

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUL 3 1986
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic N/A
and/or common Prospect Street Historic District

2. Location

street & number See Continuation Sheet N/A not for publication
city, town New London vicinity of
state Connecticut code 09 county New London code 011

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name See Continuation Sheet
street & number
city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. New London City Clerk
street & number 181 Captain's Walk
city, town New London state Connecticut

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Register of Historic Places See Continuation Sheet
has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1986 federal state county local
depository for survey records Connecticut Historical Commission, 59 S. Prospect Street
city, town Hartford state Connecticut

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Prospect Street Historic District encompasses approximately 5.5 acres of land. Roughly square in shape, the district is bounded by Bulkeley Place on the north, Hempstead Street on the west, Federal Street on the south and Huntington Street on the east, excepting 116 Federal Street on the south side of the street. Prospect Street bisects the district on a north-south axis (Figure #1). The district is immediately northwest of the central business district and the Downtown New London National Register District, and diagonally opposite the Whale Oil Row National Register District. The Prospect Street Historic District is located on a hillside, with the slope rising to the western boundary along Hempstead Street. The elevated site of the district offers a commanding view of New London harbor.

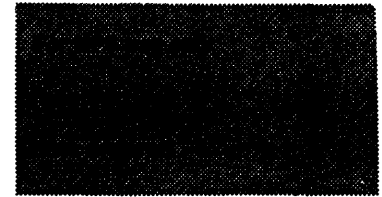
The district is densely developed with 24 residential buildings, and two undeveloped lots on the northeast and southeast corners. There is only one non-contributing structure in the district, a 1949 house adjacent to the southeastern lot. The houses along Prospect Street are primarily two-and-one-half-story Greek Revival dwellings, while those along Huntington, which have the same proportions, are built into the hillside with an exposed basement, giving them additional height (Photographs #5, 12). The houses on the eastern half of the district are built closer together, with about 40 feet frontage for each building, except 26 Prospect on the northeast corner of the street. The houses on the western half have more expansive frontage and larger yards, and with three exceptions, are generally bigger buildings.

Except for the replacement of two Greek Revival houses with an 1889 Queen Anne and a 1905 Colonial Revival, and an early Federal house, all the houses in the district were built between 1838 and 1859. Fifteen of these houses are Greek Revival, four are Italianate and one is Gothic Revival. There are many variants of the Greek Revival style, although the gable-end-to-street form with classical entablature predominates. These have semi-circular gable windows with fan tracery, a vestige of the Federal period which remained popular in New London through the Greek Revival period, and entryways with sidelights and transom in a surround consisting of an entablature supported by pilasters (Photographs #7, 8).

The district benefits from having few intrusions to its historic layout, preserving the close-knit relationship of the houses and streets. From almost every vantage point within the district, there is an exceptional view of an intact mid-19th-century streetscape. Perhaps the most stunning one is the view looking north up Prospect Street, which shows nine well-preserved Greek Revival residences, with a Gothic Revival and a Queen Anne tucked among them, and the High Victorian Gothic Bulkeley School (already listed on the National Register) at the terminus (Photograph #5).

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Bulkeley Place: 10, 34

Federal Street: 101, 103, 107, 116, 127

Hempstead Street: 191, 193

Huntington Street: 138, 142-144, 146, 148

Prospect Street: 3, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 25, 26

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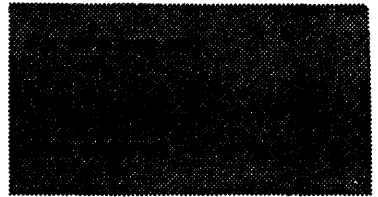
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Building Address Owner of Property
 Owner's Address (if different)

Bulkeley Place

10 Harold Arkava
34 Mabel and Wallace McKissick

Federal Street

101 Anna M. Bird, Patricia Dragoli
103 Joseph and Dorothy Murdock
107 Rox Adamson & Ahlam Shalout
 98 Oil Mill Road, Waterford, CT. 06385
116 Second Congregational Church of New London Inc.
 171 Hempstead Street, New London, CT. 06320
127 Laura T. Blocher

Hempstead Street

191 Sam Friedman, Trustee
193 Lillian and George Chabot

Huntington Street

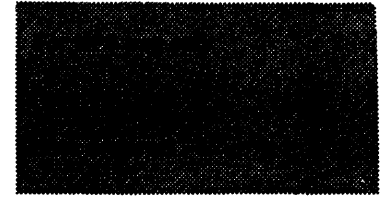
138 Richard and Timothy Falvey
 128 Huntington Street, New London, CT. 06320
142-144 David Berry
146 KWEC Investors
148 Bernice and Philip Palmer

Prospect Street

3 Edwin and Mary Roland, Jr.
 666 Lake Shore Drive, Apt. 702 Chicago, IL. 60611
7 Edward Matesic
9 Howard and Norma Joyce
10 Frank and Grace Toth
13 Charles Price
16 Milton Harris O'Bryant, Jr.
17 Patricia Cassidy
19 Priscilla and Francis Ferrigno
20 Michael and Pamela Bagwell
25 Tessie Ryan
26 James Blackburn
 758 Jefferson Avenue, New London, CT. 06320

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Determination of Eligibility:

138 - 148 Huntington Street

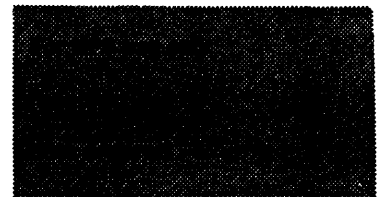
June 22, 1980

New London, Connecticut

Depository: Connecticut Historical Commission, 59 S. Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut

