1459

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name New Boston Inn

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Junction Routes 8 and 57 (MA, MA) N/A not for publication

city, town Sandisfield N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code 025 county Berkshire code 003 zip code 02155

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property: Contributing	Noncontributing	
[X] private	[X] building(s)	1		buildings
[ ] public-local	[ ] district			sites
[ ] public-State	[ ] site			structures
[ ] public-Federal	[ ] structure			objects
	[ ] object	1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [ ] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Valerie A Talmage — 7/28/88

Signature of certifying official — Date

Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property [ ] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

[X] entered in the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.

[ ] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.

[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.

[ ] removed from the National Register.

[ ] other, (explain:)

Arlene Byers — Entered in the National Register — 9/1/88

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use New Boston Inn, Sandisfiield, MA

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic/ single dwelling	Domestic / hotel
Domestic/ hotel	
Government/ post office	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
New England Colonial	foundation Stone/ granite
Federal Adamesque	walls Wood/ weatherboard
	roof Asphalt
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The New Boston Inn, Sandisfield, is located on a 2.0-acre lot on the northwest corner of the intersection of State Routes 8 and 53. The property is situated on a rise above the west bank of the West Branch of the Farmington River, approximately .8 mile north of the confluence of the West Branch with Clam River, and about a quarter mile west of the Sandisfield-Tolland town boundary. The Inn is located at the Farmington River West Branch crossing of an important historic roadway corridor (Route 53) leading from the Connecticut River valley into the Berkshire uplands. To the north and northwest of the Inn, the wooded terrain slopes steeply upward toward Snow Mountain (elevation 1,539 feet). To the south however, there extends for about a half mile the level floodplain of Clam River and West Branch Farmington River. To the east beyond the river, the valley of the West Branch rises steeply to Tolland Mountain. The area in the immediate vicinity of the Inn, the village of New Boston, contains several mid-19th century buildings. However, the New Boston Inn is eligible for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The wood-frame Inn complex represents several phases of construction. The earliest core of the complex consists of a mid 18th-century, four-bay, structure, originally with a three-room plan arranged around a central interior chimney. This structure appears to have been raised to two stories some time after its initial construction. To the east wall of this building, there was added ca. 1790 a 2-1/2 story, single-pile, five-bay, end-chimney house. At some point in the 19th century, a sixth bay was added to the northern end of the ca. 1790 addition. In the last quarter of the 19th century, a two-story rear ell, consisting of first floor carriage bays and second floor grain storage was extended northward from the main house block, and connected to a 2-1/2 story, three-bay barn.

A basement extends under much of the ca. 1790 addition, and under the mid 18th-century core structure. The foundation is made up of dry-laid, granite fieldstone. Exterior siding is cedar clapboard which replaced earlier clapboard siding. The oldest portion of the structure has a shallow, tar-covered, pitched roof, and the ca. 1790 and later additions have moderately pitched roofs, with asphalt shingles. Three brick chimneys are present. One emerges in the center of the core structure roof. Two emerge through the roof ridge of the ca. 1790 addition, one in the southernmost, end-bay, the other in the fifth bay from the south.

[X] See continuation sheet

The main, east-facing facade of the Federal period structure presently contains six bays, with five window openings on the first and second stories, all with 12/12 sash. The primary decorative element of the east elevation, and of the exterior of the Inn as a whole, is the entablatured main entry surround. This features paired, fluted pilasters that flank 6/6 sidelights. The entry itself is a raised-panel door. On the second floor above the main entry is a three-part window, with 6/6 sidelights flanking the central 12/12 window. This decorative combination of entry surround with sidelights and second-story, three-part window appears on at least two other ca. 1800, two-story houses in Sandisfield (MHC inventory numbers 65 and 76), although these latter have central-chimney, rather than central-hall plans.

