

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



585

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Amherst Central Business District (2011 Boundary Increase): Lord Jeffery Inn

other names/site number "The Lord Jeff"

2. Location

street & number 30 Boltwood Avenue

city or town Amherst

state Massachusetts code MA county Hampshire code 015 zip code 01002

☐
☐

not for publication

vicinity

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

☐ national ☐ statewide ☒ local

Brona Simon

July 6, 2011

Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, SHPO, MHC

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register

☐ determined eligible for the National Register

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register

☐ removed from the National Register

☐ other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

For Edson H. Beall

8-24-11

Amherst CBD (2011 Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

☒	private
☐	public - Local
☐	public - State
☐	public - Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

☐	building(s)
☒	district
☐	site
☐	structure
☐	object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing
1	buildings
	district
	site
	structure
	object
1	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

NRDIS, 12/27/1991 (28)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/hotel

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Brick

roof: Slate

other:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

General Description of the Property

The Lord Jeffery Inn has a commanding presence at the corner of Boltwood Avenue and Spring Street, immediately south of the Amherst Central Business District, NR listed in 1991. The building sprawls over approximately half of a 33,450-square-foot, rectangular lot that faces the Amherst Common to the west and slopes east down Spring Street to the north. The inn presents its principal facade to Boltwood Avenue and the Amherst Common (**photos 8, 10**), and a secondary facade to Spring Street (**photos 3, 4**). The building massing is complex, due to the rambling nature of the inn and its sloping site. The footprint is irregular, but roughly L-shaped. The main block of the building lies along Spring Street, with a substantial wing extending south from the main block along Boltwood Avenue (**photo 4**). This wing is set back three bays from the western elevation of the main block, hence its approximation of an L-shaped plan. A covered porch extends west from the wing. The covered porch leads to an enclosed porch that wraps around the wing's southern and eastern elevations. The main block of the inn steps down along Spring Street with varying roof heights and facade treatments, creating a street wall seemingly composed of distinct but attached buildings.

The inn stands 2½ stories on Boltwood Avenue and, with a few exceptions, 2½ stories over a high basement along Spring Street. It sits on a low concrete foundation, is predominately red brick that shows evidence of its original lime wash coating, and is covered with a black slate roof with copper flashing at the eaves. The inn features an array of porches, enclosed galleries, iron balconies, side gables, dormer windows, and chimneys, and integrates wood detailing around windows, porches, and doors. Stylistically, the inn incorporates Colonial Revival design elements, namely Classical entry porches, multilight, double-hung sash, lunette and Palladian windows, and a denticulated cornice. The grounds of the inn include a small lawn on Boltwood Avenue, where the wing is set back from the main block, and a paved surface surrounded by a steel tent structure behind the inn, formerly an informal lawn and garden (**photo 12**).

Narrative Description

Exterior

Boltwood Avenue Façade

The principal facade of the Lord Jeffery Inn faces west along Boltwood Avenue. This view of the inn encompasses three components: a 2½-story entry pavilion (**Photos 8, 9**); a 2½-story wing that is set back three bays from the western wall of the entry pavilion, and extends five bays to the south (**Photo 9**); and a one-story, covered porch that extends three bays from the southern corner of the wing, to align with the western wall of the main block (**Photo 10**). The southern elevations of the covered porch and the wing (**photo 25**) are part of the inn's presentation to Boltwood Avenue, if not part of the main facade, and are thus also included in the description below.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The entry pavilion serves as the primary entrance to the inn (**photo 8**). It contains the entrance hall and living room on the first floor, and guest rooms above. The western, and primary, elevation of the entry pavilion is asymmetrically arranged, with two projecting bays under a pedimented cross-gable, and a recessed third bay that incorporates a one-story entry portico. (**Fig. 1**, the floor plan, illustrates this footprint more clearly than the photograph, in which the facade is partially obscured by a large tree.) The fenestration of the projecting bays is symmetrically arranged, with two 20/20, double-hung sash lighting the first floor, and two 15/15 double-hung sash lighting the second floor. Two 6/6 double-hung sash flank a 10/10 double-hung sash in the half-story. Black, vinyl shutters that replaced the original black, wood louvered shutters are present at the first- and second-story windows. Shutters were originally present at the half-story level as well. A denticulated cornice defines the gable and runs the entire facade. The recessed third bay of the entry pavilion features a one-story, L-shaped, Classical entry portico with a cross-gable roofline. The portico is composed of Doric columns and pilasters, and a denticulated cornice and pediment facing Boltwood Avenue. The portico shelters a glazed entry vestibule and an 8/12 double-hung sash window on the first floor. The second story of the recessed bay features a single 12/12 double-hung sash window with black, vinyl replacement shutters. A pedimented dormer with 8/8 double-hung sash lights the half-story. The southern wall of the projecting bays features a six-panel wooden door to an interior stairwell beneath the entry portico, one 12/12 double-hung sash window at the second story, and a dormer with paired 8/8 double-hung sash in the half story.

The southern, and secondary, elevation of the entry pavilion closely resembles the organization of the western elevation (**Photo 9**). This elevation is also three bays wide and asymmetrically arranged, with two bays organized symmetrically under a gable and a third bay incorporating a secondary entrance where the entry pavilion meets the wing. The fenestration pattern of the two bays under the gable is identical to the projecting bays on the western elevation at the first and second stories. The first-floor windows, however, are missing the louvered shutters they originally displayed. Two 6/6 windows light the half-story. The gable features a denticulated raking cornice and a chimney rises from the ridge. The secondary entrance at the first-floor level of the third bay was originally distinct from a clapboard gallery at the first-floor level of the wing, described below. One 15/15 window lights the second story in this bay.

The 2½ -story wing extends five bays south from the entry pavilion, and houses the main dining room on the first floor, with guest rooms above (**Photo 9**). The southern two bays are differentiated from the rest of the wing by a cross-gable roofline and fenestration arrangement that relates to the gable bays of the western and southern elevations of the entry pavilion. A gallery enclosed with white, wood clapboard siding, punctuated by three 1/1 double-hung sash and covered with a black slate roof runs the length of the first story of the wing. The originally open gallery now conceals an ADA ramp. Five 15/15 double-hung sash, all with black, vinyl replacement shutters, light the second story of the wing. A small, raised 4/4, double-hung sash window between the northern two bays lights a bathroom on this floor. A three-bay dormer extends from the half-story roofline. The dormer is covered with black slate and pierced by four openings aligned with those on the second story: three pedimented 8/12 double-hung sash, and a small 4/4, double-hung sash between the northern two bays. The half-story of the gable features one 10/15 double-hung sash window missing its original black, wood, louvered shutters. The denticulated cornice line of the entry pavilion is carried across the wing and along the raking cornice of the gable. A chimney is set back along the gable ridge.

The final element of the Boltwood Avenue façade of the inn is a one-story covered porch that extends three bays from the southern corner of the wing, to align with the western wall of the entry pavilion (**Photos 10, 25**). The white clapboard porch presents a shallow gable and an off-center segmental-entry arch to Boltwood Avenue. Three segmental-arched openings supported by Doric columns comprise the northern elevation of the porch. The southern elevation of the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

porch includes a basement level that slopes down to the east. This space was used as a root cellar in the 1940s. Two 6/6 windows light the eastern bays of the basement. At the porch level, three wooden posts divide the open bays.

The southern wall of the wing is 2½ stories over a full basement (**Photo 25**). The basement level, originally rooms for domestic staff, features three 6/9 windows and a door (originally a window) in the westernmost bay. An enclosed porch spans the first floor of the wing. It extends one bay east of the wing and turns the corner to continue around the garden (eastern) elevation of the wing. A band of eleven 6/6 double-hung sash light the porch, with a door in the easternmost bay. A wood stair facilitates entrance at this level. Four skylights pierce the roof. The second floor of the southern elevation of the wing features three 15/15 double-hung sash. The denticulated cornice of the Boltwood Avenue façade carries around onto this elevation. Three pedimented dormer windows with 8/12 double-hung sash light the half-story.

Spring Street Façade

The Spring Street elevation of the Lord Jeffery Inn is the building's secondary façade (**photos 3-6**). It faces north, and represents the main block of the inn. As the building steps down Spring Street, varying roof heights and façade treatments create the appearance of four distinct but attached buildings. For clarity, these will be described as blocks 1-4 of the Spring Street elevation, with Block 1 located at the western end of the of the Spring Street elevation and Block 4 located at the eastern end. (See **Fig. 1**.)

Block 1 presents the most formal façade on the Spring Street elevation (**photo 3**). This treatment reflects its function as the primary entrance to the inn from Spring Street, and the accommodation of the inn's public spaces at the first floor level: (from east to west) a writing room, main stair hall, and living room. The façade is seven bays wide, 2½ stories over a high basement, and is asymmetrically arranged. One bay west of the eastern end of the block, a three-bay pedimented cross gable, with a Classical entry porch at the ground-floor level, is the façade's most prominent feature (**photo 5**). The bays of the cross gable are stepped slightly forward from the rest of the façade, and symmetrically arranged around a large Palladian window that lights the main stair at the first- and second-floor levels. Four Doric columns support a simple entablature and flat roof of the entry porch at the ground-floor level. The Classical porch shelters a glazed entry vestibule centered on the Palladian window. A door leading to the basement level (originally a telegraph office) and a 10/10 double-hung sash flank this entry vestibule. A simple iron rail surrounds the excavated stairs to the basement entrance. Two 12/16 double-hung sash with black vinyl replacement shutters flank the Palladian window at the first- and second-floor levels of the gable. White wood detailing defines the Palladian window. Recessed, white, wood panels at its base and arching around the glazed lunette window extend its height to the cornice line. Wood pilasters surmounted by denticulated wood molding frame the sidelights of the arched window. A wood keystone completes the Classical detailing of the window. Two quarter-round windows flank a centered 10/15 double-hung sash surmounted by a lunette window at the half-story of the gable. The centered window is missing its original black, wood, louvered shutters.

Five double-hung sash light the basement level of the bays to the east and west of the gable. These are missing their original black, wood, louvered shutters. The basement window east of the gable features 12/12 glazing, while those to the west of the gable feature 8/8 glazing. Four openings light the first floor wall to either side of the gable. The two windows flanking the gable are 20/20, double-hung sash. A small window with three vertically stacked lights, two bays west of the gable, is incorporated into an interior fireplace. A three-sided bay window comprises the western-most bay at the first-floor level. Three 12/12, double-hung sash light this bay. Four windows light the second floor level of this block. All but the westernmost bay are 12/12, double-hung sash with black, vinyl replacement shutters. Originally, a

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

door in the westernmost bay of the second floor opened onto a balcony above the bay window on the first floor. The iron railing of the balcony remains. The former door has since been made a fixed window with 30 lights above a wooden panel, and black vinyl replacement shutters. The denticulated cornice that appears on the Boltwood Avenue façade continues around this block, including the raking cornice of the gable. Four pedimented dormer windows light the half-story of this block, all with 8/12, double-hung sash. The westernmost dormer incorporates a chimney. A second chimney rises from the northern slope of the roof at the eastern end of the block.