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INVENTORY

Address Contrib/Non Style, Use, Date, Builder/Architect (if known)

Bulkeley Place

- 10 C Greek Revival house with Gothic Revival detailing, c.1840
(Photograph #4)
- 34 C Greek Revival house, c.1842, with French Second Empire tower
- C Bronze monument, John Winthrop, Jr., 1905, Bela Pratt, sculptor

Federal Street

- 101 NC Stucco Ranch, 1949
- 103 C Greek Revival duplex, c.1850 (Photograph #6)
- 107 C Greek Revival house, c.1840 (Photograph #6)
- 116 C Italianate house, c.1856
- 127 C Italianate house, c.1850 (Photograph #14)

Hempstead Street

- 191 C Italianate house, c.1841 (Photograph #13)
- 193 C Colonial Revival house, 1905 (Photograph #13)

Huntington Street

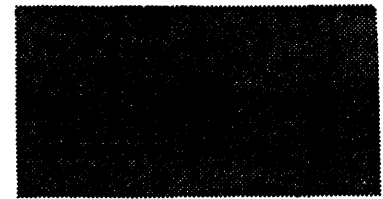
- 138 C Greek Revival/Italianate house, 1851 (Photograph #15)
- 142-144 C Greek Revival house, c.1842 (Photograph #12)
- 146 C Greek Revival house, c.1843, with Queen Anne porch
(Photograph #12)
- 148 C Federal house, c.1807 with later porch (Photograph #1)

Prospect Street

- 3 C Greek Revival house, c.1841, with Colonial Revival porch, John
Bishop, builder (Photograph #5)
- 7 C Greek Revival house, c.1840, with Queen Anne porch, bay window
and hoods, John Bishop, builder (probable) (Photograph #5)
- 9 C Greek Revival house, c.1840, with Eastlake porch
(Photograph #5)
- 10 C Queen Anne house, 1889 (Photograph #16)
- 13 C Greek Revival house, c.1839 (Photograph #7)
- 16 C Greek Revival house, 1841, Lewis Crandall, builder, shingled
- 17 C Greek Revival house, c.1847, John Bishop, builder (probable)
(Photographs #10, #11)
- 19 C Greek Revival house, c.1845 with Colonial Revival porch
- 20 C Greek Revival house, 1841, Lewis Crandall, builder
(Photograph #8)
- 25 C Greek Revival house, c.1838, with French Second Empire
tower, Lewis Crandall, builder (Photographs #2, #3)
- 26 C Gothic Revival house, 1844, with French Second Empire tower, John
Bishop, builder (Photograph #9)

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Simultaneously, Robert Coit was developing the property he purchased from Sabin Smith. He built 142-144 Huntington Street, renting it out until he sold it in 1847 (Photograph #12). Coit was a member of a prominent New London family, whose own house was just outside the district on Huntington Street. In 1843, Coit sold the northern section of his land to Henry Cornell, a bootmaker, who built the Greek Revival house at 146 Huntington Street (Photograph #12). Coit sold land on Federal Street to Isaac Comstock in 1850, with the stipulation that Comstock build a brick house there. Coit's son, Robert Coit, Jr., built his own home at 116 Federal Street. After his graduation from Yale in 1850 and subsequent study, the younger Coit became an attorney, becoming involved in a variety of business interests, including directorships with banks, railroad, steamboat and utility companies. He was also active in state and local politics, serving as mayor, state representative and state senator from New London.

The Prospect Street Historic District provided an investment opportunity for those connected with the local whaling industry. Giles and Leonard Dart had a foundry, making tinware, braces and iron castings for supplying whaleships. Robert Coit, along with his other mercantile and commercial interests, had a ship chandlery, which outfitted whalers for their lengthy voyages. He was also an incorporator and president of the Savings Bank, formed in 1827 for the benefit of the seafaring population. The involvement of these individuals in the development, along with that of Smith, the Noyes brothers and Gray, was solely a speculative venture to invest the capital realized from their association with whaling.

Between 1845 and 1848 New London had reached the height of its whaling activity, and the local economy depended on the industry for its prosperity. The people who built and lived in the Prospect Street Historic District were either directly or peripherally connected with whaling as mariners, coopers or grocers supplying whalers, bankers providing capital for the voyages, or builders kept active with construction of houses for the burgeoning population. Peter C. Turner, who built 127 Federal Street in 1849, was a trustee and partner in Albertson and Douglas Co., a foundry which did business with whalers and manufactured cotton gins. He was also cashier, and later president, of the Whaling Bank, established in 1833. Joseph C. Douglass, cashier of the Whaling Bank, built his home at 138 Huntington Street in 1851. Between 1835 and 1846, Starr and Tilley Streets on the southeastern edge of the downtown were developed as a middle-class neighborhood. Prospect Street represents the beginning of the residential development of the northwestern section of the city, convenient to downtown but outside the hub of commercial activity.

Several of the original Greek Revival houses built during the original development were either moved or torn down. In 1889, Alonzo Sholes purchased a house at 10 Prospect Street and replaced it with a Queen Anne house for himself (Photograph #16). In 1905, the Methodist Episcopal Church, which had purchased a Greek Revival house at 193 Hempstead Street for a parsonage, sold the house to be removed from the site, and built the larger Colonial Revival parsonage which is there today (Photograph #13).

