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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NOV 1 2 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

1. Name of Property	
historic name: TERRY'S PLAIN HISTORIC DISTRICT	-
other name/site number: N/A	
======================================	
street & number: <u>Ferry Lane, Goodrich Road, Quarry Road, and Terry's</u> Plain Road (see Inventory, Item 7, for complete list)	
city/town: Simsbury not for publication: N_{ℓ} vicinity: N_{ℓ}	<u>'A</u> 'A
state: CT county: <u>Hartford</u> code: 003 zip code: 0607	<u>0</u>
======================================	
======================================	:=
Category of Property: <u>district</u>	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
27 17 buildings sites structures objects 17 Total	
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: $\underline{0}$	
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

	Federal Agency Certification	on		
of 1966, a request fo standards Historic I set forth	signated authority under that as amended, I hereby certified or determination of eligible for registering properties places and meets the process in 36 CFR Part 60. In my not meet the National Registering	fy that tility med in the dural and opinion	this <u>X</u> nomination of the documentation of the National Register of the professional requests X	on lon of lirements meets
	Alm w flower	mom	11/03/93	
Signature John W. Sha	of certifying official nnahan, Director, Connecticut H.	istorical	Date	
State or I	Federal agency and bureau			
In my opin Register o	nion, the property meetriteria See continua	ets ation she	does not meet the eet.	National
Signature	of commenting or other off	icial	Date	
State or I	Federal agency and bureau			
	al Park Service Certificati	======= lon	12	========
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I, hereby	certify that this property	/ is:	Wational R	esisten
deter	red in the National Register See continuation sheet. The mined eligible for the	er <i>B</i>	up Kapsley	12/10/93
	onal Register. See continuation sheet.			
	mined not eligible for the	7		
	onal Register			
	red from the National Regis	ster		
other	(explain):			
		for Si	gnature of Keeper	Date of Action
6. Function	on or Use	:======		=======
======== Historic:	DOMESTIC	Sub:	_single_dwelling_	=======
HISCOLIC:	AGRICULTURE	Sub.	agricultural outb	wilding
	AGRICULTURE		agricultural fiel	
Current:	DOMESTIC	Sub:	single dwelling	
	AGRICULTURE		agricultural outb	
	AGRICULTURE		<u>agricultural fiel</u>	.d

7. Description
Architectural Classification:
Federal Greek Revival LATE VICTORIAN
Other Description: N/A
Materials: foundation STONE roof ASPHALT other N/A
Describe present and historic physical appearance. \underline{X} See continuation sheet.
8. Statement of Significance ===================================
Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : N/A
Areas of Significance: AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE
Period(s) of Significance: c.1660-c.1940
Significant Dates: <u>see Inventory, Item 7</u>
Significant Person(s): N/A
Cultural Affiliation: N/A
Architect/Builder: see Inventory, Item 7
State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 7-1

Terry's Plain Historic District is an historic rural landscape characterized by extensive open fields, 13 historic houses that once were part of farm complexes, and 14 major agricultural outbuildings ranging from two-bay open sheds to large tobacco barns. The fields (Photographs 1 through 3) range in size from about 10 to 40 acres and are either plowed for the cultivation of vegetables, corn, or other crops, or else overgrown with grass. The thick, even growth of timothy that characterizes some of the grassy open land suggests that it may have been producing hay not long ago. At the northern edge of the district, where the State of Connecticut operates a wildlife sanctuary, and in part of the space between Ferry Lane and Terry's Plain roads, the fields are somewhat more overgrown, with the meadows becoming filled in with a variety of bushes and small trees, including species such as phragmites where the land is marshy. The district encompasses slightly more than 300 acres. Located on the east side of the Farmington River, it occupies a broad level terrace between a large meander in the river and Talcott Mountain, part of the Metacomet Ridge. The soil here is a red sandy loam created by glacial erosion of the sandstone bedrock and periodic deposition from flooding of the Farmington River.

