

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: 00000369

Date Listed: 04/25/00

West End Library
Property Name

Hartford
County

CT
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed 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

4/25/00
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

3. Certification: Level of Significance

Although the library was constructed as a representative of the national Carnegie Library program, the documented level of significance is "local."

8. Statement of Significance: Period of Significance

Under criterion C in the area of architecture, the period of significance for this property relates to its 1917 construction date. As documented in the nomination, the property's significance as an early 20th-century civic landmark of the library building boom of the period also relates to the property's architectural significance under criterion C as well, thus criterion A has been deleted.

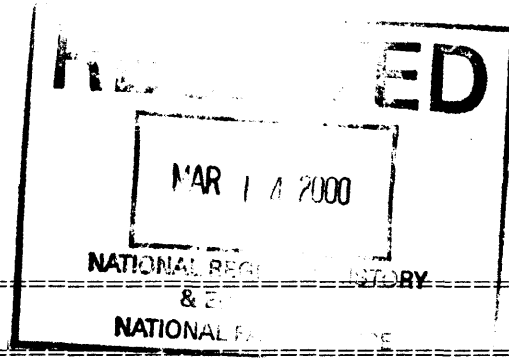
This information was confirmed with John Herzan, National Register Coordinator, CTSHPO staff by telephone.

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



1. Name of Property

historic name: West End Library

other names/site number: Unionville Museum

2. Location

street & number 15 School Street not for publication
city or town Farmington (Unionville) vicinity
state Connecticut code CT county Hartford code 003
zip code 06085

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant X nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

John W. Shannahan 03/06/00
Signature of certifying official Date
John W. Shannahan, Director, Connecticut Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Library Sub: _____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Museum Sub: _____

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Renaissance Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
roof Tile
walls Stucco

other _____

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Description

The West End Library is located in the heart of Unionville, a small factory village lying adjacent to a large northwest-to-southeast bend in the Farmington River near the northwestern corner of the Town of Farmington, Connecticut. The building is sited approximately 100 yards west/northwest of the intersection of state highway Routes 4 and 177. It is set back approximately 30 feet from the southern side of School Street on a level 80' by 128' lot. The property is bordered to the west and north by a mix of roughly 100 residential, industrial, religious, and civic buildings dating from the early-nineteenth through early-twentieth centuries; together these buildings and the West End Library constitute part of an historic district listed on Connecticut's State Register of Historic Places in 1978. The area immediately to the east and south of the West End Library is dominated by modern buildings dating from the post-World War II redevelopment of Unionville's commercial core.

Constructed by R.F. Jones, Builder, in accordance with a design provided by New York City architect Edward L. Tilton, the West End Library is a single-story rectangular (44' wide by 22' deep) Renaissance Revival-style structure dating from 1917 (photograph 1). The building incorporates a poured-concrete foundation supporting load-bearing brick walls faced with stucco on above-grade exterior surfaces. The base of the building's exterior is encompassed by a water table. The roof of the building is surfaced with terra-cotta Spanish tile; its rear (southern) pitch is pierced by a large original and relatively low-profile central skylight; eaves are embellished by exposed rafter ends.

The West End Library's seven-bay façade is broken by an original full-height round-arch entryway featuring double-leaf entry doors beneath a fanlight transom. This entry is currently fronted by a ca. 1930 portico with classically derived features, including an open-base pediment supported by Tuscan columns and sidewall frieze panels embellished with medallions; the airlock enclosure appears to have installed around the end of this same decade. Arcade-like ranges of three original ten-pane, double-hung round-arch windows flank each side of the central façade entry; each of these round-arch openings is embellished by a projecting keystone. The rear elevation mimics the overall design concept of the facade. It incorporates original fanlight windows set above flush wall panels recessed into three round-arch openings flanking each side of a centrally located exterior chimney stack (photographs 2 and 3). Pairs of decoratively muntined square clerestory windows rise from an architrave-like belt course directly above the round-arch windows of the front and rear elevations and above the single round-arch window on each side elevation. A denticulated main cornice encompasses the building as a whole.

