

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**1. NAME OF PROPERTY**

Historic Name: Geneseo Historic District

Other Name/Site Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. LOCATION**

Street & Number: Geneseo Historic Distric Not for publication:\_\_\_\_  
includes the historic core  
and most fashionable area  
as well as both Wadsworth estates;  
The Homestead and Hartford House

City/Town: Geneseo, New York Vicinity:\_\_\_\_

State: NY County: Livingston Code: 051 Zip Code: 14454

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

Ownership of Property

Private: X  
Public-local: X  
Public-State:      
Public-Federal:    

Category of Property

Building(s):      
District: X  
Site:      
Structure:      
Object:    

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

288  
2  
3  
293

Noncontributing

19 buildings  
    sites  
    structures  
    objects  
19 Total

Number of Contributing Resources Previously Listed in the National Register: 292

Name of related multiple property listing: \_\_\_\_\_

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**4. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Certifying Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal Agency and Bureau

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
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:

- \_\_\_\_ Entered in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ Determined eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register
- \_\_\_\_ Determined not eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register
- \_\_\_\_ Removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ Other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**6. FUNCTION OR USE**

Historic: Domestic  
Government  
Education  
Religion  
Funerary  
Commerce/Trade

Sub: Single Dwelling  
Domestic secondary structure  
Courthouse  
School  
Religious structure  
Cemetery

Current: Same as above

Sub:

**7. DESCRIPTION**

Architectural Classification:  
Early Republic-Federal  
Mid-19th Century, Late  
Victorian, Late 19th and 20th  
Century Revivals

Materials:  
Foundation: Stone  
Walls: Brick  
Roof: Shingles  
Other Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 4**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**Describe Present and Historic Physical Appearance.**

The Geneseo Historic District Boundary constitutes an enlargement of the Main Street Historic District (National Register, 1977), which included Geneseo's historic commercial, religious and civic core, its most fashionable residential enclave, and the Homestead, the 102.8 acre estate of Geneseo's most prominent family, the Wadsworths. (The Homestead, originally listed on the National Register individually in 1974, was added to the Main Street Historic District in 1977). Thus the expanded district consists of the original district 311 properties, the Homestead, yielding a total of 312 properties and including ca. 600 acres. There are a total of 288 contributing buildings in the district. A comprehensive survey of the village, completed in 1978 by the Association for the Preservation of Geneseo, identified 235 properties along sections of ten residential streets east of Main Street that possess similar styles, scale, materials, craftsmanship and integrity and are united to the existing district by similar associations with the history and development of Geneseo. Based on that additional research and documentation, the Geneseo Historic District was expanded to incorporate those structures along Center, Chestnut, Elm, Oak, Prospect, Second, South, and Temple Hill Streets, Avon and Highlands Roads, and Ward Place that retain integrity and reflect the historical development of the village. As expanded, the district encompasses the village's only concentration of substantially intact, contiguous historic properties. In addition to these residential properties and scattered commercial, civic and religious properties, the survey also included a second Wadsworth family estate (the Hartford House, on the north end of Main Street) and a nineteenth-century cemetery (Temple Hill Cemetery, on the eastern edge of the village) which contribute to the significance of the district and thus were included in the expanded nomination. This nomination retains the boundaries.

The boundaries of the district have been drawn to include only the best, most intact, architecturally and/or historically significant structures in the village. Structures beyond the district boundaries are extensively altered older structures or modern intrusions. West of Main Street are modern residential neighborhoods and the State University College, a complex of modern structures. The southern boundary of the district is formed by the 102.8-acre estate of the Wadsworths, the Homestead, beyond which is open land and cultivated acreage of the predominantly rural town. East of the Temple Hill Cemetery (the easternmost property in the district) are scattered residential and commercial structures of no architectural or historical merit. The northern boundary has been drawn to include the second Wadsworth family estate, Hartford House and to exclude the extensively altered, older residences along North Street (which is parallel to and north of Oak Street) and along Avon Road north

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 5**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

of St. Mary's Church and Rectory and the Hartford House. The archeological potential of the village has not been evaluated. There are no historic industrial resources in the district.

The historic building stock of the Geneseo Historic District Boundary includes residential, commercial, religious and public structures, which, like those in the existing district, date from the 1810s to the 1930s. They are designed in a broad range of styles and are executed in a variety of building materials, but wood frame residences with early and late nineteenth century stylistic features predominate. Major American styles represented by the district's residences include the Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Italian Villa, Second Empire, Queen Anne/Eastlake and Colonial Revival. Numerous examples of vernacular, transitional and eclectic interpretations of the major styles also survive intact. Nearly all are wood frame structures with clapboard siding, in some instances inappropriately covered with modern siding. A few of the more imposing, sophisticated dwellings are executed in brick, including the Hartford House on the Wadsworth family estate on the north end of the village. Non-residential properties included in the district expansion include two churches (Central Presbyterian Church, Center Street, c. 1939, a brick Georgian Revival edifice, non-contributing due to age only, and the Geneseo Baptist Church, 26 Center Street, ca. 1886, a Greek Revival period edifice with a Queen Anne style facade) (Photo #18), a former schoolhouse (currently the Livingston County Museum, 30 Center Street, c. 1838, a cobblestone structure with Greek Revival style features) (Photo #39), a library (Wadsworth Library, Center Street, c. 1867, a brick structure with Greek Revival and Italianate style features) (Photo #18) and several brick and frame commercial structures adjacent to Main Street's business district. There are ca. 124 contributing outbuildings in the district. Wood frame carriage barns and garages predominate and most are contemporary with the primary structures with which they are associated. (See attached buildings list for locations of outbuildings.)

Within the district, individual streets exhibit a consistency of period and style and a uniform scale and level of sophistication that reflect the various stages of the village development throughout the period of significance. South Street, probably the second street developed in the village (Main Street being the first), includes a substantial collection of notable Federal style dwellings. (Photos #60, 62, 63) Dwellings of this period conform to three basic house types: the five-bay center hall form; the three-bay side or center-hall form with the ridge of the gable roof parallel to the street; and the three-bay side-or-center-hall form with the gable end oriented towards the street.

Other structures along South Street include modest, restrained interpretations of styles popular during the last quarter of the century.

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 6**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Second Street (Photo #23, 24, 27), another of Geneseo's earliest streets, was one of the village's most fashionable, early nineteenth century residential neighborhoods as reflected in the wealth of Federal and Greek Revival period dwellings. Although many of these received substantial modernization with Italianate style elements in the 1860s and 1870s, the early nineteenth century character is recognizable, particularly in the numerous examples of intact entrance detailing. Second Street remained a fashionable neighborhood throughout the third quarter of the nineteenth century; some of the village's best examples of Gothic Revival and Italianate style dwellings are located on Second Street. During the last decades of the century, fashionable development along Second Street declined; there are a few relatively restrained Queen Anne and late Victorian period eclectic dwellings and virtually no examples of twentieth-century construction.

Center Street, the district's most diverse street in terms of building use, was also one of the village's most fashionable neighborhoods during the first three quarters of the nineteenth century. (Photos #16, 18, 20, 33, 35, 39) Notable Greek Revival style structures (dwellings, the library and the former schoolhouse) and Italianate style dwellings of the mid-nineteenth century predominate. Imposing Second Empire, Italian Villa, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style dwellings are also scattered along Center Street, reflecting the street's prominence throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Elm Street, a modest residential block between Center and South Streets, contains vernacular interpretations of a variety of mid to late nineteenth century styles, including Greek Revival, Italianate and Queen Anne, many of which have suffered unsympathetic alterations. (Photo #43)

Houses located on Chestnut and Prospect Streets and Ward Place are modest structures dating from the last quarter of the nineteenth century. A few 1870s and 1880s houses on Prospect Street exhibit notable Queen Anne style features, but, compared to later examples found elsewhere in the district expansion, they are relatively modest. The greatest concentration of imposing Queen Anne style structures is located on Oak Street, a major east-west thoroughfare laid out in 1889. (Photos #52, 53, 55) These dwellings, dating from the last decade of the nineteenth century and the first decade of the twentieth century, reflect the development of Geneseo's most fashionable turn-of-the-century residential street.

Early twentieth century development occurred along Oak Street and Highland Road on the then undeveloped eastern end of the village. Distinctive Colonial Revival style dwellings and cottages with Colonial Revival style features characterize these neighborhoods.

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 7**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

In addition to the ten residential streets, the district includes Temple Hill Cemetery, a picturesque, nineteenth-century cemetery on the east side of Temple Hill Street in the southeast corner of the district (Photo #70). The fifteen-acre cemetery, established in 1807, was landscaped during the second half of the nineteenth century with hedges of evergreens, a row of Australian Pines, a grove of oak trees and walks and driveways. When the Wadsworth family settled in the Geneseo Valley they planted many oak trees and today the entire area is covered by hundreds of magnificent 200 year old trees from Mt. Morris to Avon.

The Temple Hill Academy (Photo #71) dominates the west side of Temple Hill Street. Sited on a landscaped 4.4-acre lot, the academy is an early nineteenth century Federal period structure with distinctive Italianate style features added during the late nineteenth century.

An annotated list of the components in the district is attached. The 73 properties included in the previously listed district along Main Street are also described in the attached list as a buildings list was not available when the original district was nominated to the National Register in 1977. A brief description of the Homestead is also included on the attached list.

There are nineteen non-contributing properties in the district. They are:

	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHOTO</u>
1.	8 Center Street	A
2.	Central Presbyterian Church (Center Street) 1937.	B
3.	5 Chestnut Street	42
4.	30 Highland Road	C
5.	57 Main Street	D
6.	81 Main Street	E
7.	109 Main Street	F
8.	119 1/2 Main Street	I
9.	128 Main Street	L
10.	137 Main Street	H J K
11.	114 Main Street	G
12.	37 Oak Street	M
13.	39 1/2 Oak Street	N
14.	41 Oak Street	O
15.	49 Oak Street	P
16.	8 Oak Street	Q
17.	8 Prospect Street	R
18.	3 South Street	S
19.	11 South Street	T

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 8**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Nationally: X Statewide: \_\_\_ Locally: \_\_\_

Applicable National Register Criteria: A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C X D \_\_\_

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G \_\_\_

NHL Criteria: #4, 5

NHL Theme(s): XVI: Architecture V: Historic District

Areas of Significance:	Period(s) of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	<u>1804-1930</u>	_____

Significant Person(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder: \_\_\_\_\_



**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 9**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**State Significance of Property, and Justify Criteria, Criteria Considerations, and Areas and Periods of Significance Noted Above.**

Geneseo, is one of the most remarkably preserved villages in northwestern New York. The town is one of the best examples of "Picturesque" architecture and town planning as expounded by Andrew Jackson Downing in his enormously popular and influential books. His "picturesque eclecticism" was meant to be an antidote to the rigidity of Greek revival temples that covered the New York landscape in the first quarter of the 19th century.

The cohesive quality of the surviving town which displays a textbook of styles is almost unique in American architectural history.

Downing knew Geneseo well and eloquently described it in his book The Horticulturalist:

All our country readers have heard of the Genesee valley, its beauty, and its fertility.

The great agricultural estate of the Wadsworth family, is the pride and centre of this precious valley. That magnificent tract, of thousands of acres of the finest land, which surpasses in extent and value many principalities of the old world; those broad meadows, where herds of the finest cattle crop the richest herbage, or rest under the deep shade of giant trees; that rich spectacle of immense fields of grain, or luxuriant broad-foiled maize, waving in the wind and ripening in the sunshine; all this is felt by every visitor, to realize even an ideal picture of agricultural life.

There is something stirring in the history of this immense landed estate. Over the whole of its broad surface, as in the pages of a great folio, are written the genius, the practical sagacity, and the taste of the family which has formed it. It is, too, a record truly American, of the subjugation of the forest, of the courage and advance of pioneer life, and of the wonderful progress and present prosperity of that still youthful region...

There are many beautiful features in the scenery of the broad state of New-York; but there is no picture of sylvan or pastoral scenery daguerretyped in our memory, at once so fair, and so grand, as Geneseo.<sup>1</sup>

Geneseo is a regionally important cultural, commercial and educational center in the rural Genesee Valley. The relatively sophisticated and imposing structures included in the district

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<sup>1</sup> Downing, Andrew Jackson. The Horticulturalist. October 1848 Dover reprint. Dover Publications, Inc. 1969 New York pp. 163, 168

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 10**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

reflect the village's early nineteenth century prosperity as a market place for the valley's farming communities through its later prominence as the county seat of Livingston County and the location of the State Normal School (which later became the State University College at Geneseo). In terms of period, style, scale, materials and craftsmanship, the neighborhood encompassed by the expansion is similar to the Main Street Historic District, which included the historic, commercial and civic core of Geneseo, the most fashionable residential enclave in the village, and the Homestead, the palatial mansion and estate of the Wadsworth family. (The Homestead was individually listed in 1974 and was added to the Main Street Historic District in 1977.) The structures in the district date from the 1810s to the 1930s and are designed in a broad range of architectural styles, including distinctive, representative, vernacular and eclectic examples of the Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Italian Villa, Second Empire, Queen Anne/Eastlake and Colonial Revival styles. In addition to residential architecture, the district also includes the second and last Wadsworth family estate (Hartford House) and structures which were executed with the same degree of architectural sophistication as those in the original Main Street Historic District. The Temple Hill Cemetery, a picturesque, nineteenth-century cemetery, is also included in the district. Several local master builders and prominent architects are also represented by Frederick Butler, C.N. Otis, Robert Sherlock and Hugh McBride. Numerous substantially intact outbuildings, primarily frame barns and garages dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, contribute to the significance of the district.

