

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 94000370 **Date Listed:** 04/26/94

Loomis--Pomeroy House Tolland CT
Property Name **County** **State**

N/A
Multiple Name

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


Signature of the Keeper

4-26-94
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Level of Significance

The appropriate level of significance for this property is Local.

This information was confirmed with John Herzan, National Register Coordinator, CTSHP, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

MAR 18 1994
NATIONAL REGISTER

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 an 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 Property

historic name Loomis-Pomeroy House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

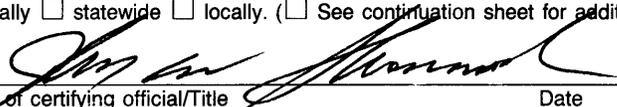
street & number 1747 Boston Turnpike not for publication

city or town Coventry vicinity

state Connecticut code CT county Tolland code 013 zip code 06238

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

 _____
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date
 Director, Connecticut Historical Commission 03/01/94
 State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

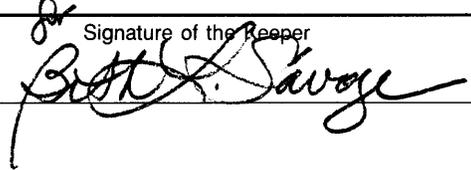
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date

 State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

 Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
 4/26/94

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic: Federal
Mid-19th Century: Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: part granite
walls Brick
Wood: weatherboard
roof Asphalt
other _____

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- 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 past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1833

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Loomis-Pomeroy House
Name of Property

Tolland County, CT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.8

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 71179910 463104410
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

(Reviewed by John F. Herzan, National Register

name/title Gregory E. Andrews, Coordinator, Connecticut Historical Commission)

organization Connecticut Historical Commission date February 23, 1994

street & number 1643 Boulevard telephone 203-561-3841

city or town West Hartford state CT zip code 06107

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Coventry

street & number 1712 Main Street telephone 203-742-6324

city or town Coventry state CT zip code 06238

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.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

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7 1

Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

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The Loomis-Pomeroy House (photograph 1) is located on Boston Turnpike, U.S. Route 44, in the town of Coventry, Connecticut. The transitional Federal/Greek Revival residence stands only a little more than 500 feet west of the intersection where State Route 31 heads southeast toward Coventry Village (historically known as South Coventry), the modern town center, which is nearly five miles distant (Figure 1). From earliest Colonial settlement onward, Boston Turnpike has been a major route of transportation linking Hartford and Boston. It passes here through an area that became known as North Coventry in the mid-18th century with the establishment of a separate ecclesiastical society. The Loomis-Pomeroy House is part of a small cluster of primarily 18th- and 19th-century buildings that form North Coventry today, the centerpiece of which, the North Coventry Congregational Church (1847), is directly across the street (photograph 2). Just to the east of the house is the modern one-story Meadowbrook Plaza shopping center, which occupies part of the original Loomis-Pomeroy farm.

Historically, the property consisted of a 100-acre farm, but the National Register nomination includes only the 3.8-acre parcel still in common ownership with the house. Sloping gradually downward to the east, the lot contains mature trees scattered throughout and lining Boston Turnpike. Several outbuildings contribute to its significance (Figure 3). Directly behind the house is a 19th-century privy (photograph 3), while to the southwest is a 19th-century wood-framed barn, and to the east is another of similar age and design that served in earlier years as an ice house (note 1).

The Loomis-Pomeroy House is a 15-room building in two sections: a two-story brick main block, with gable roof oriented perpendicular to the street (28' x 38'), and a 1-1/2-story brick and wing projecting to the east (30' x 25'), also gable-roofed (photographs 1 and 4) but with brick and wood exterior walls. Attached to the rear of the main block is a wood-framed wood shed, sheathed with vertical boarding, that is structurally separate from the house (photographs 4 and 5). The facade of the main block has three bays, with the main entrance located off-center in the left bay and windows arranged symmetrically in each of the other bays. An 1833 construction date is assigned to the house, with basis in both historical and structural evidence; the wing, however, may have been built at a different date, perhaps earlier (note 2).