With the exception of book stacks and furniture, the single-room interior of the West End Library retains almost all of its historic features and fabric, including wall and ceiling plaster surfaces and varnished oak door, wall, and ceiling trim (photographs 6 and 8). The central portion of the ceiling is dominated by a large, recessed 12-pane skylight, which is also trimmed in original oak (photograph 7). The original fireplace, located on the rear wall directly opposite the front entrance, retains all of its historic features, including a prominent bas-relief marble panel depicting the classical theme "Triumph," which is set into the face of the brick above a simple oak mantelpiece (photographs 4 and 5). The original partial basement, which continues to house principal

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

mechanical-system components, remains accessible from the exterior; the building's 1917 toilet room and fixtures also remain intact on this level. The original narrow first-floor-to-basement staircase, which is located adjacent to the eastern side of the building's chimney, and which remains visible from the basement, retains its original side walls finished with bead-board paneling. First-floor access to this staircase (which is highly deficient with respect to modern building-code requirements) was cut off when the building was rehabilitated for its present use as the Unionville Museum in 1984. Significant modern interior modifications have otherwise been limited to the replacement of original deteriorated cork flooring surfaces, and the installation of a code-compliant second means of egress, effected by cutting a new doorway through a wall panel beneath the middle fanlight window west of the building's chimney on the rear elevation.

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8. Statement of Significance
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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.)

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance 1917-1968

Significant Dates 1917
Ca.1930

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Edward Lippincott Tilton (architect)
Richard Fredrick Jones (builder)

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Statement of Significance

The West End Library (now Unionville Museum) is nationally significant as an unusually intact example of the 1,689 public libraries funded by the library construction grant program established by the prominent American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. Beginning with a \$40,000 grant for construction of a library in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1892, the program (which never had a formal name) was initially administered under the direction of Carnegie's personal secretary, James Bertram, and after 1911 through the newly established Carnegie Corporation. The building also stands as tangible record of the public library building boom that swept the nation at the turn of the twentieth century, and which left in its wake many of the civic landmarks that remain so much a part of today's American cultural landscape (Criterion A). The West End Library is also nationally significant as a well preserved and highly representative example of small-scale library design by architect Edward L. Tilton, one of the nation's foremost turn-of-the-century practitioners of library design, and a key design advisor to the Carnegie library grant program during this same period; it is also significant as the product one of the region's foremost builders of the era, R.F. Jones. Finally, the building is architecturally significant as a well-preserved and diminutive example of the Renaissance Revival-style used in the design of many small-town and village libraries across the nation around the turn of the twentieth century (Criterion C).

Historical Significance and Background

Andrew Carnegie's campaign for building public libraries to "help those who help themselves" has been called "the most influential philanthropic program in American history...."¹ Prior to this demonstration of generosity by the business tycoon, a public library system was virtually nonexistent in the United States. One hundred eighty-eight public libraries stood when the American Library Association was organized in 1876, increasing to 400 in the Association's first 20 years.² Unevenly distributed, these libraries were concentrated primarily on the east coast and were often inadequate. Theodore Jones, author of the 1997 *Carnegie Libraries Across America*, cites two major hindrances to the fledgling public library system at the end of the nineteenth century: lack of a stable source of funding (since tax dollars supported commonly accepted public necessities, of which libraries were not then one), and chronic inability to arrange permanent library housing.³ The public book collections of small communities, if not funded and housed by a local patron, often found homes in haphazard pockets of the locale. Such was the case in Unionville, Connecticut, where the first public library consisted of a small room in the Town Hall. Alleviating the financial obstacle hindering the progression of a public library system, Carnegie grants made a public library system possible years before it could otherwise have thrived, funding 1,689 public libraries that went up across the country came at a cost of \$41,478,689. By 1919 when the last Carnegie Library grant was bequeathed, a total of 3,500 public libraries (including those funded by Carnegie grants) had sprung up from coast to coast. "More than any other individual, (Andrew) Carnegie was responsible for dispersing these public institutions of learning and entertainment and making them a key landmark on the American landscape."⁴

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

The village of Unionville traces its origins to its emergence and development as a manufacturing locus during the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The pivotal role played by waterpower derived from the adjacent Farmington River in Unionville's development continues to be reflected by several surviving factory buildings and numerous surviving site features associated with a former power-canal system built through the village in the nineteenth century. Like many small industrial communities in Connecticut which evolved during this period, by the turn of the 20th century, the population of the village was dominated by Irish, German, Scots, Italian, and Polish immigrant laborers and/or their descendants. Unionville's factories produced a variety of products -- paper, tools, cutlery, hardware, nuts and bolts, rivets and washers, artificial rattan, and twines and yarns -- and provided the principal source of employment in the village. Reflecting its economic importance and its relative density as a population center, for much of the latter nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Unionville essentially functioned as the civic and administrative center for the Town of Farmington.⁵