The following is organized by periods of development and includes examples that illustrate the cohesiveness of Geneseo's architecture.

The village was founded in 1790 by brothers William and James Wadsworth, members of the family that would dominate and determine much of Geneseo's development throughout the nineteenth century. During the 1790s and early decades of the nineteenth century the Wadsworths established a prosperous agricultural community based on enlightened principles of soil conservation, selective stock breeding and scientific agricultural methods. The Wadsworth brothers donated land for the village green, around which the young community's commercial development occurred. The earliest residential growth occurred along Main Street, Geneseo's first thoroughfare, where the village's earliest and wealthiest citizens erected fashionable dwellings on spacious lots.

Reflecting Geneseo's early nineteenth century prosperity as well as the importance of the Wadsworth family throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are the Homestead and the Hartford House, the Wadsworth family homes. They are Geneseo's best, most significant and most imposing examples of

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 11**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

residential architecture. The Homestead (Photo # 68), is the monumental estate of the first generation of Wadsworths, James and William. The original section of the mansion, obscured by numerous nineteenth and twentieth century alterations and additions, was constructed in 1804. James is renowned for establishing the family's enlightened agricultural practices in the region and William is noted for his political service: he was the town supervisor for twenty-one years. William's nephew (James's second son), James Wolcott Wadsworth, inherited the Homestead in 1844. James W. married Emmeline Austin, a Bostonian, in 1846, six years before his accidental death in 1852. The mansion underwent many changes during Emmeline's occupancy in the late nineteenth century. Between 1870 and the 1890's the Homestead was moved, expanded, embellished and transformed into a palatial residence typical of the extravagant "Gilded Age" of late nineteenth century America. It is from this period that the structure derives its primary architectural significance: it is a distinctive example of late nineteenth century eclectic residential architecture. The mansion and outbuildings occupy a 102.8-acre parcel at the south end of Main Street. The entire acreage was listed, as it retains substantial integrity and reflects the historical agricultural use of the estate which, at one time, covered thousands of acres of open and cultivated land. The Homestead, the county seat of Geneseo's wealthiest landlords, remains an important reminder of the Wadsworth family's dominating force in local and county affairs and remains in the Wadsworth family today: William Perkins Wadsworth, grandson of Emmeline and William W., inherited the property from his mother.

Also reflecting Geneseo's early development and the prominence of the Wadsworth family is the Hartford House (Photo #31,), the architecturally and historically significant estate of James Samuel Wadsworth, son of Geneseo's co-founder James Wadsworth. The anomalous mansion, inspired by English country houses in the Palladian style, is unique in the region. The Hartford House, built ca. 1835, was modelled after a villa in London's Regency Park where James S. and his wife, Mary Craig Wharton of Philadelphia, honeymooned. The mansion and contributing outbuildings are prominently sited on a landscaped 184.2-acre parcel at the northern terminus of Main Street complementing the large estate of the Homestead at the south end of Main Street. Although the estate is substantially reduced in size, the acreage currently associated with the Hartford House retains a high degree of integrity which reflects the historic agricultural use of the land and is therefore nominated in its entirety. The Hartford House is also an important reminder of the Wadsworth family's prominence in local, state and national politics and continued, paternalistic oversight of Geneseo's development. James S. contributed land to Irish immigrants to help them settle in the Genesee Valley. He gave them land and money to build an Irish Catholic church. He was noted for his generous lease agreements with his tenant farmers. James S. was also active in New York State politics, as a member of the New York State Legislature and as a leader of political rallies. James S. was

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 12**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

killed at war in 1864, leaving Hartford House to his wife. She died in 1872, leaving the estate to her son, James Wolcott Wadsworth, who was twenty six at the time. James W. continued the family tradition of active political service, serving in the New York State Assembly and the United States Congress. He also continued to maintain the estate for fifty-four years. James Wolcott Wadsworth, Jr., proprietor of the Hartford House after his parents' death in 1932, was also active in national politics, serving as a congressman, assemblyman and senator. Reverdy Wadsworth inherited Hartford House after his father's death in 1952 and maintained the family's progressive agricultural practices and paternalistic concern for the community's welfare. His most notable philanthropic accomplishment was the contribution of fifty-acres of land in 1968 for the construction of the Geneseo High School. The Hartford House today remains in the ownership of the Wadsworth family: Mrs. Trowbridge (Alice Wadsworth) Strong of Pennsylvania, niece of Reverdy's brother, James Jeremial, acquired the estate in the late 1970's. The substantially intact Hartford House remains an important monument to Geneseo's most influential family.

Also reflecting Geneseo's development during the early nineteenth century are several less imposing, but nonetheless architecturally significant, examples of Federal style architecture. Some of the earliest and best examples of the period and style include the Jacob B. Hall House (ca. 1813, 31 Main Street), the house at 32 Main Street (ca. 1815, Photo #4) the former bank at 38 Main Street (ca. 1820's) and the Big Tree Inn (ca. 1833, 46 Main Street), all included in the listed district. The structures are characterized by distinctive features of the style, including delicate and attenuated detailing such as narrow friezes, slender corner boards and lunettes in gable ends. Particularly noteworthy are the outstanding examples of intact entrances featuring delicate pilasters, half-sidelights and/or elliptical fanlights. The two basic configurations exhibited by the structures are also typical of the Federal period: the five-bay, center-hall type and the three-bay, side or center-hall type. There are two common variations of the three-bay form; the variation in which the ridge of the gable roof is parallel to the street and the variation in which the ridge of the gable end is oriented towards the street. Federal period detailing and configurations, as exhibited in the listed district, are repeated throughout the district expansion. Significant examples include the Joseph Lawrence House (ca. 1808, 17 South Street), the Judge Hubbard house (c. 1810s, 39 South Street, (Photo #65) the dwelling at 29 Second Street (ca. 1824, Photo #23) and the dwelling at 45 Center Street (ca. early 1830s, (Photo #36). The Joseph Lawrence House, perhaps the oldest in the village, with the exception of the original section of the Homestead, is a representative example of the five-bay center-hall form. Early twentieth century alterations have somewhat compromised its integrity, but

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 13**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

its basic Federal period character survives intact. The Judge Hubbard House features a distinctive arcaded facade articulated by pilasters. No. 29 Second Street, a three-bay side-hall dwelling with its gable roof ridge parallel to the street, is notable for its fine entrance detailing. No. 45 Center Street, uncommon in Geneseo for its brick construction, is typical of numerous Federal period residences in the region: the four interior corner chimneys are characteristic of the era.

Geneseo continued to prosper throughout the second quarter of the nineteenth century as the village emerged as a market town in the center of the Genesee Valley wheat region. During the 1830's and 1840's the region's wheat was world famous for its high quality. Although later superseded by competition from western states, the area continued to be renowned as one of the richest agricultural regions of the state. In addition to wheat, important agricultural products included cattle raising and wool production. With little natural water power, few industries developed in Geneseo. Those that did exist in the nineteenth century were generally small industries such as lumber, carriage manufacturing, cheese making and a canning factory. Dating from this period of development are numerous Greek Revival style structures. There are several examples located in the listed district, including the dwellings at 22 and 29 Main Street and numerous examples scattered throughout the district expansion. Forms established during the Federal period continue to persist (such as the three-bay side or center-hall and five-bay center-hall configurations and gable roofs), but structural elements and detailing, including cornice returns, friezes, corner boards and window and entrance trim become heavier and more exaggerated. Representative examples of Greek Revival style architecture located in the district expansion include 35 Second Street (ca. 1830) and 52 Center Street (ca. 1837) (Photo #40), both frame residences with prominent cornice returns and recessed side entrances flanked by broad pilasters supporting a full entablature. A particularly distinctive example of the period and style is the Rohrbach House (ca. 1833, 57 Second Street, in the expansion), notable for its giant portico supported by four fluted Ionic columns. The Livingston County Museum (ca. 1830, 30 Center Street, a former schoolhouse), also in the expansion, features stone quoins which articulate the corners of the structure, an attribute typical of the period and style. The former schoolhouse is additionally significant in that it is the only example of cobblestone construction in the village.

Geneseo continued to prosper during the third quarter of the nineteenth century, particularly after the advent of rail transportation in about 1859. Several Gothic Revival style and numerous Italianate style structures dating from this period of the village's development reflect Geneseo's continued prosperity as well as a regional and statewide shift in architectural

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 14**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

tastes: rational, classical orders were being replaced with romantic, picturesque forms. Gothic Revival style structures in Geneseo which embody the ideals of the period include St. Michael's Episcopal Church (ca. 1866, 23 Main Street, (Photo #1), an imposing brick and stone edifice in the expansion. Picturesque asymmetry, steeply pitched gable roofs and ornamental window treatment distinguish these structures. The ornamental bargeboards which embellish the eaves of the cottage at 1 Elm Street (in the expansion) are particularly noteworthy attributes of the period and style.

The influence of the Italianate style began to appear in Geneseo in the 1850s and 1860s. A disastrous fire on Main Street in 1864 leveled much of Geneseo's business district, but the wealthy villagers were soon able to rebuild. Many of the commercial structures on Main Street reflect the increasingly elaborate tastes of the Victorian era. Several significant examples of Italianate style, attached brick rows survive intact along Main Street's business blocks, including 75-77 (Photo #47), 90 and 102-106, Main Street (including in the listed district). Distinctive attributes of the period and style include elaborate cornice embellishment, including brackets, medallions and dentils, and ornate window trim around segmentally arched or round-arched windows. New construction and the extensive modernization of older structures with Italianate style elements occurred throughout the rest of the village as well. Picturesque, asymmetrical configurations and rooflines and elaborate embellishment characterize these structures. Representative examples of regional interpretations of the style include 72 Second Street (c. 1860s) and 33 South Street (ca. 1870, Photo #65), both located in the district expansion. Low-pitched hipped roofs with broadly projecting, bracketed eaves and prominent cupolas are distinctive attributes of the style exhibited by both dwellings.

Some of the best examples of Italianate style architecture are earlier dwellings with period alterations. While the embellishment of early nineteenth century buildings with mid to late nineteenth century decorative veneers was a common phenomenon in numerous communities, the extent to which many villagers in Geneseo remodelled their older dwellings seems more comprehensive than usual. Rather than simply adding a period porch, a bay window or cornice detailing, substantial modernization and reconstruction dramatically changed numerous Federal and Greek Revival period dwellings. While the early nineteenth century character of many of these dwellings is recognizable, particularly in the retention of fine period entrance detailing, the prevailing appearance is Italianate. Hipped roofs often replaced the gable roofs typical of the Federal and Greek Revival periods; Italianate style cupolas were added, as were elaborate cornice and window trim. Particularly noteworthy examples of this major reworking include 41 Second

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Street (ca. 1828; 1860s, Photo #25), 33 Second Street (ca. 1830s; 1860s, Photos #23, 24) and Temple Hill Academy (ca. 1828, 1860, Photos #23, 24) and Temple Hill Academy (ca. 1828, 1860 Photo #71), all located in the district.

Complementing Geneseo's picturesque architecture of the third quarter of the nineteenth century is the late nineteenth century landscaping of the Temple Hill Cemetery, originally established in 1807 (Photo 70). The cemetery, with hedges of evergreens, a row of Australian Pines, a groves of oak trees and numerous walks and driveways, is a significant embodiment of the picturesque ideals of landscape architecture as popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing and Alexander Jackson Davis.

The establishment of the State Normal School (which later became the State University College) in 1871 assured Geneseo's continued prosperity in the last decades of the nineteenth century. Commercial and residential architecture of the 1870s and 1880s continued to reflect the influence of the Italianate style with increasingly elaborate and eclectic manifestations. Distinctive commercial structures located in the district include 66 Main Street and 89-93 Main Street, both with notable, eclectic cornice embellishment. Residential expansion during this period is reflected in numerous structures throughout the village. Imposing dwellings located in the district which date from this period incorporate features typical of the late Italianate and Second Empire styles; outstanding among them is the Brodie-Coddington House (ca. 1877, 20 Main Street, (Photo #10) with its distinctive mansard roof, two, and one-half story tower and iron cresting. Scattered throughout the district expansion are several noteworthy examples of late Italianate/eclectic dwellings, including the Lauderdale House (c. 1878, 16 Center Street, an imposing brick dwelling with a low-pitched, polychrome slate mansard roof and incised window lintels. Significant examples of the influence of the Italian Villa style, also popular during the Civil War era, include 72 Center Street (ca. 1864), (Photo #20) and 75 Second Street (ca. 1876), both distinguished by their prominent towers and elaborate, eclectic ornamentation. Number 72 Center Street is particularly imposing, as it is one of the village's few residential examples of brick construction.