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Coventry, Connecticut

Almost all of the original exterior features of the house survive, as historical photographs confirm (photographs 6 and 7). The foundation under the main block is fieldstone and granite ashlar; granite ashlar alone supports the sills. The floor of the full-height basement is paved with large square granite slabs. Of the three chimney foundations, one appears to be of original granite construction, while the others appear to be brick reconstructions. The original framing is clearly visible, and all members are sawn and pegged with mortise and tenon joints. At the southeast corner of the basement is a hatchway, reached by a flight of granite ashlar steps flanked by granite walls.

The granite ashlar foundation of the wing encloses an entirely separate full-height basement under one-half of the wing; the remainder is crawl space. The basement floor here is also paved with granite slabs, and a massive rubble foundation supports the chimney. Access to this basement, unlike the other, is by an outside door that, because of the sloping terrain, is only a few steps below ground level. To the left of the door is a large 12-light single-sash window, and just outside the doorway is the original fieldstone-lined well.

Except for the clapboards and vertical boards covering the rear wall of the wing (photograph 4), the entire building exterior is brick, laid in a variation on English bond of headers every eighth course. Most of the windows, which display granite lintels and sills, are double-hung sash in a variety of glazing patterns; 6-over-6 and 2-over-2 predominate, although a few 12-over-12s and 12-over-8s are present. The eaves windows in the wing are large, single 12-light sash. Tall chimneys rise from the main block and appear original, while the single stack serving the wing is rebuilt. The only other change to the gable roofs is a small wood-shingled dormer at the back of the wing. Access to the interior of the building is gained by three doorways reached by steps of large granite slabs.

The exterior decorative detailing is concentrated in the facade of the main block (photographs 1 and 8). The front entrance displays a door of eight raised panels with elaborate molding and the original iron box lock manufactured by Carpenter of England (note 3). To either side are tall leaded sidelights, and paneled pilasters separate the apertures. Embellishing the blind

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Coventry, Connecticut

fanlight opening above is egg-and-dart molding under the brick relieving arch. Centered in the pedimented front gable, which displays a raking entablature, is a blind semi-elliptical fanlight (note 4). The full roofline entablature in the facade wraps around the side elevations and slightly turns the rear corners.

The first- and second-floor plans of the main block, shown in Figure 2, typify the side-hall plan of the Federal and Greek Revival styles. The placement of the chimneys in the front and rear walls of the main block is a variation on the more usual layout of one interior stack serving the front and rear rooms. In the wing, the second-floor arrangement of four small rooms opening off a large rear space is also unexpected (note 5). A steep narrow stairway rises to the wing's second floor, with access from both the rear porch and large kitchen. The porch, which is sheathed in vertical beaded boarding and displays an old (non-original) tin-lined sink, appears to have been enclosed after the house was built. A bathroom, furthermore, was created in this century on the first floor of the wing in the small rear corner room.

The interior is substantially original and in good condition. Framing in the main block attic (photograph 9) consists of both rough-hewn and sawn timber with mortise-and tenon joints, pegged and braced. Framing of the main block and wing appears to be entirely separate. The floors throughout are chestnut fastened with hand-wrought nails, with some variation in width (most are between eight and twelve inches wide)(note 6). The walls and ceilings are plastered, with some retaining what may be their original whitewash (note 7).

The wood interior doors, which for the most part display six panels, are set in molded casings. Their hardware, which includes Norfolk latches and cast butt hinges, is original or dates from at least the mid-19th century. Windows in the main block are also set in molded casings, while those in the wing are simpler. Detailing in the front hall is the most elaborate; the door surrounds are channeled with square corner blocks (photograph 10), and the sidelights flanking the front door display paneled jambs. The front stairway, a straight flight, is embellished with a slender turned newel post and delicately turned spindles in the Federal style.

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Coventry, Connecticut

Among the six fireplaces in the main block, all of which have shallow brick fireboxes with granite lintels and hearth stones, two designs stand out. The mantelpieces in the front rooms on both floors, which appear unaltered, are noteworthy because of their fine paneled column capitals without column shafts below (photograph 11). In the southeast corner room on the first floor, the fireplace surround is fluted and embellished with a band of three elongated panels (photograph 12). In the wing, the huge kitchen fireplace is distinguished by its entirely granite ashlar construction and the beehive oven located outside the firebox (photograph 13)(note 8).