One house in the district antedated the development of Prospect Street. Smith did not purchase the northeastern corner bounded by Bulkeley Place and Huntington Street. 148 Huntington Street was part of the Law property sold in 1807 to Joseph Smith, who sold it in 1811 to Jedediah Brown. Captain Richard Law was a member of a distinguished New London family. Law served in the American naval service during the Revolutionary War, entering the merchant trade in 1801, and was later appointed customs collector for New London.

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Architectural Assessment

One of the outstanding characteristics of the Prospect Street Historic District is the variety of Greek Revival and Italianate domestic architecture. The vernacular variants of the Greek Revival style range from the very simple to the highly ornate. Although the gable-end of most of the Greek Revival houses parallel the street, two houses have ridges paralleling the street, including a brick Greek Revival duplex, found nowhere else in New London. Both of these houses have unusual design elements. Variants of the Italianate style are visually displayed in four buildings. One illustrates the transition between the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. Another is a very good example of a vernacular Italianate house. The others are high-style dwellings, one rendered in brick, the other using frame construction. In addition, the houses in the district are well-preserved, and create a cohesive streetscape of mid-19th-century dwellings (Photographs #5, 12).

The most representative form of the Greek Revival style is well-proportioned, 2-1/2-story and gable-end-to-street. Simplified pilasters, entablature and pediment with crown molding define the face of the structure. Entrances have plain Doric pilasters supporting an entablature, with transoms and sometimes sidelights. The tympanums are faced with flush tongue-and-groove boards and contain either a semi-circular or semi-elliptical window with muntins radiating from the center of the sill (Photographs #7, 8).

Lewis Crandall, a carpenter and builder was active, in this district during the early stages of his career. The craftsmanship evident in his own house at 25 Prospect Street, which he had completed by 1839, illustrates his proficiency and the potential which he would realize in his profession (Photograph #2). The denticulated Ionic entrance portico is supported by fluted columns, richly carved with pineapples and leaves between the volutes and on the necking, and ovolo molding enriched with an egg-and-dart motif. Plain Ionic pilasters display the same ornamentation (Photograph #3). Paired round-headed gable windows and an open-bed pediment are indicative of the evolving character of the Greek Revival style. The square engaged tower with round-headed dormers with segmentally-arched and bracketed hoods in the mansard roof, and a bay window on the north side, are probably later additions.

The unusual Greek Revival house at 10 Bulkeley Place may have been built by Crandall shortly after 1839. Panelled pilasters terminate at the third story and are surmounted with pilasters with a geometric design for another half-story (Photograph #4). A triple attic window in the gable-end has triangular window hoods. This stylized Palladian motif is influenced by the Gothic Revival style. 13 Prospect Street displays the simple Greek Revival detailing that is a hallmark of the district. This residence the most nearly intact example of this style, with plain Doric pilasters and door surround, transom, plain entablature, and a semi-circular gable window, quite common in early New London Greek Revival dwellings, a vestige of the Federal style (Photograph #7). The detail on 20 Prospect Street is only slightly more intricate than that of 13 Prospect Street, and it would not be unlikely for Crandall to have been involved in both projects.

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Skinner engaged another prominent local builder, John Bishop, in erecting at least one, possibly all, of the houses at 3 and 7 Prospect Street and 107 Federal Street (Photographs # 5,6). Bishop had been active in building Greek Revival houses on nearby Starr and Tilley Streets between 1836 and 1842, and earlier had built the Ionic columns for the four large Greek Revival mansions on Huntington Street, diagonally opposite from the Prospect Street Historic District. Skinner built 3 Prospect Street in 1841-2, but the denticulated frieze and panelled pilasters of the door surround indicate the presence of a builder familiar with the Greek Revival style. 7 Prospect Street, built by Skinner between 1838 and 1842, is slightly less elaborate, with plain Doric pilasters and entablature. A bay window and Eastlake porch, as well as bracketed window hoods, are later additions.

107 Federal Street has panelled pilasters and four panelled piers connected by segmental arches with keystones, all surmounted by Tuscan columns supporting a second-story porch which stretches across the front of the house. Unlike most of the Greek Revival houses in the district, this house and its neighbor at 103 Federal Street have their ridges parallel to the street and entrances in the exposed brick foundations, an arrangement necessitated by the topography of the lots. The latter is a Greek Revival duplex with a projecting central stair tower three stories high, flanked by double porches supported by panelled columns on brick piers (Photograph #6).

Nathan D. Smith, a melodeon manufacturer, hired John Bishop to build 26 Prospect Street, on the eastern portion of his land (Photograph #9). This Gothic Revival house, referred to as a "cottage house" in Bishop's obituary,¹ has steeply-pitched gables, lancet windows and square towers with mansard roofs, one clearly Gothic in origin. The square engaged tower on 34 Bulkeley Place may have been built at the same time by Joseph Aborn Smith who purchased both properties in 1855.

The high-style Greek Revival house at 17 Prospect Street was built shortly after 1845 (Photograph #10). The four fluted porch columns have exquisitely carved detail copied from Minard Lafever's The Beauties of Modern Architecture (Photograph #11).² In 1843, John Bishop had used the same design for the capitals of the First Universalist Meeting House at 29 Huntington Street. 17 Prospect Street is quite likely another example of his prowess in this metier. Rusticated pilasters, a flat roofline and eyebrow windows on the third story set this house apart from its neighbors, which are much simpler in design and detail.

