beginning in the late 1830s, commercial firms were established to meet the needs of the growing industrial community. Several commercial blocks were constructed by the late 1850s, including the Thayer Block (1837), the Swan Block (1847), the Hotel Block (ca. 1852), the Baker Block (1853), and the Bank-Hillier Block (1858). The growing prosperity of Shelburne Falls is indicated by the use of marble facing on the Bank-Hillier Block and by the size of the Hotel Block, which, at ten by four bays, is the largest and was considered, at the time of its construction, the finest and most costly hotel in Franklin County. [MHC Reconnaissance Survey- Shelburne (1982)]

Impetus for further industrial and commercial expansion came from the construction of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad in 1867, and the location of a depot on the Buckland side of the falls. By 1875, the newly established silk sewing thread manufacturer, Streeter and Mayhew, was the leading employer in Shelburne, while Lamson and Goodnow held that distinction in Buckland. Evidence of prosperity at Shelburne Falls is the construction of several more commercial blocks on Bridge Street built primarily in the 1870s, including the Merrill Richardson Block (1871), the Knowlton Block (1871), an addition to the Swan Block (1871), the Bank Block (1871), the Couillard Block (1876), the Wood-Nilman Block (1879) and the Stebbins Block (1880). In addition, most of the District's industrial buildings were erected during this decade of growth. In 1870, the First Universalist Church was erected on Main Street. In 1877, the original Methodist-Episcopal Church (now Buckland Town Hall) was erected on State Street, as was the Odd Fellows Building, also on State Street.

While not on as broad a scale as in the 1870s, Shelburne Falls continued to prosper in the early 1900s as new commercial and institutional buildings were periodically erected on both sides of the river. Shelburne Falls received an additional boost upon the completion of the Shelburne Falls and Colrain Street Railway in 1896. Until 1908 the streetcar serviced points between Colrain and Shelburne. Then in 1908, the company built a bridge across the Deerfield River and the trolley proceeded to the Buckland side of the Falls District. Following the collapse of the streetcar company in 1927, the streetcar bridge was converted to the Bridge of Flowers by the Shelburne Women's Club.

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Shelburne Falls Historic District
Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

The Great Depression marked the beginning of a pronounced decline in the economic life of Shelburne Falls. The loss of manufacturing jobs in the region led to a drop in population and consequently to decline of the villages commercial establishments. (Manufacturing in the area did not cease completely. In fact Lamson and Goodman Manufacturing Company is still engaged in production of cutlery, and another firm, Mayhew Steel, now makes cutting tools.) Other factors contributing to the 50 year depression "suffered by Shelburne Falls include the rise of the automobile, which allowed people to travel to larger commercial centers, the subsequent shift in emphasis away from the railroad, as well as the growth of retail malls in the last thirty years.

The long period of stasis and disinvestment has meant that very little development pressure has been placed on the commercial center of Shelburne Falls. As a result, the village has a remarkably intact late-19th-early-20th-century commercial center. Attempts to revitalize the village have begun. Shelburne Falls is a Commercial Area Revitalization District (CARD) funded by EOCB. These efforts are being undertaken with an interest in preservation. The CARD program established a review board to oversee changes to the commercial buildings and to encourage facade restorations and improvements. Preservation activities are further encouraged by the Shelburne Falls Civic Beautification Association with funding from the local business community.

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Shelburne Falls Historic District
Shelburne and Buckland, MA

Quad- Shelburne Falls

Scale- 1:25000

UTM References-

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	685440	4719210
B	18	685560	4719100
C	18	685450	4718820
D	18	685260	4718810
E	18	685200	4719120

continued

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Shelburne Falls Historic District
Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the northwest corner of property owned by the Lodge of Masons, continue approximately 90' along the eastern boundary to the southeast corner of said property.

Thence, continue west across Main Street along the north boundary of property owned by Bank of Boston, to the northwest corner of said property, going approximately 100'.

Thence, south, approximately 30', along the west boundary of property owned by Bank of Boston.