Notes

1. At least two other barns formerly stood near the house. Both were removed in recent years.
2. Porter's Notes on the Early History of Coventry, Connecticut (1844) at page 68 states that the house was built in 1833. Two separate deeds in 1823, covering the same parcel, suggest that one or more buildings already existed, perhaps including a part of the present house. A deed dated February 27, 1823 (volume 14, page 420 of the Coventry land records) refers to a single building on the property, while an April 2, 1823 (volume 15, page 50) deed refers instead to a barn and sheds. Evidence that the wing was built separately consists of the entirely separate attic framing of the two sections and the separate basements. Some oral tradition, furthermore, suggests that the wing was built to house overflow guests at the Pomeroy tavern across the street. Evidence for an earlier date for the wing is the preponderance of 12-over-12 windows in the wing in photograph 6 from 1886, in contrast to those of the main block.
3. Letter of March 4, 1989, from John O. Curtis, Old Sturbridge Village, to Herman Marshall, Coventry, Connecticut.
4. The frame of a fanlight window is in the attic, and it appears to fit the gable aperture.
5. The small upstairs rooms, suitable in size for guests, support the tavern overflow story mentioned in note 2 above.

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Loomis-Pomeroy House
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6. The kitchen has narrow oak flooring over the original floor, the only room so altered in the house.

7. Opinion of Herman Marshall, expert on building rehabilitation and restoration, in letter dated February 21, 1989, to Town Council, Town of Coventry, Connecticut.

8. Until recently, part of the kitchen hearthstone was missing. A stone of appropriate size was found on the property and placed in what may be its original location.

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Coventry, Connecticut

The c.1833 Loomis-Pomeroy House is architecturally significant because it is a skillfully executed and unusually well preserved rural residence combining the Federal and Greek Revival styles. Its distinctive detailing demonstrates the skill and imaginative execution of rural builders of the day, while the framing is characteristic of contemporary local construction practices. The associations with the Pomeroy and Loomis families add historic interest. The Pomeroy, who built the house, operated a tavern nearby during the early 19th century; the Loomises, who lived here from the mid-1880s until 1987, were well known farmers and participants in community life.

Architectural Significance

The Loomis-Pomeroy House (photograph 1) serves as an instructive example of how, during the 19th-century transition from the Federal to the Greek Revival style, buildings often displayed features of both styles. Characteristic, and well-proportioned, Federal features include the front entrance with leaded sidelight in an Adamesque-inspired glazing design (photograph 8), and the use of fanlight apertures above the front door and in the front gable, although the original windows are no longer in place. On the interior, the style is expressed in the attenuated proportions of the detailing and, in particular, in the fine channeled doorway surrounds (photograph 10). The pedimented front gable and roofline entablature, in contrast, exemplify the Greek Revival.

The capabilities and limitations of rural builders and craftsmen are also well represented in this design. High construction standards and an inconsistent level of decorative sophistication are the mark of the Loomis-Pomeroy House. The paved cellar floor is exceptional, showing the builder's high standards. An imaginative flair, too, is evident in a first-floor mantelpiece (photograph 12), which has been described as a "tour de force...[demonstrating] vernacular joinery at its best." (note 1) Yet artistic naivete and provincialism are apparent in other mantelpieces (photograph 11) and in the awkward placement of the large front chimney (photograph 1).

The building also exemplifies the rural mid-19th-century practice in Connecticut of combining traditional construction practices

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Coventry, Connecticut

with later innovations. Eighteenth-century methods survive here in the use of rough-hewn framing members pegged with mortise-and-tenon joints (photograph 9), in the kitchen fireplace built entirely of granite ashlar (photograph 13), and in the use of 12-over-12 glazing (historic photograph 6). In turn, the gable-front side-hall plan, predominant 6-over-6 windows, and standardized sawn dimensioned lumber typify 19th-century methods.