The four Italianate homes in the district relate well visually. 191 Hempstead Street was built by Franklin and James Brown in the 1840s (Photograph #13). Although modest in comparison with its neighbor at 127 Federal Street, this house displays typical Italianate detailing. It has paired round-headed gable windows and round-headed dormer windows, overhanging eaves supported by brackets with pendants, and square chamfered columns and engaged columns supporting the bracketed porch roofs. The elaborate Italianate home at 127 Federal Street has anthemions on the pilasters on each corner of this square house and on the lantern story, deeply overhanging bracketed eaves, splayed lintels and stained glass sidelights and transom which form a tree (Photograph #14). The outstanding feature of the house is a cast-iron veranda on the west and south sides with a hexagonal corner.

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138 Huntington Street combines characteristics of both Greek Revival and Italianate styles (Photograph #15). The window openings and bracketed roof overhang are more commonly associated with Italianate dwellings, but the granite lintels and sills, and austere facade, clearly show the influence of the Greek Revival style. Oversized Eastlake hoodmoulds over the elongated first-story windows are a noteworthy feature added to this house at a later date. Located midway between 138 Huntington Street and 127 Federal Street, 116 Federal Street completes this visual triangle of Italianate homes. The brick Italianate house has a hipped roof and boldly projecting eaves supported by molded brackets pierced with circular holes, and a rounded wooden hood supported by consoles over the entrance.

148 Huntington Street is a vernacular dwelling with Federal characteristics, including the traces of narrow Doric pilasters set in from the sides of the building, now visible because of the removal of asbestos siding (Photograph #1). Built into the side of a hill, gable-end to street, with the entrance on the south side, the house has a pediment but no entablature and six-over-nine windows on the north side.

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1. New London Morning Telegraph, May 23, 1892
 2. Minard Lafever, The Beauties of Modern Architecture, Plate 11. 1835. Reprint ed. 1979

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
..... prehistoric	..... archeology-prehistoric	..... community planning	..... landscape architecture	..... religion
..... 1400-1499	..... archeology-historic	..... conservation	..... law	..... science
..... 1500-1599	..... agriculture	..... economics	..... literature	..... sculpture
..... 1600-1699	X architecture	..... education	..... military	X social/
..... 1700-1799	..... art	..... engineering	..... music	..... humanitarian
X 1800-1899	..... commerce	..... exploration/settlement	..... philosophy	..... theater
..... 1900-	..... communications	..... industry	..... politics/government	..... transportation
		..... invention		..... other (specify)

Criteria A, C

Specific dates See Inventory Item #7 **Builder/Architect** See Inventory, Item #7

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Prospect Street Historic District is a homogeneous residential neighborhood which developed in the mid-nineteenth century in response to the increased demand for middle-class housing caused by New London's prosperity in the whaling industry. Its initial development was begun as a speculative venture in 1836 with the purchase of the Hallam family estate by two New London entrepreneurs. Their sub-division of the land, and the creation of Prospect Street, brought more New London citizens into the venture (Criterion A). The intense and orderly development of the district in the short span of two decades resulted in a remarkable collection of well-preserved Greek Revival and Italianate dwellings of modest proportions, most with simple detailing, rendered in both wood and brick, including several excellent examples of both styles. A number of the houses are examples of the early work of two prominent and prolific local builder/architects, John Bishop and Lewis Crandall, and the high quality of design and workmanship illustrate the skills of these men (Criterion C).

Historical Background

In 1836, Hezekiah Goddard and Sabin K. Smith purchased the Hallam estate, which lay between Broad Street and Bulkeley Place, Hempstead and Huntington Streets. The two New London real estate entrepreneurs then divided the property between themselves, with Goddard receiving the southern half between Federal and Broad Streets, and Smith the northern half between Federal Street and Bulkeley Place. Smith opened his land for development in 1837 by laying out Prospect Street, which bisected his property, and Goddard and Robert Coit, whose properties on Huntington Street adjoined, continued Federal Street west between Huntington and Hempstead Streets. The Sabin Smith property almost entirely defines the Prospect Street Historic District today.

Sabin Smith proceeded to sell off his holdings in the district. He sold the land west of Prospect Street for \$1400 in November 1837 to four men, Giles and Leonard Dart, and William and Avery Noyes, the latter a painter. Three weeks later, he sold the property on the eastern side of the street to Lewis Crandall, William Gray, William Holt and Joseph Skinner for \$1450. Smith kept the property bordering Huntington Street intact, never building any houses on his land, although several houses were already built along Prospect Street by February, 1839, when he sold his remaining parcel to Robert Coit for \$1500. Smith's only future involvement with the development of the district lay in holding mortgages on some of the houses.

The four men who purchased the land on the east side of Prospect Street divided up their holdings a month later, each receiving approximately 80 feet frontage on the new street. Building activity began immediately. The Darts and Noyes divided up their property on the west side of Prospect Street into four identical parcels in July, 1838. In 1841, Avery Lamb, a cooper, hired Lewis Crandall to build 16 Prospect Street, which he sold, and probably 20 Prospect Street, which became his own house (Photograph #8). William Holt built his own house at 19 Prospect Street on part of the land he received from Sabin Smith, selling the adjoining lot in 1845 to John Richards, a grocer.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 5.5 approximately

Quadrangle name New London

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	1 9	7 4 2 4 8 0	4 5 8 2 4 2 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	1 9	7 4 2 5 2 0	4 5 8 2 3 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	1 9	7 4 2 6 1 0	4 5 8 2 3 7 0
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D	1 9	7 4 2 6 1 0	4 5 8 2 2 4 0
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E	1 9	7 4 2 5 3 0	4 5 8 2 2 4 0
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F	1 9	7 4 2 5 2 0	4 5 8 2 2 1 0
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G	1 9	7 4 2 5 0 0	4 5 8 2 2 2 0
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H	1 9	7 4 2 4 9 0	4 5 8 2 2 6 0
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Verbal boundary description and justification

For Verbal Boundary Description, see Figure #1 (map).