The south elevation of the building contains the fully pedimented gable end of the Federal period component of the Inn, and the more irregular south facade of the mid-18th century core structure. The Federal component has two regularly spaced windows on the first and second stories. The core structure contains four irregularly spaced windows and a doorway on the first story, and five irregularly spaced windows on the second story. All windows have 12/12 sash. The west elevation of the core structure contains two irregularly spaced windows and a door on the first story, and three irregularly spaced windows on the second story. Attached to the west elevation is a 12 foot wide porch that extends eastward to the doorway on the south elevation. The north elevation contains two irregularly spaced windows on the first and second stories of the core structure, and two irregularly spaced windows on the first and second stories of the Federal period component.

The east facing facade of the carriage shed ell contains on the first story a doorway and six irregularly spaced windows, five of them with six panes, and one with 6/6 sash. On the second floor, the ell contains eight windows of 8/12 sash. The west elevation of the carriage shed contains on the first story three entries, one in a projecting vestibule, and five irregularly spaced windows. On the second story are nine irregularly spaced windows. The attached barn features a central bay entry on the south-facing, gable-end facade. Over this is a second story hatchway for access to the hay loft. In the peak of the gable is a nine-paned window. The east elevation of the barn contains a triple-window, each part with 12/12 sash.

Although much altered, the interior of the mid 18th-century core structure appears to retain some 18th-century elements, including raised panelling, beam casings, and doors. The Federal period component retains most of its interior plan and ornament, including the central-hall, two-room plan with projecting end-wall fireplaces and mantels on the first floor; and a 20x40 foot second-story ballroom, with vaulted ceiling, decorative fireplace mantels, sprung dance floor, and service dumbwaiter.

continued

Major modification of the Inn include a series of alterations to the interior of the 18th-century core structure, including the removal (date unknown) of the interior chimney stack. These changes most likely occurred through the 19th and into the mid-20th century. The other major modern modification was the conversion of the late 19th-century carriage shed ell to guest rooms in 1985.

continued

Archaeological Description

While no sites are currently recorded on the property, it is possible that sites are present. The physical characteristics of the property, situated on a rise above the west bank of the West Branch of the Farmington River about .8 mile north of the confluence of the West Branch with Clam River, would have made this an attractive area for native settlement and subsistence activities. Route 53, an important historic roadway corridor that borders the parcel, may have also been an important native trail through the area linking the Berkshire and Connecticut Valley areas. Potential also exists for historical remains on the property. Structural remains of outbuildings and occupation-related features (trash pits, privies, wells) might exist around the inn or in open areas on the parcel. In general, however, the likelihood of recovering significant archaeological remains, either prehistoric or historic, is low as a result of recent improvements to the property. A large sewerage disposal system and parking lot have been installed to the rear of the inn. Topsoil has also been stripped from most open areas.

8. Statement of Significance New Boston Inn, Sandisfield, Massachusetts

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	ca. 1750 - 1938	ca. 1750
Commerce		ca. 1800

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The New Boston Inn, Sandisfield, a building complex with components dating from the mid-18th to the late 19th century, retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association. The major landmark in the village of New Boston, the complex includes the best-preserved central-hall, Federal period building in Sandisfield, and has operated as an Inn nearly continuously for over 230 years to the present. The New Boston Inn represents an unusually well-preserved example of the type of rural hotel associated with the overland transport system of upland interior Massachusetts in the 18th and 19th centuries, and with the discovery of the scenic Berkshire uplands as a resort by early 20th-century automobile tourists. As such it fulfills criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places.

Housatonic Township Number Three (later Sandisfield) was one of four townships located between Westfield and Sheffield that were granted by the Massachusetts General Court in 1737. The township's proprietors were primarily prominent Worcester County men speculating on the rise in value of western lands. By the early 1750s, the township's meadow lands and strong uplands soils were attracting settlers from the older, more densely populated towns to the south and east. In particular, many families came from Wethersfield, Connecticut and from Cape Cod. The reported first settlers were the Brown family, who came from Enfield, Connecticut, and who played a prominent role in the initial settlement and subsequent development of Sandisfield. The Browns settled in the eastern part of the township, near an extensive bottomland tract at the juncture of the Clam River and the West Branch of the Farmington River. The location's importance as a transportation node was assured in 1748 by its choice as the location of the Farmington River bridge for the first road from New Marlborough to Sheffield. Daniel Brown, originally from Bedford, Massachusetts, was a major landholder in the new township. In the 1750s, he was responsible for laying out new roadways, served on the committee to build the first meetinghouse, and was granted the right to build a

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

New Boston Inn, Sandisfield, Massachusetts

[X] See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State historic preservation office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 2.0

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	658970	4661780
B			
C			
D			

[ ] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See assessors' map.