Thence, west along the north boundary of land owned by Winthrop Anderson for approximately 95'.

Thence, proceed north along the northeast boundary of land owned by George Needham, for approximately 25' to the northeast corner of said property.

Thence, west along the north property lines of land owned by George Needham and a right of way held by United Savings Bank for approximately 75' to Water Street.

Thence, north approximately 290' along the east side of Water Street to the southwest corner of property owned by Paul Moyer, located at 31 Water Street.

Thence, continue east along the southern boundary of property owned by Paul Moyer then continue north along the east boundary of same, then continue west along the north boundary of same, encompassing entire property and stopping at the northwest corner.

Thence, from the northwest corner of Moyer property, continue across Water Street and follow north boundary of property owned by Carol Cone approximately 60' to the east bank of Deerfield River.

Thence, continue south along the west property line of property owned by Carol Cone which is parallel to the east bank of the Deerfield River for approximately 175' to the northwest corner of property owned by Marilyn Shea.

Thence, continue west across the Deerfield River along the northern edge of the Bridge of Flowers, across the Buckland-Shelburne Town Line, for approximately 350' to the west bank of the Deerfield River and the southeast corner of property owned by Fred Hubbard.

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Thence, north along the east boundary of properties owned by Hubbard and Bruce Baker, then west along the north boundary of Baker Property to the northwest corner of said property for approximately 50'.

Thence, south along State Street for approximately 100' along the west boundary of property owned by Bruce Baker to the northwest corner of property owned by Fred Hubbard.

Thence, west across State Street to the corner of State and Williams Street.

Thence, southwest to the northeast of property owned by the Town of Buckland.

Thence, west along the north boundary of property of Town of Buckland for approximately 100' to the northwest corner of said property.

Thence, south along the west boundary of said property to the southwest corner of Town of Buckland property and the northwest corner of property owned by W. E. Aubuchon Company for approximately 50'.

Thence, west along the north boundary of Aubuchon property for approximately 45' to the northwest corner of said property.

Thence, south along the west boundary of Aubuchon property to the northwest corner of property owned by M. McCusker for approximately 75'.

Thence, following the west boundary of property owned by M. McCusker for approximately 80', to the southwest corner of said property.

Thence, continuing south across Clemont Street to the northwest corner of property owned by the Seventh Day Adventist Church and following the west boundary of said property for approximately 110' to the southwest corner.

Thence, continuing east along the southern boundary of Seventh Day Adventist Church to the southeastern corner of same.

Thence, heading south Ashfield Street for approximately 375' to the point across from the southwest corner of property owned by Jeff Comenitz.

Thence, crossing Ashfield Street and following the south boundary of property of Comenitz for approximately 180' to the southeast corner of same.

Thence, north along the east boundary of same property to point at intersection of Old State Street and Ashfield Street.

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Shelburne and Buckland, Massachusetts

Thence, containing directly east across Old State Street and Conway Street to the west bank of the Deerfield approximately 110'.

Thence, directly east across the Deerfield River to the Buckland-Shelburne Town Line and continuing east from there to the southeast corner of property owned by Peter Curtis.

Thence, following the south boundary of property owned by Curtis, continue approximately 215' to the southeast corner of property owned by Mayhew Steel Company.

Thence, following the east boundary of property owned by Curtis to the northeast corner of said property.

Thence, continue east along the south side of Deerfield Avenue to the southeast corner of property owned by the Town of Shelburne by the Town Garage.

Thence, following the east boundary of Town of Shelburne property, approximately 100' to northeast corner of same Bridge Street.