For Boundary Justification, see Continuation Sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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N/A			
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sharon P. Churchill/Executive Director, edited by John Herzan,
National Register Coordinator

organization New London Landmarks, Inc. date Revision, June 26, 1986

street & number P. O. Box 1134, 309 Captain's Walk telephone 203-4420003

city or town New London state Connecticut

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Sharon Churchill*

title Director, Connecticut Historical Commission date June 24, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

Sharon Churchill date 7-31-86
 for Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Item number 9

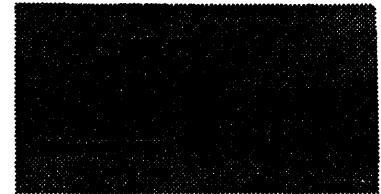
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Major Bibliographical References

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Continuation sheet

Item number 10

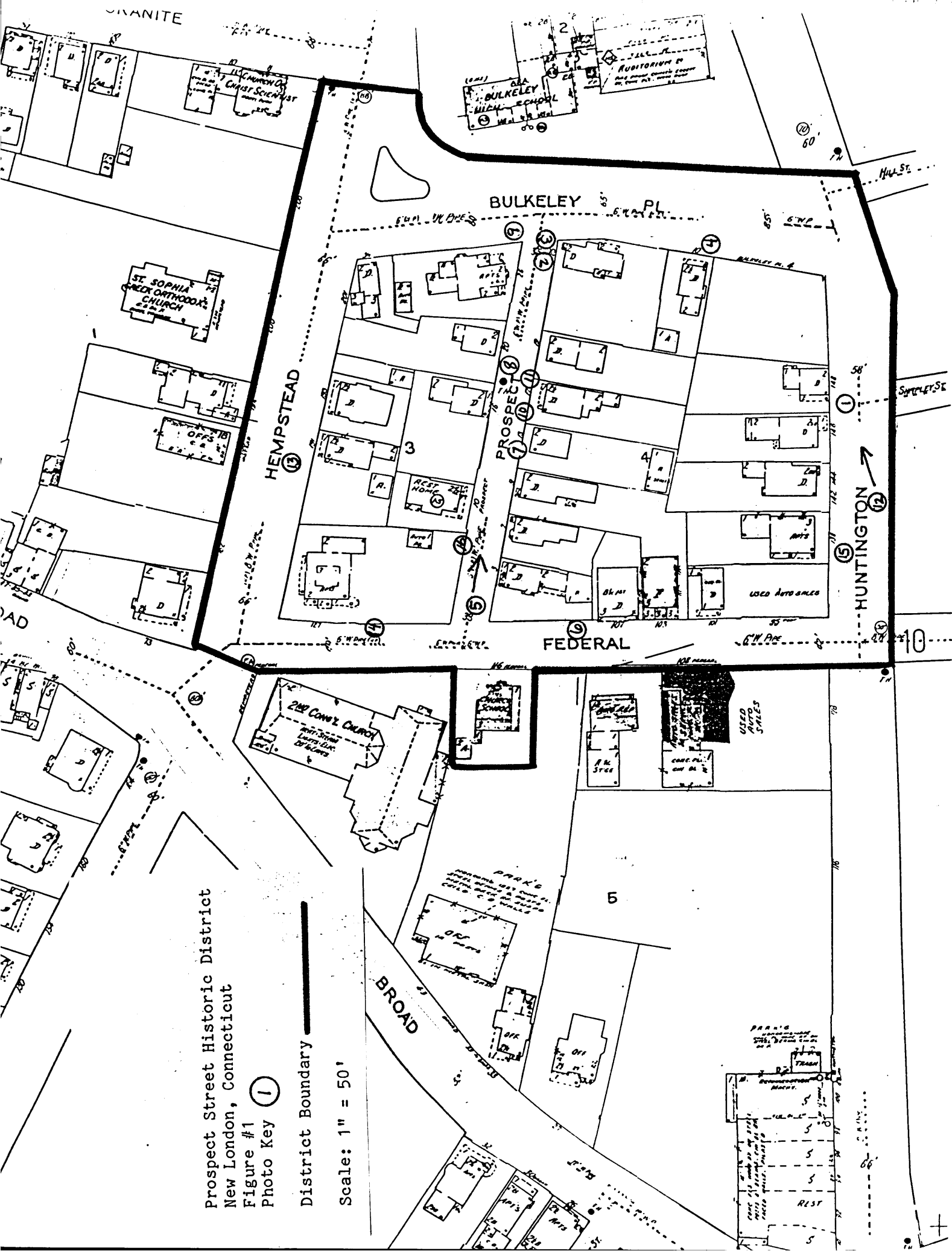
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UTM References, Continued

	Zone	Easting	Northing
I.	19	742420	4582260

Boundary Justification

The Prospect Street Historic District originated entirely from the subdivision of one estate in 1836 with the exception of the two northeast corner lots. Its district's rapid development in the ensuing 20 years has made it an architecturally cohesive district predominated by Greek Revival houses, with several examples of other mid-19th-century styles represented. The northeast corner predates this development, and forms an integral part of the streetscape. Recent commercial development and housing projects around the southern, eastern and western edges of the district isolate it as a mid-19th-century residential neighborhood. The northern edge abuts the High Victorian Gothic Bulkeley School, already listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



Prospect Street Historic District
 New London, Connecticut
 Figure #1
 Photo Key (1)

District Boundary

Scale: 1" = 50'

United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

285 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT
Prospect Hill Historic District, New Haven County, CT

Section: Completed Move Page 1

The house previously located at 285 Prospect Street is now located at 380 Edwards Street, New Haven, Connecticut, in the Prospect Hill Historic District.

