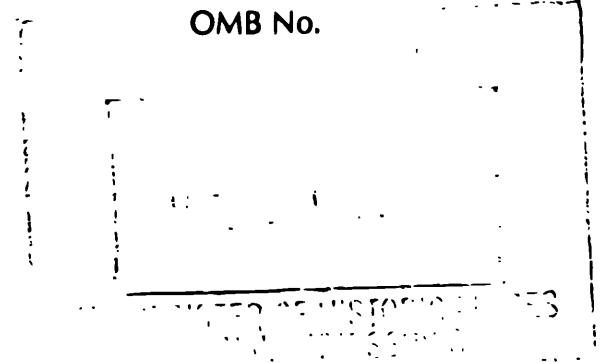


1464



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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Weeks, William Dennis, Memorial Library

other names/site number (preferred) Weeks Memorial Library

2. Location

street & number 128 Main Street NA not for publication

city or town Lancaster NA vicinity

state NH code NH county Coos code 007 zip code 03584

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets
does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide
locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Nancy C. Dutton 10/26/00
Signature of certifying official Date

New Hampshire

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

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

Edson H. Boall 12/1/00
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) **Category of Property** (Check only one box) **Number of Resources within Property** (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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

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

Contributing , Noncontributing

1 buildings

_____ sites

_____ structures

_____ objects

1 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: _____ Sub: _____

Cat: _____ Sub: _____

Education/Library

Education/Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Beaux Arts

foundation Granite

roof Asphalt

walls Brick

other Limestone

Wood

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Architecture

Period of Significance

A:1906-1949

C:1906

Significant Dates

1906

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

McLean and Wright (original building)

Tennant/Wallace (addition - 1998)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

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

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository:

Weeks Memorial Library

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property Less than one acre

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

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1 <u>19</u>	<u>295566</u>	<u>4929394</u>	3 _____	_____	_____
2 _____	_____	_____	4 _____	_____	_____

 See continuation sheet.**Verbal Boundary Description**

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

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Iris W. Baird
Christine Fonda *

organization Weeks Memorial Library
NH Division of Historical Resources* date July 2000

street & number 128 Main Street
Box 2043* telephone 603-788-3352 ; 603-271-6437*

city or town Lancaster NH 03584
Concord * state NH* zip code 03302-2043*

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Town of Lancaster

street & number 25 Main Street telephone 603-788-3391

city or town Lancaster state NH zip code 03584

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The William D. Weeks Memorial Library was constructed in 1906 in the Beaux Arts style of architecture so popular for turn of the 20th century library buildings. The original library was joined in 1998 by a compatibly designed new addition to the rear.

This single story building on raised basement is rectangular in plan with projecting central entry pavilion. It is three bays across and two deep and measures roughly 60 feet across and 40 feet deep. Walls are of buff brick with stone trim and detailing. The structure rests on a stone foundation and terminates with a hip roof sheathed with asphalt, which replaced the original slates in 1985. Each of the side slopes is punctuated with an interior brick chimney adjacent to the rear slope. The original skylight over the rotunda was covered about 1947.

The library's design is dominated by the central pavilion and entry. The pavilion occupies the middle third of the façade's wall surface. Stone quoining articulates the corners; the peaked roof is screened from view by a parapet adorned with acroteria. The single leaf wooden door is glazed in the center and surmounted by a three-part rectangular transom light; previously a solid wooden door, the glazing was added in 1998. The door surround is stone topped by a cornice supported on scrolled brackets and decorated with a likeness of Athena. To either side of the door enframingent is an Ionic column and a Doric pilaster supporting a full entablature and triangular pediment with decorated tympanum. On either side of the pavilion is a large mullioned window in a stone surround topped by a decorated cornice. A low three-sided balustrade projects slightly from the base of each front window.

The building's raised basement is illuminated on front and side elevations by three-light windows trimmed with stone. The stone beltcourse running just above the basement windows divides the basement and main level. The stone steps leading to the entrance are flanked by lamp posts with glass spheres.