[ ] See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the Inn yardlot and an adjacent field historically associated with the operation of the Inn.

[ ] See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Steinitz w/Betsy Friedberg, Nati'l. Reg. Dir., Mass. Hist. Comm.

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 1988

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

sawmill. He served as the proprietors' clerk and treasurer, and later as the town's first moderator, as selectman, and as assessor. His house (the mid 18th-century core of the New Boston Inn) is mentioned as early as 1752 in the proprietors' records, and by 1757 he was referred to as an Inn holder.

The town of Sandisfield was incorported in 1762. Three years later it had 409 inhabitants. By 1800, the population had more than quadrupled to number 1857, a peak which the town would never again see. Although the agricultural economy was mixed, cattle raising and dairying remained the primary activities through the 18th and 19th centuries. Cheese production was preeminent in the mid-19th century, replaced by butter and milk production, which remained the main agricultural products in the early 20th century. The town also led the state in the production of maple sugar in the late 19th century. In 1875, 227 of 325 employed males were listed as farmers, and another 45 as farm laborers. The failure of the town to secure a railroad route along the Farmington River valley led to a steep population decline in the second half of the 19th century, as new development bypassed the upland community. The number of inhabitants dropped from 1649 in 1850, to 657 in 1905, and remained at a low level through the first half of the 20th century.

The history of the New Boston Inn coincided with these transformations in the Sandisfield economy and population. With the expansion of the town's population in the late 18th century, the Brown family took advantage of their location on a major transportation corridor. In addition to the Inn, the family operated the first store in the town. In 1792, Daniel Brown transferred the property to his son Sanford Brown. Some time after this, Sanford Brown built a 2-1/2 story Federal style addition to the original structure. This building was notable for its end-chimney plan, which allowed the creation of a full second-story ballroom. By 1800, the significance of the Inn's New Boston location was enhanced by the incorporation of the Tenth Massachusetts Turnpike, with a route along the Farmington River corridor, part of an important connection between Hartford and Albany. Numerous stage lines to Lee, Westfield, Montville, Winstead, and Otis subsequently operated through New Boston, now at a junction of major east-west and north-south highways. A post office was located at the Inn from 1825 to 1839, and a small village developed on either side of the river crossing. By the late 1850s a rake factory, saw mill, and tanneries were located nearby, and in the 1870s, a grist mill, saw mill, and boot and shoe shop were operating in the area.

The Inn remained in the Brown family until Sanford Brown's death in 1841. It was sold by Samuel Parsons to Orlow Northway in 1855, and purchased by Charles H. Hunt in 1874. Hunt then operated the Inn until his death in 1896. Hunt probably built the carriage shed and grain storage addition and barn in the last quarter of the 19th century. These do not appear on the 1876 county

continued

atlas, but in 1885, the county history notes that the New Boston Inn, under Hunt's "thorough repairs" had been converted into a first class country hotel." Hunt's death came as the decline in the town's rural economy and population was reaching its low point, and with diminished overland stage and freight traffic, the hotel undoubtedly went through a period of stagnation. However, as the Berkshire region was transformed into a resort area by automobile tourists in the 1920s, the Inn once again became an active stopping point, this time for urbanites taking the scenic route up the Farmington River valley, and in search of a rural retreat. In the 90 years after Hunt's death, the Inn passed through a dozen owners, the most notable of whom were probably Russell and Rosamund Chapin, who ran the Inn between 1946 and 1955. Rosamund Chapin was an operatic singer who staged numerous concert performances at nearby Jacob's Pillow, and at the New Boston Inn itself. Under the present ownership of Kevin Hickey and Eileen O'Gara, the New Boston Inn continues to operate as both a restaurant and an inn.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Atlas of Berkshire County, Massachusetts (Barnes & Farnum, 1904).

Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Great Barrington, MA.

County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts (New York: J.W. Beers, 1876).

Field, Aaron W. "Sandisfield: Its Past and Present," Collections Berkshire Historical and Scientific Society 5 (1884): 69-104.

History of the County of Berkshire Massachusetts, ed. David Dudley Field (Pittsfield, MA: Samuel W. Bush, 1829).

"Map of Berkshire County." (H.F. Walling, 1858).

Sandisfield Bicentennial, 1762-1962 (Sandisfield, MA: Bicentennial Committee, 1962).

Shephard, George H. "Town of Sandisfield," in History of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Vol. 2, ed. J.E.A. Smith (New York: J.B. Beers, 1885).

Wood, Frederick J. The Turnpikes of New England (New York: Marshall Jones Company, 1919).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: New Boston Inn

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Berkshire

DATE RECEIVED: 8/03/88 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/16/88
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/01/88 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/17/88
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001459

NOMINATOR: STATE

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		

COMMENT WAIVER: N

✓ ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT 9/1/88 DATE

Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS SIDE)

Decision: _____
Date: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification ___materials ___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

___criteria ___criteria considerations ___areas of sig.
___periods of sig. ___significant dates ___cultural affl.
___sig. person ___architect/builder ___sig. statement

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning the nomination may be directed to

_____.

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone _____

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD MA

WM N MCCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NB1
#1 OF 4
EASTERN FACE

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD, MA
WM. N. MCCARTHY 6/86
NEG. AT NB1
#1 OF 4
EASTERN FACE

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD MA

WM N McCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
#2 OF 4
SOUTH FROM NE CORNER BARN

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD, MA
WM N McCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
#2 of 4
SOUTH FROM NE CORNER BARN

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD MA

WM N MCCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
#3 OF 4
FEDERAL FRONT (EAST)

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD, MA
WM N MCCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
#3 of 4
FEDERAL FRONT (EAST)

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD MA

WM N McCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
#4 OF 4
SOUTHERN FACE

NEW BOSTON INN
RTES 8 & 57
SANDISFIELD, MA
WM N McCARTHY 6/86
NEG AT NBI
4 OF 4
SOUTHERN FACE

NEW BOSTON INN

New Boston Inn
Route 57 & 8
Village of New Boston
Sandisfield, Mass, 01255

James N. Parrish, 8/31/87
Roll 1,Frame 0 ,1 of 15

View NW., Front facade of New
Boston Inn

NEW BOSTON INN
RTE 57 & 8
VILLAGE OF NEW BOSTON
SANDISFIELD, MA 01255

JAMES N. PARRISH, 8/31/87
ROLL 1, FRAME 0, 1 of 15
VIEW NW., FRONT FACADE OF
NEW BOSTON INN

New Boston Inn
Route 57 & 8
Village of New Boston
Sandisfield, Mass, 01255

James N. Parrish, 8/31/87
Roll 1, Frame 0a, 2 of 15

View North of front of New
Boston Inn, Barn Attached

NEW BOSTON INN
RTE 57 & 8
VILLAGE OF NEW BOSTON
SANDISFIELD, MA 01255
JAMES N. PARRISH, 8/31/87
ROLL 1, FRAME 0A, 2 OF 15
VIEW NORTH OF FRONT OF
NEW BOSTON INN,
BARN ATTACHED.