The rare state of preservation found in the Loomis-Pomeroy House is of high value. With the exception only of the fanlight windows in the facade and a few other minor elements, all of the original features survive. The building, therefore, offers exceptional insight into the history and architecture of the period (note 2). Together with the surviving 19th-century outbuildings, the house presents an intact historic landscape, albeit diminished from its historic size, that strongly evokes the rural past of these resources and of Coventry.

Another element of significance is the location. The Loomis-Pomeroy House is an indispensable component in the assemblage of buildings identifying the historic community of North Coventry. As the only historic building on the south side of the Boston Turnpike, it is a visual anchor for the village. Its site on one of the town's most important and historic roadways further buttresses the property's impact on public appreciation for Coventry's history.

Historical Note

North Coventry's origins as a recognized community within the Town of Coventry date back at least to 1745, when the North Coventry Congregational Church was gathered as a separate church from the older congregation in South Coventry. With the opening in 1798 of the new turnpike through North Coventry connecting Hartford and Boston, increased transportation and commerce spurred growth. The location here of the town's first post office (1810) was a clear mark of North Coventry's rising importance.

A tavern and stage house to serve travelers was built on the north side of the turnpike in 1801 by Eleazer Pomeroy (1776-1867)(note 3). Pomeroy also operated stage coaches and

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Coventry, Connecticut

speculated in land, and by 1828 had acquired 72 acres south of the turnpike, across from the North Coventry meetinghouse, on which the Loomis-Pomeroy House was built (note 4).

Pomeroy deeded the property to his son George (1819-1870) in 1843. North Coventry's fortunes in the interim were being eclipsed by those of South Coventry. The abundant water power of Mill Brook was a significant economic advantage that encouraged the opening of numerous mills in South Coventry, and commerce gravitated there. North Coventry gradually settled back into a more agrarian role, and by 1888 it was described as "formerly a business center." (note 5) The Pomeroy's farmed this property until 1873. After passing through several owners, it was acquired in 1881 by James Otis Freeman (1821-1902), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who expanded the holding to 100 acres in 1887 (note 6). Freeman's daughter Louise Loomis (1857-1935) and her husband S. Noble Loomis (1858-1930) settled here in the mid-1880s, became owners in 1898 (note 7), and three generations of Loomises lived here until 1987.

Named Meadowbrook Farm by the Loomis family, the property combined a well-known dairy of 18 cows, cultivation of several crops, orchards, and pastures. According to family members, S. Noble Loomis was respected for his farming skills and fine equipment (note 8). The family also participated actively in the community; Louise, for example, served 50 years as librarian of the Porter Memorial Library across Boston Turnpike from her home, for which her granddaughter June Loomis later was treasurer. Because of their deep involvement in the library, North Coventry Congregational Church, and the Grange, the Loomis' home itself was a focal point of community life. The present North Coventry green, furthermore, was donated to the town by the family in 1925 when the Boston Turnpike was straightened.

The farm was subdivided in 1968 after the death of C. Irving Loomis (1886-1967), with a substantial part developed as the Meadowbrook Plaza shopping center. June Loomis (1917-1987), the last private owner, bequeathed the house and 3.8 acres to Coventry's Porter Memorial Library Association, Inc., founded in 1886, and it subsequently became the property of the Town of Coventry. The property is now leased to the Coventry Preservation Advocacy, Inc., which is spearheading the house's preservation and restoration.

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Coventry, ConnecticutNotes

1. Opinion of John O. Curtis, Director, Curatorial Department, Old Sturbridge Village, in March 4, 1989, letter to Herman F. Marshall, Coventry, Connecticut.
2. As John O. Curtis stated in the letter described in note 1 above, "it is rare indeed to find a historic house that has undergone such minimal alteration....[T]he building is an important historical document and a key piece in the mosaic of Coventry's history."
3. Porter, Notes on the Early History of Coventry, Connecticut (1844), page 67. Pomeroy is also spelled Pomroy in many instances; the more standardized spelling is used here.
4. Town of Coventry land records, vol.15, page 50 (42 acres; recorded 4/7/1823), and vol.16, page 76 (35 acres; recorded 10/30/1828).
5. Cole, History of Tolland County, Connecticut (New York, 1888), page 392.
6. Town of Coventry land records, vol. 29, page 127 (recorded 5/17/1881) and vol. 29, page 509 (recorded 5/21/1887).
7. Town of Coventry land records, vol. 32, page 325 (recorded 8/31/1898).
8. Interviews in August, 1993, with Sylvia Smith McKinney and Clara Smith Hutt, granddaughters of Louise Freeman Loomis and S. Noble Loomis. Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Hutt describe the farm as having been "one of the finest in Tolland County." Many area farmers came to S. Noble Loomis for threshing because of the high quality of his equipment.