Block 2 of the Spring Street elevation is four bays wide and 2½ stories over a high basement (**photo 4**). The roofline is slightly lower than that of Block 1. This block originally accommodated a private dining room at the first-floor level, with guest rooms above. A coffee shop operated out of the basement level in the 1940s. At the basement level, the easternmost bay of this block features an entrance sheltered by a shed roof that carries across Block 3 to the east. A segmental archway leads to this entrance. To the west, three 8/12, double-hung sash missing their black, wood, louvered shutters light the basement. A small, raised window pierces the wall between the second and third bays. Four 12/16 double-hung sash light each of the four bays at the first-floor level. Four 8/12, double hung sash light the second-floor level. Windows at both levels feature black, vinyl replacement shutters. A small, raised window lights a bathroom between the second and third bays of the second floor. While the fenestration of the first floor is evenly spaced, on the second floor, windows in the easternmost bays align with those on the first floor, but the westernmost windows are paired. A simple cornice line completes the façade. Two pedimented dormer windows flank a dormer with two unpeditmented windows at the half-story level, all with 8/8, double-hung sash. The exposed eastern wall of this block reveals 8/8 double-hung sash at the top story, and a lunette window in the gable. A chimney rises from the southern slope of the roof.

Block 3 is the smallest of the blocks that comprise the Spring Street façade (**photo 4**). It is two bays wide, one story over the basement, with a roofline well below those of its neighbors. The basement level served as a service entrance to the inn, and the first floor provided additional private dining space. The basement level originally featured an open, covered porch with a shed roof that extended across the easternmost bay of Block 2, and was accessed by three segmental-arched openings. Two of the three arches were removed ca. 1980 and replaced by white wood clapboards. The westernmost arch is intact. Entrance to the central bay is now through a garage door. The first floor features two 12/12 double-hung sash with black, vinyl replacement shutters.

Block 4 is six bays wide, 2½ stories over a high basement, and symmetrically arranged around a centered, pedimented cross gable (**photo 6**). Block 4 was exclusively devoted to guest rooms on the first and second floors, with the basement level reserved for domestic employees. The center gable is two bays wide and steps slightly forward from the façade. Three windows light the basement, first, and second floors of the center gable, and one centered window lights the half-story. Large windows mark each of the two bays, and small raised windows, demarcating bathrooms, are centered between these bays. Eight-over-eight, double-hung sash light the basement, 16/16 double-hung sash light the first floor, 8/12 double-hung sash light the second floor and the half-story. Each of the small, raised windows feature 2/2 double-hung sash. Windows at the first- and second-floor levels feature black, vinyl replacement shutters. The basement level and the half-story windows are missing these original features. A decorative iron balcony supported by three scroll brackets spans the two bays at the first-floor level. The bays to the east and west of the gable follow its fenestration arrangement. Three 8/8 double-hung sash light the basement, two 12/12 double-hung sash light the first floor, and two 8/12 double-hung sash light the second floor. Circular windows divided by muntins and set in square frames are centered between the two bays at the first- and second-floor levels. Dormers light the half-story to either side of the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

center gable, with small, raised, 2/2 double-hung sash centered between pedimented 8/8 double-hung sash. A simple cornice completes the wall. Paired brick chimneys, joined by an arch, rise from the ridge and southern slope of the roof at the eastern and western ends of this block.

The eastern end wall of Block 4 features a distinctive saltbox roofline and is four bays wide at the basement and first floors, three bays at the second floor, and two bays at the half-story (**photo 7**). Four 12/12 double-hung sash light the basement and first floor, a 6/6 double-hung sash and two 8/12 double-hung sash light the second floor, and two eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows light the half-story. A glazed door between the northernmost bays provides entrance to the basement level. All of the windows on this façade are missing their original shutters.

Garden Elevations

The eastern wall of the wing and the southern wall of Blocks 2-4 form the garden elevations of the inn (**photos 11,12**). Originally facing an informal garden, these elevations, while not the public facades of the inn, were designed with a degree of formality commensurate with some public use, a pleasing backdrop to a leisure space. Loggias, trellises, porches, and decks, some of which are now enclosed, invited guests into the outdoors. Most of the area formerly occupied by the garden is now paved with red brick. A metal tent structure surrounds and hovers above the paving.

The garden elevation of the wing is 2½ stories over a full basement (**photo 12**). The wing is five bays wide; however, a glazed porch that runs the length of the first floor extends one bay south to wrap around the southern wall of the wing. Thus the basement and first floors are six bays in width. Like the Boltwood Avenue elevation of the wing, a cross gable encompasses the southern two bays of the garden elevation above the glazed porch. The wing is sited slightly above grade level; two flights of six stairs at either end of the wing lead to a wood deck with a white, wood rail. A blind arcade runs the length of the basement level. The arcade is pierced by openings for five 8/8 double-hung sash, two fully glazed doors flanked by sidelights and capped by fanlights, and a service door obscured by a covered passageway along the garden elevation of the main block. The glazed doorways lead to a space historically reserved for guests within the basement, which was otherwise relegated to service use. In the 1940s it served as a cocktail lounge, and it is presently a banquet room. A glazed dining porch runs the length of the first floor. Sixteen 8/8 double-hung sash light the space. White, wood clapboard encloses the porch. Originally, the glazed porch only extended across the two southernmost bays of this elevation, terminating at the end of the cross gable. An open deck with a low wooden rail spanned the remainder of the first floor. The fenestration of the second and half-stories of the garden elevation of the wing mirror that of the Boltwood Avenue façade of the wing.

The garden elevation of the Spring Street façade is comprised of the southern and eastern exposures of Block 2, and the southern exposures of blocks 3 and 4. The garden elevation of Block 2 is three bays wide and 2½ stories over a full basement. A partially enclosed, covered passageway with a shed roof supported by five columns obscures the basement level. Formerly a trellis, the covered passageway extends across the garden elevation of Block 3. Three 8/8 double-hung sash light the first floor, originally the kitchen. An identical window once lit the eastern wall of Block 2, but is currently occupied by an exhaust vent. An enclosed, white, wood porch at the second-floor level is glazed with nine 8/8, double-hung sash on its southern wall, and three 8/8, double-hung sash on its eastern wall. The windows are arranged in groups of three and divided by pilasters. A pair of 8/8, double-hung sash light the westernmost bay at this level, which is not included in the porch. A fourth window pierces the eastern wall, also not part of the porch. Originally this glazed porch was screened. The half-story of Block 2 consists of a dormer above the porch with three pedimented 8/8, double-hung sash, and a skylight west of the dormer.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 6

The covered passageway that extends east from Block 2 largely obscures the southern exposure of Block 3, which is 1½ stories over a full basement. A flight of stairs beneath the covered passageway leads to a service entrance. The first floor originally featured a deck off of a sitting room. Mechanical equipment and kitchen exhaust vents currently obscure this level. A dormer with paired 8/8 double-hung sash lights the half story.

The garden elevation of Block 4 is 2½ stories and six bays wide. The façade is organized around open porches at the first and second stories that encompass the four central bays. Pilasters mark the dividing walls of the porches at each of the bays. Wooden rails run the length of the porches. Double doors lead from the guest rooms to the private porch spaces. Additional doors in the eastern and western porch walls provide access to the porches from the guest rooms flanking the porch. Small, raised windows light bathrooms in these walls, and also in the third bays of the porch. The half-story level above the porch features a dormer comprised of a small, raised central window flanked by two pedimented 8/8 double-hung sash. The bays to the east and west of the porch are identical: a group of three 8/12 double-hung sash light the first and second floors, with a paired 8/8 double-hung sash lighting dormers at the half story.

Interior

The interior of the inn is generally arranged with service spaces at the ground floor/basement level, public gathering spaces on the first floor, and guest rooms on the second and half-story levels. Exceptions to this organization include a banquet hall located in the ground floor of the wing, and guest rooms in the ground floor of Block 4. The principal public spaces of the inn include the main hall (**photos 13, 21**), staircase (**photo 22**), and living room (**photos 14-16**) in the entry pavilion, and the dining room (**photo 17**) with south and east porches, and the ground floor banquet room in the wing (**photo 18**). A small sitting room occupies the first floor of Block 3 (**photo 20**). Private dining rooms and a kitchen occupy the first floor between the main hall and the sitting room. The interior finishes of the inn reflect a Colonial Revival aesthetic, with large fireplaces encased in wood paneling in the living room and main hall, wainscoting, panel doors, and encased ceiling beams. A large, Federal-style door leads from the main hall to the dining room. While less ornate in expression, the guest rooms also feature Colonial Revival detailing with simple molding and fireplace mantels, panel doors, and wainscoting (**photos 19, 23, 24**).

Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American sites are recorded in the district, including the boundary increase area, it is possible that sites are present. One site is recorded in the general area (within one mile). Environmental characteristics of the district represent locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, proximity to wetlands) that are favorable for the presence of Native sites. The district includes several well-drained, level to moderately sloping landforms in close proximity to wetlands. Natural soils in the district are generally sandy, formed in glacial till in glaciated uplands. The district also includes soils that are part of an urban land complex with areas covered by buildings, sidewalks, parking lots, roads, and railroads. Amherst lies entirely within the Connecticut River drainage; however, today, no natural wetlands are present in the district. A frog pond was historically present near the center of the Amherst Common. This wetland resource may represent a locational characteristic favorable for ancient Native American settlement in the area. Given the above information, known patterns of Native American subsistence and settlement in the Connecticut River Valley, numerous historic period fires, and extensive 19th-century rebuilding in stone, a low potential exist for locating ancient Native American resources in most of the district. The presence of the frog pond and limited historic-period development on the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Common indicates a moderate potential for locating ancient Native American sites in that area. Construction of the Lord Jeffery Inn, two earlier residential buildings, related utilities, and paved area would have destroyed any ancient Native American resources located in that area.

A moderate potential also exists for locating significant historic period survivals within the district. Throughout the district, extensive fires and subsequent rebuilding in stone and brick, usually with basements, has probably destroyed earlier potential survivals in the area. Important historic-period survivals may include structural evidence of a ca. 1753 tavern at the corner of Amity and Pleasant Streets, archaeological evidence of outbuildings and occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells) associated with the ca. 1774 Strong House on Amity Street, and sheet refuse/trash areas associated with various public events held on the Common throughout the 19th century. Since the frog pond historically reported on the Common is now filled, sealed historic and/or ancient Native American deposits may exist in the Common area. Two residential dwellings, no longer extant, were previously located on the property now occupied by the Lord Jeffery Inn. One dwelling, known as "the old Leland House," faced Amherst Common while the other, known as "the Dickinson House," was oriented towards Spring Street. While structural evidence of these buildings, barns, stables, outbuildings, and evidence of occupational-related features may survive, any evidence of these resources was likely destroyed by construction of the Lord Jeffery Inn (1926), which covers most of the lot and has a basement level.