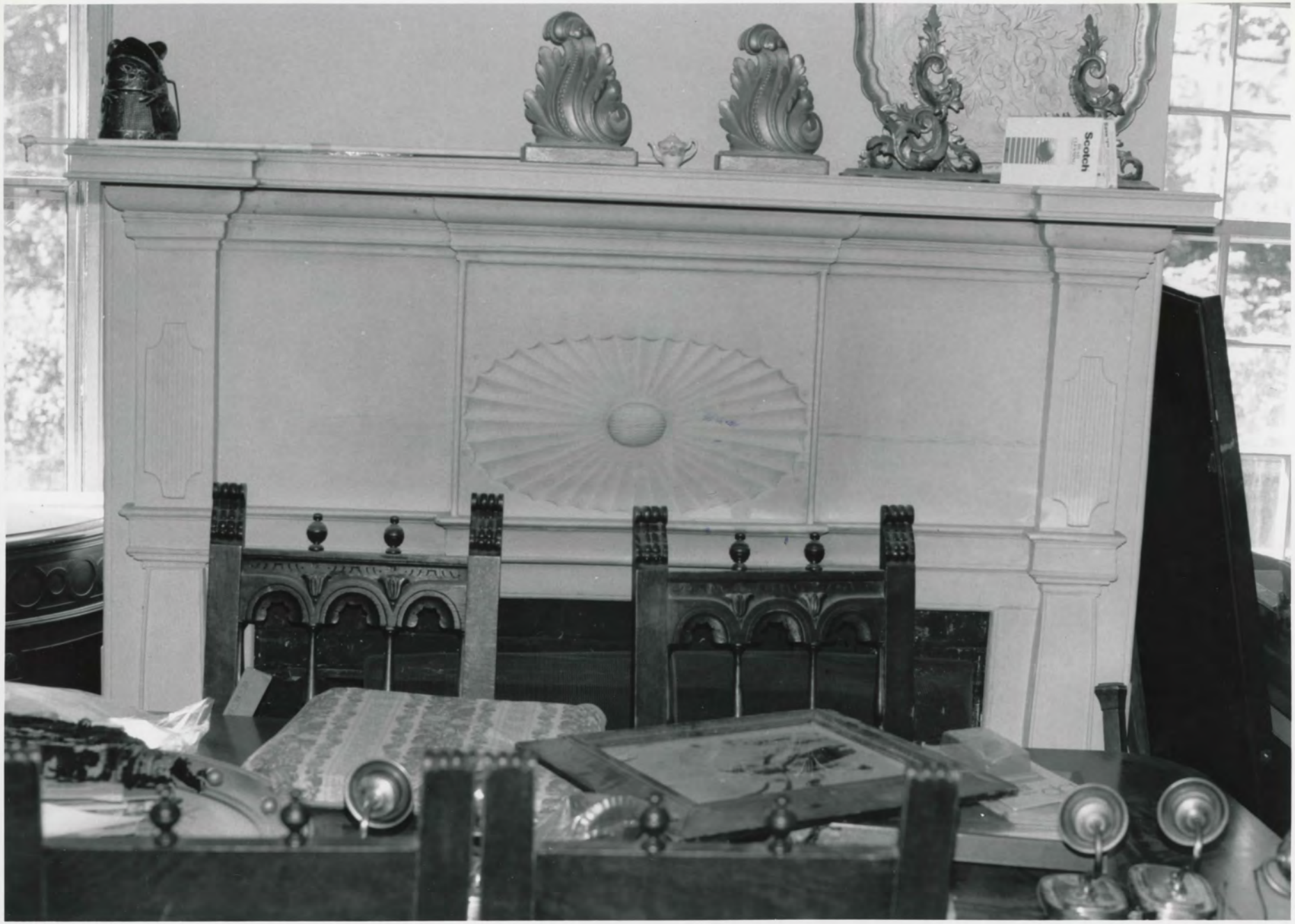
NEW BOSTON INN
SPEED
LIMIT
25

New Boston Inn
Route 57 & 8
Village of New Boston
Sandisfield, Mass, 01255

James N. Parrish, 8/31/87
Roll 1, Frame 1a, 3 of 15

View West of South elevation Circa
1792, Rear ell 1737-1750

NEW BOSTON INN
RTE 57 & 8
VILLAGE OF NEW BOSTON
SANDISFIELD, MA 01255
JAMES N. PARRISH, 8/31/87
ROLL 1, FRAME 1A, 3 OF 15
VIEW WEST OF SOUTH ELEVATION
CA. 1792, REAR ELL 1737-1750