Numerous imposing and sophisticated dwellings designed in the Queen Anne style reflect Geneseo's development during the last two decades of the nineteenth century and the first decade of the twentieth century. Massive structures with picturesque rooflines and asymmetrical configurations are scattered throughout the village with the best, most elaborate examples located along Oak Street (in the expansion), Geneseo's most fashionable, turn-of-the-century residential street. Numbers 16 Main Street (ca. 1890s), 80 Center Street (ca. 1888), 27 Prospect Street (Frazier House, c. 1894), and numerous 1890s Oak Street dwellings are

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

Page 16

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

among the most notable examples of Queen Anne style residential architecture. Prominent towers, elaborate woodwork and sweeping verandas characterize many of these late nineteenth century and turn-of-the-century dwellings. An outstanding example of non-residential Queen Anne style architecture, is the Baptist Church (ca. 1886, 26 Center Street in the expansion), distinguished by its picturesque asymmetry, prominent towers and ornamental woodwork (Photo #18).

Geneseo continued to serve as the region's cultural, commercial and educational center throughout the early twentieth century. New construction in the village occurred north of the state college and on the eastern fringes of the residential neighborhood east of Main Street. Neoclassical and Colonial Revival style features distinguish many of these structures. The most distinctive example of the period is the Livingston County Courthouse, located in the district, an imposing brick Neoclassical style structure at the north end of Main Street designed by the prominent Rochester architect, Claude Bragdon (Photo #11). Several Neoclassical style commercial structures survive as well, but Geneseo's finest examples of the period are the many dwellings with Colonial Revival style features scattered throughout the district expansion. Cornerways (ca. 1927, Highland Road, (Photo 44), a five-bay, center-hall frame dwelling, is one of the most imposing examples of Colonial Revival style residential architecture in the village. Particularly noteworthy attributes exhibited by Cornerways are the panelled pilasters which articulate the bays and corners of the facade and the classically inspired entrance detailing. Numerous other early twentieth century dwellings throughout the district, particularly along Oak Street, exhibit a variety of period features, including Palladian style windows, denticular cornices and classical entrance surrounds. Geneseo's only intact Georgian Revival style non-residential structure is also located in the district expansion: The Central Presbyterian Church (c. 1939, Center Street,). With its giant pedimented portico and its square tower surmounted by an octagonal spire, it is a representative example of the period and style; however, it does not contribute to the significance of the district because it is less than fifty years old. A common practice which occurred in the early twentieth century was the addition of Colonial Revival style elements to older structures. Most common were additions of small entrance portico or front porch which while slightly altering the exterior appearance of the residences did not compromise the essential nineteenth-century character of most of the dwellings.

While the majority of the structures were designed and executed by unidentified local architects and builders, a number of buildings are the works of known architects of local or regional prominence. Locally prominent, early to mid nineteenth century master builders include Frederick Butler, who designed the



**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

distinctive Federal period Judge Hubbard House (39 South Street), and Hugh McBride, who designed and built the Greek Revival cottage at 1 Elm Street as well as the Greek Revival style dwellings at 52 and 54 Center Street, and the Italianate style modernization of 33 Second Street. Outside architects were occasionally commissioned for larger projects: the Wadsworth Library (c. 1867, Center Street) was designed by C.N. Otis of Buffalo; Robert Sherlock of New York City designed four imposing residences, including the distinctive Colonial Revival style Cornerways (c. 1927, Highland Road). Along Main Street, the Livingston County Courthouse (c. 1898) was designed by Claude Bragdon of Rochester and the Geneseo Building (c. 1908) was designed by W.J. Beardsley of Poughkeepsie.

Many of the residences in the historic district were built for prominent local shop owners, tradesmen, lawyers and doctors. Living in this residential neighborhood were John Young, an attorney who was elected governor of New York; Solomon Hubbard, a county judge; James Orton, the cashier of the Genesee Valley National Bank; and Herbert Johnson, a coal dealer.

Together, the substantially intact properties reflect the residential development of the village, concurrent with the commercial development of Main Street, throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Recent development in Geneseo has occurred near the outer boundaries of the village thus preserving the character of the historic core of the community.

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 18**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

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## 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: Specify Repository: Association for the Preservation of Geneseo files in Wadsworth Library.

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**Acreage of Property: Approximately 808

UTM References:	Zone Easting	Northing
A.	270510	4743280
B.	269780	4742310
C.	269920	4742180
D.	269900	4742040
E.	270420	4741940
F.	270480	4741730
G.	270760	4741600
H.	270740	4741450
I.	270300	4741350
J.	270080	4740860
K.	269120	4740910
L.	269440	4741650
M.	269540	4741640
N.	269660	4742310
O.	269530	4742440
P.	269590	4742650
Q.	269130	4742850
R.	269160	4743080
S.	269280	4743350

## Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at the North boundary of the Village of Geneseo and Avon Road (Point A on map) which is State Highway #39, turn South and continue along center line to intersection of Church Street, then East along the northern property line of St. Mary's Church Rectory, then at the north east corner, turn South along rear property line of the church complex and continue across North Street to the east property line of number 1 Main Street. Then turn East along the rear property lines of the buildings on the south side of North Street to 2 Second Street, across Second Street to #1 Second Street following the northern property line of Second Street, turn South following rear property lines to intersection of rear property line of 23 Oak Street, continue East to intersection of Highland Road and turn South along center line of Highland Road, then turn east along northern property line, then South along rear property line (corner of Center Street and Highland Road), then to Center Line of Center Street, then turn East and continue to eastern property line of Temple Hill Cemetery, then turn South and continue to intersection of South Street which is Federal Highway 20A, then turn West and continue along Center line to intersection of Crossett Road, then South and continue along center line to the intersection of the southern boundary of the Village of Geneseo, then turn West and

**GENESEO HISTORIC DISTRICT****Page 20**

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

continue to intersection of Mount Morris Road (State Highway 39), then turn North following center line to Southwest corner of City Park, then North and continue to intersection of Park Street, then turn East and continue along center line to intersection of rear property line of 128 Main Street, then turn North and continue along rear property line on the west side of Main Street, and continue across intersection of Court Street, follow west boundary of Livingston County Court House and continue in a generally Northwest direction following the property line of Hartford House, then turning Northeast following property line and railroad track to the intersection of the northern boundary of the Village of Geneseo and then turn East and continue to the intersection of Avon Road to the point of beginning.

## Boundary Justification:

## NHL Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the National Register Geneseo Main Street Historic District were expanded to include the "Homestead" property, previously listed on the National Register in 1974. The "Homestead" property has a paternal relationship with the village. A contiguous large district encompassing both Main Street and the "Homestead" provides a strong preservation base for the village as well as recognizing the historical ties of the Wadsworth brothers with those developments. The Geneseo National Historic Landmark Historic includes Hartford House, the second Wadsworth manor house and completes the historic elements related directly to Geneseo village itself.

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

Name/Title: Jeanette McClellan and Nancy O'Dea, Trustees, APOG  
 Edited By Carolyn Pitts, NPS and Robin Bodo, NY SHPO

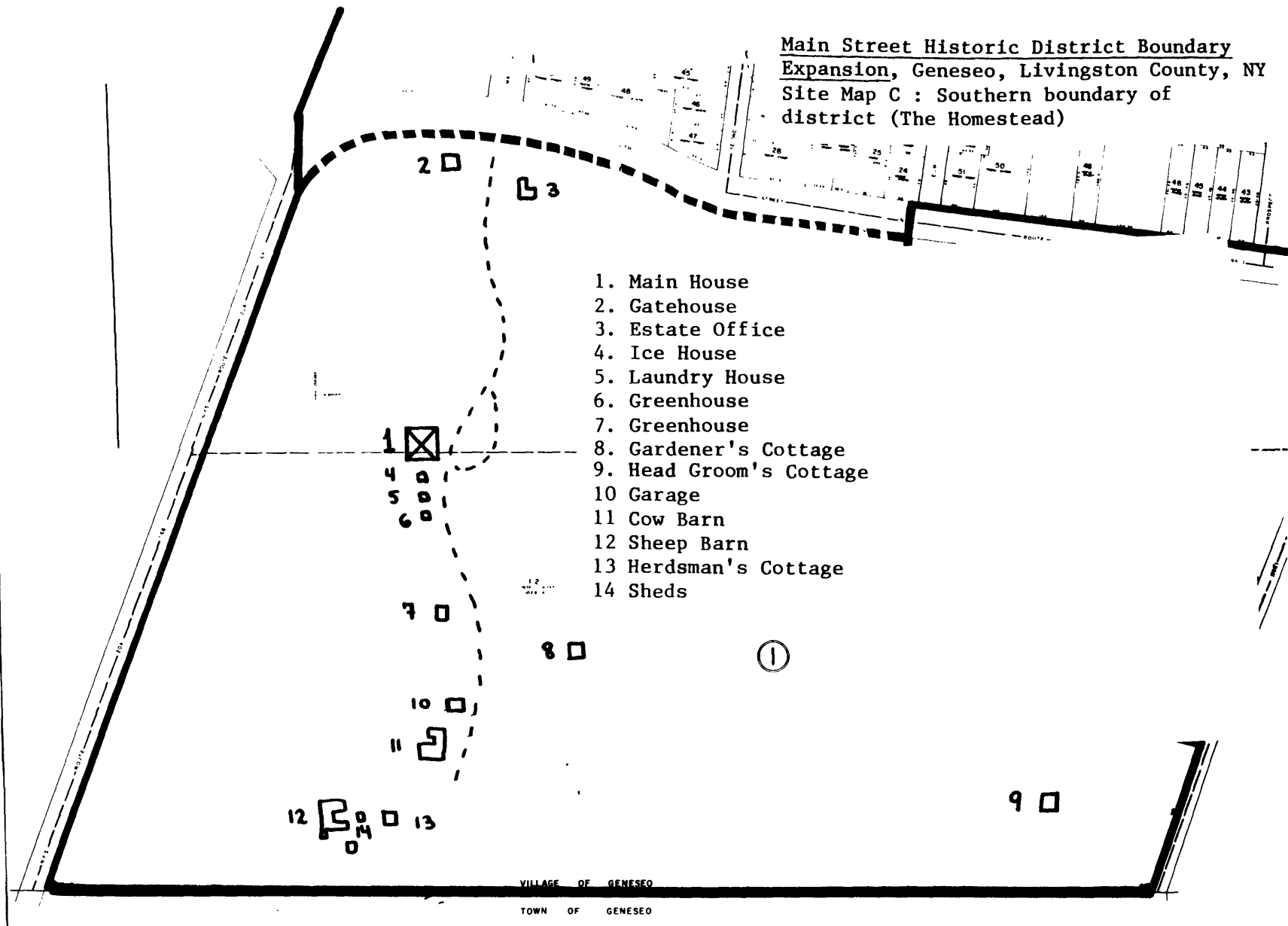
Organization: Assoc. for the Pres. Geneseo Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Street & Number: Box 307 Telephone: 716-243-2214