(end)

Amherst CBD (2011 Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1744-1930 (Amherst Central Business NRDIS)

Significant Dates

1926 – construction of the Lord Jeffery Inn

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

[William] Putnam and [Allen Howard] Cox

Period of Significance (justification)

Please see Amherst Central Business District National Register nomination (1991)

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Amherst Central Business District was listed on the National Register in 1991. This nomination expands the boundary of the existing National Register District to include the Lord Jeffery Inn at 30 Boltwood Avenue, which lies one parcel south of the southern boundary of the district.

The Lord Jeffery Inn has operated as a commercial enterprise that has served both the town of Amherst and Amherst College since it opened in 1926. Hostelries were integral to the present-day Amherst Central Business District (ACBD), providing not only overnight lodgings but also space for community gatherings and civic engagement. The Lord Jeffery Inn continued the legacy of its predecessors, designed to serve as a cultural gathering space as much as a place for travelers to rest. Two- and three-story commercial blocks typify the business-related buildings in the ACBD; however, the Lord Jeffery Inn also relates to the district architecturally by way of its designers, the Boston architectural firm, Putnam and Cox, who also designed of the Colonial Revival-style Jones Library (1928) at 43 Amity Street. Like the majority of the buildings that comprise the ACBD, the inn is oriented to the Amherst Common. It is located just south of the current district boundary, which terminates on the north side of Spring Street. The intention of the original boundary justification for the ACBD was to include properties that were integral to the fabric of Amherst and played a role in its development as the commercial, civic, and religious hub of the community. The Lord Jeffery Inn has contributed to the development of Amherst's commercial core and falls within the district's period of significance (1744-1930). It is a natural addition to the ACBD. The Lord Jeffery Inn retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets National Register criteria A and C at the local level of significance.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

A number of hostelries served the town of Amherst over the course of the development of the Amherst Central Business District. Those that thrived during the 19th century included the Hygeian Hotel (later known as the American House Hotel), which operated from ca.1855 to 1868 and was demolished in 1909, and Wood's Hotel, which operated from 1882 to 1892, before becoming an annex to the town's largest and longest-serving hotel, the Amherst House. The Amherst House was located on the corner of Amity and South Pleasant streets. The original Amherst House building emerged ca. 1838 as an enlarged and renamed version of its predecessor on the site, the Boltwood Tavern. This building burned in 1879 and reopened a year later. The Handbook of Amherst, published in 1894, praised the Amherst House as, "a hostelry bearing an enviable reputation throughout the state," and noted that it served one hundred guests, and nearly twice that during commencement season. The Amherst House succumbed to fire once again in 1926, leaving the town without a large lodging establishment.

Even before the loss of the Amherst House, the Board of Trustees and the Alumni Council of Amherst College had recognized the absence of a suitable lodging and gathering space in town. Planning committees of the Alumni Council took up the initiative of erecting an inn as early as 1909. That year, the Springfield Union reported that Amherst College alumnus Mortimer Schiff had purchased sixty acres near the college for the purpose of erecting the "Amherst Inn" to correct the perceived lack of lodging in town. Schiff's purchase was known as the Mt. Doma property, formerly home to Mrs. R.G. Williams' Select Family School for Girls. It was located on South Pleasant Street, just south of the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Massachusetts Central Railroad (now the Norwottuch Rail Trail at the southern edge of the Amherst campus). The Springfield Union emphasized: "For years the alumni have complained that there wasn't much use to attend reunions up there because there were no hotel accommodations." The plans for the inn, as reported, differed greatly from the offerings of the Amherst House in town, providing some insight into what alumni deemed appropriate lodgings. By 1909, the most recent iteration of the Amherst House hotel was nearly 30 years old, part of a large commercial block, and of a distinctly Victorian aesthetic. In contrast, the features of the proposed Amherst Inn were compared to those of a country club, including a golf course, tennis courts, a garage, and facilities for winter sports. The Amherst Student reported that the inn itself would be three stories, "of generous proportions, equipped in a thoroughly modern way and fitted up to give the most efficient service possible to the alumni and others who will use it." The architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White prepared plans for the Inn that included private dining rooms, locker rooms, and conveniences for use of the golf course. William Mead, partner in the firm, graduated from Amherst College in 1867. The firm designed several campus buildings, including Fayerweather Laboratory in 1892, Converse Hall in 1917, and Moore Chemistry Laboratory in 1928.

Despite the early initiative towards erecting an inn suitable for entertaining college alumni, another fourteen years passed before the project advanced. The Springfield Republican reported the purchase of the inn's present site at the corner of Boltwood Avenue and Spring Street in 1923. Some members of the Alumni Council's planning committee for the inn objected to the Mt. Doma property as the proposed site due to its distance from the center of town. This group purchased the present site and held it for the benefit of the inn. The property consisted of two lots, with dwellings occupying each, one facing the Amherst Common known as "the old Leland House," and the other, known as "the Dickinson House," oriented to Spring Street. (Report of the Committee on an Inn, 1).

The year 1924 proved a turning point for the erection of an inn. That year, the Alumni Council of the college authorized the appointment of a building committee, chaired by Ernest Whitcomb, class of 1904 and President of the National Bank of Amherst (The Modern Amherst, 331). Whitcomb then organized the Amherst Inn Company as a Massachusetts corporation for the purpose of erecting an inn. In addition to Whitcomb, the first Board of Directors of the Amherst Inn Company consisted entirely of Amherst College alumni: Arthur Curtiss James (class of 1889), George D. Pratt (1893), Mortimer L. Schiff (1896), and Edward S. Whitney (1890). The company stock sold at \$100 per share to Amherst College alumni and to businessmen in the town. Alumni purchased 2,578 of 2,848 shares. In addition to this capital, Amherst College loaned the Amherst Inn Company \$100,000, as a first mortgage (King, 177).

The Amherst Inn Company abandoned McKim, Mead, and White's earlier schemes for an inn, and selected the Boston architectural firm of Putnam and Cox to design the new building. Putnam and Cox had a well-established relationship with Amherst College, having designed seven fraternity houses on campus between 1913 and 1922. Two of these fraternity houses, now known as Porter House and Garman House, occupy the same block as the Lord Jeffery Inn on Boltwood Avenue. Two others are located around the corner on College Street, and another lies across the Amherst Common, within view of the inn. Putnam and Cox were also the architects of campus buildings constructed between 1917 and 1932 at nearby Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley. Though the firm was based in Boston, their presence in the Pioneer Valley may be attributable to Cox's origins. Allen Howard Cox (1873-1944) was born in South Hadley, and attended Williston Seminary (later Williston Academy) in Easthampton. Cox later studied architecture at MIT, and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. He established a practice with William E. Putnam (died ca.1947) in 1904. The firm's Boston projects that predate construction of the Lord Jeffery Inn include the Copley Theater erected in 1922 (demolished); the 1925 additions to the Hotel Bellevue, 19-21B Beacon Street; and the American Unitarian Association Building at 25 Beacon Street, 1926. Putnam formed the firm of Putnam, Griswold, Wylde, and Ames following Cox's death in 1944.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Putnam and Cox's Colonial Revival design for the inn suited its site and its purpose. The design harmonized with the nearby fraternity houses, designed by Putnam and Cox almost a decade earlier in the Colonial Revival and contemporaneous Neo-Classical styles. A 1924 rendering of the inn published by the Inn Committee reveals an early inclination for the Neo-Classical style, with full-height porches on the Boltwood Avenue entry pavilion, and a two-story porch at the Spring Street entry, which would have related more directly to the fraternity house adjacent to the inn. The final design for the inn, while less imposing, projected the comforts of home, which was more in keeping with the building's purpose and was equally compatible with its neighbors. The Amherst Graduate's Quarterly of November 1925 described the final design to alumni as "a distinctively country inn, avoiding the white-tiled formality of the city hotel as well as the haphazard makeshifts of the enlarged boarding-house." The periodical also noted that the number of fireplaces were a special feature of the inn, and that the large fireplace in the living room was "the symbol of the house." Reporting on the Inn's opening in 1926, the Springfield Republican declared that it "combines all the advantages of a first-class hotel with the comforts and quiet atmosphere of the finest home." A 1928 review of the inn, featured in The American Architect, found the Lord Jeffery's appeal "in its informal, homelike quality."

Stylistically, the design for the inn reflects the longstanding interest in the country's colonial origins—an interest that began in the late 19th century and continued well into the first half of the 20th century. The architectural response to this interest, known as the Colonial Revival style, resulted in various interpretations of Georgian and Federal period buildings, some more accurately reproduced than others. Putnam and Cox's design for the Lord Jeffery Inn incorporated many Colonial Revival design elements in the expression of its interior, as well as its exterior. It is rather a loose interpretation of the style, however, as applied to a large rambling building, unlike anything that would have appeared in Colonial America. As a further indication of the preference for the colonial period in American history, the inn was named for Lord Jeffery Amherst, the commander of British forces during the French and Indian War. The inn displayed a collection of maps, etchings, letters, and military memorabilia related to the activities of Lord Jeffery Amherst during the French and Indian War. These items were bequeathed by George Plimpton, President of Amherst College's Board of Trustees (unrelated to the late 20th-century writer and publisher by the same name). At the inn's dedication as reported in the Springfield Union, Mr. Plimpton announced, "We have here...a basis to make this unique and different from other hotels...It will render service to the college and town and be a memorial to the men who made it possible that this country be all English instead of half English and half French."

While the building harkened to the past stylistically, it was erected in response to a need for modern accommodations in town, and therefore was designed with contemporary comforts in mind. In a 1924 plea to alumni to support the project, the inn committee asked, "When are we to have an Inn at Amherst—a comfortable, modern Inn, with clean cheery rooms and bath-rooms connected with good plain and dependable service?" The design included 70 guest rooms (all with running water), 25 rooms for maids and chauffeurs, and forty bathrooms. The allocation of rooms specifically for servants is indicative of the anticipated clientele. It also included features specifically required for college gatherings, namely, private dining rooms for class dinners, and a large banquet space—the dining room. The latter could be doubled in size to meet Commencement needs by including the porch space surrounding the dining room on two sides. The inn was also designed with slower patronage seasons in mind, so that part of the inn could be closed in the winter months if its service was not required (Report of the Committee on an Inn, 1).

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The Lord Jeffery Inn was unquestionably driven by and designed to meet the needs of Amherst College alumni, but not to the exclusion of residents of the town. The Amherst Graduates' Quarterly of November 1925 hoped the inn would be attractive to residents of Amherst as "a central and convenient place for teas, card parties, suppers, and lunches," and expected the cuisine to attract tourists so that the inn would be "known as the best place to eat in any of the surrounding towns." The same publication anticipated that the accommodations provided by the inn might make Amherst more desirable for summer residence, as was the case down the road in Williamstown.