The West End Library Association, organized in January 1902, initially established a public "library" in Unionville consisting of a single room in the Farmington Town Hall, which at that time was located on the southern side of School Street in Unionville. The rapid growth and popularity of this facility soon "...made it necessary to think of larger quarters, and at a meeting of the association in 1915, an offer from the Carnegie Library (sic) Corporation was accepted..."⁶ The new library was erected in the heart of Unionville in 1917 "...on a suitable location for a public building" (i.e., next to Farmington's Town Hall and High School, both later demolished and replaced by the current facilities located along the north side of Farmington Avenue about a mile and one-half to the east).⁷

Constructed with a grant of \$8,500, the West End Library epitomizes the structures born out of industrialist Andrew Carnegie's unprecedented philanthropy. Typically, from a design standpoint Carnegie libraries were small in scale and emulated one of a small group of well-known major libraries, such as Richard Morris Hunt's 1875 Beaux Arts-style Lenox Library in New York City (replaced in 1914 by the Henry C. Frick Mansion) and Henry Hobson Richardson's 1877 Winn Memorial Library in Woburn, Massachusetts, and 1880 Crane Memorial Library in Quincy, Massachusetts. For the West End Library, the model chosen was McKim, Meade and White's Renaissance Revival-style Boston Public Library (1895). Though quite modest in scale in comparison to its Boston progenitor, the building proved an object of immense pride and satisfaction among the citizenry of Unionville.

While the building is not large, it is architecturally perfect and the interior furnishings are just as fitting for the place as they are in the biggest libraries in the country. It has all that can be called for in the way of book racks and shelves, tables, and other furniture and no expense was spared to make this a perfect gem of a library.⁸

Community engagement and commitment was both encouraged and required in the Carnegie library grant/construction process. "By requiring that communities provide their own building sites and tax support, Carnegie ensured each community's civic stake in the success of their public library. In the long term, these

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Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

stipulations made public libraries a civic responsibility, just like schools and police protection."⁹ In the case of the Unionville Museum, "public spirit" was also manifested through such actions as the Library Association's funding of the purchase of the 80-foot by 128-foot School Street from Katherine G. Bill for \$600, the provision of additional funding for book stacks and other furnishings, and the active involvement of committees composed of an array of citizen volunteers charged with oversight of the various components/details of the construction process. Unionville native-son R.F. Jones, one of the region's most prominent and respected builders, was hired to execute the construction in accordance with a design by prominent New York architect and Carnegie library grant advisor Edward L. Tilton. Strong community support and interest in the project are also reflected in the celebratory atmosphere in which the newly completed West End Library was dedicated. In honor of the occasion, which took place on Tuesday, March 6, 1917, H.W. Wellman of Springfield, Massachusetts, one of the foremost librarians in the country, spoke on the benefits of the new library and how to make the most of it. He was reported to have had a very interested audience, practically all of whom "went through the room and admired the arrangements" during the hours in which it was open for public inspection.¹⁰

Though it has not been used as a library since the late 1960s, the West End Library has continued to function for the public benefit. During the 1970s and early 1980s, the building was used by the Town of Farmington as a Senior Center; since 1984, the West End Library has been leased by the Town of Farmington to the nonprofit Unionville Museum as a facility dedicated to promoting the history and preserving the historical artifacts of Unionville. Having been sensitively rehabilitated for successive highly compatible uses, the building continues to retain virtually all of its original character-defining features and fabric in unusually well-preserved condition.

Architectural Significance

With the exception of a few major architectural firms, the designers of libraries built with Carnegie dollars were not nationally renowned architects. However, the architect of the West End Library, Edward Lippincott Tilton of New York (1861 - 1933), ranks among the few nationally prominent Carnegie library designers. Tilton worked for the prestigious firm of McKim, Mead, & White of New York before leaving for Paris to study at the esteemed Ecole des Beaux Arts, after which he returned to New York in 1890 to embark on what became a distinguished career. Among the most notable designs in his early career was the Immigration Station on Ellis Island for which he and his partner, William A. Boring, won the Gold Medal Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1900. It was his public library designs, however, with which he was most immediately identified. The Pack Memorial Library in Asheville, North Carolina, the Springfield Public Library in Springfield, Massachusetts, the Knight Memorial Library in Providence, Rhode Island, and the Mount Pleasant Library in Washington, D.C., distinguished Tilton as a veteran library designer. With his new partner, Alfred Githens, he went on to design the McGregor Public Library in Highland Park, Detroit, in 1925, the William H. Welch Library at Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1927, and the Wilmington, Delaware, Public Library, for which he was awarded the 1930 A.I.A. Gold Medal.¹¹ It is not surprising that he was regularly consulted by James Bertram on questions of library design related to Carnegie grants.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 8 Page 4