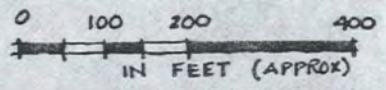
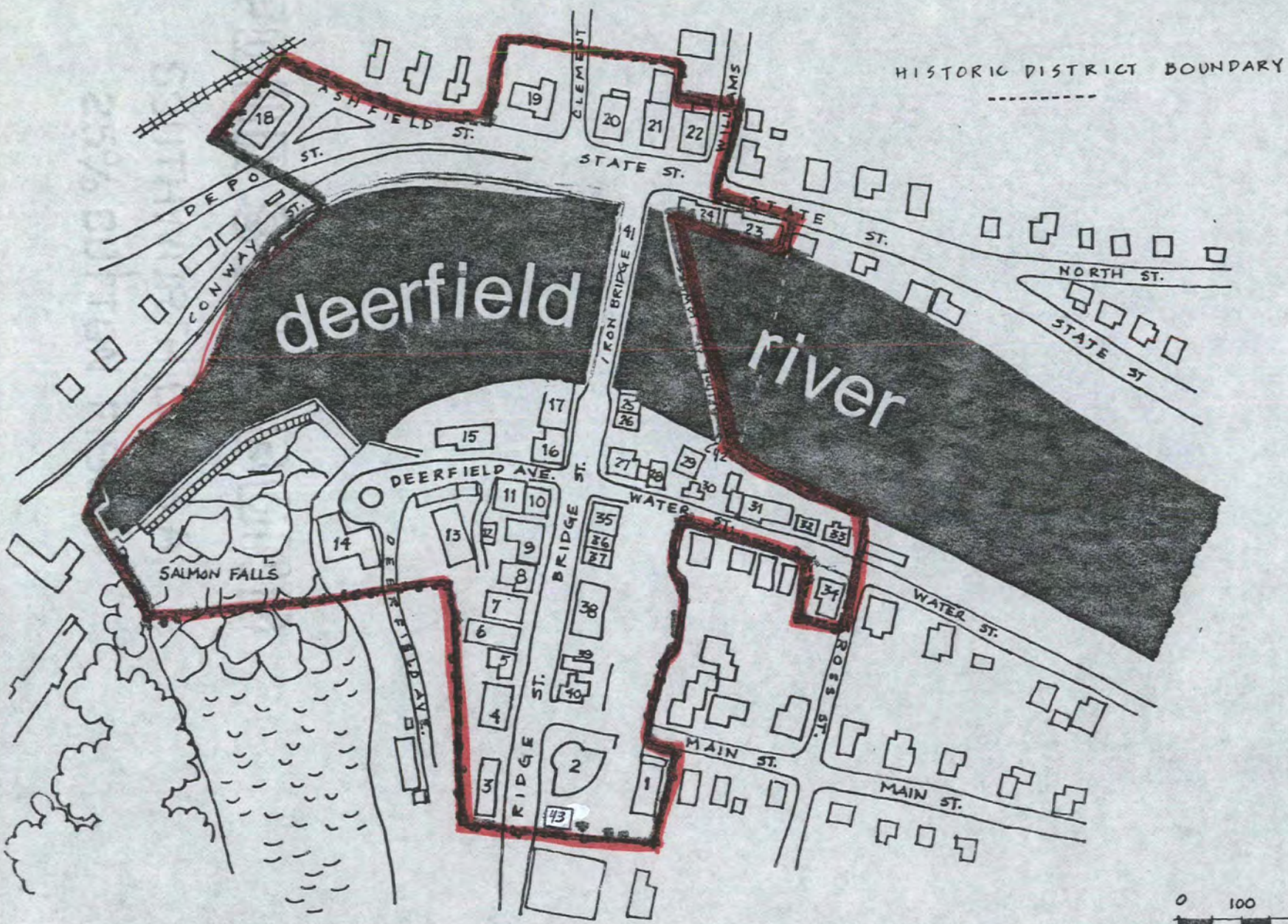
Thence, north across Bridge Street to the southeast corner of property owned by Town of Shelburne and occupied by Pratt Memorial Library.

Thence, north along the east boundary of library property to the northeast corner of same and the southeast corner of property of Lodge of Masons.