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Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

BIBLIOGRAPHY (page 1 of 2)

Atlas of Hartford and Tolland Counties, Connecticut. Hartford, Conn.: Baker & Tilden, Publishers, 1869.

Cole, J.R. History of Tolland County, Connecticut. New York: W.W. Preston & Company, 1888.

Coventry, Town of. Town Clerk's Office (land records) and Town Assessor's Office

Dimock, Susan Whitney. Births, Marriages, Baptisms and Deaths from the Records of the Town and Churches in Coventry, Connecticut, 1711-1844. New York: The Baker and Taylor Company, 1897.

Inscriptions of Cemeteries in Coventry, Connecticut. Collection of Booth-Dimock Library, Connecticut.

Interviews in August, 1993, with the following: Judy LeDoyt, Coventry Preservation Advocacy, Inc.; Sylvia Smith McKinney (Coventry, Connecticut) and Clara Smith Hutt (Manchester, Connecticut), granddaughters of Louise Freeman Loomis; and Herman Marshall, Historical Society of Coventry, Connecticut.

Letter dated February 21, 1989, from Herman F. Marshall, Coventry, Connecticut, expert in 18th and 19th-century building restoration, to Town Council, Town of Coventry, Connecticut, evaluating significance of Loomis-Pomeroy House.

Letter dated March 4, 1989, from John O. Curtis, Director, Curatorial Department, Old Sturbridge Village, to Herman F. Marshall, Coventry, Connecticut, evaluating significance and condition of Loomis-Pomeroy House.

Peterson, Maude Gridley. Historic Sketch with Views of Coventry, Connecticut. Official Program, Old Home Week Celebration, August 25-31, 1912 (part of celebration of town's bicentennial). Publisher unknown; in collection of Booth-Dimock Library, Coventry, Connecticut.

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Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

BIBLIOGRAPHY (page 2 of 2)

Porter, John B., compiler. Notes on the Early History of
Coventry, Connecticut. Unpublished, 1844 (Collection of
Connecticut State Library).

Records of the Porter Library Association, Inc., North Coventry,
Connecticut. Maintained in Town Clerk's Office, Coventry,
Connecticut.