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Known through the early years of his career as "an extremely well-qualified and reliable builder of fine homes," R.F. Jones (1875-1951) initiated his construction business out of a small shop in Unionville at the turn of the twentieth century. Including his construction of the West End Library, his contribution to the region's landscape was considerable. His first major project was "Hillstead," the shell of which he built in Farmington in 1901 in accordance with a design by Theodate Pope Riddle (1867-1946) in collaboration with the firm of McKim, Mead & White. Much of his work was performed for private educational institutions around the state -- he was responsible for constructing buildings at Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Westover School in Middlebury, and the Loomis and Chaffee Schools in Windsor, in addition to work for Trinity College in Hartford. In 1928, in accordance with a design by Corbett, Harrison, and MacMurray of New York City, Jones undertook construction of Horace Bushnell Memorial Auditorium in Hartford, which remains one of the premier examples of its genre in the state. His regional reputation for excellence in building was already well-established when he erected the West End Library, and his efforts on the library were applauded by the local newspaper which declared, "[his] interest as a former Unionville young man made it possible to have this fine building within the means."¹² From his modest beginnings in Unionville, R.F. Jones carved out a career "which took him by common agreement to the leadership of his occupation" in the Greater Hartford region.¹³

Among the 10 other extant buildings in Connecticut constructed as Carnegie libraries around the turn of the century, which include the Renaissance Revival-style 1917 North Branch Library in Bridgeport (also designed by Edward L. Tilton) and the Renaissance Revival-style 1906 Derby Neck Library in Derby (designed by Henry Killam Murphy), -- the West End Library and its setting stand out as unusually intact and well preserved. Prominent original exterior stylistic features referencing, albeit at a much-reduced scale, McKim, Meade & White's Boston Public Library include the building's block-like massing and proportions, rectangular overall footprint (22' by 44'), tiled hip roof, symmetrical ranges of round-arch window openings on both end walls and the front elevation, and an round-arch central front entry bay (currently fronted by a sympathetically styled and enclosed ca. 1930 gable-roofed entry portico featuring an open-bed pediment above set above slender Tuscan columns). Other significant original exterior Renaissance Revival-style features include small decoratively muntined pairs of square clerestory windows which rise from an architrave-like beltcourse on the front and side elevations, decoratively treated rafter ends, and a large skylight set into the central portion of the rear roof pitch. Although original book stacks and other furnishings have been removed, post World War II modifications, where they have occurred, have generally been highly sensitive to the building's significant historic features and fabric.

Typifying Carnegie library architectural style and construction, as well as community involvement, the West End Library stands as: a) a highly intact work of a nationally renowned architect who served as one of the principal design advisors to the Carnegie library grant program; b) the product of a prominent and highly esteemed and prolific regional builder; c) an important tangible reference to the hugely significant nationwide library building boom largely funded by one of the country's most prominent industrialists of his time; d) an unusually well-preserved example of its style, scale and period; and e) a testament to small-town civic achievement. The building is significant not only as an individual historic resource, but also for the important contribution it makes

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 8 Page 5

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

to the visual character of the surrounding village of Unionville, which has been listed on the State Register of Historic Places as an historic district since 1978.

End Notes

- ¹ Theodore Jones. *Carnegie Libraries Across America*. New York: Preservation Press, 1997. p. 11, p. 4.
- ² Ibid., p. 15.
- ³ Ibid., p. 16.
- ⁴ Ibid., p. 3.
- ⁵ Christopher P. Bickford. *Farmington in Connecticut*. Canaan, New Hampshire: for The Farmington Historical Society by Phoenix Publishing, 1982. passim.
- ⁶ *Farmington Valley Herald*: 3/2/17, "Dedication of Library to Take Place Next Tuesday Evening."
- ⁷ Ibid.
- ⁸ *Farmington Valley Herald*: 3/9/17, "Unionville Library Dedicated."
- ⁹ Jones. Op. Cit., p. 26.
- ¹⁰ *Farmington Valley Herald*: 3/9/17, "Unionville Library Dedicated."
- ¹¹ Henry F. Withey, AIA and Elsie Rathburn Withey. *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*: "Edward Lippincott Tilton," , p. 601.
- ¹² *Farmington Valley Herald*: 3/19/17, "Unionville Library Dedicated."
- ¹³ For this and more detailed information on R.F. Jones, see: Richard F. Jones, Jr. *A Jones Family History*. Bloomfield, CT: Print Craft Corporation, 1962. passim.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Unionville Museum, 15 School Street, Unionville, CT 06085