Scotch

New Boston Inn
Route 57 & 8
Village of New Boston
Sandisfield, Mass, 01255

James N. Parrish, 8/31/87
Roll 1, Frame 15a, 10 of 15

View of Mantel and Fireplace,
South end of Ball Room

NEW BOSTON INN
RT 57 & 8
VILLAGE OF NEW BOSTON
SANDISFIELD, MA 01255
JAMES N. PARRISH, 8/31/87
ROLL 1, FRAME 15 A, 10 OF 15
VIEW OF MANTEL AND FIREPLACE,
SOUTHEND OF BALL ROOM

New Boston Inn
Route 57 & 8
Village of New Boston
Sandisfield, Mass, 01255

Copy Photo from Neg,

View of the South end of the Ball Room on the second floor, Circa 1935

NEW BOSTON INN
RTE 57 & 8
VILLAGE OF NEW BOSTON
SANDISFIELD, MA 01255

COPY PHOTO FROM NEG.
VIEW OF THE SOUTH END OF THE BALL ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR, CA 1935

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
New Boston Inn	Berkshire, Massachusetts	88001459

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

___ Nomination Form

_X_ Photographs (#s: 4-9, 11-15)

___ USGS Map

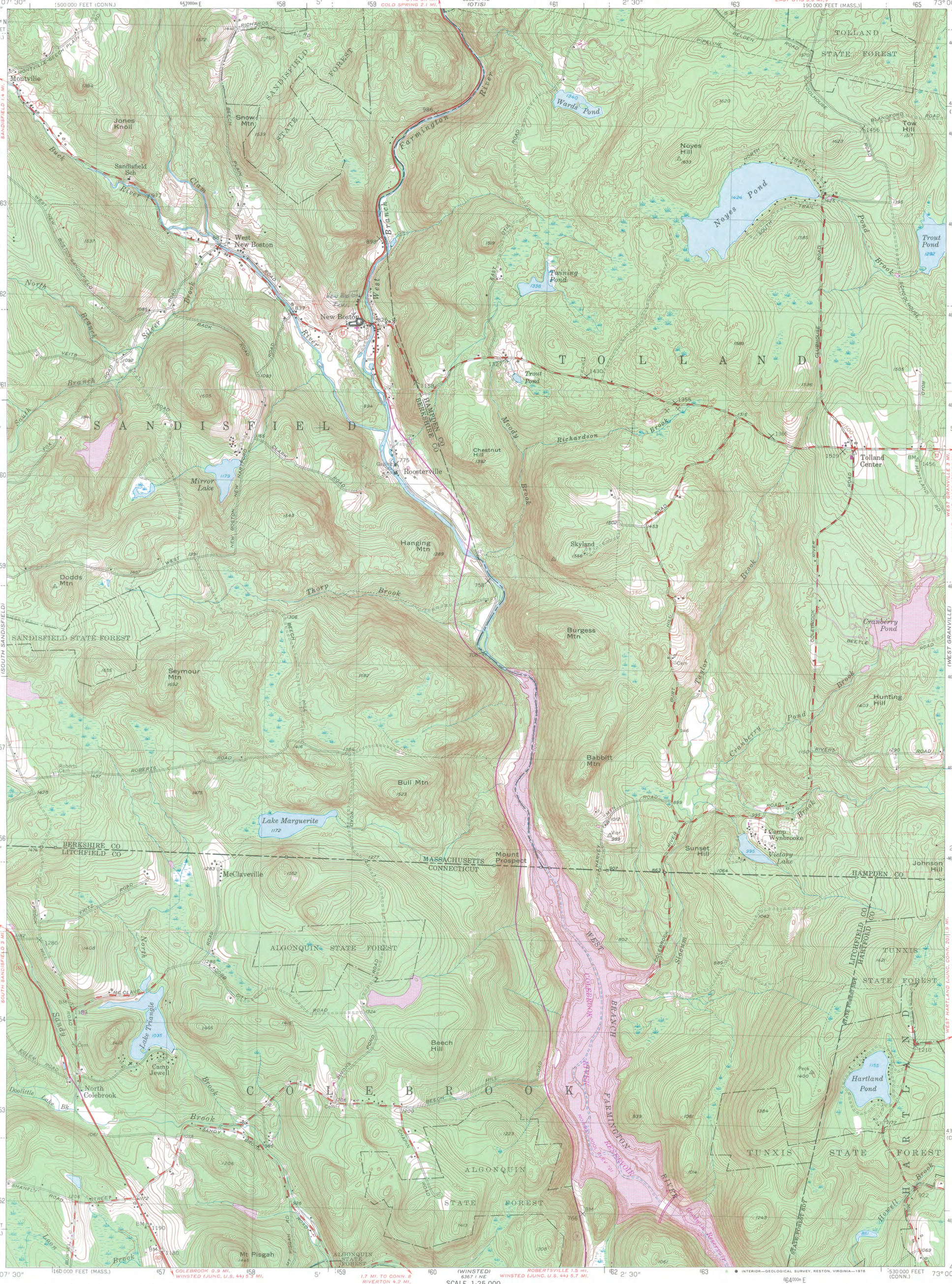
New Boston Inn.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TOLLAND CENTER QUADRANGLE
MASSACHUSETTS–CONNECTICUT
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Feet	Meters
1	.3048
2	.6096
3	.9144
4	1.2192
5	1.5240
6	1.8288
7	2.1336
8	2.4384
9	2.7432
10	3.0480