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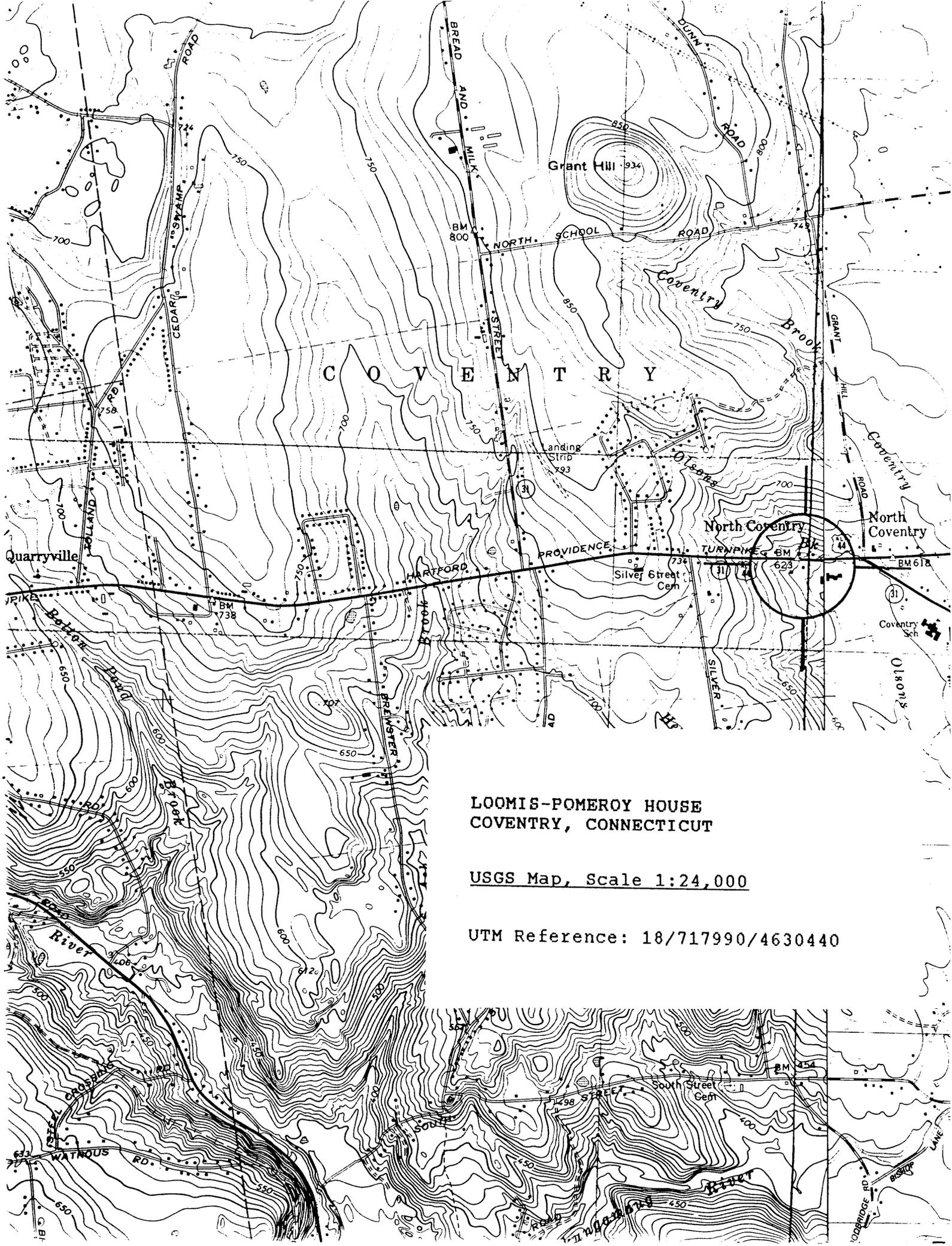
Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of this property, for National Register listing purposes, are identical to those found in volume 387, page 100, which is the deed into the present owner, the Town of Coventry, Connecticut.

Boundary Justification

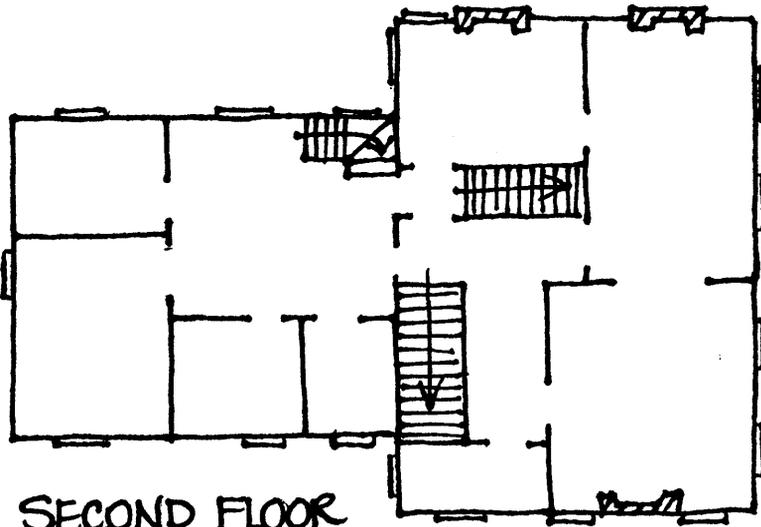
The boundary conforms to the present property lines. This parcel is part of a larger farm property formerly associated with the Loomis-Pomeroy House. Over time, the property was subdivided, leaving the present 3.8-acre parcel.