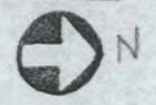
Thence, continue north along the east boundary of Lodge of Masons property approximately 100' to the northeast corner of same.

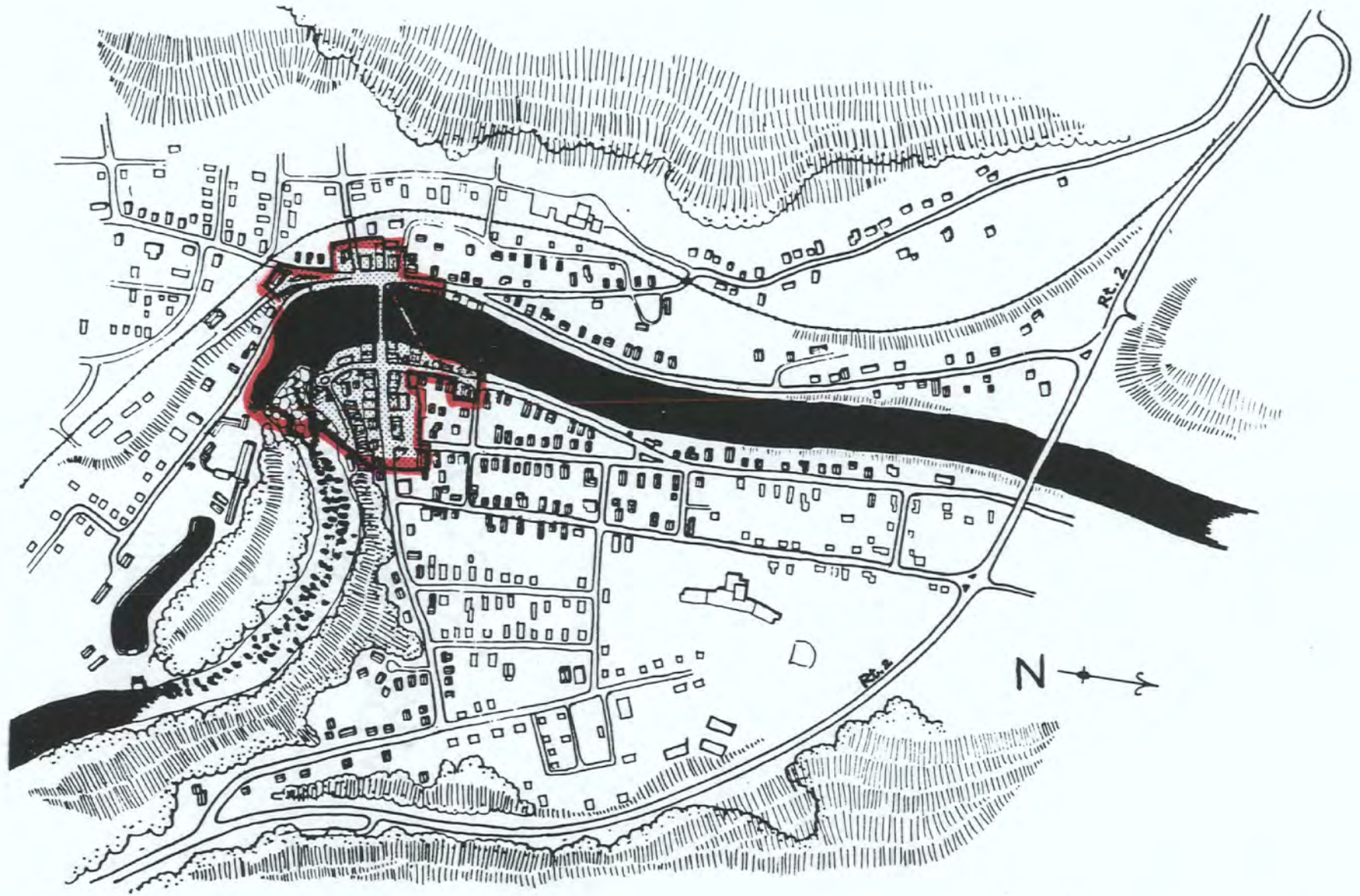
Thence, follow north boundary of Lodge of Masons property, west to the starting point.