To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, Massachusetts Harbor and Land Commission, Massachusetts Geodetic Survey, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey

Topography in Connecticut by planetable surveys 1944
Topography in Massachusetts by photogrammetric methods and by planetable surveys 1946. Aerial photographs taken 1942 and 1944
Revised 1958

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone, and Connecticut coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

UTM GRID AND 1969 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:25 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

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

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
State Route

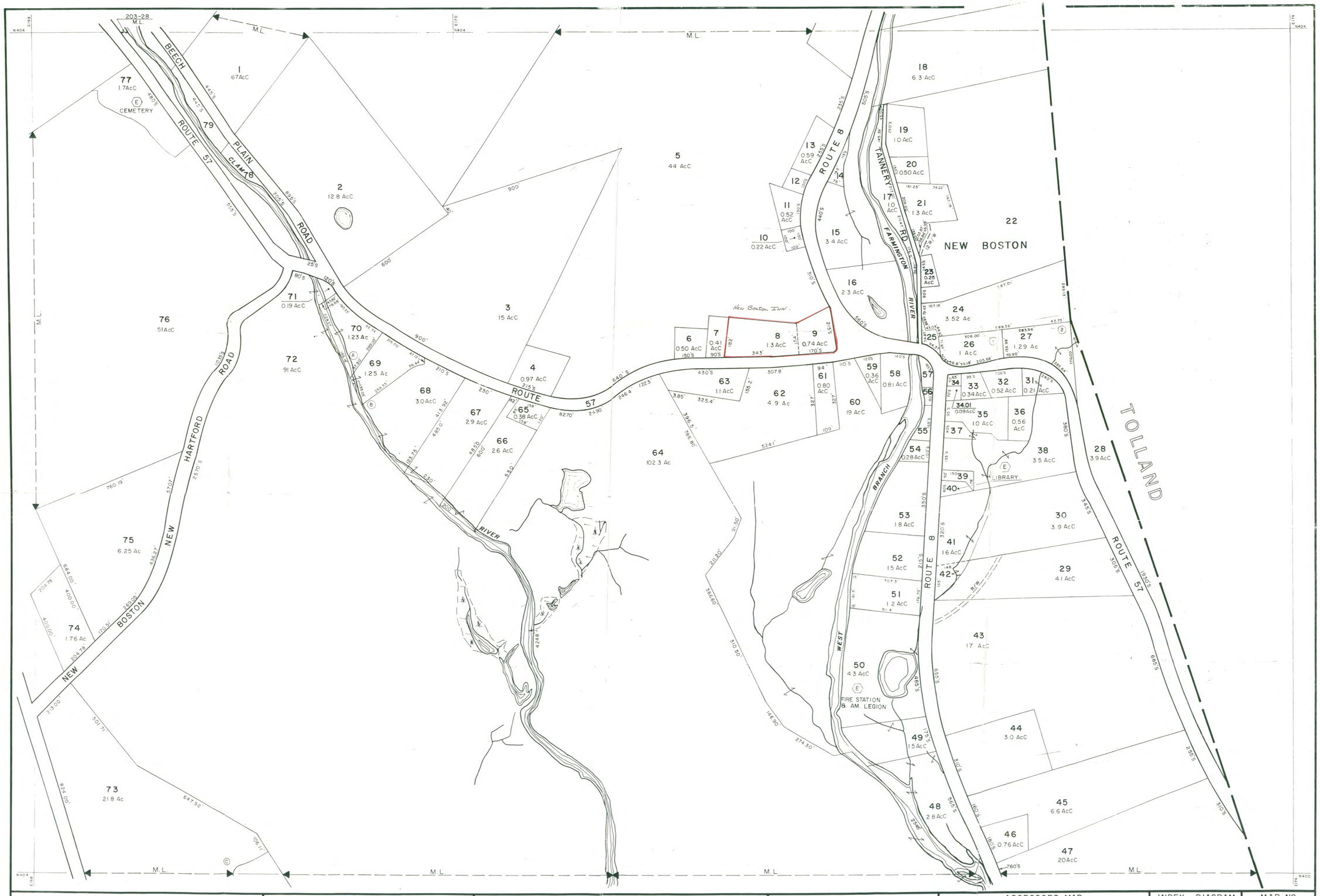
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with Connecticut Highway Department from aerial photographs taken 1969
This information not field checked

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1978

TOLLAND CENTER, MASS.—CONN.
N4200—W7300/7.5

1958
PHOTOREVISED 1969
AMS 6368 II SE—SERIES V814

New Boston Inn
Sandisfield MA
MAP 204



THIS MAP IS FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES. IT IS NOT VALID FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OR CONVEYANCE.

THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.