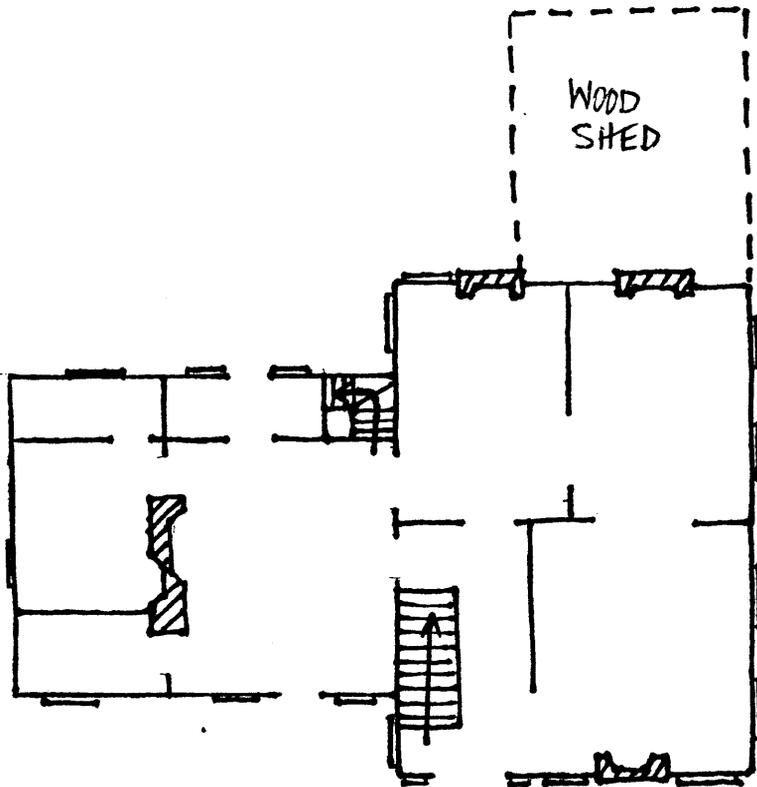
**LOOMIS-POMEROY HOUSE
COVENTRY, CONNECTICUT**