SHELBURNE FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT
SHELBURNE and BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS



SHELBURNE FALLS National Historic District





Map showing context of the National Historic District within the Village of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts

SHELBURNE FALLS National Historic District



Note: All addresses are: Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STATUS/RESOURCE</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
1		First Universalist Church (Masonic Lodge now)	Main St.	Feb. 16, 1870	C/B	unknown
2		Pratt Memorial Library	Main St.	1914	C/B	Italianate
3		Niagara Engine House & Lock-Up	Bridge St.	1869	C/B	vernacular
4	9	Swan Block	69-73 Bridge St.	1869	C/B	vernacular commercial
5	8	Wood/Nilman Block	Bridge St.	1879	C/B	Italianate
6	7	Memorial Hall (Shelburne Falls Town Hall)	51 Bridge St.	1897	C/B	Classical Revival
7		Vice Block	43 Bridge St.	1893	C/B	Victorian
8		Stebbins Block	33-41 Bridge St.	ca. 1880	C/B	Italianate
9		Ott-Hostley Block	25-31 Bridge St.	ca. 1870	C/B	Italianate
10		Haller Block	19-23 Bridge St.	before 1837	C/B	vernacular
11		Spencer Block	19-23 Bridge St.	before 1856	C/B	vernacular
12		The Band Hall	Memorial Dr.	1904-1907	C/B	vernacular

DISTRICT DATA SHEET: Shelburne Falls Historic District

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Note: All addresses are: Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STATUS/RESOURCE</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
13		Bowling Alley	Memorial Dr.	late 1800s	C/B	
14		The Frost Mill	Deerfield Ave.	ca. 1830	C/B	vernacular mill
15		Western Mass. Electric	Deerfield Ave.	ca. 1870s	C/B	Italianate/ Industrial
16	2	Thayer Block	9, 15-17 Bridge Street	1837	C/B	Greek Revival
17		Schmidt Block	3-7 Bridge St.	1907	C/B	vernacular commercial
18	37	Potter Grain Company (Salmon Falls Market)	Ashfield St.	1894	C/B	vernacular mill
19		Methodist-Episcopal Church	State St.	1906	C/B	Gothic Revival
20	26	Odd Fellows Building	State St.	1877	C/B	Italianate
21		Newell Block	State St.	1895	C/B	vernacular
22	28	Buckland Town Hall (Originally Methodist Church)	State St.	1877	C/B	vernacular
23		unknown	State St.	1863	C/B	vernacular
24		unknown	State St.	ca. 1869	C/B	vernacular

Note: All addresses are: Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STATUS/RESOURCE</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
25		Schack Block	4 Bridge St.	ca. 1922	C/B	vernacular
26		Knowlton Block	10 Bridge St.	ca. 1871	C/B	Italianate
27	17	Couillard Block	20 Bridge St.,	ca. 1876	C/B	vernacular
28		Mowry House	8 Water St.	before 1840	C/B	vernacular
29			10 Water St.	ca. 1905	NC/B	industrial
30		unknown	12 Water St.	ca. 1940	NC/B	
31		unknown	20 Water St.	1864	C/B	vernacular
32		Merrill Tenements	26 Water St.	1858	C/B	Greek Revival
33		Totman Creamery	30-32 Water St.	1907	C/B	vernacular
34		Fiske House	31 Water St.	1814	C/B	Federal/Victorian
35	16	Brick Bank Block	22-26 Bridge St.	ca. 1871	C/B	vernacular
36	17	Merrill-Richardson	28 Bridge St.	1871	C/B	Gothic Revival
37	14	Hillier Bank Block	30 Bridge St.	ca. 1858	C/B	Italianate
38	13	Hotel Block	45-50 Bridge St.	ca. 1852	C/B	Italianate
39	12	Baker Block	52-56 Bridge St.	ca. 1853	C/B	Greek Revival