A bow window dominates each of the side elevations, occupying half the wall surface nearer the front façade. Each contains three one over one windows with glazed transom above. A single one over one window with keystone and recessed brick panel in the wall above, occupies the balance of both side elevations.

The 1998 addition extends from the rear of the main block. It is configured in two masses – that adjacent to the connector is approximately 60 feet by 40 feet in length, beyond which is a smaller component about 40 feet square in plan. The addition is scaled to harmonize with the original library and its materials were selected with that in mind.

The addition's walls are of brick accented with quoining at the corners. Its roof, resembling a hip roof with deck, is slightly lower than the height of the main block's hip roof and obscures the air handling equipment recessed in the center of the roof area. A new entry, accessed by steps and a ramp, is located on the south side of the addition right behind the main block in the glazed connector. It is simply detailed with a triangular pediment above the door. Windows in the first section of the addition are rectangular one over ones with glazed transoms above. Those in the second section are round headed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 7 Page 2

The site has a simple landscape of lawn with deciduous trees in front framing the main block as it faces the street.

On entering the building, the visitor finds himself in a vestibule from which curved staircases descend on either side to the lower floor. In front of him a pair of oak doors with large glass panels open into the tile-floored rotunda, or "delivery room" as it was called. The floor of vestibule and rotunda are of mosaic tile, though that in the vestibule has been covered with matting. To the west, directly opposite the entry, was the circulation desk, placed between two oak pillars. This desk was removed as part of the accessibility alterations in 1998. The pillars and surrounding woodwork remain in place. Originally gates closed the openings to either side, but these had been removed to make access to the book stacks more convenient. To the north of the entrance stands a tall Seth Thomas Grandfather Clock given to the library in 1913 in memory of George P. Rowell, who had been one of the chief founders of public library service in Lancaster, and who had donated to the library some 1,000 volumes from the "Reading Circle", a privately funded circulating library. It was part of Mr. Rowell's gift that the town accept the Reading Circle volumes and maintain a free public library with the combined collection.

On either side of the rotunda is a reading room, with a handsome fireplace and mantel on the west wall. Above these mantels are oil portraits of, respectively, William Dennis Weeks and John Wingate Weeks. Originally each of these rooms had a massive oak library table, with mounted double drop electric reading lamps. The tables were furnished with Windsor style chairs, most of which remain, and by comfortable reading chairs of oak with leather seats. The lamps are long gone, and the table in the south reading room was replaced by four hard maple study tables with chairs. After the addition was completed, this table, which had spent many years at the Lancaster Historical Society's Holton Homestead, was returned and refinished. The four maple tables, which were manufactured in Lancaster by the Thompson Manufacturing Company and donated by the Lancaster Kiwanis Club in 1965, were moved into the new wing in January 1999. Each reading room has a large bay window, with a broad window seat.

To the west of the circulation desk was the book stack area, with wood and metal shelving. This style developed, according to Mrs. Adamovich, in the late nineteenth century as a great advance in library technology, which, along with the use of interior columns to support the floors, enabled the library to house many more books in the space available. When opened, the library had a collection of about 9,000 books, and there was a space for 20,000. By the time the planning for the addition was put in hand the collection exceeded 30,000 books and included at least 1,000 video and audio tapes as well.

To the north of the book stack area is the librarian's office, which had a second door communicating to the north reading room. This door was blocked off when the library's book storage needs outstripped the space available. By 1997 the office contained a photocopier, computer and accessories, the New Hampshire history collection, and many of the library supplies and records as well as the large collection of videotapes. It had become almost impossible to get into the room, or to do any work at the librarian's desk. As part of the building project in 1998 the door to the north reading room has been reopened for use.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 7 Page 3

To the south of the book area is a small lavatory, and a rear staircase to the lower level, with an exterior door at ground level for deliveries and as a second exit. The wall in this staircase has shelving which provides additional storage for magazines and newspapers, and for some supplies.