City or Town: Geneseo State: NY ZIP: 14454

November 30, 1990

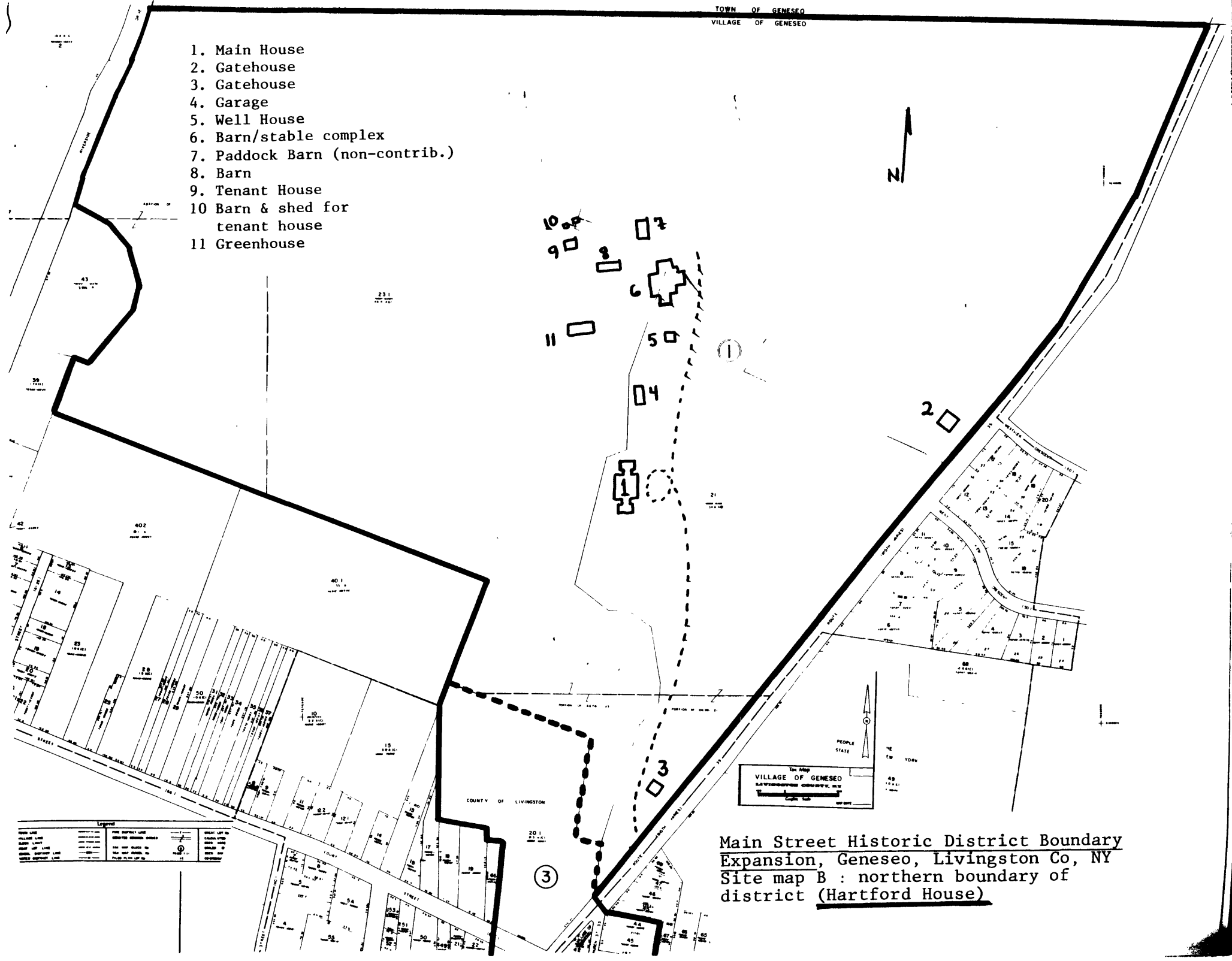
Main Street Historic District Boundary Expansion, Geneseo, Livingston County, NY  
 Site Map C : Southern boundary of district (The Homestead)



1. Main House
2. Gatehouse
3. Estate Office
4. Ice House
5. Laundry House
6. Greenhouse
7. Greenhouse
8. Gardener's Cottage
9. Head Groom's Cottage
10. Garage
11. Cow Barn
12. Sheep Barn
13. Herdsman's Cottage
14. Sheds

VILLAGE OF GENESEO  
 TOWN OF GENESEO

- 1. Main House
- 2. Gatehouse
- 3. Gatehouse
- 4. Garage
- 5. Well House
- 6. Barn/stable complex
- 7. Paddock Barn (non-contrib.)
- 8. Barn
- 9. Tenant House
- 10 Barn & shed for tenant house
- 11 Greenhouse



Main Street Historic District Boundary  
Expansion, Geneseo, Livingston Co, NY  
Site map B : northern boundary of  
district (Hartford House)

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Avon Road - west side</u>			
<u>Hartford House</u>	31,32	ca. 1836	One- to three-story brick residence inspired by English country houses in the Palladian style; three-story main block connected to two-story side wings by one-story hyphens; main block : cubic mass surmounted by hipped roof, three-bay-wide east (front) facade features one-story portico which projects to create a porte-cochere; central entrance with classically inspired detailing; rear facade features three-story projecting bay windows, broad, one-story verandah surmounted by pierced balustrade; ten contributing out-buildings : two stuccoed gatehouses, stuccoed well house with hipped roof surmounted by cupola, sections of walls of no-longer-extant formal gardens, greenhouse, multi-component barn complex with stuccoed exterior, large stuccoed barn with gable roof, small cobblestone tenant house with hipped roof, small frame barn and shed behind tenant house; two non-contributing outbuildings : modern four-stall garage, modern corrugated metal paddock barn.
<u>Avon Road - east side</u>			
<u>Soldiers Monument</u>	33	c 1915	Forty-foot, rough-hewn granite obelisk with bronze plaque on small, landscaped triangular park at the intersection of Avon Road and North and Church Streets.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Avon Road - east side, cont.</u>			
2 (St. Mary's Church Rectory)	33	c. 1900	Two-story, three-bay brick residence with Colonial Revival style features, hipped roof with exposed rafters, nine-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, scree-enclosed porch spans entire facade.
4 (St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church)	33	c. 1889	Large brick edifice with Gothic Revival style features, square tower with louvred belfry and polygonal spire engaged in southwest corner of edifice, polygonal tower with polygonal roof engaged in northwest corner; variety of window openings, most of which are surmounted by Gothic-arched stone lintels; large stained-glass rose window above main entrance.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - north side</u>			
3-5	34	c 1887	Three-story, three-bay brick commercial structure, narrow, unembellished cornice, third-story windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash; second-story windows: tripartite central window containing one-over-one double-hung sash flanked by one-over-one double-hung sash windows: extensively altered streetlevel storefront.
7	34	c 1870	Two-story, five-bay frame commercial structure with Italianate style features, wide cornice with paired brackets, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, extensively altered street-level storefront.
9	34	c 1828	Two-story, three-bay frame commercial structure with extensive 1860s and twentieth century alterations, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, altered streetlevel storefront. Contr. one-story frame garage.
11-13	34	c 1890	Two-story frame double-residence flanked by one and one-half story side wings; cross gable roof; main block: paired and tripartite windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash; each wing: primary entrance and paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows, front porch with turn posts spans facade.
17	34	c 1810	Extensively altered frame saltbox house, gable roof, altered fenestration, modern windows, early twentieth century porch spans facade.
19	34	c 1852/ 1876	One and one-half story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof with returns, two-over-two double-hung sash window in upper story; first story: large picture window, side entrance; twentieth century porch spans facade.
21	14,34	c 1868	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, altered first-story fenestration,

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - north side con't</u>			
21 (continued)			modern, multi-light picture windows, porch with turned posts and balustrade and scroll-sawn brackets spans facade.
23	14	c 1888	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, front porch with shed roof and cross-gable above entrance spans facade.
25	14	c 1850	Two-story frame residence, hipped roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, porch with ornamental wooden brackets, square posts and latticework spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
29	14	c 1889	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof with front cross-gable, scallop shingling in gable end, single and paired windows with one-over-one double-hung sash, central entrance with Colonial Revival style trim and portico, secondary entrance and shed-roofed porch with pierced columns on east elevation. Contr. one-story concrete block garage.
Central Presbyterian Church	B	c 1939	Large brick edifice with Georgian Revival style features, giant pedimented portico, gable roof with square tower surmounted by balustrade and octagonal steeple, large multi-light, rounded-arch windows, three-bay-wide facade with central entrance. <u>(non-contributing due to age.)</u>
33	35	c 1887	Two-story T-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof with broadly projecting eaves, paired second-story windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, first-story windows contain two-over-two double-hung sash, all windows have miter-arched lintels, louvered wooden shutters; altered entrance porches with wrought iron rails and posts. Contr. one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - north side con't</u>			
35	35	c 1897	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof with large front cross-gable, scallop shingling in gable ends, windows contain modern sash, central entrance with modern trim. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
37	35	c 1890s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, gable roof with cross gables, multi-light, tripartite window in front gable end, scallop shingling in gable ends, verandah with turned posts and pierced brackets and balustrade encircles front and east elevations; glass enclosed entrance vestibule. Contr. one-story frame garage.
39	35	c 1840	Two-story frame residence, gable roof, single and paired windows contain six-over-one double-hung sash surrounded by simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, Colonial Revival style portico at side entrance, rear wing with Colonial Revival style side porch. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
41	36	c 1840	One and one-half story frame stuccoed residence with extensive alterations, gable roof with later addition of large, shed-roofed wall dormer, enclosed porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one-story frame carriage barn.
45	36	c 1832/ 1835	Two-story, three-bay brick residence with late Federal style features, gable roof with brick interior corner chimneys, twelve-over-twelve and four-over-four double-hung sash windows with flared brick lintels, louvred wooden shutters, side entrance surrounded by slender pilasters, sidelights and transom light; early twentieth century Colonial Revival style porch spans facade.
49/51	36	c 1840	Two-story, five-bay frame residence with gable roof, wide frieze, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, central entrance, late Victorian entrance porch with turned posts, later addition of partially enclosed entrance porch on west elevation. Contr. one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Center Street (north side, con't.)			
53		c 1845	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with altered Greek Revival style features, gable roof with returns, sidelights and transom light surround entrance; altered fenestration, modern one-over-one double-hung sash windows; later addition of rear wing and shed-roofed porch spanning east elevation.
55	37	c 1820; 1870	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Federal and Italianate style features; gable roof, cornice with dentils and paired brackets, two-over-two and four-over-four double-hung sash windows, side entrance with Federal period detailing including slender pilasters, half-sidelights and fanlight; later addition of one-story kitchen wing on east elevation. Contr. one-story frame garage.
59	37	c 1880s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Queen Anne style features, gable roof, scallop shingling and tripartite window in front gable end, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, octagonal tower on west elevation, one-story porch with pierced brackets and turned posts and balustrades spans front facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
61	37	c 1850	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-story front porch with pierced posts and brackets spans facade; altered fenestration modern windows. Contr. one and one-half story frame barn.
65	37	c 1840s	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence with altered Greek Revival style features, cross-gable roof with cornice returns, wide frieze, one-over-one and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim; early twentieth century porch with pedimented cross gable above entrance spans facade of ell. Contr. one-story frame shed; non-contr. frame garage.
67		c 1841; 1878	Two-story, three-bay frame Greek Revival style residence with late nineteenth century alterations, gable roof with broadly projecting bracketed eaves

