Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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APR 10 1978

DATE ENTERED

DEC 2 0 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME				
HISTORIC				
Har AND/OR COMMON	tness House	<u> </u>		
LOCATIO	N			
STREET & NUMBER	30 Orchard Street			
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	СТ
07.175	Springfield	VICINITY OF Vermont	00000	00DF
STATE	Vermont	CODE 50	COUNTY Windsor	CODE 027
CLASSIFI				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT _XBUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC <u>X</u> PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	X_OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE _XYES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	AGRICULTURE X_COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENT RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
)F PROPERTY ss House, Inc. c/o Mrs.	. Marjorie Lovell		1
STREET & NUMBER		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and the second sec	hard Street		07.175	
CITY, TOWN Spring:	field	VICINITY OF Vermont	STATE 05156	
	N OF LEGAL DESCR			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER	serc Office of the Towr	n Clerk		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Springfield		Vermont	
TITLE	NTATION IN EXIST t Historic Sites and S ⁻			
date 1973	······································	FEDERAL Xs	TATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS CITY, TOWN	Vermont Division for 1	Historic-Preservatio	nSTATE	
	Montpelier		Vermont	

7 DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
XEXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED _XALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hartness House is one of the few good Shingle Style houses in the State of Vermont. Originally basically rectangular in plan, the building has been extended in recent years by additions to accommodate its present function as a restaurant and inn.

It is 2-1/2 stories in height. The ground floor is constructed of uncoursed fieldstone, giving a visual weightiness capable of supporting the upper stories. The entrance, near the center of the long side of the rectangular plan, is reached by a recessed porch whose roof is supported by a segmental arch, also of fieldstone. The entry is actually within a shallow cross-gable which will be discussed below.

To the right (south) of the entry is a two-story, projecting wooden three-part bay window; to the right of this is a formerly open porch, with stone base and piers, and a flat roof with a wooden balustrade. On the plain facia-board of the porch roof are paired, shaped, rafter tails, which occur only above the stone piers. Directly above these, interrupting the balustrade, are panelled pedestals. This porch has been enclosed and contains plain modern sash.

To the left (north) of the entry is a one-story semicircular projecting bay, deeply overhung by a shingled conical roof. Windows in this projection are in heavy frames, and each is topped by a transom.

To the left of this is what appears to have been another open porch, also of fieldstone. It is partially engaged into the main block of the house, and has a small shed roof with exposed, shaped rafter tails on the side facade. On the main elevation, the porch roof is supported by a broad segmental arch.

The second story projects approximately a foot beyond the first, and is sheathed in coursed shingles. Its bays are asymmetrically placed with regard to the ground floor. There is a rectangular oriel window over the pier separating the semi-circular projection and the northernmost porch. This oriel has a thermal window, with muntins radiating from the central upper pane; and two very narrow flanking windows. To the right of the oriel is a pair of small square windows with diamond-pane windows.

This entire visual unit - oriel and paired square windows - is sheltered by a projecting third floor wall dormer. It is infilled with shingles which flare at its base and contains a neo-palladian window. This two-story grouping is the major stylistic feature of the northern (left) side of the main facade, and serves as a counterweight to the cross-gable over the entrance.

There are also numerous rectangular windows of varying proportions, including some with round-headed arched windows as "transoms," on the remainder of the second floor of the facade of the main block.

Asymmetrically placed, between the large wall dormer and the cross-gable, is a small hipped roof dormer, with paired 1/1 sash.

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At this point, the main block is interrupted by the cross-gable containing the entrance. This portion of the building also rises from an uncoursed fieldstone first floor, through shingled second and third floors. Its roof has three slopes. The north (left) side of the ridge has a break above the third floor, so the effect is a half gambrel.

The second floor of the cross-gable contains tall paired windows, with diamond-pane upper sash, above the entrance. These windows are joined by a small window immediately to the left, creating a typically Shingle Style asymmetry. The right side of the main facade of the cross-gable continues the three-part projecting bay from the ground floor, flanked at this level by two small windows.

The third floor of the cross-gable overhangs the second, as the second does the first, by about a foot, and is shingled. The third floor contains only a small three-part window, whose outer two portions are diamond-paned, and a very small plain window.

Fenestration on other facades is similarly asymmetrical, continuing the visual activity of the building. The only place on the facade where bays line up is in the three-part projecting bay, and there almost self-consciously.

The house includes five underground rooms and an underground observatory containing a Russell Porter telescope (see Stellafane Observatory, Windsor County, Vermont, 11-7-77).