Commencement of the inn's construction was announced in the New York Times in September of 1925, and it opened in June of the following year. The total cost of the project amounted to \$378,790.22 (Report to Board of Trustees, 2). Caper Ranger Construction Company of Holyoke was the General Contractor. Mr. L.G. Treadway served as the inn's first manager, and held that position at least into the 1940s. Treadway had established his reputation as the Managing Director of the Williams Inn in Williamstown. He was also associated with the Ashfield House and the Dorset Inn in Vermont at the time of his appointment to the Lord Jeffery Inn (Amherst Graduates Quarterly, 5). Treadway eventually founded the Treadway Inns Corporation, a consortium of roughly thirty inns, mostly in New England.

The Lord Jeffery Inn opened with great ceremony on June 3, 1926. On that evening, the Amherst Inn Company held a dedication banquet for its stockholders. The event was reported in several local papers as well as the Boston Evening Transcript and the New York Times, all of which offered favorable reviews. The Springfield Republican welcomed the inn and praised its design:

The Lord Jeffery Inn fills a long standing want at Amherst, which has never had a hostelry of the first class and the new institution combines all the advantages of the first-class hotel with the comforts and quiet atmosphere of the finest home...and its architecture, which combines Georgian and colonial in a most attractive, rambling design, fits well with the atmosphere of the town.

The inn was later featured in the American Architect. Speakers at the dedication banquet included not only Amherst College dignitaries and distinguished alumni, but also the Presidents of Williams, Smith, and Massachusetts Agricultural colleges. The latter institution, also located in Amherst, would eventually become the University of Massachusetts. Amherst College President George D. Olds emphasized the benefit to the college that the Inn would provide. He particularly lamented missed opportunities to host various college association conventions and visiting speakers and lecturers, for lack of appropriate accommodations. Other speakers echoed the need for the inn. The Springfield Union reported President Olds' particular gratitude towards Amherst College alumni: "There are few colleges," he declared, "whose graduates have done so much for their alma mater as have Amherst's alumni. We are greatly grateful."

Over time, in order to protect the interests of the inn and the college, the Amherst Inn Company purchased additional real estate in its immediate vicinity so that the company or the college owned the entire block bounded by Boltwood Avenue, Spring Street, Churchill Street, and College Street. These properties included a house known as the Genung property on Churchill Street, which was demolished for the construction of Alumni House in 1955, the Smith property at 23 Spring Street, Harvey House at 31 Spring Street, Leland House at 37 Spring Street, and a house at 39 Churchill Street. Some of the properties operated as rooming houses for students, and others were rented (Report to Board of Trustees, 2). The Genung property appears on the 1950 Sanborn map as an annex of the Lord Jeffery Inn. For the purposes of this nomination, only the 1926 inn is considered a part of the boundary increase.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Since the inn's opening in 1926, a few alterations to the original plans were deemed necessary, none of which appreciably altered the inn's original design. Among the more significant changes to the exterior were: the enclosure of an open gallery that ran along the Boltwood Avenue elevation of the wing; the enclosure of a former "rafter porch" on the southern elevation of the wing; and the enlargement of a glazed porch along the garden (east) elevation of the wing. The most significant alteration to the Spring Street façade occurred on Block 3, when two of three segmental-arched openings at the ground-floor level were removed, and the former open passage was enclosed with clapboards and a garage door. The most noteworthy modifications to the interior were the combination of smaller guest rooms to form larger, more comfortable rooms on all floor levels. This accounts for the decrease in the number of guest rooms from the original 70 to the current 49.

In addition to holding the first mortgage on the Lord Jeffery Inn, Amherst College gradually came to be the inn's largest stockholder through gifts or bequests of stock in the Amherst Inn Company by alumni. While a popular fixture of the town, over the years the inn amassed a significant debt, and the college considered taking over the inn on two occasions. The first opportunity presented itself in 1975, when the college considered converting the building to a dormitory and/or a social center complex to accommodate the school's first female students, who would be admitted that fall. The Board's decision against the takeover and conversion, due to anticipated alumni disfavor, demonstrates a tremendous alumni attachment to the inn. In April 1975, the Amherst Student reported, "...changing the status of the Lord Jeff Inn so soon after the coeducation decision would cause widespread alumni dissatisfaction and perhaps take its toll on the college fund drive." A little over a decade later, labor disputes precipitated the closure of the Inn in January of 1986, and the college considered and declined taking over the inn once again.

The inn's financial woes, however, did not abate. In 2005, Amherst College President Marx suggested to the Board of Trustees that the inn was underperforming, and asked for an analysis of its condition and options for improvement. He noted that the inn is both the "front door to the College" for many scholars and students, and also a vital link between the College and the town's citizenry and business community. The Lord Jeffery Inn Advisory Committee was established, consisting of alumni with hospitality experience and college officers, to study both the physical and business state of the inn. In January 2007, the Board determined to move ahead with a revitalization of the inn, having determined that though the condition of the facilities was poor, the market demand remained strong.

The committee worked with hospitality consultants and architects to develop a detailed business plan and construction strategy that was presented to the Board in October of 2007. The Board agreed with the findings of the committee and approved moving ahead with the design effort for a \$24.4 million project to dramatically improve the inn. The construction would consist of comprehensive renovations of the existing facility, and the addition of a new east wing with 28 new guest rooms and a ballroom. This scheme retained the existing east wing but raised or lowered the corridors within it to align these corridors with those in the western part of the inn (and thus with the new floor elevations of the new east wing). To do so, guest rooms in the existing east wing would become small duplex suites with split-level entries.

Though clever, this scheme ultimately proved too complex and expensive, and resulted in fewer and less-functional rooms. The decision was made in late 2007 to demolish the east wing and build a larger addition with guest rooms (for a total of 72), a large ballroom, and two smaller meeting rooms. Construction was projected for November 2008 to April 2010. Construction began in the summer of 2008, with the installation of a well field for ground-source heating and cooling.

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 6

However, due to the economic downturn, the Board decided to stop construction and delay the project at its Fall 2008 meeting. Subsequently, the Committee began an exploration of alternative approaches, developing a range of options for less capital-intensive projects, which were presented to the Board in October of 2009. At this meeting, the Board decided to proceed with the current project that will retain the east wing, fully renovate the entire existing facility, construct a new ballroom addition in the former garden space currently occupied by the brick paved surface and metal tent structure, and return the red brick exterior to its original whitewashed appearance. The total count of 49 guestrooms will remain unchanged. The budget was approved at \$16 million, and the project will benefit from federal historic tax credits.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of ancient Native American occupation in Amherst are poorly understood, any surviving sites could be significant. Native sites in this area may contribute important examples of ancient settlement for interior pondside Connecticut Valley locales beyond the Connecticut River and its tributaries. Potential sites in this area may include smaller, low density-type sites used during fall and winter months, when important riverine resources were scarce.

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to contribute detailed information on the religious, civic, and cultural center of Amherst as it evolved from agricultural-based self-sufficiency at the time of settlement, to cash crops and products for market in the 18th century. By the early 19th century, the community had changed to a thriving commercial center. Structural survivals can help reconstruct the 18th and early 19th-century character of the village, which was destroyed by successive fires from 1838 to 1881. Most existing structures in the district date from rebuilding after 1880. Detailed analysis of the contents of occupational-related features and sheet refuse from the Common may help document the social, cultural, and economic characteristics of Amherst's population as it grew and evolved from its agricultural base to a commercial one. Structural evidence from the two residential buildings that predate the Lord Jeffery Inn and associated occupational-related features, if they survive, may contribute important information related to the district's 19th and possibly 18th-century residential architectural characteristics. The same resources may also contribute detailed information related to the lives of the inhabitants of the buildings, the Amherst population, and its growth as a commercial center.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Uncredited sources

- "Accept Schiff's Gift." The New York Times, May 5, 1916.
- "Amherst Graduates Open Lord Jeffery Inn." The New York Times, June 4, 1926, p. 27.
- "'Amherst Inn' Now Assured." Springfield Union, February 20, 1909.
- "An Amherst Inn." Amherst Student, May 10, 1909.
- "Formal Opening of Lord Jeffery Inn at Amherst." The Springfield Republican, June 4, 1926.
- "Hotels; The Colonial Innkeepers." Time Magazine, June 18, 1965.
- "Jeffery Inn for Amherst Alumni." The New York Times, September 21, 1925.
- "Lord Jeffery Inn, Amherst, Mass." The American Architect, July 5, 1928, pp. 31-34.
- "The Lord Jeffery Inn." Amherst Graduates' Quarterly, November 1925, Vol. XV No. 1, 3-8.
- "Lord Jeffery Inn Cited as Building Amherst's Fame." Springfield Union, June 4, 1926.
- "Lord Jeff to Remain in Business." Transcript Telegram, April 26, 1975.
- "The New Lord Jeffery Inn." The Amherst Record, June 2, 1926, p. 1.
- "Report on Lord Jeffery Inn." The Springfield Republican, November 4, 1923, p. 14.
- "Ye Old Time Tavern Lives Again Today." Boston Evening Transcript, December 1, 1926, p. 3.

Books, Articles, and Reports

- Alumni Council of Amherst College. "Report of the Committee on an Inn," November, 1924.
- Amherst Historical Commission. Lost Amherst (Amherst, Massachusetts: The Commission) 1980.
- Bennett, Paul. "Lord Jeff Closure Shows Failure of Adversarial Model." Amherst Bulletin, January 22, 1986, p. 4.
- DigitalAmherst. The Jones Library of Amherst, Massachusetts. January 1, 2011. (<http://www.digitalamherst.org>).

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 2

Hitchcock, Frederick Hills and Emily Dickenson. The Handbook of Amherst. Amherst, MA, 1891.

Inn Committee. "The Lord Jeffery," 1924.

Johnson, H.G. "Leland House." Amherst College Interdepartmental Memorandum. February 14, 1940.

Kaplan, Carl and Bob Nicholas. "Jeff to Remain Inn; Moore Will be Dorm." The Amherst Student. April 14, 1975, pp. 1-2.

Kendall, Henry. Letter to Ernest Whitcomb. June 6, 1912.

King, Stanley. 'The Consecrated Eminence': The Story of the Campus and Buildings of Amherst College. Amherst: Amherst College, 1951.

King, Stanley. "To the Board of Trustees of Amherst College: Lord Jeffery Inn." October 9, 1945.

The Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS). December 10, 2010. (<http://www.mhc-macris.net>).