Circulation networks include two-lane paved public roads, with Terry's Plain Road, Goodrich Road, and Ferry Lane forming a large rectangle in the middle of the district; Pharos Road, an unpaved one-lane town road which runs along the northeast edge of the district; and numerous cart paths or field roads running along the perimeters of fields. few fences in the district, either between fields or separating fields from the roads; those that do exist along the field roads are of post and wire construction (Photograph 1). Neither ditches nor tree lines appear as field separators, and there are only a few relatively young shade trees (and one exceptionally large growth of sumac) along the edges of the roads. Evidence from the 1930s (Fairchild Aerial Survey) indicates that even in the historic period, there were very few large trees along the roads, though, as today, there were shade trees around the houses. The only exception was one short row of trees (probably elms, to judge by one ailing survivor) on the north side of Terry's Plain Road at the western edge of the district.

The district's historic houses are spaced at fairly even intervals along the public roads. They are generally sited close to the road and, in

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 7-2

most cases, there are nearby barns or other agricultural outbuildings. The houses date from the late eighteenth to the early twentieth centuries. Wood-frame construction and clapboarded exteriors predominate, with some wood-shingled houses as well. Many of the foundations of the houses are made of locally quarried red sandstone. Most of the houses represent vernacular architecture with limited stylistic detail, though there are also well-preserved examples of the Federal, Greek Revival, and Colonial Revival styles (Photographs 6, 7, 14, and 16), with characteristic ornament such as molded cornices and pilastered entry treatments.

The district's many barns include traditional three-bay hay barns, with the main doors in the center bay of the broad side (Photograph 5); Victorian-period barns with cupolas, arched windows, and end doors (Photographs 8 and 13); and large tobacco-curing barns characterized by sides of movable slats (Photograph 10). The barns' exteriors are mostly covered with vertical boards, though there is also one with clapboard siding (Photograph 6, right). Many of the barns are built on slopes so that there is access at grade to more than one level.

Much of the land included in the district is still used for agriculture or was taken out of agricultural production relatively recently. The barns are less actively in use. Many appear to be primarily serving as nonagricultural storage or, in the case of the tobacco barns, to be suffering from neglect.

Scattered throughout the district are ten modern houses, generally large and of contemporary design and set back far from the road (Photographs 4 and 11). The construction of these homes has changed the physical layout and visual qualities of Terry's Plain Historic District; however, the area still retains a preponderance of historic houses and open land with an agricultural appearance. The other five noncontributing buildings are garages and other outbuildings that are less than 50 years old.

Historical markers identify several sites of significant activity no longer represented by standing structures. These include a sign at the corner of Goodrich and Ferry roads marking the site of the first settler's house, dating back to 1660; another recounting the ferry, dating from 1666, that crossed the Farmington River at this point; and a

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 7-3

large oak tree, known as the "Constitution Oak," located at the intersection of Terry's Plain Road and Ferry Lane. The oak was planted by Joseph L. Bartlett, Simsbury's representative at the 1902 Constitutional Convention. Other markers are planned for the site of the colonial militia training ground west of Terry's Plain Road (Photograph 2) and the 1804 Terry's Plain district schoolhouse, which stood on the south side of Terry's Plain Road just west of its intersection with Wintonbury Road. This site had been used for educational purposes as early as 1701, when the Town of Simsbury established a school in Terry's Plain.

The boundary of the district follows property lines along Terry's Plain Road and then follows the Farmington River on the northern and western sides of the district. The boundary includes a large farm on Quarry Road because its fields extend west to Terry's Plain Road, providing both physical and visual continuity with the rest of the district. Areas of modern suburban-type residential development provide edges for the district on the east and west, on Terry's Plain Road. Similar modern residential development made further extension of the district along side roads inappropriate. The southern edge approximates the beginning of the steeply rising land of the Metacomet Ridge.