Most of the lower floor was originally designated as Wingate Hall. It was intended as meeting space for community groups. On entering through glass-paned doors at the foot of the curved stairs from the lobby, the visitor finds himself in a room with high windows to the south, east, and north, and on the west a low stage or platform with shallow proscenium arch. Fireplaces on either side share chimneys with those on the main level. The doors were added in 1943 as part of a heat conserving project. The room had been provided with oak folding chairs and could seat 160 people. A door to the south of the platform opened into what was a hallway to two small storage areas and the furnace room. The building was heated by steam and later by forced hot water. An oil furnace was installed in 1944. (As part of the 1998 project this system was modernized to a forced air system, computer controlled, having four zones and a complex alarm and security system). In 1974 this area was refurbished and housed part of the fiction collection.

The wood finish on the main floor is of select quartered oak, and that of the lower floor of pine, with cypress doors.

The 1998 addition to the library building had several purposes. First was to make the entire building accessible to all patrons, second was to bring the building fully into compliance with current building, electrical and fire codes, third was to provide adequate space to serve the library community for the library services, and finally, and not least important, to make the addition without damaging the historic and architectural character of the original.

Today, as one passes through the space where the circulation desk once stood, one finds oneself in the former book stack area. Here, and continuing for some space beyond the former rear wall, is the library's operations center. To the north is the door to the librarian's office, and on that same wall are the photocopier and the card catalog. To the left is the new circulation desk, which contains space for the library staff to charge and receive books, the library staff computer, cupboards and storage spaces for library materials, the central telephone switchboard, and the security controls. The former lavatory remains through the door to the south, as does the back staircase. Both of these are now essentially restricted to staff use. The boundary between the old and new sections is marked on the floor by a metal expansion joint set into the carpeting beyond the circulation desk and card catalog, the transition to the new wing continues. To the north a broad curving staircase descends to the children's room below. A great window echoes the curve of the staircase and provides a panoramic view of Centennial Park, Main Street, the churches and old cemetery and the old court house. A low wall topped with oak trim provides patrons using the new stack area, and those coming in the new entrance, with this view.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 7 Page 4

To the south, the new entrance is found beyond a glass partition and door. In the lobby so formed is the elevator providing access to the lower floor. A second glass wall and door lead out to the entrance staircase and the access ramp, which runs west along the building, set out from the building wall far enough that ice or drip from the roof will not fall onto the walkway. The railings of the steps and ramp echo the metal casings on the entrance doors and the curved window, both of which are a deep blue green.

Beyond the entry area the building widens into space for the library's adult fiction, non-fiction, and reference collections. To the south in this area are a restroom for public use and a janitor's closet, from within which a ladder and catwalk provide access to the air handling equipment on the roof. The south wall has only three windows, enough to provide light, but not enough to cause problems with glare. On the north, a bank of four windows frame the park, and are centered on the gazebo-bandstand at its center. To the northwest a door leads to a stairwell and exterior emergency exit. On the west wall of the new wing are three round topped windows which were formerly on the west wall of the original building. These have been reglazed with thermal glass and have had all the woodwork restored.

All the woodwork in the new wing, including the circulation desk, has been stained to match the oak of the original. The architect has resisted the temptation to mimic the classical design, but has rather echoed the feeling of the original while using modern materials and techniques. No changes have been made in the flooring or carpeting in the rotunda or the two reading rooms. Nor has the original woodwork been altered. The new wing, and the transition area formerly occupied by the book stacks, is carpeted, as is the librarian's office. The new entry lobby is floored with a rubberized tile matting.

On the lower floor, Wingate Hall awaits refurbishing. Passing into the former lower hallway, later a book storage area, the visitor finds himself at the foot of the rear staircase. To the north, heavy steel doors close off the furnace, heating and other mechanical controls. Further west, again on the north side of the corridor is the elevator. To the north of this a glass windowed door opens into the new children's area, The Ellen Twitchell Moody Children's Room.