To the rear of the building a long addition was added in the mid-20th century. Although it would seem to detract from the character of the building, and is not part of this J.F.T. 9-1-78 per Charles Ashton. nomination, it is nearly invisible from Orchard Street.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
-PREHISTOHIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X_1900-</u>	COMMUNICATIONS	XINDUSTRY	-POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1904	BUILDER/ARCH		Normal Contemport
		Solebella Alle		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

14. 1

The Hartness House derives its significance primarily from two areas: as a relatively rare example in Vermont of the Shingle Style; and as the home of a prominent Vermont industrialist and public figure.

As built, the building typifies the style at nearly its highest expression. The mass of the stone ground floor visually supports the upper floors, which are uniformly shingled. The variety of roof shapes, combined with several different window sizes and types, creates the irregular appearance typical of Shingle Style buildings. However, some regularity is introduced by the shadow lines of the overhang at each story.

A recent clapboarded addition on the left (north) end, while not faithful to the style of the rest of the building, does not severely detract from the overall appearance of the building.

The house was built for James Hartness. Born in 1861 at Schenectady, New York, he was working in a machine shop by age 16. After being employed in numerous machine shops in New England, he joined Jones and Lamson Machine Company in Springfield in 1889. He became president of the firm in 1900.

Throughout his career, Hartness was continuously inventing and improving the machine industry. Among his inventions were the flat turret lathe, automatic die and double-spindle lathe.

The Hartness House was built in 1904 at the height of his career. He went on to make significant contributions to his profession, as president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; to the State, serving as Governor in 1921-1922, and to the nation, as a member of the International Aircraft Standardization Commission and the National Screw Thread Commission. At age 54, he became one of the first one hundred licensed pilots in America, earning his wings in a Wright biplane. In 1927, his good friend Charles Lindburgh landed at the nearby airport and was a guest in the house.

Hartness was the recipient of numerous honorary degrees, including an M.E. from the Universit. of Vermont, and an M.S. from Yale University. He died February 3, 1934.

Vermont's architectural tradition includes relatively few examples of highly developed Shingle Style buildings; even eclectic vernacular examples are not common. This environment of generally regular Federal and Greek Revival style houses makes the Hartness House stand out in sharper focus than if it were, for example, on the North Shore of Massachusetts.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fisher, Courtney (comp.) Vermont Historic Sites and Structures Survey; Springfield, Windsor County, 1973.

Roe, Joseph W. James Hartness: A Representative of the Machine Age at its Best. New York: American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 1937.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>approximately</u> 5	- THE MOUNTERTIES 12/11/78
QUADRANGLE NAME <u>Claremont</u> , <u>NH-VT</u>	QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62500
A 1-18- 7 10.14 5-17 15 - 4-17 19.17 1-15-10	
GLILLLLLLLL	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	Etter 12/19/78 Contraction
Coextensive with the property of the Ha	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
FORM PREPARED BY	
Charles H. Ashton, Architectu ORGANIZATION	DATE
Vermont Division for Historic	
STREET & NUMBER Pavilion Building	TELEPHONE 802-828-3226
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Montpelier	Vermont
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STA	TE <u>X</u> LOCAL
	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	llian D- Trimen
TITLE State Historic Preservation Offic	cer // DATE 4/12/78
FOR NPS USE ONLY	IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
La Mai	TE DATE (2)28 78
ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REDISTER -	DATE 12 18 28
In chief of registration	

GPO 921-803

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While it might be an exaggeration to call Hartness a captain of industry, he was an extremely important person in a town almost wholly dependent on the machine tool industry. Thus, his house is a monument to the time in our history (which may not have ended) when wealthy industrialists built large estates which clearly showed they were people of means.

The Hartness property at one time consisted of a large tract of land, roughly crescentshaped, one mile long and two miles wide. The land included in this nomination is the extent of the property presently associated with the Hartness House, Inc., and totals approximately five acres.

THE HARTNESS HOUSE, INC. SPRINGFIELD, VT

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AFFROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF URBAN AREA

APPROXIMETE BOUNDARY OF PROPERTY OF HARTNESS HOUSE, INC.

BOUNDARY OF NOMINATED PARCEL

ASED CN : MAP OF URBAN AREA OF SPRINGFICLD, VERMONT PRE-PARED BY HANS KLUNDER ASSOCIATES, (N.D.), HANOVER, NH.

-AND-

TRANSIT SURVEY MADE FOR HARTNESS HOUSE INC. FORMERLY A PART OF J. HARTNESS EST. JANUARY 1, 1940 BY: L.G.BASSO ENGR R.D. BASSO W. HAZELTINE

ORIGINAL IN POSSESSION OF MR. KINGSLEY SMITH, MANAGER, THE HARTNESS HOUSE