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - north side con't</u>			
67 (continued)			one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance with altered trim; early twentieth century porch spans facade of original east wing, later addition of small west wing. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
69	38	c 1928	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, six-over-one double-hung sash windows with louvred shutters, side entrance with Colonial Revival style entrance trim and portico.
71	15, 38	c 1862	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Italianate style features, low-pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola, broadly projecting eaves supported by paired brackets, denticular cornice, projecting central pavilion surmounted by pediment, main entrance at base of pavilion flanked by sidelights and transom light, entrance portico with dentils and paired brackets; early twentieth century addition of two-story, partially enclosed porch on west elevation, tripartite window above main entrance.
73	15	c 1845; 1890	Two-story, three-bay Greek Revival style residence with extensive late nineteenth century alterations, gable roof with returns, two-story projecting bay window with gable roof on west elevation, paired window in front gable end, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with louvred shutters, Greek Revival style trim surrounds entrance, late Victorian porch with turned posts spans facade. Non-contributing garage.
75	16	c 1900	Two-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof with pedimented dormers, Palladian window in pedimented front gable end, verandah with turned posts encircles south (front) and west elevations. Contr. one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - north side con't</u>			
79	16	c 1889	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof with prominent cross gables, patterned shingles in front gable end, multi-light polygonal oriel window with polygonal roof on front facade, variety of multi-light windows, verandah with gable roof encircles southwest corner.
81	16	c 1840; 1870	Two-story, five-bay frame residence with Greek Revival and Italianate style features, low-pitched, hipped roof, broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, wide frieze, broad corner pilasters, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, Greek Revival style trim surrounds central entrance, Colonial Revival style entrance portico.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - south side</u>			
2	17	c 1914	Two-story brick theater, stone parapet inscribed April 1914, three banks of paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows surmounted by stone lintels; 1938 addition of Art Deco carara glass front and marquee.
4-6	17	c 1857	Two-story, six-bay brick structure with hipped roof, extensively altered when converted from residence into commercial space; windows contain modern sash, altered streetlevel facade; #6: half-sidelights and transom light surround side entrance.
8	A, 17	c 1962	One-story modern commercial structure with perma-stone facade, <u>non-contributing</u> .
10	17	c 1880s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with prominent cross gables, front porch with pierced brackets partially enclosed in the twentieth century.
14	17	c 1850	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, denticular cornice, one-over-one and two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, lunette in front gable end, trabeated side entrance with half-sidelights; later addition of side wings, entrance porch with lattice-work.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Center Street (south side, con't.)			
16 Lauderdale House	17	c 1878	Two-story, three-bay brick residence, low-pitched mansard roof sheathed with polychrome slate, broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, segmentally arched second-story windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash surrounded by incised stone lintels and louvred wooden shutters, one-story porch with bracketed cornice and pierced wooden trim spans facade, two-story projecting bay window on east elevation.
18-20		c 1884	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, two-over-two and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, one-story porch with turned posts spans facade of ell.
Wadsworth Library	18	c 1868	Two-story, three-bay brick library with late Greek Revival and Italianate style features, gable roof with prominent cornice returns, wide frieze with scroll brackets and dentils, quoins articulate corners of facade, large, multi-light rounded-arch windows surmounted by key-stoned arches, inscribed stone name tablet in front gable end, central entrance features double-doorway with rounded-arch windows; attributed to C. N. Otis of Buffalo.
26 Geneseo Baptist Church	18	c 1852/ 1886	Greek Revival style edifice with late nineteenth century Queen Anne style facade, asymmetrical configuration, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, prominent clock and bell tower engaged in northwest corner, secondary tower engaged in northeast corner, variety of ornamental woodwork.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - south side con't</u>			
28 Old Anthem Library	18	c 1870s	Two-story, three-bay brick Italianate style residence with one and one-half story side wing, gable and hipped roofs, cornice with paired brackets and dentils, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, side entrance features double-doorway with rounded-arch windows surmounted by hood; hip-roofed porch spans facade of ell.
30	39	c 1838	One and one-half story cobblestone schoolhouse with Greek Revival style features, low-pitched hipped roof, stone quoins articulate corners of facade, four-over-four double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills; one-story side wing with hipped roof features main entrance with sidelights and a transom light; 1916 addition of frame rear wing.
50		c 1926	One-story four-bay frame cottage with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, twelve-over-twelve double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, sidelights flank off-center entrance, gable-roofed entrance portico with lattice frieze.
52		c 1837	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence with Greek Revival style features, cross-gable roof with prominent returns, lunette in front gable end, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, trabeated entrance, recessed doorway flanked by sidelights and a transom light; Colonial Revival style porch encircles ell; attributed to Hugh McBride.
54	40	c 1840	Contr. board-and-batten carriage barn and brick smokehouse. Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, lunette in front gable end, two-over-two and four-over-four double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, half-sidelights flank side entrance; late nineteenth century addition of entrance portico and ell porch with pierced brackets; attributed to Hugh McBride. Contr. one-and-one half story carriage barn with cross-gable roof.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Center Street - south side con't</u>			
58	19, 40	c 1890	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, hip-roofed verandah encircles north and west elevations. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn with cross-gable roof.
60	19,40	c 1870	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters; early twentieth century porch spans facade of ell and entrance of main block.
62	19,40	c 1900	Two-story frame cottage with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, large gable-roofed front dormer with Palladian window and prominent cornice returns, one-story front porch with paired, Doric columns. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
64	19	c 1854; 1874	One and one-half story, five-bay brick residence with Second Empire style features, mansard roof with hooded dormers, wide frieze with paired brackets, central entrance with rounded-arch double doorway, front porch spans center three bays. Contr. one-story frame garage.
66		c 1870s	Two-story, four-bay brick residence, hipped roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, early twentieth century entrance detailing including sidelights and fanlight with tracery. Contr. one-story frame barn.
68		c 1922	Two-story, three-bay frame cottage, gable roof, paired and tripartite windows contain four-over-one and six-over-one double-hung sash, central entrance with partially enclosed, gable-roofed entrance portico. Contr. one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Center Street (south side, con't.)			
72	20,41	c 1864	Two-story brick Italian Villa style residence, mansar and jerkin head roofs with bracketed cornices, asymmetrical configuration, three-story central tower with mansard roof, main entrance at base of tower features double-doorway with rounded-arch windows, segmentally arched transom light surmounted by bracketed hood, variety of window types include paired, round-arched windows and rectangular windows containing one-over-one, two-over-two or four-over-four double-hung sash; attributed to Wagstaff. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
76	41	c 1883	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, hipped roof with cross-gables and dormers, ornamental woodwork on dormers and gable ends, shed-roofed front verandah with turned posts and latticework. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
78	41	c 1887	Two-story Queen Anne style residence, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof, shed-roofed verandah with turned posts spans facade.
80	41	c 1888	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne/eclectic style features, multi-gabled roof with broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, prominent octagonal tower with conical roof, multi-light windows and one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, hip-roofed entrance porch with large cross gable.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Chestnut Street - south side</u>			
6	42	c 1891	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, scallop shingles in front gable end, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvered shutters, shed-roofed porch spans front facade, two-story projecting bay with gable roof on side (west) elevation; later addition of one-story, screen-enclosed rear porch.
8	42	c 1880s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, enclosed entrance portico with gable roof, scallop shingles.
10	42	c 1854	Two-story frame former carriage barn with Italianate style features, low-pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola with paired, rounded-arch windows, broadly projecting eaves, wide frieze; converted into apartments.
<u>Chestnut Street - north side</u>			
5	42	early 1900s	Two-story concrete block commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .
15	42	c 1882	One and one-half story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one and two-over-two double-hung sash windows with miter-arched lintels, Colonial Revival style entrance porch with Doric columns.
17	42	c 1882	One and one-half story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one and two-over-two double-hung sash windows with miter-arched lintels and louvered shutters, Colonial Revival porch with Doric columns.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Court Street - north side</u>			
Livingston County Courthouse	10	c 1898	Two-story brick civic structure with stone trim, Neoclassical style features, five-bay-wide main block with low pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola, giant pedimented portico; fanlight, pilasters and sidelights surround central entrance, two-bay-wide wings with gable roofs flank main block, quoins articulate corners of wings and main block; attributed to Claude Bragdon.
<u>Court Street - south side</u>			
1		c 1880s	Two-story L-shaped frame residence with cross-gable roof, small entrance porch with Italianate style detailing.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Elm Street (east side)			
1		c 1860s	One and one-half story frame residence with Gothic Revival style features, cruciform configuration, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, broadly projecting eaves with bargeboards, single, paired and projecting bay windows contain four-over-four double-hung sash, entrance porches with hipped roof, denticular cornices span facades of recessed wings; attributed to Hugh McBride. Non-contr. attached frame garage.
5		c 1887	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, cross-gable roof, tripartite window in front gable end, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, porch with shed roof spans facade; attributed to Hugh McBride, master builder. Contr. one-story board-and-batten carriage barn.
7		c 1895	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, cross-gable roof, half-timbering, scallop shingles and projecting bay window with polygonal roof in front gable end, second story sheathed with scallop shingles, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, verandah with turned posts and pierced brackets encircles northwest corner of dwelling.
9		c 1860	Two-story frame residence with one and one-half story wing, Italianate style features, gable roof with broadly projecting bracketed eaves, small, shed-roofed entrance porch on front (west) facade of wing, later addition of front wall dormer, porte-cochère on north elevation. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn with cross-gable roof.
11	43	c 1850	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with gable roof, two-over-two and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, side entrance. Non-contrib. metal shed.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Elm Street (east side, con't.)			
15	43	c 1859	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, and louvred shutters, slightly off-center entrance with crosssetted surround.
17	43	c 1850	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, wide frieze, six-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, side entrance with broad pilasters, sidelights, transom light, porch with hipped roof spans facade. Non-contr. frame garage.
19		c 1853	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, wide frieze, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, central entrance, late nineteenth century addition of two-story rear wing. Contr. two-story frame carriage with board-and-batten siding.
21		c 1856	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, slightly recessed side entrance flanked by sidelights and broad pilasters, later addition of rear wing. Non-contr. frame garage.
23		c 1870s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, low-pitched hipped roof, wide frieze, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with flat-arched lintels and louvred shutters, side entrance with hip-roofed portico; later addition of one and one-half story rear wing. Non-contr. frame garage.

Main Street Historic District Expansion  
Geneseo, Livingston County, New York

Item 7, p. 23

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Elm Street (east side, con't.)			
25		c 1870s	One and one-half story, L-shaped frame residence, miter-arched lintels above single and paired two-over-two double-hung sash windows, hip-roofed porch spans facade.
27		c 1870s	One and one-half story, L-shaped frame residence with Italianate style features, cross-gable roof, single and paired two-over-two double hung sash windows, porch with square, bracketed posts spans facade. Contr. frame garage.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Elm Street - west side</u>			
6		c 1880s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof with returns, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim; later addition of Colonial Revival style porches. Contr. one-story frame garage.
10	21	c 1875	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, four-over-four double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, porch with hipped roof spans facade of ell. Non-contr. frame garage.
12	21	c 1855	Two-story frame residence with one and one-half story wing. Greek Revival style features, gable roof with prominent returns, eyebrow wings in wide frieze of wing, six-over-six and one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters.
14	21	c 1860	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, sidelights, pilasters and transom light surround side entrance, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn.
16	21	c 1853	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, hipped roof with front cross-gable, miter-arched lintels above paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows, central entrance porch with cross-gable, turned posts. Contr. one-story board-and-batten carriage barn.
18		c 1853	One and one-half story frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, eyebrow windows, screen-enclosed porch with hipped roof spans facade; later addition of rear wing. Contr. one-story carriage barn.
20		c 1860	Two-story frame residence, gable roof, altered fenestration, modern windows, hip-roofed porch spans facade. Non-contr. frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Elm Street (west side, con't.)			
22		c 1887	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, steeply pitched, multi-gabled roof, one-over-one and multi-light double-hung sash windows, verandah with turned posts, and pierced brackets spans facade.
24		c 1875	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, porch with pierced columns and brackets spans facade of ell. Contr. one-story frame garage.
26		c 1874	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, porch with paired brackets spans facade of ell.
28		mid-nineteenth century	Two-story, four-bay frame residence, gable roof, four-over-four double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, off-center entrance with modern, hip-roofed entrance portico. Contr. one-story frame garage.
30		c 1920	Two-story frame residence, gable roof with pedimented front gable end, altered fenestration, enclosed porch spans front facade, later addition of porte-cochère on south elevation. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Highland Road - east side</u>			
<u>Cornerways</u> northeast corner of Center Street/Highland Road intersection	44	c 1927	Two-story, five-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, wide, unembellished frieze, pilasters articulate bays of facade, twelve-over-twelve double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, louvred shutters, tripartite window above central entrance, classically inspired entrance detailing; attributed to Robert Sherlock.
<u>Highland Road - west side</u>			
20	45	c 1927	Two-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, low-pitched, hipped roof with broadly projecting eaves, six-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, classically inspired entrance detailing, small one-story wing with hipped roof on north elevation, porte-cochère on south elevation. Contr. one-story frame garage.
24	45	c 1922	Two-story, four-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gambrel roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, pedimented hood above side entrance. Contr. one-story frame garage.
26	45	c 1922	One story frame bungalow, steeply pitched gable roof, broadly projecting bracketed eaves, six-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, hip-roofed porch spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage and stuccoed shed.
28	45	c 1922	Two-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gambrel roof, six-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, central entrance with hip-roofed portico. Contr. one-story frame garage.
30	C	c nineteenth century, 1970s	One and one-half story frame carriage barn, extensively altered when converted into residence, <u>non-contributing</u> .