Meacham, Brian T., ed. Amherstiana: a Collection of Postcards, Photographs, and Ephemera from the College on the Hill. December 15, 2010. (<http://www.amherstiana.org>)

Meyer, Karl. Letter to the editor: "Closing Lord Jeff was 'Irresponsible.'" The Amherst Bulletin. January 8, 1986.

The Modern Amherst, p. 331. Box 11 Folder 51, Building and Grounds Collection, Amherst College archives.

Monaghan, Patricia. "The Lord Jeffery Inn: Its History and Design." Undergraduate Paper for Professor John Martin. Amherst College. December 17, 1987.

Moses, Lionel. Letter to Ernest Whitcomb. July 17, 1913.

Newcombe, Nancy. "Inn Concludes a Dismal Holiday by Closing." The Amherst Bulletin. January 8, 1986, p. 8.

Plimpton, George. Letter to Ernest Whitcomb. September 6, 1910.

Plimpton, George. Letter to Ernest Whitcomb. August 2, 1911.

Robertston, Kathryn. "What do you think?/What to do at the Jeff." The Amherst Bulletin. January 15, 1986, p. 4.

Whitcomb, Ernest. Letter to Lionel Moses. September 30, 1913.

Whitcomb, Ernest. Letter to Lucius Eastman. November 16, 1920.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 3

Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Whitcomb, Ernest. Letter to Lucius Eastman. June 13, 1921.

Sanborn Map Company. Amherst, Massachusetts. 1887, 1892, 1896, 1902, 1910, 1916, 1930, 1950. Provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

Sklar, Stacey. "Lord Jeffery Workers Want Jobs Back." The Amherst Student, April 24, 1986.

Withey, Henry F. and Elise Rathburn. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, 1956.

Architectural Plans

"The Lord Jeffery, Amherst Mass, Putnam and Cox, Architects, 10 October 1925." Department of Public Safety files, Massachusetts State Archives.

"The Lord Jeffery, January 1945." Box 11, Folder 52. Building and Grounds Collection, Amherst College archives.

Postcards (All: Box 10, Folder 12. Buildings and Grounds Collection, Amherst College archives)

"Fireplace with window, Living Room, The Lord Jeffery, Amherst, Mass."

"Garden, Southern Exposure, The Lord Jeffery, Amherst, Massachusetts."

"Lord Jeffery Inn, Amherst, Mass."

"Porch Entrance, The Lord Jeffery, Amherst, Mass."

"South Porch, The Lord Jeffery, Amherst, Mass."

"The Lord Jeffery in Winter, Amherst, Massachusetts."

"The Lord Jeffery, Amherst, Massachusetts"

(end)

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 # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): AMH.488

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase**

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 1**10. Geographical Data****Acreage of Property** Less than one acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 704317 4694344
Zone Easting Northing3 _____
Zone Easting Northing2 _____
Zone Easting Northing4 _____
Zone Easting Northing**Verbal Boundary Description**

The current southern boundary of the Amherst Central Business District (ACBD) extends east from 79 South Pleasant Street, turns north up South Pleasant Street to Spring Street, where it turns east and runs along the southern edge of the Common to the rear lot line of 14 Boltwood Avenue, where it turns north. This amendment seeks to extend the current southern boundary to include the parcel containing the Lord Jeffery Inn at 30 Boltwood Avenue. The new southern boundary of the ACBD would turn south on Boltwood Avenue from the southern edge of the common, run east along the southern lot line of 30 Boltwood Avenue, turn north along the eastern lot line of 30 Boltwood Avenue, cross Spring Street, and continue north along the rear lot line of 14 Boltwood Avenue, including Parcel 14A-267.

Boundary Justification

The original boundaries of the Amherst Central Business District were drawn to include properties that related to the commercial, civic, and religious development of Amherst. These properties clustered around the northern third of the Common. The boundaries excluded properties surrounding the southern section of the Common, since these related to the development of Amherst College, not the business district. This seems an appropriate divide, but for the exclusion of the Lord Jeffery Inn. The Inn relates both to Amherst College and to the business district.

While Amherst College alumni were the driving force behind the Inn, and the college no doubt benefited from it, the Inn was envisioned as a commercial enterprise that would serve the town as well as the college. Its location was selected for its proximity to the business district, and local businessmen were among the Amherst Inn Company's stockholders. The college, too, perceived the Inn to be part of downtown and not its campus. Not extending the college campus into the town was part of the College's consideration in its decision not to take over the Inn for use as a dormitory in 1975. For its proximity to the district and its historical associations with the district's commercial development, especially as it relates to the evolution of hostelries serving the town, the Lord Jeffery Inn therefore is a natural addition to the Amherst Central Business District.

(end)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase**

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 11, photos Page 1**11. Form Prepared By**name/title Roysin Bennett Younkin, MacRostie Historic Advisors, and Olga Bachilova, Newport Collaborative Architects,
with Betsy Friedberg, MHC National Register Directororganization Massachusetts Historical Commissiondate July 2011street & number 220 Morrissey Blvd.telephone 617-727-8470city or town Bostonstate MAzip code 02125

e-mail _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Lord Jeffery Inn**City or Vicinity:** Amherst**County:** Hampshire**State:** MA**Photographer:** Newport Collaborative Architects**Date Photographed:** 2006, 2009

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Amherst CBD – 2011 Boundary Increase**

Name of Property

Hampshire, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 11, photos Page 2**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

1. View from Boltwood Avenue of northwest corner
2. View across Common to west elevation
3. View along Spring Street facing southeast
4. View along Spring Street facing southwest
5. View of Spring Street, north, entrance
6. East wing, north elevation, facing southeast
7. East wing, east elevation, facing west
8. Boltwood Avenue entrance, facing east
9. Western elevation, facing northeast
10. Boltwood Tavern, Boltwood Avenue elevation, facing east
11. East wing, facing north from courtyard
12. Courtyard, south wing, facing west
13. Interior, main lobby view, facing east
14. Interior, dining room view, facing northwest
15. Interior, dining room view, facing northeast
16. Detail, dining room fireplace, looking north
17. Interior, ballroom, looking south
18. Interior, ground floor function room, facing northeast
19. Robert Frost guest room, ground floor
20. Interior, music room, looking east
21. Interior, lobby fireplace, looking south
22. Interior, entrance lobby staircase, looking north
23. Interior, typical third floor room
24. Interior, typical second floor room
25. Exterior, South Elevation

FIGURES

Fig. 1. Floor plan keyed to photos

Property Owner:

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

name Amherst Inn Company

street & number c/o Amherst College, 155 South Pleasant Street telephone _____

city or town Amherst state MA zip code 01002-5000

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Massachusetts Historical Commission Photo Submission Form

Please submit one form for each group of digital images

About your digital files:

Camera Used (make, model):

KODAK CX6445; OLYMPUS C8080 WZ

Resolution of original image capture (camera setting including resolution and file format:
300dpi, 2160 x 1620; 3264 x 2448

File names (attach additional sheets if necessary) check here to refer to attached photo log:

MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn1.tif – View from Boltwood of Northwest corner
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn2.tif – View across park to West Elevation
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn3.tif - View from Northwest
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn4.tif - View from Northeast
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn5.tif - View of North Entrance
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn6.tif - North View of East Wing
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn7.tif - East View of East Wing
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn8.tif - View of West Entrance
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn9.tif - Center View of West Elevation
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn10.tif – South View of Entrance to Restaurant
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn11.tif - South Elevation of East Wing
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn12.tif - Southeast Garden Elevation
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn13.tif - View of Lobby Looking East
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn14.tif - View of Dining Looking Northwest
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn15.tif - View of Dining Looking Northeast
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn16.tif – View of Dining Fireplace looking North
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn17.tif – View of Ballroom Looking South
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn18.tif – Northeast View Ground Floor Function
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn19.tif -Robert Frost Guest Room Ground Floor
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn20.tif - View of Music Room Looking East
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn21.tif – View of Lobby Fireplace Looking South
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn22.tif – View of Entrance Stair Looking North
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn23.tif – View of Third Floor Room Fireplace
MA_Amherst(Hampshire County)_Lord Jeffery Inn24.tif – View of Second Floor Room Fireplace
Northeast

About your prints:

Printer make and model:

HP Photosmart 8750 Printer

Paper: brand & type (i.e., Epson Premium Glossy Photo):

HP – Premium Plus Photo Paper – Glossy

Ink: HP – Vivera:

97 - Tri-color; 101 – Blue; 102 - Gray cartridges

Signature: (By signing below you agree that the information provided here is true and accurate.)

Signature: _____

Eliar J. J. J.

Date: _____

11/11/09

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Property Map | Driveways |
| Property Lines | ▒ Driveway Paved |
| — Property Line | ▒ Driveway Unpaved |
| — Hydrographic Property | ▒ Sidewalks |
| — Right of Way Line | Transportation |
| — Town Boundary | ▒ Paved street polygons |
| Other Property Lines | ▒ Unpaved street poly |
| — Former Property Line | Bridges |
| — Subdivision Lot Line | ▒ Bridge decking and str |
| — Easements | ▒ Foot Bridge |
| | ▒ Rail Bridge |
| Basemap | |
| --- Trails | |
| → Rail Lines | |
| Structures | |
| ▒ Building | |
| ▒ Foundation or in const | |
| ▒ Outbuilding or Miscell | |
| ▒ Deck, Porch, Stairs or | |
| ▒ Mobile home, Trailer | |
| ▒ Swimming Pool | |
| ▒ Building Ruins | |
| ▒ Water storage tank | |
| Rivers and Streams | |
| Streams | |
| ▒ Major Culverts | |
| ▒ Hydro Connector | |
| ▒ Headwalls, Floodwalls | |
| Landcover | |
| ▒ Brush and scrub vege | |
| ▒ Tree and forest vege | |
| ▒ Cultivated field | |
| ▒ Gravel pile | |
| ▒ Quarry | |
| ▒ Misc Impervious Surf | |
| Parking | |
| ▒ Parking Paved | |
| ▒ Parking Unpaved | |

Horizontal Datum: MA Stateplane Coordinate System,
Zone 4151, Datum NAD83, Feet
Vertical Datum: NAVD88, Feet

Planimetric & topographic basemap features compiled at 1"=40' scale from April, 2009 Aerial Photography. Parcels compiled to match the basemap; revisions are ongoing.

The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. It may not be adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or property conveyance purposes. Utility structures and underground utility locations are approximate and require field verification.