To the south side of the Children's Room are another room for mechanical equipment, including the electrical, telephone and cable access panels, and a storage area. To the north, windows open onto a grassy depression, giving the children a sense of being near the park. To the northwest an access door opens into the stairwell and emergency exit. On the south side of the room, between the storage room and mechanical room doors, is the children's craft area, with high and low sinks, and storage cabinets. The floor in this area is linoleum tile. The rest of the room is carpeted.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 8 Page 1

SIGNIFICANCE

The William D. Weeks Memorial Library is eligible for the Register under Criterion A for significance in Education as the one building in Lancaster erected specifically for use as a library. The period of significance under A is 1906 to 1950, the date of construction to the 50-year cut-off, for which the property retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Under Criterion C, the library qualifies under Architecture. It is one of New Hampshire's foremost representations of Beaux-Arts Classicism, expressing numerous characteristics of the style. It is symmetrical in plan with well-articulated components, including a prominent central mass. Sculptural detailing lends richness to the composition, which includes projecting and receding masses, classical columns, carved window and door heads, and other details such as quoins, acroteria and antifixae. The library retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association for 1906, the date of construction.

EDUCATION:

The William D. Weeks Memorial Library embodies the commitment of the citizens of Lancaster to education and good literature. As Rev. Somers says, "They sought for their children a good education, and often made considerable sacrifices to provide schools. The second and third generations born in Lancaster developed a remarkable taste for good literature."

John W. Weeks (1781-1853), son of the pioneer settler John Weeks (1749-1818), held a share in the Social Reading Circle before 1815. The story of the growth and development of this library from a private reading room to a public library in 1884 shows the interest of the town's leading citizens in good literature, and also their determination to make the book collection they had gathered widely available. By 1867 the library collection numbered over 200 volumes in a town whose population was about 1,100 souls.

In 1884 native son George P. Rowell, then living in New York City, offered a thousand books to the town, provided that the library be maintained as a free public library. He capped his gift by offering the former Lancaster Academy building to the town free for five years, if the town would raise \$500.00 for support. When the sum had been raised he gave further funds to refurbish the building and prepare a new catalog. The collection had reached some 4,000 titles by that point.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 8 Page 2

EDUCATION CONTINUED:

When John Wingate Weeks (1860-1926) offered the town a new building in 1905, he asked that it be named in memory of his father, William Dennis Weeks (1818-1885), nephew of the earlier John W. Weeks, and grand nephew of the town founder John Weeks. Although John Wingate Weeks was a resident of Massachusetts, and represented that state in the United States Congress, he retained his family ties to Lancaster, and found it appropriate to give back to the town some tangible return for his upbringing and education in the local schools. His efforts to protect the North Country forests which bore fruit in the Weeks Act establishing national forests east of the Mississippi River, certainly had their origin in his Lancaster roots. The White Mountain National Forest, one of the first products of the Weeks Act, must also reflect the role Mr. Weeks' uncle James Wingate Weeks had played in surveying the New Hampshire-Canada border, and his grand-uncle Major John Weeks' role in surveying and naming the peaks of the Presidential Range in 1820.

By the time the library moved into the Weeks Memorial building the collection had grown to some 9,000 volumes. The foresight of the planners, and of Mr. Weeks, are evidenced by the design of the building, which had space for some 20,000 volumes, a room for public meetings, and the beginnings of a children's library.

After several years, the children's department was moved to the public meeting space on the lower floor, known as Wingate Hall. Here story hours were conducted for children from the neighboring school, and children often performed playlets on the small stage. In 1974 the library received a grant under the Library Services and Construction Act, which made it a central resource for several nearby smaller libraries. At this time space which had been storage on the lower floor was refurbished and used for additional book shelves.

Over the ensuing decades, the collection and services of the library have expanded, until 1993 there was simply no more room in the building for anything. A study conducted at that time, following American Library Association guidelines, determined that the library was operating at over 200% of its space capacity.