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Main Street</u>			
<u>East Side</u>			
1 Wadsworth Land Office	7	c. 1834	One-story, L-shaped brick commercial/professional building, cross-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows surmounted by feared brick lintels; later addition of scroll-sawn brackets under eaves, twentieth century detailing surrounding central entrance, modern front stoop; entrance to ell recently bricked up; former land office.
3		c. 1883	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof with prominent cross-gables, one-story verandah encircles front and north elevations. Contr. one-story frame garage.
5		c. 1890	Two-story frame residence with late Queen Anne/early Colonial Revival style features, gable roof with prominent cross gables, scallop shingles and half-timbering embellish gable ends, asymmetrical fenestration, single and paired windows contain modern, double-hung sash, two off-center entrances contain modern doors, one-story porch with slender Doric columns spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
15		c. 1920s	Two-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, five-bay-wide facade, asymmetrical fenestration, Palladian window above off-center entrance, Colonial Revival style entrance porch, off-center dormer with Palladian window, modillions embellish cornice.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street - east side, con't.			
17		c. 1816	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence with extensive late nineteenth and early twentieth century alterations; hipped and gable roofs, one story glass-enclosed porch spans front facade of main block.
19	46	c. 1920	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, denticular cornice, eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance with delicate, classically inspired detailing.
21 St. Michael's Rectory	9,11,46	c. 1880s	Two-story, L-shaped brick residence with Tudor Revival style features; cross-gable roof with exposed rafters, stucco and half-timbering embellishes gable ends, front facade of main block features four-part projecting bay window with nine-over-nine double-hung sash, small brick entrance porch on facade of recessed ell.
23 St. Michael's Church	9,13,46	c. 1866	Brick edifice with stone trim, Gothic Revival style features, steeply pitched gable roof, prominent tower engaged in northwest corner of edifice, Gothic-arched stained glass windows, buttresses; brick parish house and chapel (c. 1897) attached to northeast corner of edifice.
27	9	c. 1900	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, cross gable roof, one-story porch with shed roof, turned posts and scroll-sawn brackets spans front facade.
29	9	c. 1840s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with late Federal/early Greek Revival style features, gable roof with prominent cornice returns, narrow frieze and corner boards, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, trabeated entrance with wide transom light, sidelights and pilasters, twentieth century addition of Colonial Revival style entrance porch.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (east side, con't.)			
31 Jacob B. Hall House		c. 1810s	Two-story, three-bay brick residence, gable roof, wide frieze, broad brick corner pilasters, transom light above slightly recessed central entrance.
33		c. 1888	Two and one-half story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with a variety of dormer types and cross gables, verandah with bracketed cornice spans front facade. Contr. one-story stuccoed garage.
37		c. 1900	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, hipped roof with cross-gables, verandah with turned posts encircles front and north elevation. Contr. one-story frame carriage barn.
39		c. 1900	Two-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, cross-gable roof, cornice with returns and modillions, Palladian window in front gable end, corner pilasters with Ionic capitals, one-story porch with hipped roof and Ionic columns spans front facade.
41		c. 1870s	Two-story, four-bay brick residence with Second Empire style features, mansard roof, segmentally arched dormers, cornice embellished with paired brackets, molded lintels with keystones above side entrance, one-story porch with Ionic columns spans front facade.
43		c. 1860s	Two-story, two-bay frame residence with Italianate style features, prominent front cross gable, wide frieze embellished with paired brackets, ornate second-story balcony with turned posts and balustrade above first-story projecting bay window; early twentieth century addition of front porch with Doric columns.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (east side, con't.)			
45		c. 1860s	Two-story, five-bay frame and concrete block structure; extensively altered when converted from residential into commercial space, gable roof with prominent cross gables, second story sheathed with modern shingles, extensively altered street level storefronts.
53		c. 1910s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, extensive mid-twentieth century alterations when converted into commercial space; gable roof with returns.
57	D	c. 1910s	Two-story, three-bay automotive garage, extensively altered when converted into commercial space; modern brick and shingle facade, garage door openings converted into large display windows, <u>non-contributing.</u>
61	47	c. 1914	Two-story yellow brick theater converted into commercial space, red brick trim articulates parapet, belt courses below frieze and above and below windows; altered streetlevel storefront.
65 Ben Franklin Store IOOF Hall	47	c. 1915	One-story, three-bay brick commercial structure with Neoclassical style features, cornice with modillions and dentils, brick lintels with stone keystones above windows, altered street level storefront.
71-73	47	c. 1860s	Two-story brick commercial structure with extensive alterations; cornice with modillions, second story features stucco exterior, altered fenestration; altered street level storefronts.
75-77 Young Block	47	c. 1876	Two-story, five-bay brick commercial structure with Italianate/Romanesque Revival style features, corbelled brick cornice, molded lintels above four-over-four double-hung sash windows, partially altered street level storefronts.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (east side, con't.)			
81	E	c. 1963	One-story modern brick commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .
89-93 McDonell Building		c. 1886	Two-story brick commercial structure with eclectic style features, wide brick frieze with off-center cross gable and corbelled brickwork, asymmetrical six-bay fenestration; extensively altered street level storefront.
99 Scoville Building	48	c. 1840s	Two-story, four-bay brick commercial structure, gable roof, asymmetrical fenestration, projecting street level storefront with plate-glass display windows.
109	F, 48	c. 1967	One-story modern brick commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .
111	48	c. 1886	Two-story, three-bay frame commercial structure, gable roof with cornice returns, wide corner pilasters; early twentieth century addition of Palladian window above entrance and Colonial Revival trim surrounding recessed central entrance.
119 Geneseo Building	5, 48	c. 1908	Two-story brick civic structure with Neoclassical style features, giant pedimented portico with Ionic columns, full entablature, semicircular oculus in pediment, flared stone lintels above second-story windows, street level facade altered when converted into firehouse.
119½	5, I	c. 1900	One-story aluminum-sided commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .
125	5	c. 1855	Two-story brick concert hall/commercial structure, wide, unembellished frieze, tall four-over-two, slightly recessed second-story windows with elbowed label molds, altered street level storefront.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (east side, con't.)			
127		c. 1860s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, early twentieth century verandah encircles front and north elevations.
129		c. 1880s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with prominent cross gables, two and one-half story projecting bay window with polygonal roof located on southwest corner, square tower engaged in northwest corner, one-story verandah encircles northwest corner.
131		c. 1885	Two-story frame residence with Italianate style features, low-pitched hipped roof, wide frieze, paired four-over-four double-hung sash windows, one-story porch with bracketed posts spans facade; two-story projecting bay window on south elevation; early twentieth century addition of two-story brick rear wing with low-pitched hipped roof.
137		c. 1970	One-story modern brick gas station, <u>non-contributing</u> . and one-story modern brick commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Main Street (west side)</u>			
2		c. 1860s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with gable roof, bracketed cornice; <del>one-over-one</del> double-hung sash windows; twentieth century hip-roofed porch spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
4		c. 1890s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, multi-gable roof with prominent cross-gables, asymmetrical configuration, variety of fenestration and window types. Contr. one-story frame garage.
8		c. 1860s	Two story frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, altered roofline with prominent front cross gable, altered fenestration.
10		c. 1850s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, gable roof with cornice returns, modern pent roof above altered streetlevel facade.
12		c. 1850s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof with cornice returns, later addition of recessed side wing and Colonial Revival style porches.
14		c. 1850s	Two-story frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, gable roof with prominent returns, one-bay-wide pavilion projects from northern end of front facade, reconstructed Federal period entrance trim.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (west side, con't.)			
16		c. 1890s	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof with prominent cross gables, bracketed cornice, square tower engaged in south-east corner, small entrance porch with spindle frieze and turned posts.
20	8	c. 1870s	One and one-half story brick residence with Second Empire and Italianate style features, slate-covered mansard roof pierced by rounded-arch dormers, corbelled brick chimneys, two and one-half story square tower with mansard roof surmounted by iron cresting, paired brackets embellish cornice, elaborate Italianate style verandah encircles front and north elevations; windows types include large, narrow, rounded-arch windows and projecting bay windows.
22		c. 1840	Two-story, three-bay brick residence with Greek Revival style features, slightly recessed side wing; trabeated entrance, wide stone lintels above 6/6 double-hung sash windows; late nineteenth century addition of paired brackets under cornice, Italianate style porch; twentieth century addition of large, gable-roofed dormer with shingle siding.
24	12	c. 1860	Non-contr. one-story frame garage. Two-story frame residence, gable roof, one-story Italianate style verandah encircles front and side elevations.
26	12	c. 1852	Two-story frame L-shaped residence with late nineteenth century addition of mansard roof, bracketed cornice, early twentieth century addition of Colonial Revival style entrances porches and enclosed second-story porch. Contr. attached carriage barn.
St. Mary's Parish Center			

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (west side, con't.)			
28		c. 1860	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, L-shaped configuration, gable roof with exposed rafters; twentieth century alterations (when converted into commercial space) include altered street level fenestration, addition of enclosed one-story verandah on south elevation.
32	4	c. 1815	Two-story, three-bay, L-shaped frame residence with Federal period features, cross-gable roof, trabeated entrance with pilasters and sidelights surmounted by louvred fanlight, semi-circular louvred oculus in front gable end; later addition of hip-roofed side porch with turned posts.
34	4	c. 1890	Two and one-half story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof with prominent cross gables, corbelled brick chimneys, verandah spans south (primary) elevation, east elevation features projecting two-story tower with polygonal roof, second-story balcony.
38 U.S. Post Office		c. early 19th century	Two-story, three-bay brick commercial structure with gable roof, rounded-arch fanlights above slightly recessed, rounded-arch first-story windows and entrance; later addition of enclosed stairwell on north elevation.
46 Big Tree Inn	3,6	c. 1833	Two-story, six-bay brick Federal style residence with extensive alterations, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills, intact entrance trim includes delicate pilasters, sidelights and transom light; later addition of third story and truncated hipped roof, large brick rear wings; small, one-story recessed side wing with extensive alterations.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (west side, con't.)			
56	2,6	c. 1914	Two-story brick commercial structure with Neoclassical style features; brick parapet, tripartite second-story window; altered street-level storefront; modern, one-story brick side wing
62	2,6	c. 1887	Two-story brick commercial structure with eclectic style features, parapet with corbelled brickwork surmounted by triangular cross-gable, rosettes and corbelled brick brackets embellish frieze below parapet, metal cornice above extensively altered street level storefront.
66	2,6	c. 1865	Two-story brick structure with Italianate style features, low-pitched hipped roof with front cross gable, denticular cornice, segmentally arched drip molds above second-story windows, rounded-arch drip molds above first-story windows; modern entrance trim.
Genesee Valley National Bank and Trust Company			
Emmeline Austine Wadsworth Memorial Fountain (Intersection of Main and Center Streets)	1	c. 1888	Circular fountain with granite column surmounted by bronze bear and lamp post; designed by Richard Morris Hunt.
70-74 Clancey Block	2,49	c. 1864	Two-story brick commercial structure, with Italianate style features, denticular cornice, rounded-arch second-story windows; altered street level storefronts.
76	49	c. 1864	Two-story, three-bay commercial structure with Italianate style features, unembellished brick frieze, rounded-arch second story windows, altered street level storefront.
80-86 Baker Block	49	c. 1860s	Two-story, eight-bay brick commercial structure, with Italianate style features, broadly projecting cornice embellished with paired brackets, rounded arch second-story windows, altered street level storefronts.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (west side, con't.)			
90 Birge Block		c. 1860s	Two-story, three-bay brick commercial structure with Italianate style features, denticular cornice, rounded arch drip molds with keystones above second-story windows, altered street level storefront.
102-106 Livingston Republican Block	50	c. late 1860s	Two-story, four-bay brick commercial structure with Italianate style features, denticular cornice, rounded-arch drip molds with keystones above second-story windows, cornice above partially intact, cast-iron streetlevel storefront.
108 Beach Block	50	c. late 1860s	Two-story, three-bay brick commercial structure with Italianate style features, denticular cornice, rounded-arch drip molds with keystones above second-story windows; altered street level storefront
110	50	c. 1920s	One-story commercial structure with Spanish Revival styles features, stuccoed exterior, tiled pent roof above storefront.
114	50	c. 1960s	One-story commercial structure, <u>non-contributing</u> .
116	50	c. 1860s	Two-story, three-bay brick commercial structure with Italianate style features, stuccoed facade, broadly projecting cornice with modillions and dentils, double-hung sash windows surmounted by flat-arched lintels, cornice above substantially intact storefront with deeply recessed entrance, plate-glass windows.
118	50	c. 1850s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, converted into commercial space, altered street level facade.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Main Street (west side, con't.)			
120-124		c. 1915	One-story brick automotive garage converted into commercial space, parapet with stone trim and corbelled brickwork, large storefront display windows with partial infill, partially altered entrances.
128		c. 1980	One-story commercial structure, modern; <u>non-contributing</u> .
Village Park	51	c. 1807	2.9-acre landscaped village green with walkways, mature trees and shrubbery; prominent feature of the park is a log cabin assembled in 1895 from logs from pioneer farms throughout the country.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Oak Street</u> (north side)			
3	52	c. 1897	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, cross-gable roof, pedimented front gable end, projecting front pavilion with chamfered corners, front entrance porch with scroll-sawn brackets. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
5	52	c. 1916	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, cross-gable roof, scallop shingles ornament front gable end, verandah encircles front and east elevations. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
7	52	c. 1905	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, hipped roof with cross gables, porch with turned posts and balustrades spans facade.
9	22	c. 1900	One and one-half story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-story porch spans facade of ell.
11	22, 53	c. 1895	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with prominent cross gables, denticular cornice, scallop shingles embellish front cross-gable and second-story of front facade, one-story porch with spindle frieze and bracketed posts spans facade. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
13	53	c. 1894	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, small diamond-shaped window in front gable end, two-story projecting bay window with polygonal roof on west elevation, one-story porch with spindle frieze and bracketed posts spans facade.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oak Street (north side con't.)			
15	53	c. 1890	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, scallop shingles embellish front gable end and projecting two-story bay window on west elevation, porch with spindle frieze and turned posts and balustrades spans the front facade. Contr. two-story gambrel-roofed carriage barn.
17	53	c. 1891	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, porch with bracketed posts spans facade. Contr. one-story frame barn.
19	54	c. 1893	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-story porch with turned posts and balustrades spans facade of ell; small side porch with turned posts and balustrades on west elevation. Contr. one-story stuccoed concrete block garage.
21	54	c. 1890	Two-story, two-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, cross-gable roof, Palladian window in front gable end, off-center, pedimented entrance porch with Doric columns. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn converted to apartments.
23	54	c. 1894	Two-story frame residence, cross-gable roof, entrance porch with spindle frieze and turned posts spans facade of ell. Contr. one-story frame garage.
25	54	c. 1895	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, large entrance porch with half timbering in pedimented gable end at southeast corner. Contr. one-story frame garage.
27	54	c. 1898	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with prominent cross gables, one-story veranda with pediment above entrance at southwest corner encircles front and west elevations. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oak Street (north side, con't.)			
29		c. 1897	Two-story L-shaped frame residence with Queen Anne style features, cross-gable roof, verandah with gable above entrance encircles southeast corner. Contr. board-and-batten carriage barn with cross-gable roof.
31		c. 1899	Two-story frame residence, gable roof with returns, porch with hipped roof spans facade. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
33		c. 1896	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross gable roof, extensive alterations include modern windows, modern siding and enclosure of porch on southeast corner. Contr. one-story frame garage.
35		c. 1919	Two-story three bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, hipped roof, central bay projects slightly, hood above entrance, southeast corner porch with hipped roof.
37	M	c. 1925	House trailer, <u>non-contributing</u> . Contr. one-story <u>frame carriage barn</u> .
39		c. 1905	One and one-half story, four-bay stuccoed Bungalow, shed-roofed front dormer, one-story front porch with square posts.
39½	N	c. 1960s	One-story, modern frame residence, <u>non-contributing</u> .
41	O	c. 1940s	One-story, three-bay modern frame residence with attached garage, <u>non-contributing</u> .
43		c. 1900	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof with returns, scallop shingles in front gable and, front porch with hipped roof spans facade.
45		c. 1850	Two-story frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, cross-gable roof, slightly recessed one and one-half story side wing with gable roof, altered front porch. Contr. frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oak Street (north side, con't.)			
47		c. 1910	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof with returns, scallop shingles in front gable end, porch with hipped roof and turned posts spans facade; Contr. one-story frame garage.
49	P	c. 1938	One-story, modern frame residence, <u>non-contributing</u> .