THE TOWN OF AMHERST MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, RELIABILITY, OR SUITABILITY OF THESE DATA. THE TOWN OF AMHERST DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OR MISUSE OF THIS INFORMATION.

$$1'' = 111 \text{ ft}$$


Amherst GIS Viewer

March 29, 2011

This is a detailed plat map of a portion of the Central Business District in Chicago. The map shows several streets: North Pleasant Street, Amity Street, Boltwood Avenue, Main Street, and Church Hill Street. A yellow highlighted area, labeled '14A-267', is shown with a red dashed line indicating a 'PROPOSED BOUNDARY EXPANSION'. The map includes numerous lot numbers and dimensions. A dashed line labeled 'EXISTING BOUNDARY' is also shown. The map is oriented with North at the top, indicated by a compass rose. The map is titled 'CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT' in the upper right corner. The map is dated '1920' in the lower right corner. The map is drawn by 'J. H. CRONIN' in the lower right corner. The map is recorded in 'Book 14, Page 267' in the lower right corner.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY EXPANSION



- Trails
- Buildings**
 - Building
 - Foundation
 - Miscellaneous
 - Pier / Dock
 - Water Tank
 - Sketched Structure
- Property Lines**
 - Property Line
 - Hydro Property Line
 - Right of Way Line
 - Town Boundary
 - Former Property Line
 - Subdivision Lot Line
- Easements**
- Water Bodies**
 - Dam
 - Marsh or Swamp
 - Retention Basin
 - Rivers, Ponds, Reservoirs

Horizontal Datum: MA Stateplane Coordinate System, Zone 4151, Datum NAD83, Feet

Planimetric basemap features compiled at 1"=40' and 1"=100' scale from April, 1999 Aerial Photography, Aerial Photography: April, 2004. Parcels compiled through a "best-fit" methodology to match the basemap; revisions are ongoing.

The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. It may not be adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or property conveyance purposes.

THE TOWN OF AMHERST MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, RELIABILITY, OR SUITABILITY OF THESE DATA. THE TOWN OF AMHERST DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OR MISUSE OF THIS INFORMATION.

1" = 66 ft



Certification:



38 Washington Square
Newport RI 02840
tel: 401.846.9583 / fax: 401.846.9806
newport@ncaonline.com

333 Westminster Street 5th Floor
Providence RI 02903
tel: 401.272.2144 / fax: 401.272.7622
providence@ncaonline.com

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

VERTICAL NOTE
1. Verify all elevations
2. Verify all dimensions
3. Verify all areas
4. Verify all volumes
5. Verify all weights
6. Verify all lengths
7. Verify all widths
8. Verify all heights
9. Verify all depths
10. Verify all diameters

Project:

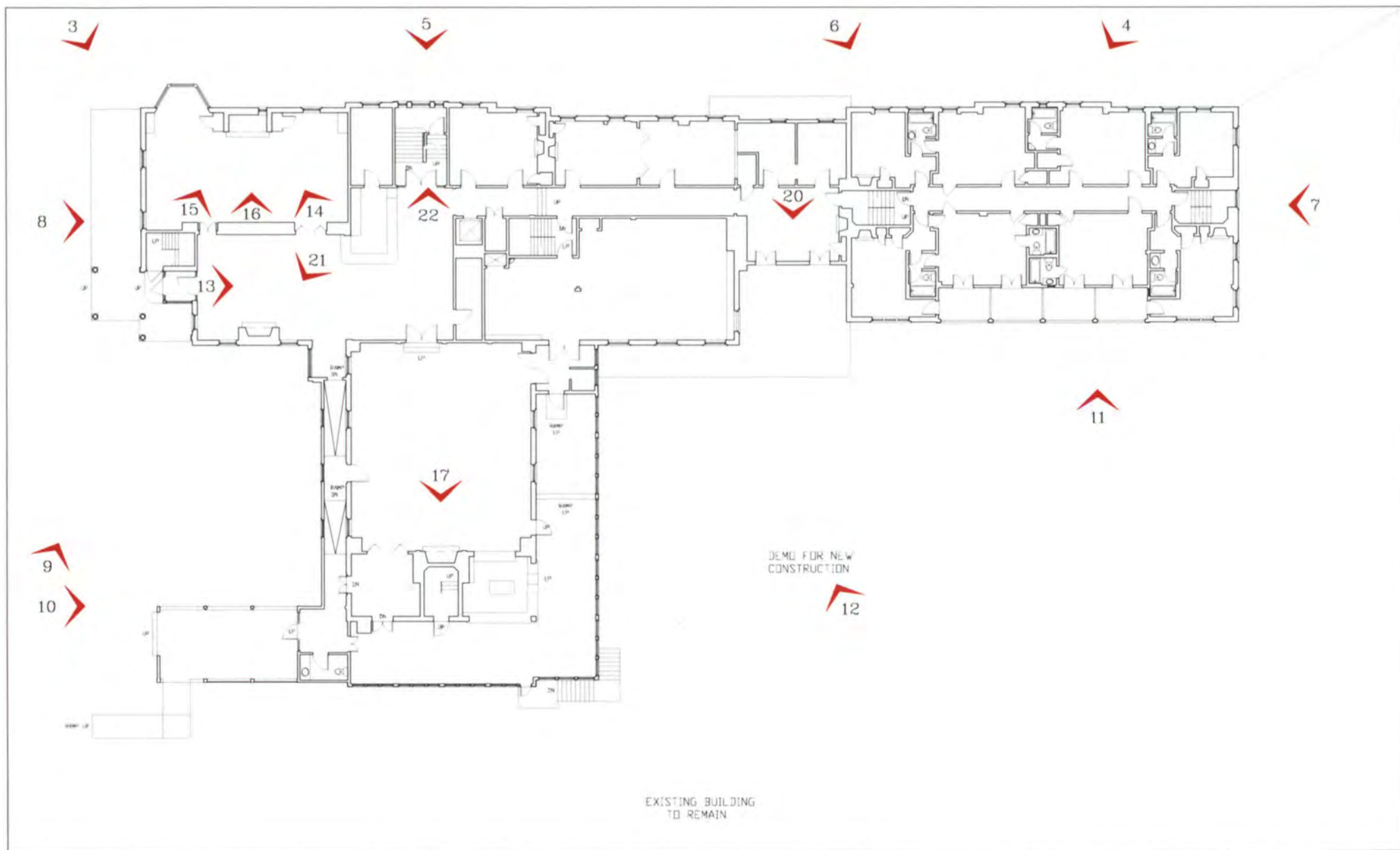
Lord Jeffery Inn Amherst, MA

Description:
EXISTING
SITE PLAN

Issued: APR 22, 2008
Scale: AS NOTED
Drawn: [blank]
Sheet: of [blank]

S1.01

0091- Lord Jeffery Inn



Certification:



35 Washington Square
Providence RI 02903
Tel: 401.846.9583 Fax: 401.846.9808
www.nca.org
333 Westminster Street 9th Floor
Providence RI 02903
Tel: 401.272.2144 Fax: 401.272.7622
providence@nca.org

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		

CONSTRUCTION NOTES
1. Verify all dimensions
2. All work shall be completed
3. All work shall be completed
4. All work shall be completed
5. All work shall be completed
6. All work shall be completed
7. All work shall be completed
8. All work shall be completed
9. All work shall be completed
10. All work shall be completed
11. All work shall be completed
12. All work shall be completed
13. All work shall be completed
14. All work shall be completed
15. All work shall be completed
16. All work shall be completed
17. All work shall be completed
18. All work shall be completed
19. All work shall be completed
20. All work shall be completed
21. All work shall be completed
22. All work shall be completed

Project:

Lord Jeffery Inn
Amherst, MA

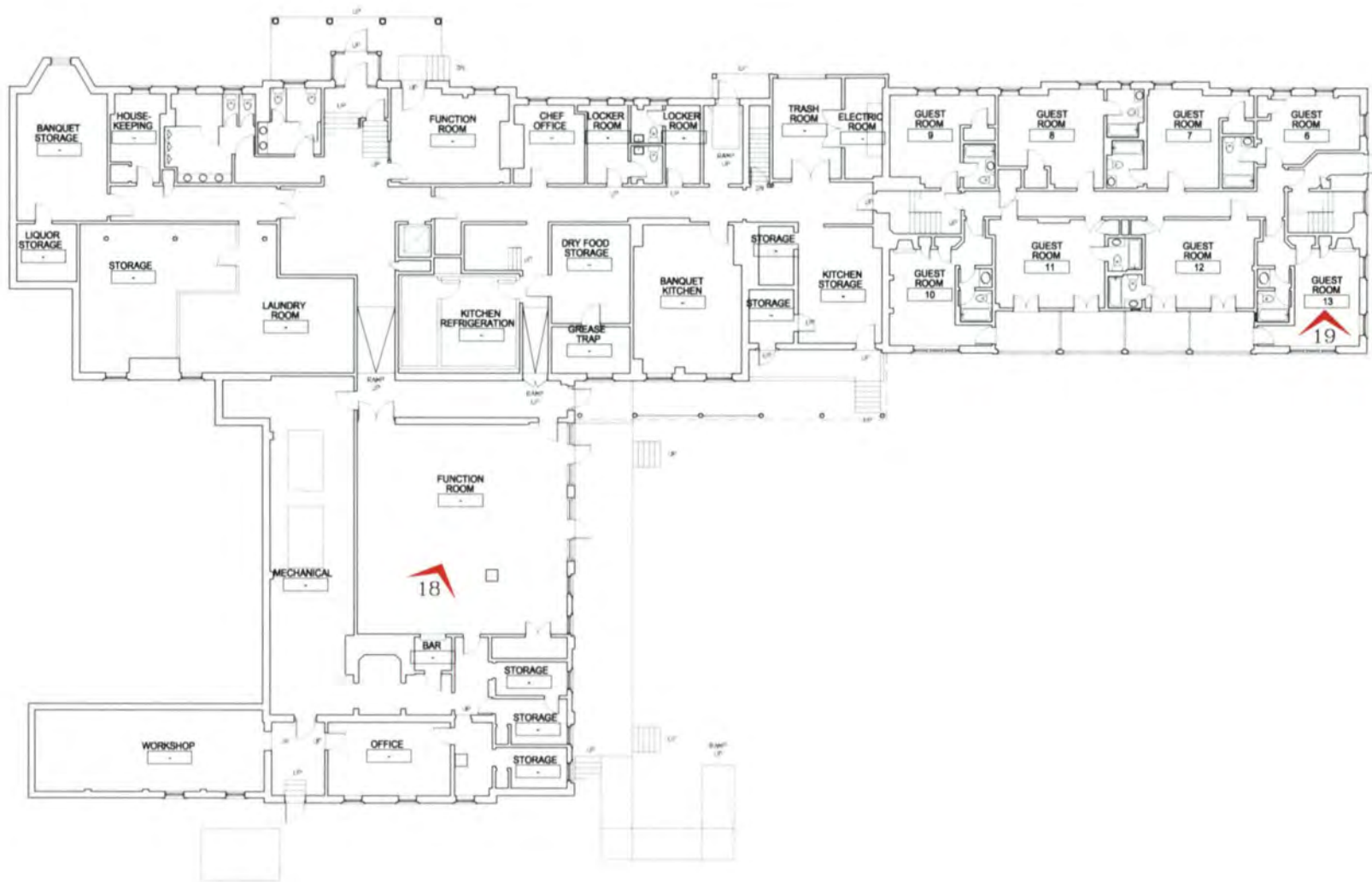
Description:

**EXISTING
FIRST FLOOR
PLAN**

Issued: JUNE 12, 2008
Scale: AS NOTED
Drawn: [blank]
Sheet: of [blank]

E1.02

0001 - Lord Jeffery Inn



Certification:



38 Washington Square
Newport RI 02840
Tel: 401.846.9583 / Fax: 401.846.9828
newport@lordjeffery.com

333 Westminster Street 5th Floor
Providence RI 02903
Tel: 401.272.2144 / Fax: 401.272.7622
providence@lordjeffery.com

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1		

CONTRACT NOTES

1. Review all dimensions.
2. All work shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Building Code.
3. All work shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Mechanical Code.
4. All work shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Fire Code.