PHOTOGRAPHY DATE: MARCH 26, 1985

COMPLETION DATE: DECEMBER 1, 1986

PRODUCED BY

CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATES, INC.

MUNICIPAL MAPPING CONSULTANTS
P.O. BOX 267 LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03561

LEGEND

AREA CALCULATED	AcC	SUBDIVISION LOT NO.	2
AREA SURVEYED	Ac	MATCH LINE	M.L.
BLOCK LIMIT		RIGHT OF WAY	R/W
BLOCK NUMBER	02	RECORD DIMENSION	100'
COMMON OWNERSHIP	OR	SCALED DIMENSION	100'S
EXEMPT PROPERTY	E	WETLANDS	

SCALE

1 INCH = 200 FEET

FEET 100 0 200 400 600

METERS 30.488 0 60.976 121.952 182.928

REVISED TO: January 1, 1986

ASSESSORS MAP

SANDISFIELD

MASSACHUSETTS

INDEX DIAGRAM

411 410 203 414 415

MAP NO.

204

Show [illegible]

July 22, 1988

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the nomination forms for the following properties:

Conway, Burkeville Covered Bridge; Main Poland Road over South River

Sandisfield, New Boston Inn; Junction Routes 8 and 57

Shirley, Shirley Center Historic District

Wellfleet, John Newcomb House; one-half mile N of Gull Pond Road

Wellfleet, Rowell Estate; Gull Pond Road

Yarmouth, Thomas Bray Farm; 280 Weir Road

They have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. No comments have been received to date.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg (BD)

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/bq

AUG - 3 1988

Enclosure