DISTRICT DATA SHEET: Shelburne Falls Historic District

Note: All addresses are: Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STATUS/RESOURCE</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
40		(site of the Chapman Block, now site of Bank of Boston)	58 Bridge St.	1954	NC/B	Modern
41		Deerfield Bridge (Iron Bridge)	Bridge Street State Street Connection	1890	C/St	Hertels Patent Parabolic Iron Truss Bridge
42		Bridge of Flowers	State Street and Water Street Connection	1908	C/St	Concrete Arched fivespan
43		Blasberg-Shelburne Falls Garage	90 Bridge St.	1925	C/B	

Key

C = Contributing NC = Non-Contributing
B = Building St = Structure

87002548

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Shelburne Falls Historic District
Franklin County
MASSACHUSETTS

DEC 28 1987

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/7/89

Date Due: 1/28/88 - 2/11/88

Action: ACCEPT 1-28-88

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
 Reviewer _____
 Discipline _____
 Date _____
 _____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
 _____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name _____

2. Location _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property _____

5. Location of Legal Description _____

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Condition
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent
<input type="checkbox"/> good
<input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> altered | Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. 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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Bridge Street

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 1 of 13
Shelburne Fall, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Bridge Street from southeast looking
northwest on Bridge Street. The Hotel Block to the
east, ^{the} the Bank Block, Couillard, and Knowlton Blocks west



The Hotel Block

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 2 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: The Hotel Block from the southwest, facing
northeast on Bridge Street.



PRATT MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUILDING

←
TO RTE. 112
COLRAIN 7

DON'T Pay
War Tax

The Pratt Memorial Library

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 3 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne, MA 01370

View of: The Pratt Memorial Library from the southwest
looking northeast on Bridge Street.



PLAYS & PLEASURE

SAWYER NEWS CO.

NEWS ROOM

F.H. AMSDEN CO.

SALE

MAIN
BRIDGE

The Wood/Nilman Block

Shelburne Falls Historic Distirct, Photo #4 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Wood/Nilman Block From north looking south
on Bridge Street



TOWN OF BEEKMANTOWN

Pilsener BEER

BAR GRILL

Beekmantown
BAR GRILL
COCKTAILS

The Buckland Town Hall

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 5 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Buckland Town Hall From the southeast looking
northwest on ~~State~~ State Street from iron bridge.



MCCUSKER'S
Quality Foods

PERKINS AUTO

DEPT

WANTED



Odd Fellows Building

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo #6 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Odd Fellows Building from east looking west on
State Street.



Western
Mass.
Rod & Gun
Club

SENIOR
IS
CENTER

MASCAMONT REALTY COMPANY

INSURANCE AGENTS

Schmidt Block

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 7 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Schmidt Block from northeast looking south-
west toward Deerfield Rivier. Thayer Block to east.
Schmidt Block to the west.



Memorial Hall

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 8 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Memorial Hall from the northeast looking
southwest on Bridge Street with Vice Block west and
Wood/Nilman Block east.



AGWAY

DORRAN POTTERY THE POTTERY WOOD WORKS THE SHELDBAKE SMITRY SALMON FALLS MARKETPLACE BALD MTH. POTTERY PLANTS FOR PLEASURE

SPACE TO LEASE
25-6435

Salmon Falls

The Potter Grain Company/Salmon Falls Market Place (today

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 9 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: Salmon Falls Marketplace looking southeast
from northwest on State Street.



TRIO S&C

WELLSVILLE HALL
WELLSVILLE, OHIO
SATURDAY
9:30 AM
SABBATH SCHOOL
10:30 AM
WELLSVILLE
WELLSVILLE
WELLSVILLE

The Methodist-Episcopal Church

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 10 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: The Methodist-Episcopal Church from the east
side looking west on State Street.



The Niagara Engine House and Lock-Up

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 11 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85.