Project:

Lord Jeffery Inn Amherst, MA

Description:
EXISTING
GROUND
FLOOR PLAN

Issued: JUNE 12, 2008
Scale: AS NOTED
Drawn: JH
Sheet: 01

E1.01

0001 - Lord Jeffery Inn



Certification:



38 Washington Square
Newport RI 02840
rs. 401.846.9583 / fax 401.846.5808
newport@ncaofrhodeisland.com

333 Westminster Street 5th Floor
Providence RI 02903
rs. 401.273.2144 / fax 401.273.7622
providence@ncaofrhodeisland.com

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1		

NOTES: 01/10/10
 1. Verify all dimensions
 2. Verify all dimensions
 3. Verify all dimensions
 4. Verify all dimensions
 5. Verify all dimensions
 6. Verify all dimensions
 7. Verify all dimensions
 8. Verify all dimensions

Project:

Lord Jeffery Inn Amherst, MA

Description:

EXISTING
SECOND FLOOR
PLAN

Revised: JUNE 21, 2010
 Scale: AS NOTED
 Drawn: [blank]
 Sheet: of 1

E1.03

0861 - Lord Jeffery Inn

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Amherst Central Business District (Boundary Increase)
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Hampshire

DATE RECEIVED: 7/15/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/08/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/23/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/30/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000585

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 8.24.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

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



11/01/2006

VIEW from BOLTWOOD of NW CORNER

TOWN HALL, CHRIST CHURCH @ LEFT and CENTER

PHOTO 1

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County) -
Lord Jeffery Inn 1.tif



11/01/2006

VIEW LOOKING E ACROSS COMMON TOWARD
WEST ELEVATION

PHOTO 2

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 2.tif



VIEW OF N ELEVATION from NW ALONG SPRING ST.

PHOTO 3

MA. Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn B.tif



VIEW OF N ELEVATION FROM NE ALONG SPRING ST.

PHOTO 4

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 4.tif



VIEW OF SPRING ST (N) ENTRANCE

PHOTO 5

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn S. tit



NORTH VIEW of EAST WING
PHOTO 6

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 6. + F



EAST VIEW of EAST WING

PHOTO 7

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 7. tit



The
Lord
Jeffery
Inn

WEST (BOLTWOOD AVE) ENTRANCE, LOOKING E

PHOTO 8

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 8.tif



CENTER VIEW of W ELEVATION, LOOKING NE

PHOTO 9

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 9.tif



BOLTWOOD'S
TAVERN

SOUTH VIEW of ENTRANCE TO RESTAURANT

PHOTO 10

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 10.tif



SOUTH ELEVATION of EAST WING, LOOKING N

PHOTO 11

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn II.tif



SOUTHEAST GARDEN ELEVATION

PHOTO 12

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 12.tif



INTERIOR - VIEW of LOBBY, LOOKING E

PHOTO 13

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffers Inn 13.tif



INTERIOR - VIEW of DINING ROOM LOOKING NW

PHOTO 14

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 14.tif



VIEW OF DINING ROOM LOOKING NE

Photo 15

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 15. tit



VIEW DINING ROOM FIREPLACE, LOOKING N

PHOTO 16

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 16, tit



VIEW of BALLROOM, LOOKING S

Photo 17

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 17. tit



GROUND FLOOR FUNCTION ROOM
NE VIEW

PHOTO 18

MA-Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 18.tif



ROBERT FROST GUEST ROOM GROUND FLOOR

PHOTO 19

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 19.tif



MUSIC ROOM LOOKING E

PHOTO 20

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 20.tif



LOBBY FIREPLACE, LOOKING S

PHOTO 21

MA-Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 21.tif



ENTRANCE STAIR, LOOKING N

PHOTO 22

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 22.tif



3RD FLOOR ROOM & FIREPLACE

PHOTO 23

MA-Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jefferys Inn 23.tif



2ND FLOOR ROOM & FIREPLACE

P1010 24

MA - Amherst (Hampshire County)
Lord Jeffery Inn 24.tif



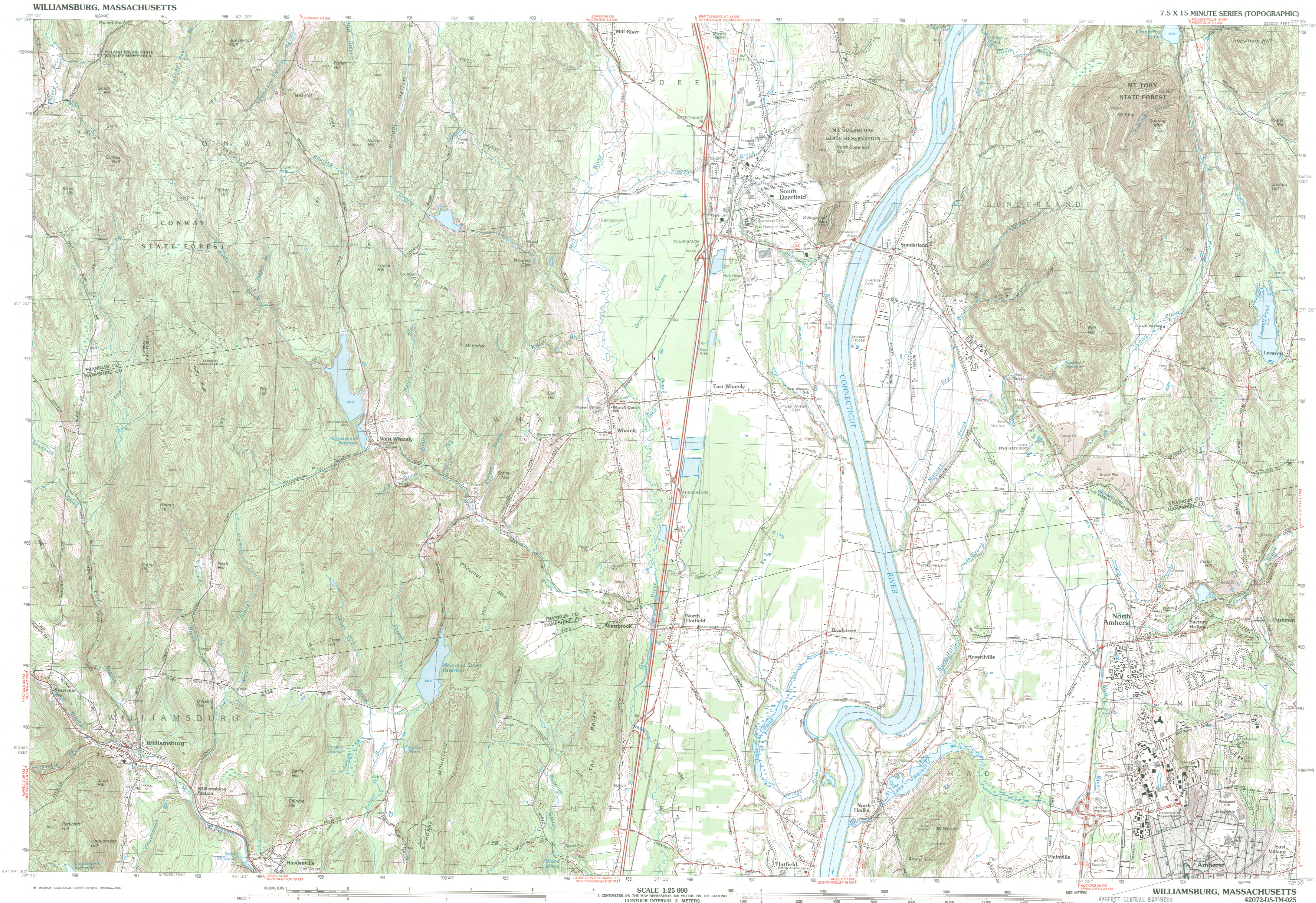
Lord Jeffery Inn

South Elevation

Photo 25

EXTERIOR, S. ELEVATION

Photo 25



AMHERST CBD42072-D5-TM-025

Williamsburg

MASSACHUSETTS

2011 BOUNDARY/INCREASE

1:25 000-scale metric

topographic map

MAP 1 of 2

7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1990

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies
Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1981. Field checked 1984. Map edited 1990
Supersedes Williamsburg 1964 and Mt. Toby 1971
1:25 000-scale maps
Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 18, Universal Transverse Mercator
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 5 meters south and 38 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