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property 0.235

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

| | Zone | Easting | Northing | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | <u>18</u> | <u>675615</u> | <u>4624930</u> | 3 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| 2 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 4 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | <u> </u> 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.)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Bibliographical References

Primary and Secondary Sources

Bickford, Christopher P. *Farmington in Connecticut*. Canaan, New Hampshire: for The Farmington Historical Society by Phoenix Publishing, 1982.

Farmington Land Records.

Farmington Valley Herald. 3/12/17: "Dedication of Library to take Place Next Tuesday Evening" 3/19/17: "Unionville Library Dedicated."

Jones, Richard F., Jr. *A Jones Family History*. Bloomfield, CT: Print Craft Corporation, 1962.

Jones, Theodore. *Carnegie Libraries Across America: A Public Legacy*. New York: Preservation Press, 1997.

Withey, Henry F., AIA, and Elise Rathburn. *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*. Los Angeles: Hennesey and Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Historical and Architectural Surveys

(Note: The survey reports listed below are part of the Statewide Historic resources inventory maintained by the Connecticut Historical Commission which may be found at the Special Collections Department of the Thomas J. Dodd research center at the Homer Babbidge Library, University of Connecticut at Storrs.)

Bridgeport Historical and Architectural Survey: Western Neighborhoods. City of Bridgeport and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1986.

Farmington Historical and Architectural Survey. Farmington Preservation Trust and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1986.

New Haven Historical and Architectural Survey: Phase I. Central New Haven. New Haven Preservation Trust and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1981.

New Haven Historical and Architectural Survey : Phase II. Eastern New Haven. New Haven Preservation Trust and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1982.

New Haven Historical and Architectural Survey: Phase III. Northern New Haven. New Haven Preservation Trust and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1983.

Norwalk Historical and Architectural Reconnaissance Survey. Norwalk Redevelopment Agency and Connecticut Historical Commission, 1976.

West Haven Historical and Architectural Survey: Phase I. Central Business District. Town of West Haven, 1984-85.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 10 Page 1

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the property which is the subject of this nomination are the property lines currently established for 15 School Street in the village of Unionville, Town of Farmington, Connecticut, as more particularly described in Volume 78, Page 557 of the Farmington Land Records.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries described above are identical to those established for the property at the time the West End Library was constructed.

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11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Roysin Billett and J. Paul Loether

organization Connecticut Historical Commission

date October 1, 1999

street & number 59 South Prospect Street telephone 860-566-3005

city or town Hartford state CT zip code 06106

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Additional Documentation
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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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Farmington