USGS Map, Scale 1:24,000

UTM Reference: 18/717990/4630440



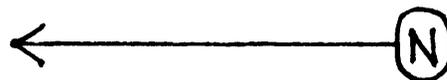
SECOND FLOOR
PLAN



FIRST FLOOR
PLAN

Figure 2: Building Layout Sketch

Loomis-Pomeroy House
Boston Turnpike
Coventry, Connecticut



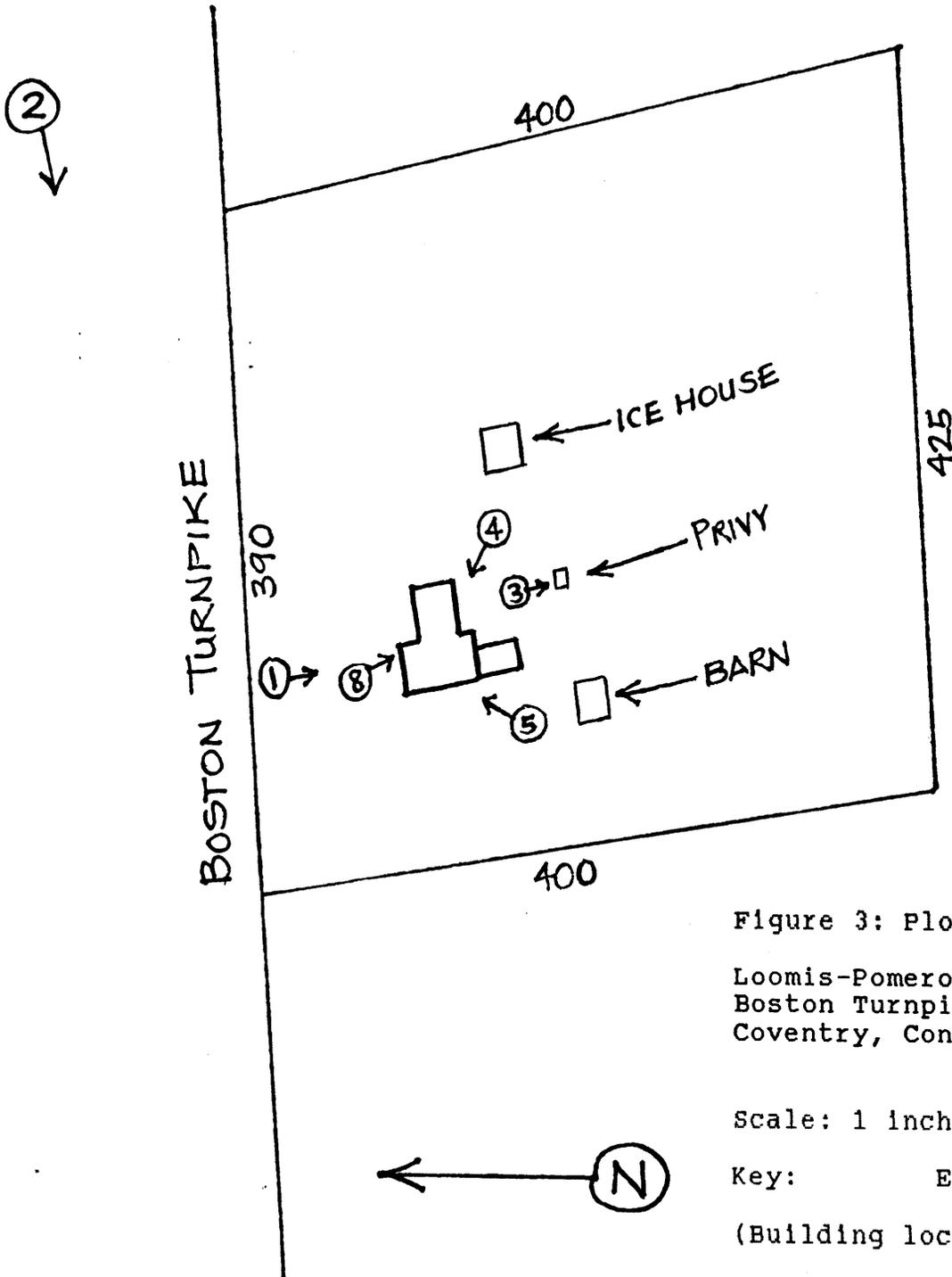


Figure 3: Plot Plan

Loomis-Pomeroy House
 Boston Turnpike
 Coventry, Connecticut

Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Key: Exterior photo positions
 (Building locations are approximate)

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Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

PHOTOGRAPHS (page 1 of 2)

Photographs 1-5, and 8-13 of the Loomis-Pomeroy House in Coventry, Connecticut, were taken by Gregory E. Andrews in August, 1993. Negatives for the photographs are on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission, Hartford, CT. Photographs 6 (1886) and 7 (1926) were both taken by Loomis family members.

1. Facade (north elevation) of the Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking south.
2. Boston Turnpike, looking west toward the Loomis-Pomeroy House on the left, shaded by trees in front, and the North Coventry Congregational Church (1847) on the right.
3. The 19th-century privy at the rear of the Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking southeast.
4. The rear (south) elevation of the Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking northwest.
5. The west elevation of the Loomis-Pomeroy House and attached wood shed, looking northeast.
6. 1886 photograph of Loomis family members in front of Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking south. Family members, from left to right, are James Otis Freeman, Edward N. Loomis, Caroline Storrs Freeman, Louise Freeman Loomis holding son C. Irving Loomis, and S. Noble Loomis on the carriage.
7. 1926 photograph in front of Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking south, of three generations of Loomis family members: Ruth Loomis, Louise Freeman Loomis, and June Loomis.
8. Front doorway of Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking southeast.
9. Attic framing of Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking north.
10. Doorway in Loomis-Pomeroy House from front hall to rear room, looking south.

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Loomis-Pomeroy House
Coventry, Connecticut

PHOTOGRAPHS (page 2 of 2)

11. Mantlepiece in front second-floor room, Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking northwest.
12. Mantlepiece in first-floor room at southeast corner of main block, Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking south.
13. Kitchen fireplace, first-floor of wing in Loomis-Pomeroy House, looking east.