After much study, the library committees hired Thomas Wallace, of Tennant/Wallace, Manchester, N.H. to design an addition which would retain the architectural integrity of the original building, and afford space and facilities to serve the community for the next century in the manner intended by the townspeople over the past 180 years.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 3

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

ARCHITECTURE:

The Beaux Arts style of architecture derived from the Classical tradition, as interpreted at the Ecole de Beaux Arts in Paris, where Henry Hobson Richardson received his training. It became popular in America after the Civil War, and appealed to wealthy donors of library buildings, like John Wingate Weeks.

The Beaux Arts design placed emphasis on a functional floor plan, from which the exterior of the building would follow. The monumental classical style “bespoke dignity and a connection with the past” and lent itself well to the T-shaped plan which was coming into favor for libraries. In earlier years, when libraries held relatively small book collections, shelf space was not a serious issue. By the turn of the century many libraries, like Lancaster’s found themselves very short of space for increasing numbers of books. The T-shaped plan allowed more space for shelving, and in addition the concept of using floor support columns to bear the added weight, and the use of steel and wood shelving, made it possible for libraries to have free standing book stacks, materially increasing the space available.

Like many other libraries of this period, the Weeks Memorial Library followed the T-shaped plan, with reading rooms on either side of a central area, known at the time as the “delivery room”. The librarian’s circulation desk, placed at one side of this space, between the two reading rooms, faced the entry, which opened from the top of a set of massive steps, flanked by plinths and classical columns. Behind the circulation desk was space for the book collection, set off from public access by low half-doors. It is a measure of the change in approach to the public use of the library that these barriers were removed some years ago.

This T-plan has been followed in the design of many library buildings around the country, and is a common design for libraries built with Carnegie funds.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Adamovich, Shirley Gray, ed. The Road Taken: the New Hampshire Library Association 1889-1989. New Hampshire Library Association (Phoenix Publishing) west Kennebunk, Maine, 1989. Cf p. 61-66 for discussion of Beaux Arts Classical style, and p. 77 for a photograph of the library.

Somers, A. N. History of Lancaster, New Hampshire, 1898. (Concord N.H., The Rumford Press) 1899. Cf. P 518-522 for history of library service in the nineteenth century.

Dictionary of American Biography entry for John Wingate Weeks.

Dictionary of American History for entry on the Weeks Act.

"Worthy Memorial: the William D. Weeks Memorial Library a Model Structure and Public Building." The Coos County Democrat, March 18, 1908, page 1. Available on microfilm at The Weeks Memorial Library (on order) and at the New Hampshire State Library.

"As Construction Nears Completion, Library Addition Pleases." The St. Johnsbury Caledonian-Record, January 13, 1999, p. 7 Copies available at The Weeks Memorial Library.

Lancaster, New Hampshire, Town Reports. Copies available in the Weeks Memorial Library files, and at the library, the town office, and the Lancaster Historical Society.

"Report of the Long Range Planning Committee." Weeks Memorial Library, 1994. Copy in Library files.

Kent, M. Faith, and Iris W. Baird. "William D. Weeks Memorial Library: Some notes on the history of library services in Lancaster." Compiled for inclusion in the cornerstone laid September 23, 1998. Copies distributed at the Ribbon Cutting on April 24, 1999, and available at the Library.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Weeks Memorial Library
Lancaster NH
(Coos County)**

Section 10 Page 1

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Boundaries are indicated on the attached sketch map.

The lot is bounded on the east by Main street, US Routes 2 and 3. It is bounded on the west and south by School Street. The north boundary abuts Centennial Park.