In the Inventory of Buildings that follows, the count of contributing buildings (C) includes houses, barns, and other outbuildings that retain their historic appearance; conversely, the count of noncontributing buildings (NC) includes houses and outbuildings that appear to be of relatively recent construction. "Siding" indicates either aluminum or vinyl siding. Historic names were taken from the Report of the Terry's Plain Historic District Study committee cited in the Bibliography. Dates are estimates by the preparers of this form, based primarily on physical form and architectural features, supplemented by research contained in the historic district, report; in a few cases, the estimated dates given here vary somewhat from those in the report.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	С	NC
7 Ferry Lane	House, 1985, 2 1/2 stories, sided. (Photograph 1)	0	1
11 Ferry Lane	House, 1980, 1 1/2 stories, vertical-board siding.	0	1
24 Ferry Lane	House, 1979, 1 1/2 stories, vertical-board siding. Barn, c.1840, 1 1/2 stories, vertical-board siding, 3 bays with door centered on broad side, foundation a combination of sandstone and brick. (Photograph 5)	1	1
36 Ferry Lane	LUCIUS G. GOODRICH HOUSE, c.1830, Federal/Greek Revival-style, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, three-bay gable-end facade with full cornice return, two brick chimneys, six-over-six sash, rectangular gable windows; front entrance with paneled pilasters, sidelights, and semi-elliptical transom above paneled door. Small clapboarded barn east of house (Photographs 6 and 7)	2	0
15 Goodrich Road	House, 1949, 1 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description Terry's Plain Historic District 7-5 Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	C	NC
21 Goodrich Road	JOHN TERRY HOUSE, c. 1780, Colonial-style, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, five-bay facade, brick central chimney, twelve-over-eight sash, foundation of local red sandstone. Interior includes original stairway, corner cupboards, and parlor wainscoting. Barn west of house (Photograph 8): c.1870, 2 1/2 stories, with vertical-board siding and slate roof; rounded arched second-story, gable and cupola windows; bull weathervane; two 1-story shed wings.	2	0
41 Quarry Road	A. T. PATTISON FARM. House: c.1900, Late Victorian-style, 2 1/2 stories, wood shingle with decorative fishscale shingles in gable front end, porch on turned columns, brick chimney, stone foundation. Two large tobacco barns, c.1910, with rod-operated horizontal slats, south of house. Small 1-story barn with vertical-board siding south of tobacco barns. (Photographs 9 and 10)	4	0
64 Terry's Plain Road	House, c.1883, Late Victorian, 1 1/2 stories, clapboards, vertical-board siding, and imbricated shingles in gables, with similar details on two front dormers; cross-gabled roof, two brick chimneys; closed porch extends across most of facade.	1	0

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description Terry's Plain Historic District 7-6 Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	C	NC
70 Terry's Plain Road	House, 1955, 1 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1
74 Terry's Plain Road	House, 1957, 1 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1
81 Terry's Plain Road	House, c.1785, 1 1/2 stories, altered with large central dormer, Bungalow-type overhanging roof, Colonial Revival double-door entry, 2-story addition; clapboards. Small barn north of house with vertical-board siding once held old cider mill.	2	0
83 Terry's Plain Road	House, 1955, 1 1/2 stories, sided. (Photograph 11)	0	1
- Terry's Plain Road (next east of No. 83)	Two-bay open shed, vertical-board siding.	1	0
84 Terry's Plain Road	House, 1960, 1 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1
90 Terry's Plain Road	TIMOTHY TERRY HOUSE, c.1776-78, Colonial-style, Job Case, builder, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, five-bay facade, brick central chimney, false-muntin windows; Greek Revival doorway, full return cornice, and rectangular attic-story windows, c. 1840. Ell at rear of house reportedly used as blacksmith shop in 1800s. Interior includes wideboard floors, wainscoting, fireplaces. (Photograph 12).	1	0