The move was carried out in conformance with documentation previously submitted to keep the building on the National Register of Historic Places during the move, which was approved by the State Historic Preservation Board on June 13, 2002 and the Chief of Registration for the National Park Service on August 8, 2002.

The move began on April 29, 2003 and was completed on May 20, 2003.

Documentation for the Completed Move:

1. Revised verbal boundary description.
Although the house was relocated on the same lot, as shown in Exhibit B, the boundaries were revised to exclude the southern portion of this lot (the former site of the house), which is now occupied by the new Chemistry Building at Yale University (currently under construction). This minor boundary change does not require revision of the UTM references so a revised USGS (New Haven Quadrangle Map) is not included with this submission.
2. Revised district sketch map (Exhibit A)
3. Enlarged section of district map with photograph key (Exhibit B).
4. Photographs of the building on its new site.

Verbal Boundary Description (revisions shown in bold face):

The eastern boundary of the district commences at the northeast corner of lot 218/1075-12 and travels southerly along the east line of same lot, westerly along the south line of same lot and lot 218/1075-13, then southerly again, crossing Ogden Street, to travel along the east line of lot 219/1069-8. The boundary then runs easterly along the north lines of lots 218/1069-13 and 12, then southerly along the east line of 218/1069-12, then westerly along the south boundary of same lot. The boundary then proceeds southerly, crossing East Rock Road, to follow the east line of lot 218/510-15, turns west following the south line of same lot, and then runs southerly again along the east line of lot 218/510-20. The boundary then crosses Huntington Street and continues southerly along the east line of lot 218/190-13, then westerly along the south line of same lot, then southerly again along the east line of lot 218/494-21, crosses Highland Street, and continues southerly along the east line of lot 219/459-15, then turns westerly along the south line of same lot and lot 219/459-14 to cross Autumn Street. The boundary then runs southerly along the west edge of Autumn Street, then turns easterly, crossing Autumn Street again, runs along the north line of lot 219/460-11, turns to run southerly along the east line of same lot and lot 219/460-10, turns to run westerly along the south line of lot 219/460-10, and crosses Autumn Street. The boundary then runs southerly along the west edge of Autumn Street, then turns easterly, crossing Autumn Street again, runs along the north line of lot 219/460-9, and turns to run southerly along the east lines of lots 219/460-8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 33. The boundary then crosses Canner Street and continues southerly along the east line of lot 220/410-19, turns westerly along the south line of same lot and lot 220/410-18, southerly again along the east lines of lots 220/410-17, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, and 3, and easterly and southerly along the north and east lines of lot 220/410-36, and crosses Lawrence Street. The boundary then continues southerly along the east line of lot 221/396-4, turns to run westerly along the south line of same lot, southerly along the east line of lot 221/396-10, easterly along the north lines of lots 221/396-9 and 8, and then southerly along the east line of same lot, to Edwards Street.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

285 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT
Prospect Hill Historic District, New Haven County, CT

Section: Completed Move Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description (continued):

At this point the southern boundary of the district runs westerly along the north edge of Edwards Street, then northerly along the east edge of St. Ronan Street, and crosses St. Ronan Street to run westerly and southerly along the north and west lines of lot 247/395-16. The boundary then crosses Edwards Street, continues southerly along the east line of lot 245/363-8, turns to run westerly along the south lines of same lot and lots 245/363-7 and 6, turns to run southerly along **the east line of lot 245/363-4 for approximately 51', then turns to run westerly across lot 245/363-4 and the south line of lot 245/363-5**, and crosses Prospect Street. The boundary then runs southerly along the west edge of Prospect Street to the south line of lot 246/362-48, westerly and northerly along the south and west lines of same lot, then westerly again along the south line of lot 246/362-47.

At this point the western boundary of the district runs northerly along the west lines of lots 246/362-47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, and cuts lot 246/362-41 320' west of Prospect Street, and continues along the west lines of lots 246/362-40, 39, 38, 37, 36 and 35. The boundary then crosses Hillside Place to follow the west and north National Register boundaries of 360 Prospect Street (the Othniel Marsh House) to Prospect Street, then runs northerly along the west edge of Prospect Street to the south line of lot 247/394-4, westerly along the south line of same lot, then northerly along the west lines of same lot and lots 247/394-3, 2, and 248/394-5, 4, then easterly along the north line of lot 248/394-4, and crosses Prospect Street. From there the boundary runs northerly along the east edge of Prospect Street to the corner of Canner Street, then easterly along the south edge of Canner Street and turns, crossing Canner Street, to run northerly along the east edge of Loomis Place to Highland Street, then crosses Highland Street and runs westerly along the north edge of Highland Street and crosses Prospect Street. From there the boundary runs southerly along the west edge of Prospect Street to the south line of lot 248/436-1, westerly along the south line of same lot for 150', then northerly along a line running 150' west of Prospect Street to Starr Street, crosses Starr Street and continues northerly along a line running 150' west of Prospect Street and then along the west lines of lots 249/456-4, 3, 2 and 1. From there the boundary runs easterly along the north edge of lot 249/456-1 (the south edge of Highland Street) to a point at which it turns, crossing Highland Street, to run northerly then easterly along the west and north lines of lot 250/492-15, and crosses Prospect Street. The boundary then proceeds northerly along the east edge of Prospect Street to a point where it again crosses Prospect Street to follow in a westerly direction the south line of lot 250/492-7. The boundary then runs northerly along the west lines of lots 250/492-7, 6 and 5, crosses Huntington Street and runs westerly along the north edge of Huntington Street to a point where it again turns to run in a northerly direction along a line running 500' west of Prospect Street (cutting lots 252/508-1 and 2), to Goodrich Street.