street & number 1 Monteith Drive

telephone 860-673-8200

city or town Farmington state CT zip code 06032-1053

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

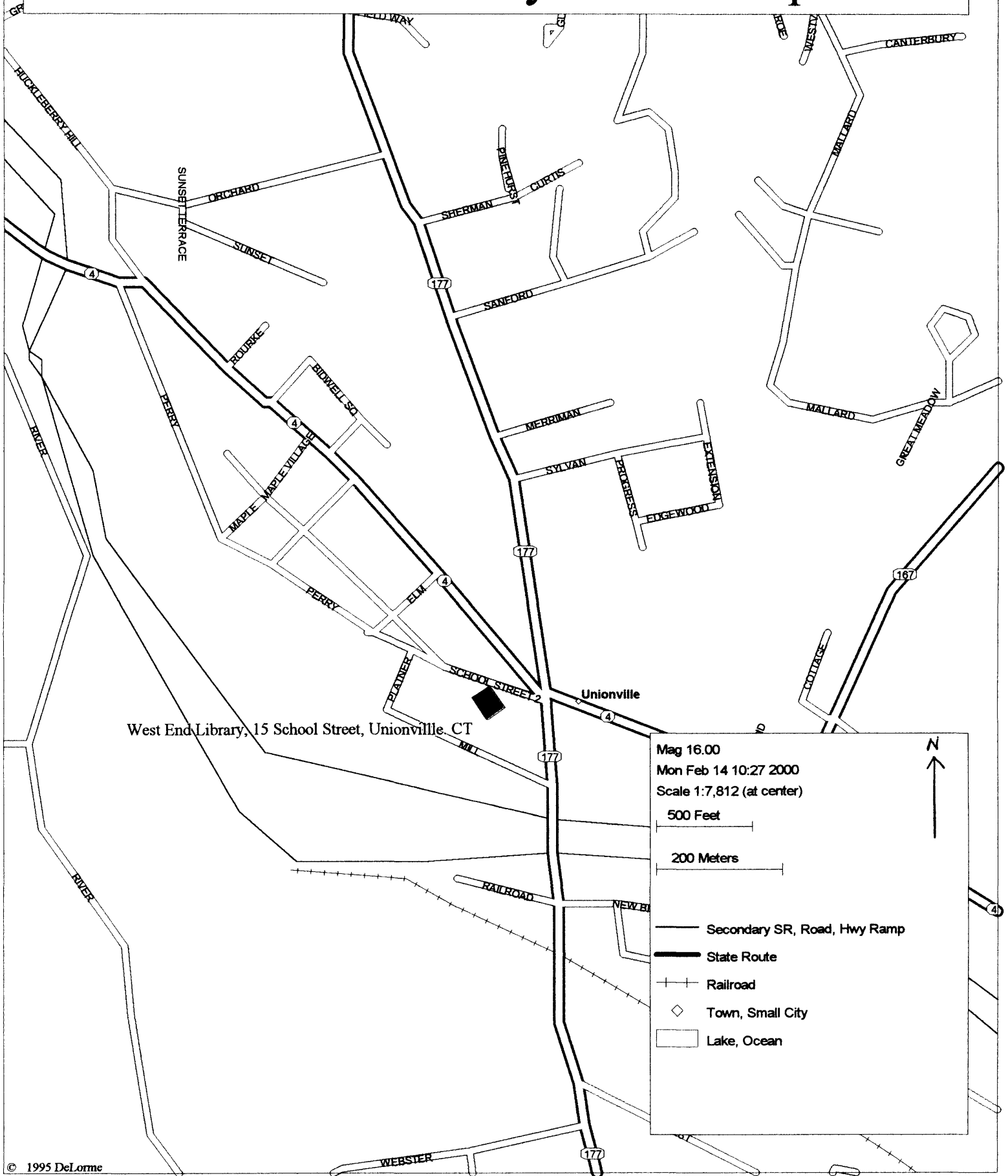
Section N/A Page 1

Name of Property: **West End Library (Unionville Museum)**
County/State: **Hartford/Connecticut**

Photographs:

1. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Northern (front) elevation as view from the northeast.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
2. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Western and southern elevations as viewed from the southwest.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
3. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Eastern and southern elevations as viewed from the southeast.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
4. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Interior view of fireplace from the northwest.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
5. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Close-up view of bas-relief fireplace panel depicting theme of "Triumph."
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
6. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington, (Unionville), Hartford, Connecticut.
Interior view of front (northern) wall from the west.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
7. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Interior view of central skylight from the northwest.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.
8. West End Library (Unionville Museum), 15 School Street, Farmington (Unionville), Hartford County, Connecticut.
Interior view from the east/northeast.
Photograph by J. Paul Loether (3/22/99).
Negative on file with the Connecticut Historical Commission.

West End Library Sketch Map

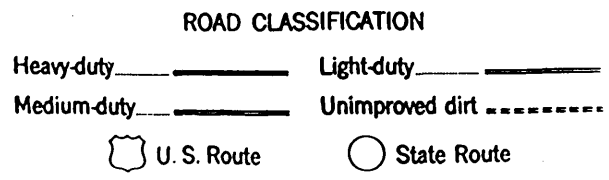
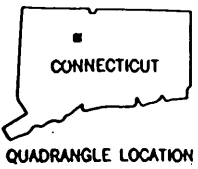
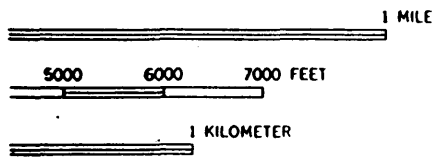




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