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Oak Street</u> (south side)			
4	55	c. 1900	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, projecting bay window with polygonal roof on northeast corner. Non-contr. concrete block garage.
6	55	c. 1914	Two-story frame dwelling, hipped roof with hipped dormer, porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
8	55,Q	c. 1950s	One-story frame residence with gable roof; <u>non-contributing.</u>
10	55	c. 1897	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, cross-gable roof, scallop shingles in gable ends, front and side entrance porches. Contr. one-story frame garage and frame shed.
12	56	c. 1926	One and one-half story, two-bay frame residence, cross-gable roof, front porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
14	56	c. 1895	Two-story frame residence, L-shaped configuration, cross-gable roof, entrance porch with turned spindle frieze spans facade of ell.
16	56	c. 1895	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, hipped roof with prominent cross gables, recessed balcony with rounded arches and turned balustrades on second story of northwest corner, one-story porch spans front and west elevations.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oak Street (south side, con't.)			
18		c. 1900	Two-story frame residence, hipped roof with cross gables, two and one-half story projecting bay with pedimented gable roof centrally located on front facade, small pedimented porch above central entrance, small one-story porch on east side recently enclosed; Non-contr. frame garage.
20		c. 1900	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, L-shaped configuration hipped roof with projecting cross gables, small diamond-shaped window in front cross gable, porch with hipped roof and modillion cornice spans facade of main block and ell. Contr. one-story frame garage.
22		c. 1919	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, denticular cornice, small porch with curved hood above central entrance. Contr. one-story frame garage.
24	57	c. 1916	Two-story, five-bay stuccoed residence, gable roof with returns; six-over-one double-hung sash windows; pent-roofed hood above central entrance. Contr. one-story frame garage.
26	57	c. 1910	Two-story, two-bay brick residence, cross-gable roof with returns, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills, porch with hipped roof and Doric columns spans facade, windows with stone lintels and sills. Contr. one-story frame garage.
28		c. 1906	One-story frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, prominent front cross gable with exaggerated returns and rounded-arch window, entrance porch with projecting, rounded portico surmounted by ballustrade, pedimented dormer, porte-cochère. Contr. one-story frame garage.
30		c. 1900	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, hipped roof, large gabled dormer with Palladian window, porch with Doric columns spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oak Street (south side, con't.) 32		c. 1900	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof, small entrance porch with hipped roof; Contr. one-story frame garage.
34		c. 1916	One and one-half story frame residence, L-shaped configuration, entrance porch with hipped roof spans facade of ell. Contr. one-story frame garage.
38		c. 1890	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, hipped roof, small, hipped-roofed entrance porch, hipped dormer; Contr. one-story frame garage.
40		c. 1906	Two-story frame residence, L-shaped configuration, cross-gable roof, one-story porch with hipped roof spans facade of main block and ell; Contr. one-story frame garage.
42		c. 1916	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gable roof, gabled dormers, central entrance with pedimented porch, multi-paned transom light and sidelights surround entrance, Colonial Revival style porch on east elevation, Contr. one-story frame garage.
44		c. 1910s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gambrel roof, side entrance with small porch, enclosed one-story wing on west elevation; Contr. one-story frame garage.
46		c. 1850; early 1900s	One and one-half story, three-bay Greek Revival style frame residence, one-story wing with Bungalow style features attached to west elevation; 1850s section: gable roof with returns, wide frieze, trabeated side entrance with transom eight and side lights; Bungalow style wing: gable roof, shed-roofed dormer, screen-enclosed front porch spans facade; Contr. one-story frame garage.
48		c. 1920s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Colonial Revival style features, gambrel roof, three-bay-wide shed-roofed dormer, entrance porch with curved hood above central doorway.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Prospect Street (east side)</u>			
5		c. 1917	One and one-half story frame residence, steeply pitched gable roof with large, shed-roofed dormers, porch with paired, square columns spans facade.
25	58	c. 1890	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical massing, cross-gable roof; single, tripartite and projecting bay windows containing double-hung sash, verandah with cross-gable above entrance spans facade. Contr. frame carriage barn.
27 Frazer House	58	c. 1897	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, steeply pitched gable roof, two and one-half story tower with polygonal roof engaged in northwest corner, windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, polygonal verandah encircles northwest corner. Contr. two-story frame garage with apartment.
<u>Prospect Street (west side)</u>			
6		c. 1871	Two-story brick former carriage barn with Italianate style features, converted into residence, gable roof surmounted by cupola.
3		c. 1950s	One-story frame residence with gable roof; <u>non-contributing.</u>