At this point the northern boundary of the district proceeds easterly along the south edge of Goodrich Street, then turns to run southerly along the west edge of Prospect Street for 250', crosses Prospect Street, and runs easterly along the north line of lot 251/1072-1 to Reservoir Street. Crossing Reservoir Street, the boundary then runs easterly and southerly along the north and east lines of lot 251/1073-9, then easterly again along the north line of lot 251/1073-7, and northerly along the west lines of lots 251/1073-1 and 4, crosses Cliff Street, and continues northerly along the west line of lot 251/1073-11. The boundary then proceeds easterly along the north line of same lot, then southerly along the west edge of Edgehill Road to cross Cliff Street, then easterly again, crossing Edgehill Road, along the south edge of Cliff Street to a point where it turns to follow in a southerly direction the east line of lot 218/1075-3. The boundary then proceeds easterly again along the north lines of lots 218/1075-17, 16, 15, 14, 13 and 12 to the east line of lot 218/1075-12, the point of commencement.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

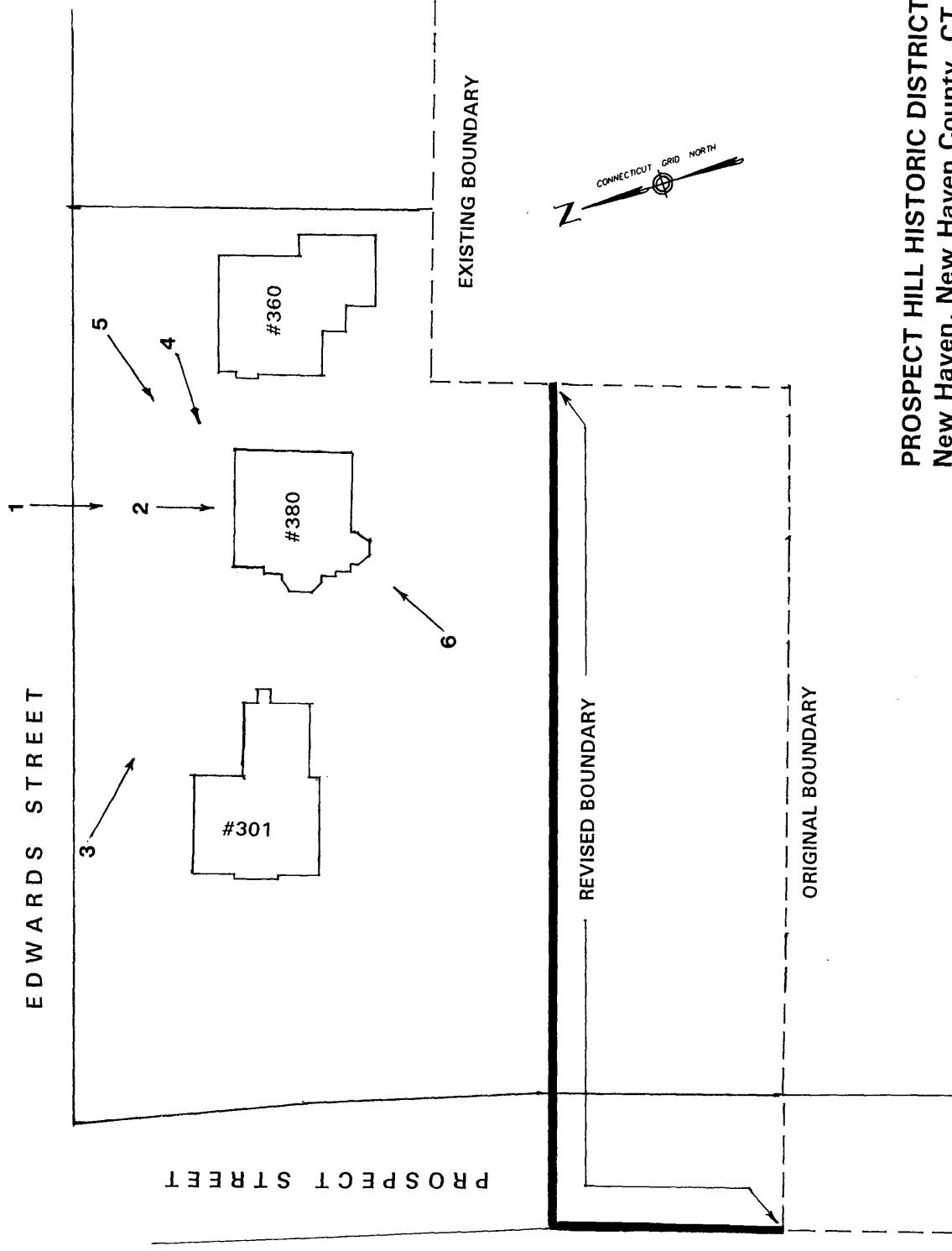
**285 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT
Prospect Hill Historic District, New Haven County, CT**