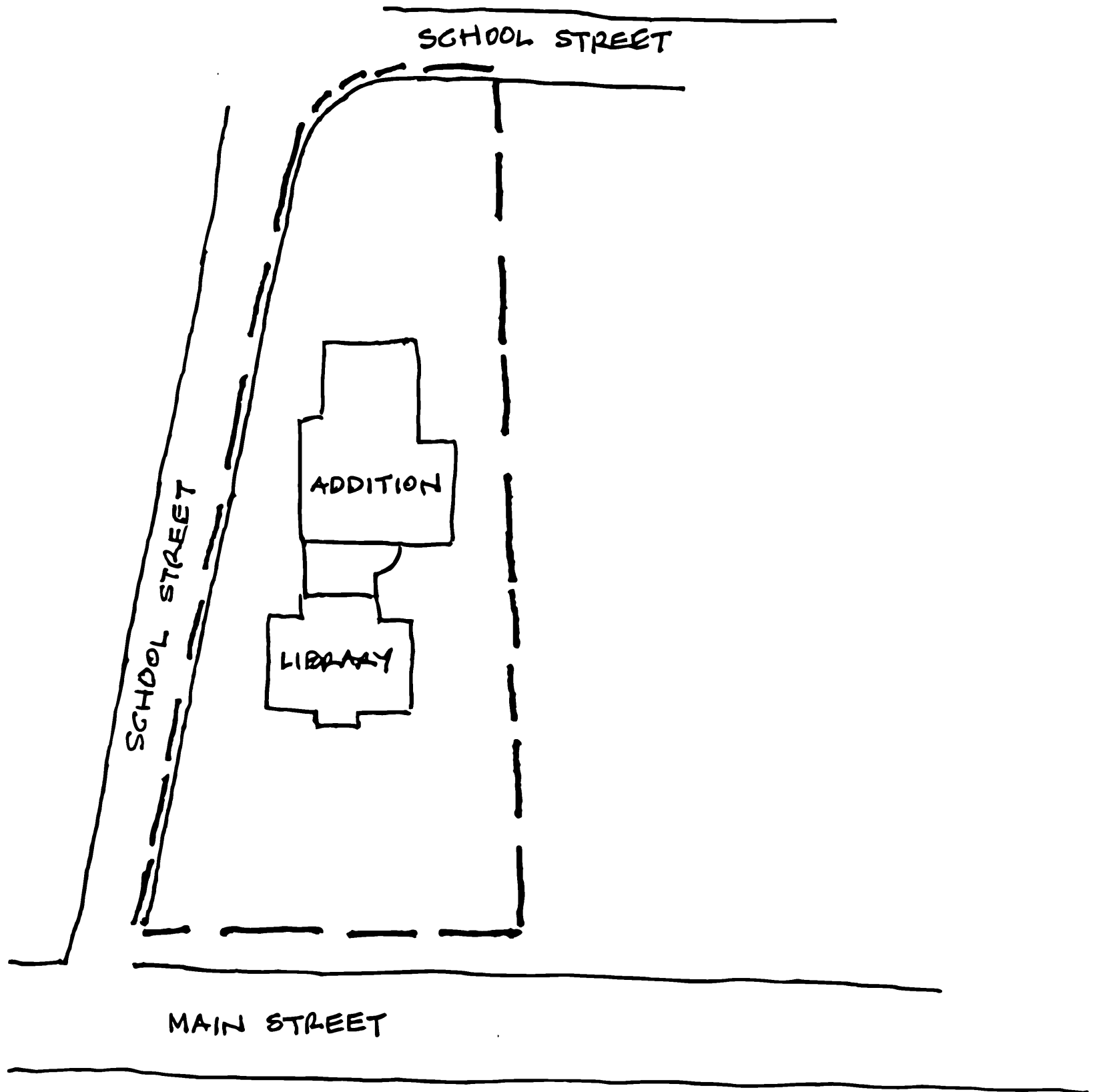
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

Boundaries of the nominated property reflect the property upon which the library was originally constructed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____