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description Terry's Plain Historic District 7-7
Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	C	NC
99 Terry's Plain Road	JOSEPH L. BARTLETT BARN, c.1875, 2 1/2 stories, vertical-board siding, round-arched windows. Large door in south gable end. Cupola on roof. (Photograph 13)	1	0
100 Terry's Plain Road	House, c.1910, Colonial Revival- style, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, three-bay facade, two brick chimneys, six-over-six sash; pedimented front entry with fanlight, engaged columns and paneled doors; quarter-round windows in gable. Garage made over from small stone outbuilding, part of a larger barn (no longer extant). (Photograph 14)	2	0
105 Terry's Plain Road	JOB CASE HOUSE, c.1790, Colonial- style, Job Case, builder, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, five-bay facade, two brick end chimneys, twelve-over-twelve sash; center entry has paneled door, cornice with dentils, and simple frame. Garage (less than 50 years old) north of house. (Photograph 15)	1	1
107 Terry's Plain Road	House, c.1939, "Cape"-style, 1 1/2 stories, clapboards, three- bay facade, brick chimney, eight- over-eight sash, two small gabled dormers, portico over center entrance; modern barn/garage (less than 50 years old) to rear of house.	1	1

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Description Terry's Plain Historic District 7-8
Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

LO	CATION			DESCRIPTION	C	NC
108	Terry's	Plain	Road	House, 1957, 1 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1
111	Terry's	Plain	Road	House, c.1937, "Cape"-style, 1 1/2 1/2 stories, shingled, five-bay facade, brick chimney, six-over-one sash, two gabled dormers, center front entrance with transom and dentils. Modern (c.1990) barn/garage to west of house, vertical-board sided, with cupola.	1	1
120	Terry's	Plain	Road	SAMUEL TERRY HOUSE, c.1885, Second Empire-style, 1 1/2 stories, Mansard roof with bracketed dormers, siding, large bay window on first story; modern replacement sash. Two 19th-century board-sided small outbuildings, two larger barns of recent construction (c.1980).	3	2
128	Terry's	Plain	Road	ROSWELL TERRY HOUSE, c.1850, Greek Revival-style, 2 1/2 stories, two-bay gable-end facade, full cornice return, clapboards, brick chimney, six-over-six sash; 1-story side wings, with main entrance on south side of house.	1	0
130	Terry's	Plain	Road	Barn, c.1939-40, converted to house, in 1950; 1 1/2 stories, clapboards, brick chimneys, six-over-six sash. Modern garage (less than 50 years old).	1	1

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Description	Terry's Plain Historic District	7-9
	Simsbury, Hartford County, CT	

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	C	NC
133 Terry's Plain Road	House, c.1840 (traditional date: c.1790), Greek Revival-style, 2 1/2 stories, clapboards, six-over-six sash, three-bay gable-end facade, full cornice return, rectangular gable window, entry with pilasters, lintel, sidelights, and paneled door. Three-bay barn, of similar date, with vertical-board siding. (Photograph 11)	2	0
145 Terry's Plain Road	House, 1978, 2 1/2 stories, sided.	0	1

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Significance Ter:

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 8-1

<u>Summary</u>

Terry's Plain Historic District is significant as an historic rural landscape because its open fields and present or former farmhouses reflect the agricultural development of the Central Valley area of Connecticut (Criterion A). The broad, level, and fertile valleys of the Farmington and Connecticut rivers, with their distinctive red-brown glacial and alluvial soils, were exploited for agriculture by Europeans from the earliest days of their settlement, serving for grazing, hay production, tillage for a variety of crops, and, eventually, commercial dairy and tobacco production. All of these activities are still evident in the fields and barns of Terry's Plain, as is the overall colonial settlement pattern of scattered family farms. The district also has significance as a concentration of historic architecture (Criterion C). Many of the houses at Terry's Plain represent well-preserved examples of particular types of architecture, including the traditional 18th-century center-chimney form and the Federal, Greek Revival, and Colonial Revival styles.