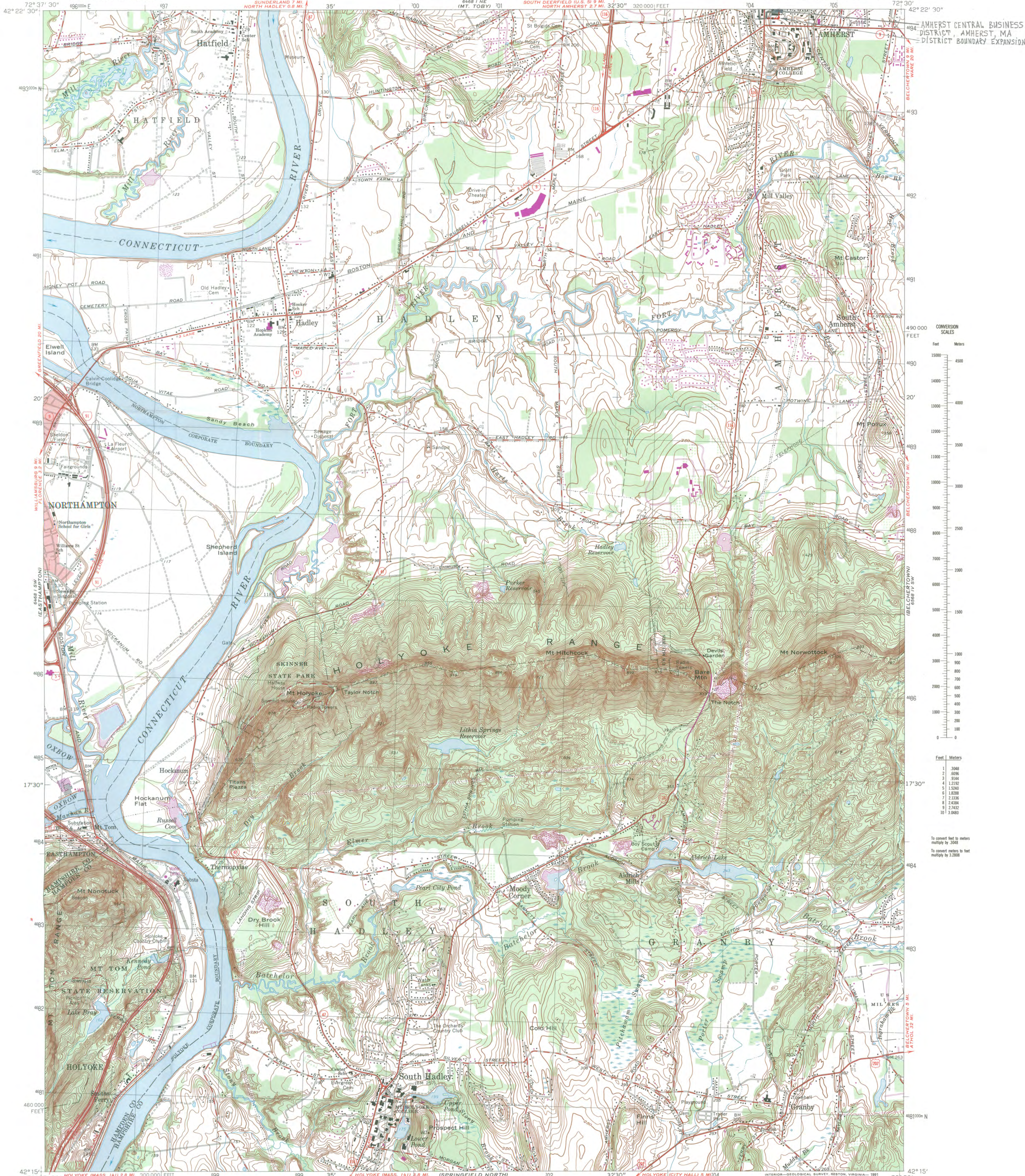
CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM	ADJOINING MAPS			
Meters	Feet		1	2	3	
1	3.2808					
2	6.5617				4	5
3	9.8425					
4	13.1234					
5	16.4042					
6	19.6850					
7	22.9659					
8	26.2467					
9	29.5275					
10	32.8084					
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808		UTM grid convergence (G) and 1990 magnetic declination (M) at center of map. Diagram is approximate	1 Ashfield 2 Greenfield 3 Orange 4 Goshen 5 Shelburne 6 Chester 7 Easthampton 8 Windsor Dam			
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048						

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

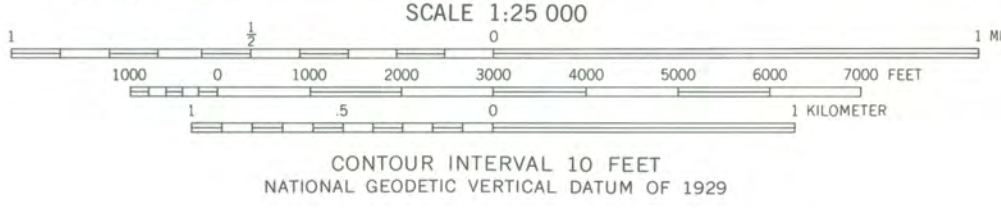
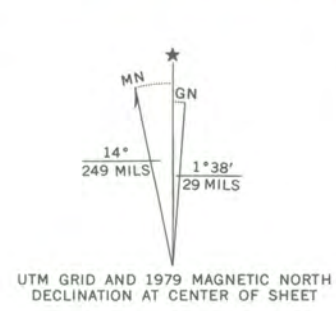
Topographic Map Symbols

Primary highway, hard surface	
Secondary highway, hard surface	
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	
Unimproved road; trail	
Route marker: Interstate; U. S.; State	
Railroad: standard gauge; narrow gauge	
Bridge: drawbridge	
Footbridge; overpass; underpass	
Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown	
House; barn; church; school; large structure	
Boundary:	
National, with monument	
State	
County, parish	
Civil township, precinct, district	
Incorporated city, village, town	
National or State reservation; small park	
Land grant with monument; found section corner	
U. S. public lands survey: range, township, section	
Range, township; section line: location approximate	
Fence or field line	
Power transmission line, located tower	
Dam; dam with lock	
Cemetery; grave	
Campground; picnic area; U. S. location monument	
Windmill; water well; spring	
Mine shaft; prospect; shaft or cave	
Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation	
Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression	
Distorted surface: strip mine, lava; sand	
Soundings: depth curve	
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	
Rapids, large and small; falls, large and small	
Swamp; marsh	
Submerged marsh; land subject to controlled inundation	
Woodland: scattered trees	
Scrub; mangrove	
Orchard; vineyard	

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



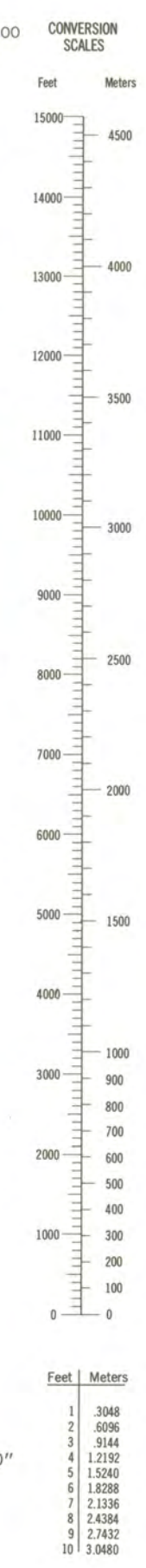
Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1935. Revised 1964
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1976 and other source data. This information
not field checked. Map edited 1979
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
38 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

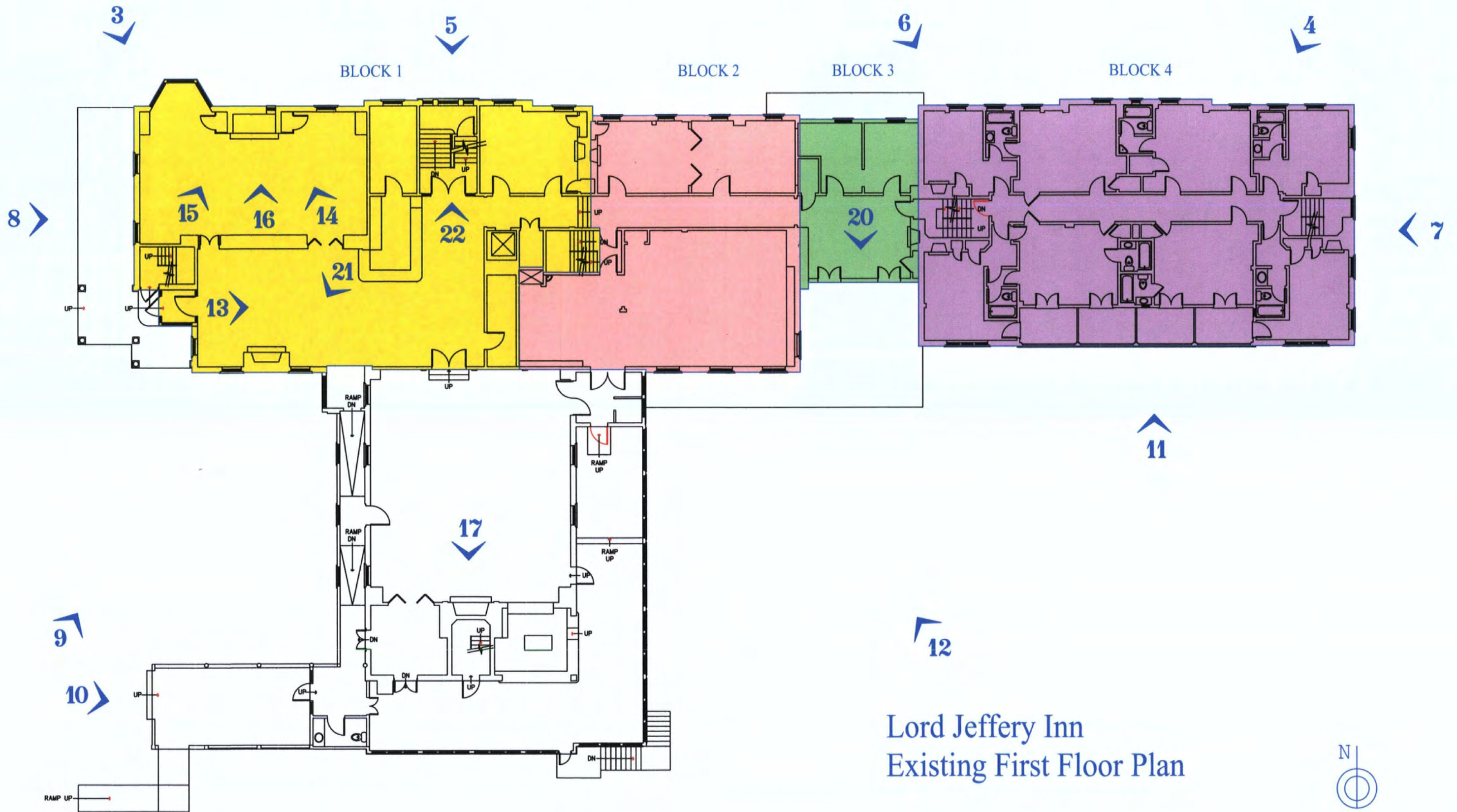


MT. HOLYOKE, MASS.
42072-C5-TF-025
1964
PHOTOREVISED 1979
DMA 6468 I SE-SERIES V814



To convert feet to meters
multiply by 3048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808



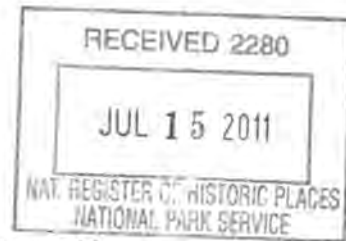


2/8/11

AMHERST CBD - 2011/BOUNDARY INCREASE

LORD JEFFERY INN fig. 1

AMHERST (HAMPSHIRE) MA



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

July 6, 2011

Mr. J. Paul Loether
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW, 8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Amherst Central Business District (2011 Boundary Increase) (also known as the Lord Jeffery Inn), Amherst (Hampshire), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: James Wald, Amherst Historical Commission
Peter Shea, Amherst Inn Company
Roisin Bennett Younkin, MacRostie Historic Advisors
Olga Bachilova, Newport Collaborative Architects
Stephanie O'Keeffe, Amherst Selectboard
Jonathan Shefftz, Amherst Planning Board