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Prospect Street (west side, con't.)			
10		c. 1840s	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with late Federal/early Greek Revival style features, gable roof with slight returns, slender corner boards, central entrance with crossetted surround, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, louvered shutters, later addition of front wall dormer.
14	59	c. 1850s	One and one-half story frame residence, gable roof, wide frieze, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with miter-arched lintels and louvered shutters, partially enclosed porch spans north side (primary) elevation.
16	59	c. 1896	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, early twentieth century enclosed entrance vestibule with Colonial Revival style detailing. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn with cross-gable; non-contr. frame shed.
18	59	c. 1887	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof with prominent cross-gables, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, verandah with pediment above entrance spans facade.
20	59	c. 1887	Two-story frame residence, hipped roof with large front cross-gable, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, porch with pediment above entrance and turned posts spans facade, later addition of enclosed rear entrance porch.
22		c. 1892	Two-story frame residence, hipped roof with large front cross gable, altered fenestration, shed-roofed porches on front (east) facade and side elevation. Contr. one-story frame garage; non-contr. one-story frame garage.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Second Street (east side)</u>			
7	60	c. 1850s	Two-story L-shaped frame residence with Italianate style features, cross-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, projecting bay window with bracketed cornice on front (west) facade of main block, porch with pierced brackets and turned balustrades spans north elevation. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
9	60	c. 1870s	Two-story frame residence, low-pitched mansard roof with jerkinhead cross-gables and gabled dormers, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, sidelights and transom light surround side entrance, hip-roofed porch with pierced brackets and latticework spans facade. Non-contr. frame garage.
11		c. 1830s	Two-story, five-bay frame residence, gable roof, two-over-two and four-over-four double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, central entrance with early twentieth century, Colonial Revival style entrance portico.
15		c. 1900	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style features, steeply pitched gable roof, Palladian window in front gable end, single and projecting tripartite bay windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, porch with Doric columns and pediment above entrance spans facade. Contr. frame carriage barn.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (east side, con't.)			
17		c. 1850	One and one-half story, five-bay frame residence, gable roof, one-over-one and four-over-four double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, central entrance and southern two bays of front facade spanned by hip-roofed porch; later addition of one-story, shed-roofed wing on south elevation.
19		c. 1840	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, wide pilasters flank side entrance; late Victorian porch with bracketed posts encircles front and south elevations, mid-twentieth century addition of rear wing. Contr. one-story frame garage.
23	61	c. 1870s	One and one-half story, three bay frame residence with Gothic Revival style features, steeply pitched gable roof with large front cross-gables, single and projecting bay windows with double hung sash, paired rounded-arch windows above central entrance, later addition of gable-roofed entrance porch. Contr. one-story frame garage.
27	61	c. 1830	Two-story, three-bay, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, later addition of enclosed, shed-roofed porch spanning south elevation of main block, one and one-half story addition on rear elevation of ell. Non-contr. frame shed.
29	23	c. 1824	Two-story, three bay frame residence with Federal style features, gable roof, narrow frieze, twelve-over-twelve double hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, slender pilasters and half sidelights flank side entrance; later addition of attached garage., non-contr.; non-contr. frame shed.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (east side, con't.)			
33	23,24	c. 1830; 1860	Two-story, five-bay frame residence with Italianate style features, low-pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola with paired, rounded-arch windows, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, central entrance portico with arcaded posts, small gabled dormers with bargeboards, round-arched windows.
35		c. 1830	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, trabeated side entrance with side lights, wide pilasters.
37	25	c. 1830s; 1860s	Two-story five-bay frame residence, gable roof with prominent front cross gable, broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, one-over-one double hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, altered first-story fenestration, modern windows, front porch with elaborate woodwork spans facade.
39	25	c. 1820s; 1860s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, bracketed eaves, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, porch with bracketed cornice spans facade. Non-contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
41	25	c. 1820s; 1860s	Two-story, three-bay Federal period house with Italianate style alterations, low-pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola with paired, round-arched windows, wide frieze with brackets and dentils, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters; Non-contr. frame garage.
53		c. 1830	Two-story, four-bay frame residence with federal style features, gable roof with broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, slender pilasters and transom light surround central entrance; later addition of central entrance porch with hipped roof, bracketed cornice and square posts, one-and-one-half story rear wings.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (east side, con't.)			
57	26	c. 1833	Two-story, three-bay brick residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, lunettes in gable ends, giant portico with full entablature supported by fluted Ionic columns, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, trabeated side entrance with engaged Ionic columns, sidelights, transom light; one and one-half story side wings flank main block.
59	26,27	c. 1835	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, recessed side entrance with sidelights and transom light flanked by broad pilasters, one and one-half story side wing with later addition of pedimented dormers; late nineteenth century porch with arcaded frieze spans facade of ell and entrance bay of main block. Contr. board-and-batten carriage barn.
61	27	c. 1830s, 1860	Two-story, five-bay frame Greek Revival period residence with Italianate style alterations, gable roof with front cross-gable, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louved shutters, central entrance with Greek Revival period detailing, late nineteenth century porch with pierced post brackets spans facade. Contr. two-story frame carriage barn.
63		c. 1901	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, hipped roof with prominent cross-gables, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, verandah with wrought iron support posts spans facade. Contr. two-story board-and-batten carriage barn.
65		c. 1853	One-and one-half story, five-bay stuccoed frame residence, gable roof with 20th century stepped gable ends, six-over-one and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters; twentieth century addition of enclosed entrance portico with pedimented gable end, one-story sun porch on north elevation. Contr. frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (east side, con't.)			
67		c. 1850	One and one-half story, three-bay frame residence with extensive twentieth century alterations, two-story projecting central pavilion with hipped roof, double-hung sash windows, upper panes with quarrels, Colonial Revival style porch with hipped roof and pedimented gable above entrance spans facade.
69		c. 1850	Two-story five-bay frame, stuccoed residence, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim; later addition of two and one-half story projecting central pavilion with hipped roof, enclosed entrance porch spans facade. Non-contr. concrete block garage.
73		c. 1830s; 1860s	One and one-half story Greek Revival style frame residence with two-story, three-bay Italianate style brick addition; Greek Revival style section: gable roof, wide frieze, trabeated entrance; Italianate style section: hipped roof, wide frieze, denticular cornice, six-over-six double-hung sash windows; Colonial Revival style porch spans facades and side elevations of both sections. Non-contr. concrete block garage.
75	28	c. 1878	Two-story frame residence with Italian villa style features, asymmetrical configuration, truncated hipped roof, broadly projecting eaves, wide frieze with paired brackets, three-story tower has hipped roof with bracketed cross gables, paired, round-arched windows; single and projecting bay windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash windows surmounted by segmentally arched lintels, segmentally arched doorway at base of tower, elaborate porches on front and side elevations with paired cornice brackets, paired posts and pierced post brackets.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Second Street (west side)</u>			
6	62	c. 1866	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence with Italianate style features, cross-gable roof two-over-two double-hung sash windows with miter-arched lintels, louvred shutters, projecting bay window on front facade of ell, porch with bracketed posts spans facade of main block and entrance bay of ell. Contr. one-story frame shed.
8	62	c. 1850	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, hipped roof with broadly projecting eaves wide frieze, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim; early twentieth century gable-roofed entrance portico.
10	62	c. 1870	One and one-half story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof, altered fenestration, modern windows, Colonial Revival style porch spans facade.
12	62	c. 1885	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof, shingles and lunette in large front cross-gable, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, side entrance porch with spindle frieze and turned posts. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn.
14		c. 1876	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows; late nineteenth century porch with pierced posts spans south elevation; twentieth century, hip-roofed entrance portico with wrought iron posts. Contr. board and batten carriage barn.
16	63	c. 1876	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, porch with pierced, bracketed posts encircles front and south elevations.
18	63	c. 1883	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, oculus in front gable end, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, porch with bracketed posts spans facade of ell.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (west side, con't.)			
20	63	c. 1868	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence with Italianate style features, hipped roof with broadly projecting eaves, wide frieze with paired brackets, asymmetrical fenestration four-over-four double-hung sash, side entrance with cross-topped surround windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, projecting bay window on front facade, side entrance portico with bracketed posts, porch with bracketed posts spans facade of ell. Contr. one story frame carriage barn.
22	63	c. 1877	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance with transom lights porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one-story frame carriage barn.
24		c. 1876	One and one-half story L-shaped frame residence with Gothic Revival and Italianate style features steeply pitched cross-gable roof, pierced woodwork in apex of gable end, two-over-two double-hung sash windows, projecting bay window on front facade of main block, porch with bracketed posts spans facade of ell. Contr. one-story frame shed.
26	29	c. 1840s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style detailing, gable roof with cornice returns, lunettes in gable ends, wide frieze, denticular cornice, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louved shutters; Colonial Revival style porch spans north (side) elevation; contributing smokehouse
30	29	c. 1850	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, trabeated side entrance with transom light, early twentieth century porch with hip roof spans facade.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (west side, con't.)			
32	29	c. 1830s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, one and one-half story side wing with later addition of gabled dormers; late nineteenth century with hip roof and pierced post brackets spans entire facade.
34		c. 1854	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, trabeated entrance with broad pilasters, recessed doorway surrounded by sidelights and transom light, hip-roofed porch with latticed posts spans facade.
36		c. 1899	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, steeply pitched hipped roof with large cross gables, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, first and second-story porches with Colonial Revival style detailing. Contr. one-story frame garage.
38		c. 1910	Two-story frame residence, cross-gable roof, projecting front pavilion with gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, Colonial Revival style porch with hipped roof and Doric columns spans facade.
40		c. 1840s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, trabeated side entrance with broad pilasters; sidelights and transom light surround slightly recessed doorway.
42		c. 1868	Two-story frame residence with Italianate style features, low-pitched hip roof with broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, two and one-half story square tower with bellcast roof on north (side) elevation, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, projecting bay windows, main entrance on south elevation, porch with arcaded post brackets spans south elevation. Contr. one-story frame carriage barn.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (west side, con't.)			
44		early 1800s	One and one-half story frame saltbox residence, gable roof, four-over-four and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, off-center entrance; later addition of shed-roofed porch with spindle frieze spans front facade.
48		c. 1870	Two-story, three-bay frame structure, gable roof with broadly projecting eaves, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance, Colonial Revival style porch with hipped roof and square columns spans facade.
50		c. 1852	Two-story, L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, single and paired windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, shed-roofed porch spans facade of main block and ell.
52		c. 1886	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gabled roof with prominent cross-gables, single and paired windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, entrance porch with turned, bracketed posts spans facade. Non-contr. one-story frame garage.
54		c. 1840s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, trabeated side entrance with broad pilasters, early twentieth century Colonial Revival style entrance portico.
56		c. 1886	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with flat-arched lintels and louvred shutters, verandah with turned posts and pierced post brackets spans facade, two-story bay window with flat roof on north elevation.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Second Street (west side, con't.) 58		c. 1853	Two-story, four-bay frame residence, gable roof, asymmetrical fenestration, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, partially enclosed early twentieth century entrance portico, twentieth century porte cochere with latticed frieze and post on north elevation. Contr. one-story frame garage.
60		c. 1830s, 1927	Two-story, three-bay frame Federal period residence with extensive Colonial Revival style alterations, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, side entrance with Colonial Revival style trim, Federal period fanlight and sidelights surround recessed doorway.
62	30	c. 1840s	Two-story, four-bay frame Greek Revival style residence with Italianate style alterations, low-pitched hipped roof surmounted by cupola with rounded-arch, four-over-four double hung sash windows; broadly projecting eaves, wide frieze, six-over-six double hung sash windows, trabeated entrance with sidelights, transom light and broad pilasters, hip-roofed verandah encircles northeast corner.
64		c. 1845	One and one-half story frame residence, gable roof with modern dormers, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, central entrance with enclosed vestibule; Colonial Revival style porch with hipped roof spans facade. Contr. one and one-half story frame carriage barn.
66		c. 1872	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, hipped roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows, projecting bay windows, central entrance flanked by sidelights, early twentieth century porch partially spans facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
68		c. 1898	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, cross-gable roof, scallop shingles below small window in front gable end, one-story front room and enclosed porch added to east (front) facade. Contr. one and one-half story carriage barn with cross-gable roof.
72		c. 1870s	Two-story frame residence with Italianate style features, hipped roof with bracketed eaves, three-story corner tower with hipped roof and bracketed cornice, one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, verandahs span front and south (side) elevation.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>South Street</u> (north side)			
3 (Valley Liquor)	S	c. 1857	One-story, modern brick commercial structure with sheet metal facade, <u>Non-contributing</u> .
11 (Green Valley Hardware)	T	c. 1962	Large, one-story modern concrete block commercial structure, <u>Non-contributing</u> .
17 Joseph Lawrence House		c. 1808	Two-story, five-bay frame residence with Federal style features, gable roof with returns, eight-over-one and twelve-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, louvred shutters; central entrance with twentieth century enclosed entrance portico; Colonial Revival style porch spans west (side) elevation.
19		c. 1887	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, gable roof with side cross-gable, plain bargeboards, single and double-windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash surrounded by simple wooden trim, louvred shutters.
23 Taft House		c. 1830s	One and one-half-story, two-bay frame residence with altered Greek Revival style features, L-shaped configuration, cross-gable roof with cornice returns, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, small enclosed entrance portico with gable roof on front facade of main block, porch with turned posts spans facade of all. Contr. one-story frame garage.
25 Ehaney House		c. 1835	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, wide frieze, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance with pilasters, sidelights and transom light; late nineteenth century, hip-roofed porch with pierced post brackets spans facade of main block; glass-enclosed addition with hipped roof spans facade of recessed side wing.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
South Street (north side, con't.)			
27	64	c. 1850	Two-story frame residence with Italianate style features, hipped roof, bracketed cornice. Contr. one-story frame garage.
29	64	c. 1836; 1860s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with flat-arched lintels and louvred shutters, hip-roofed verandah with turned posts and cross-gable over side entrance encircles main block and facade of recessed, one-story side wing.
33	65	c. 1870	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Italianate style features, low-pitched, hipped roof with broadly projecting, bracketed eaves, cupola with bracketed cornice and paired windows; one-over-one double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, pilasters, sidelights and transom light surround side entrance, entrance portico with hipped roof, Ionic columns. Contr. one-story frame garage.
35	65	c. 1830	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, louvred shutters, side entrance with Federal period fanlight; twentieth century addition of side and rear wings, Colonial Revival style entrance portico. Contr. one-story frame garage.
39 Judge Hubbard House	65,66	c. 1810s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with Federal period features, gable roof with bracketed eaves, lunette in front gable end, arcaded facade articulated by pilasters, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, side entrance with half-sidelights, pilasters and elliptical fanlight, twentieth century entrance portico, later addition of two-story glass-enclosed porch on east elevation; attributed to Frederick Butler, local master carpenter. Contr. frame gazebo and one-story frame garage.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
South Street (north side, con't.)			
41	66,67	c. 1885	Two-story, three-bay L-shaped frame residence, gable roof, denticular cornice, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters;  twentieth century, hip-roofed portico,, one and one-half story side wing with front porch incorporated under steeply pitched gable roof.
43	66,67	c. 1886	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, asymmetrical configuration, multi-gable roof, shingles and oculus in front gable ends, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, hip-roofed porch spans front facade. Contr. one-story frame garage.
45	66,67	c. 1882	Two-story frame residence with Queen Anne style features, hipped roof with cross-gables, half-timbering and plain bargeboard embellish projecting front cross-gable, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, verandah with turned posts and half-timbered cross-gable above entrance spans front facade.
47	67	c. 1882	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, steeply pitched, truncated hipped roof, asymmetrical fenestration, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, side entrance with hip-roofed entrance portico.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>South Street - south side</u>			
<u>The Homestead</u>	68	ca. 1804	Two-story frame residence with extensive late nineteenth/early twentieth century additions; asymmetrical configuration, steeply pitched, truncated hipped roof surmounted by balustrade, corbelled brick chimneys, bracketed cornice with dentils, variety of single, paired and multi-component windows, most contain six-over-six double-hung sash, variety of gabled, segmentally arched and jerkin-head dormers and cross gables, Colonial Revival style porte cochere; fourteen contributing outbuildings : gatehouse, estate office, ice house, laundry house, two greenhouses, gardener's cottage, head groom's cottage, garage, cow barn, sheep barn, herdsman's cottage, two sheds.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Temple Hill Street			
<u>East side</u>			
Temple Hill Cemetery	69,70	ca. 1807; late nineteenth century	15.5-acre graveyard, picturesquely landscaped with Australian pine trees, oak trees, evergreen hedges, walks and driveways; <u>Gatehouse (ca. 1873)</u> : one and one-half story, asymmetrical frame residence with cross gable roof, porte-cochere with cross-gable roof, ornamental woodwork; twentieth century addition of enclosed entrance porch, dormers. Contr. one-story frame garage.
<u>West side</u>			
Temple Hill Academy	71	ca. 1826; ca. 1860s	Two-story, three-bay brick Federal period structure on 4.4-acre landscaped lot, 1860s Italianate style embellishment including broadly projecting eaves with brackets and modillions; recessed, two-story, two-bay side wings, cross-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills, louvred shutters. Contr. one-story frame horse barn, one-story frame carriage barn and one-story frame woodshed.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Ward Place (north side)</u>			
1		c. 1880s	Two-story, T-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one and two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, shed-roofed porch with pierced brackets spans facade of east wing.
3		c. 1894	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, shed-roofed entrance porch partially spans facade of ell.
5		c. 1880s	Two-story frame residence, gable roof with large front cross-gable, asymmetrical fenestration, four-over-four and two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, off-center entrance surmounted by bracketed hood, shed-roofed porch spans west elevation.
9		c. 1870s	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, slightly projecting, enclosed entrance vestibule on southwest corner.
11		c. 1870s	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, gable roof two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, louvred shutters, deeply recessed side entrance with twentieth century detailing.
13	\	c. 1870s	Two-story, two-bay frame residence, low-pitched hipped roof, single and paired windows contain two-over-two double-hung sash surrounded by simple wooden trim, louvred shutters, deeply recessed side entrance.



<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Ward Place (north side, con't.)			
15		c. 1830s	One-and-one half story, four-bay frame residence, with late federal/early Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, six-over-six double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, side entrance with transom light and fluted surround.
17		c. 1916	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, hip-roofed porch spans facade.
19		c. 1915	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof with front cross gable, single and paired windows with two-over-two double-hung sash, gable-roofed entrance portico with wrought iron posts and rails.

<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Photo</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
Ward Place (south side)			
2		c. 1890	Two-story, four-bay frame residence, gable roof, oculus in front cross-gable, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, off-center entrance, front porch with pierced, bracketed support posts.
4		c. 1893	Two-story, three-bay frame residence, gable roof, asymmetrical fenestration, two-over-two double-hung sash windows with simple wooden trim, off-center entrance, hip-roofed front porch with pierced brackets.
6		c. 1890	Two-story L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, shed-roofed porch with pierced brackets spans facade of ell.
10		c. 1860s	One-and-one-half story, two-bay L-shaped frame residence, cross-gable roof, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, with simple wooden trim and louvred shutters, hip-roofed porch with turned columns spans west (side) elevation of main block.
12		c. 1850	Two-story, three-bay frame residence with altered Greek Revival style features, gable roof with cornice returns, altered second-story fenestration with modern double-window unit; first-story windows contain one-over-one double-hung sash, side entrance with twentieth century entrance portico.