Historical Development

Flanked by the steep Metacomet Ridge on the east and by the Farmington River on the west, the flat, level land of Terry's Plain provided rich fertile soil for several centuries. The land began to attract people from nearby towns in the late 17th century, and Terry's Plain became one of the first-settled areas in the Town of Simsbury, which was incorporated in 1670. The Farmington River bisected Simsbury, so town institutions were duplicated on both sides of the river. Terry's Plain, located at an early ferry crossing, was the site of town meetings, including the first one held in 1671, until a permanent place for meetings was completed on the west side; training days for the Simsbury "Traine Band" or militia, which drilled on the field on the west side of Terry's Plain Road starting in 1683; and, with the term that began on January 1, 1702, a public school.

Terry's Plain takes its name from John Terry, who in 1677 bought land there formerly owned by Aaron Cook, the first settler. Since the entire

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Significance

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 8-2

town had been burned the previous year during King Philip's War, Terry could be considered the area's first permanent resident. A map of Simsbury prepared in 1738 shows about a half dozen houses in the vicinity, which it designated as "Terry's Meadow." By the middle of the 19th century, the number of houses had increased to about a dozen, scattered along the major roads running through the district. Many of the families in the area were related through intermarriage, with Terrys, Goodriches, and Cases prominent names throughout the 19th century; in fact, members of the Case family still reside in Terry's Plain.

Although land in the Central Valley, including Terry's Plain, is much more level and free of rocks than most Connecticut farmland, there is no evidence that the type of farming practiced by the early families differed much from the generalized, close to subsistence agriculture that characterized Connecticut as a whole throughout the 18th and most of the 19th centuries. Statistics from the 1850 federal census provide the first detailed description of agriculture at Terry's Plain and substantiate the persistence of small-scale family farming to that date. The farms were small, typically under 50 acres; the largest farm in 1850, that belonging to Lucius Goodrich, had only 90 improved acres. Most farms had a single draft horse, two milking cows, and a few pigs. Even so, much of the farmers' efforts went into producing hay and feed for their animals. The farms were self-sufficient only in a community-wide sense. For example, few of Terry's Plain's farms had oxen, so residents must have hired their neighbors' teams (Lucius Goodrich had two teams of oxen) for plowing, harrowing, and other heavy draft work. Most families appear to have had small apple orchards, confirming local oral traditions of cider mills at several of the farms. The only market-oriented production evident in 1850 were the 300 pounds of butter and 300 pounds of cheese produced by Lucius Goodrich's four cows.

After the Civil War, agriculture in Terry's Plain changed dramatically. By 1870 virtually every farm was producing broadleaf tobacco for cigar wrappers. Since tobacco was labor and capital-intensive but used little land, all the area's farmers, large and small, were able to take advantage of the new crop. Farmers with small holdings such as Roswell Terry (41 acres total) and Calvin N. Goodrich (32 acres) were able to grow 600 and 1,550 pounds, respectively, while larger landowners such as

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Significance

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 8-3

Joseph L. Bartlett (117 acres) raised several thousand pounds each. Lucius Goodrich alone grew 14,600 pounds that year, nearly a fifth of Simsbury's entire crop. Most farms continued to keep a few cows, pigs, and horses and to grow corn, hay, apples, and potatoes, since only a few acres were needed for their cash crop; the farms of Joseph Bartlett (5 cows) and Lucius Goodrich (12 cows) probably produced dairy products for market as well. In addition to his income from dairy and tobacco production, Bartlett profited from his activity as a dealer, marketing the tobacco grown by his neighbors. The builder of the large, stylish Victorian barn at the corner of Ferry Lane and Terry's Plain Road (Photograph 13), Bartlett represented Simsbury at the 1902 Constitutional Convention.¹