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: The Niagara Engine House and Lock-Up from
northwest looking southeast on Bridge Street



SHELBURNE FALLS
HARDWARE INC



SHELBURNE FALLS
WEST COUNTY NEWS

-2A- →
CHARLEMONT 9
NO. ADAMS 23
← **-2A-** ←
GREENFIELD 11

The Swan Block

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo # 12 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

View of: The Swan Block from the north looking south
on Bridge Street.



Bridge Street

Shelburne Falls Historic District, Photo #13 of 13
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Photography courtesy of: Beth-Ann L. Bascom, Yankee
Intern/Shelburne Falls Area
Civic Beautification Association, 8/11/85

Negative on file at: The Shelburne Town Hall
51 Bridge Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

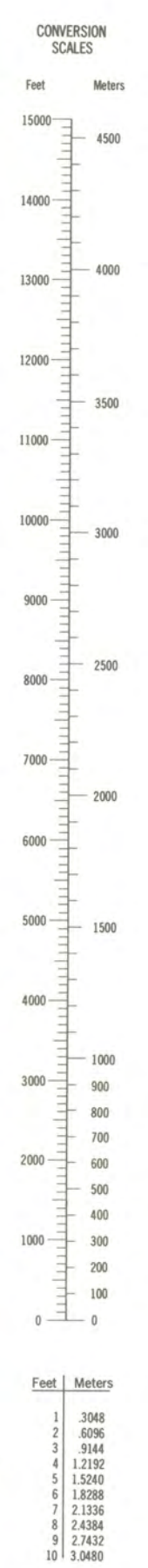
View of: Bridge street from east looking west from
the middle of Bridge Street.

SHELBURNE FALLS
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Bridge & State Street
 Shelburne & Cuckoo Hill
 Quad - Shelburne Falls
 Scale 1:25000
 UTM References:
 A-18/685410/4719210
 B-18/685560/4719100
 C-18/685710/4718920
 D-18/685860/4718810
 E-18/686010/4718700

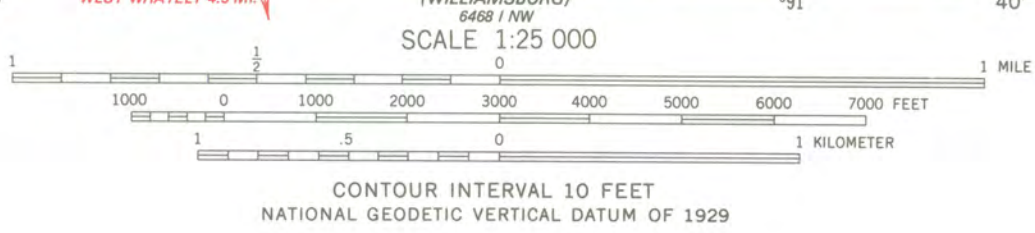
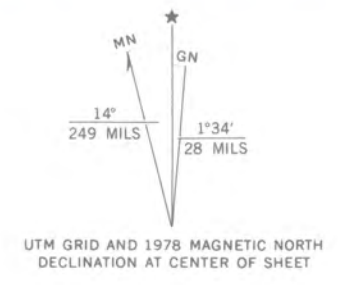
UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SHELBURNE FALLS QUADRANGLE
 MASSACHUSETTS—FRANKLIN CO.
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
 Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 Topography by planimetric surveys 1937. Revised from aerial
 photographs taken 1972. Field checked 1974. Map edited 1978
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
 mainland zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.
 N4230-W7237.5/7.5

1978

AMS 6469 II SW—SERIES V814

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



P-534 9-20 345

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

December 22, 1987

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:

Adams, Hoosac Street School, 20 Hoosac Street

Boston (Jamaica Plain), District 13 Police Station, 28 Seaverns Avenue

Cambridge (Cambridge MRA), George Gale House, 14-16 Clinton Street

Shelburne and Buckland, Shelburne Falls Historic District

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/es

Enclosure

DEC 28 1987