Section: Completed Move Page 3

List of Photographs of Moved Building on New Site (380 Edwards Street):

Photographer: Jan Cunningham, Cunningham Preservation Associates
Negatives on file: State Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 1, 2004

1. 380 Edwards Street, façade, camera facing S
2. 380 Edwards Street, main entrance and porch, camera facing S
3. Streetscape: 360 & 380 Edwards Street & 301 Prospect Street (L-R), camera facing SE
4. Streetscape: 380 Edwards Street and 301 Prospect Street (L-R), camera facing SW
5. 380 Edwards Street, façade and east elevation (301 Prospect Street on R), camera facing SW
6. 380 Edwards Street, west and rear elevations, camera facing NE



PROSPECT HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
 New Haven, New Haven County, CT

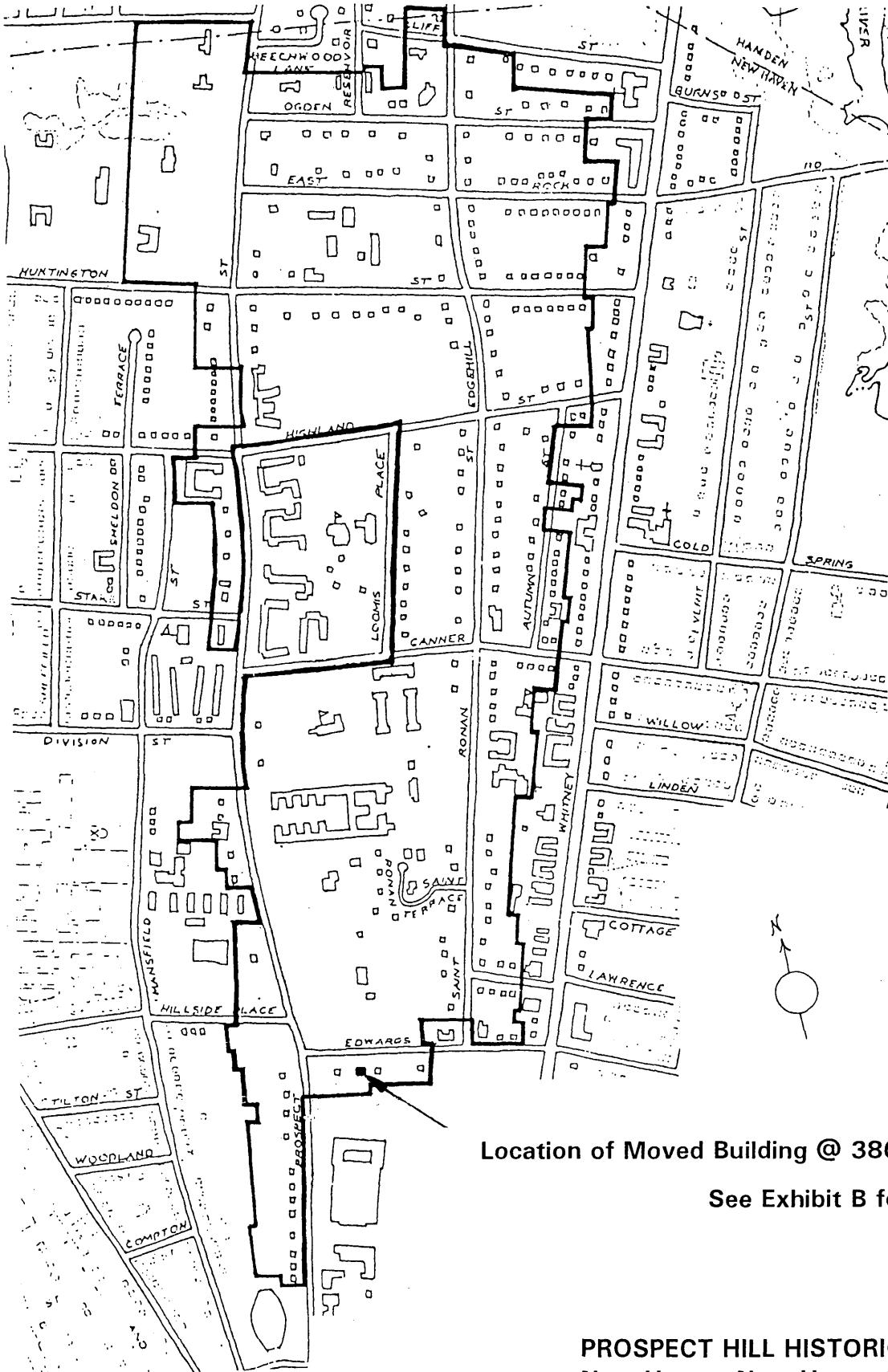
DISTRICT MAP SECTION

Scale: 1" = 40'

Numbered Arrows: Photograph Views

Cunningham Preservation Associates 5/24/04

EXHIBIT B



Location of Moved Building @ 380 Edwards Street

See Exhibit B for Enlarged View

PROSPECT HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
New Haven, New Haven County, CT

REVISED DISTRICT MAP

Scale: 1" = 600'

Cunningham Preservation Associates 5/24/04

EXHIBIT A