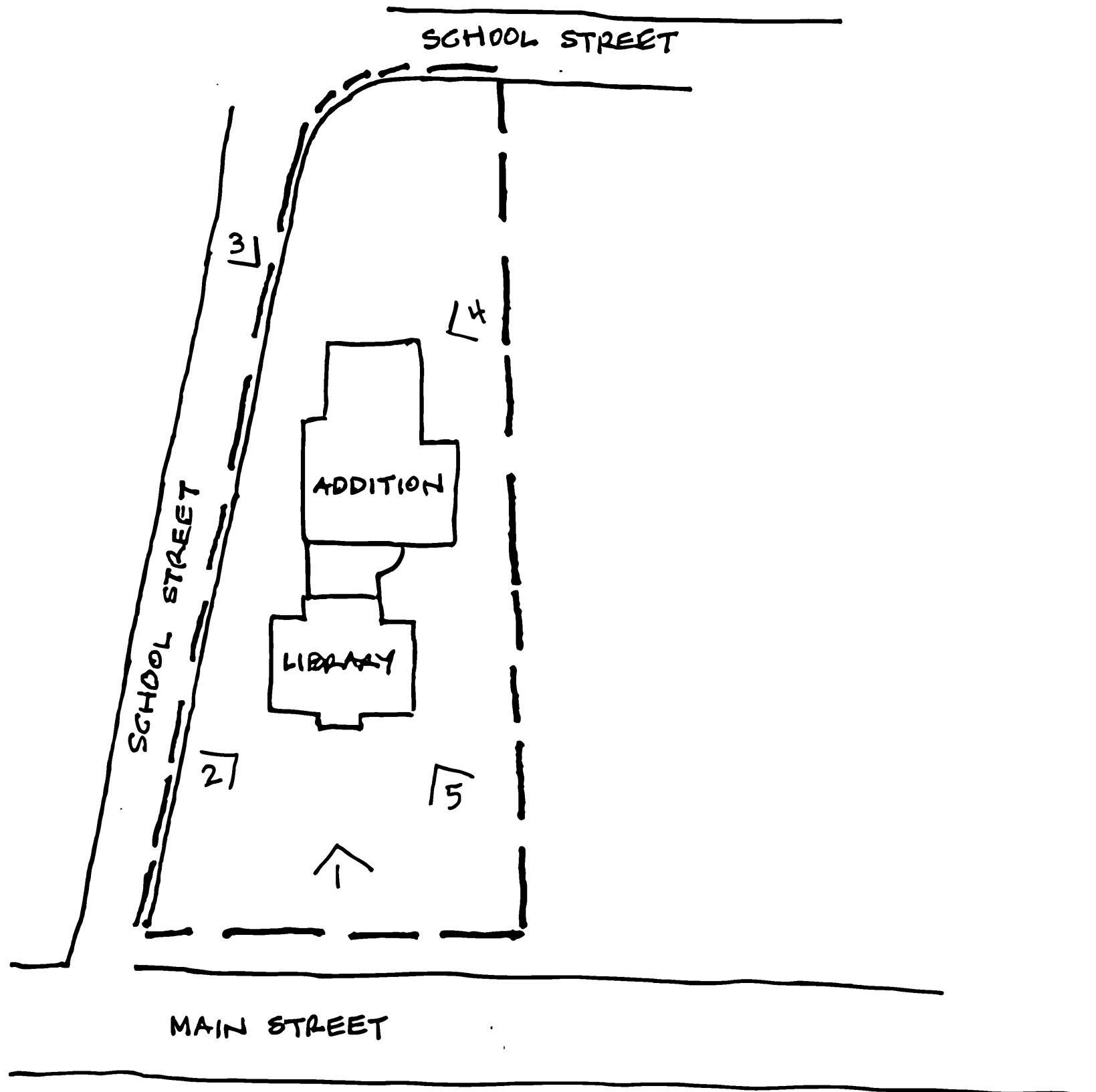
WEEKS MEMORIAL LIBRARY
LANCASTER NH
SKETCH MAP



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____



WEEKS MEMORIAL LIBRARY
LANCASTER NH

PHOTO KEY



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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

William D. Weeks Memorial Library
128 Main Street
Lancaster, Coos, New Hampshire

Photographer: Jill Brooks, Coos County Democrat, Lancaster, New
Hampshire (negatives at the Democrat)

- #1 West facade
- #2 Southwest view
- #3 Southeast view
- #4 Northeast view
- #5 Northwest view