In its rapid turn to tobacco production, the farms of Terry's Plain mirrored the course of agriculture in the entire Central Valley area of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Tobacco had been grown in Simsbury as early as 1825 but, as throughout the area, it remained a garden or hobby crop until a surge in the popularity of cigar smoking around the time of the Civil War (in 1850 only two Simsbury farmers, neither of them residents of Terry's Plain, grew tobacco). The soil of the Central Valley was found to be especially productive for this type of tobacco, and farmers throughout the region seized upon the opportunity to grow a cash crop. Although the tobacco was at first cured in ordinary barns, a specialized structure soon evolved to better control the light, heat, and humidity that affected the ultimate flavor of the tobacco as it cured. Tobacco barns--long, low buildings with movable slats for siding (there were many variations, with the horizontal slats found at Terry's Plain appearing about 1910) -- soon dotted the landscape of the Central Valley, with one barn for every few acres of tobacco.

The fortunes of Connecticut broadleaf declined at the end of the 19th century, when lighter-colored imported Sumatran wrappers gained favor. However, the discovery of shade-grown cultivation in 1896, by means of which tobacco grown under gauze would develop a thin, light-colored leaf that could compete with imports, allowed a new lease on life for Connecticut tobacco farmers; Terry's Plain farmers adopted the new technique as early as 1901. Although shade-grown cultivation produced fewer pounds per acre, the dollar value of shade-grown was more than 2

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Significance

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

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1/2 times higher. It also was even more capital and labor-intensive. As a result, there were fewer growers in the business, each of whom bought or leased a large amount of land. In Terry's Plain, growers such as A. T. Pattison operated large farms, employing up to 75 people, mostly local teenagers, to tend and harvest shade-grown tobacco. During the 1920s, Pattison bought up several nearby farms to add to his operation. By the 1930s, virtually all the land in the central part of the district was under shade. Shade-grown tobacco remained a viable crop until after World War II, when cigar smoking fell off rapidly. Today, only a small remnant of the industry survives. For many people who grew up in the area, however, the memory of one or more summers working the tobacco fields remains vivid, and though decreasing in numbers every year, tobacco barns such as those at Terry's Plain stand as monuments to an important chapter of Connecticut's agricultural history.

Architectural Significance

The historic houses of Terry's Plain Historic District embody the distinctive characteristics of several different architectural periods and styles. Traditional 18th-century New England domestic architecture is represented by three houses that display defining features of the type, such as a five-bay form, clapboarded exterior, and small-pane divided sash; in addition to the usual center-chimney plan, one house (Photograph 15) has the end-chimney plan that came into common use at the end of the 18th century. Federal-style architecture, with its emphasis on delicate Classical and geometric designs, is epitomized by the Lucius Goodrich House (Photographs 6 and 7) in its fanlight, based on the ellipse, and the slender proportions of its entry pilasters. proportions of the Greek Revival, with its more rectilinear forms, is illustrated by several of the district's houses, which either originally or as modifications of older dwellings exhibit such typical Greek Revival features as pilaster-and-lintel doorways, full cornice returns to produce a pediment effect at the gables, and rectangular attic-story windows (Photographs 12 and 16). The house at 100 Terry's Plain Road (Photograph 14) embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival style, hearkening back to early American precedents, both 18th-century and Federal, with its symmetrical facade, divided sash, fanlights, and

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Significance

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT 8-5

pedimented entrance. Other houses in the district are less clearly identifiable by style but still have some detail, such as the intricate shingle patterns and turned porch posts of the Victorian houses, that indicate their date of construction. Taken together, these houses illustrate how Terry's Plain evolved through the centuries. Along with the district's fields and barns, they constitute a distinctive agricultural landscape, once common in Connecticut, but today rapidly disappearing.

NOTES

1. The Constitutional Convention of 1902 was called in order to create a system of proportional representation that would redress the legislature's tremendous small-town bias, which caused one wit to dub Connecticut "The State Ruled by its Uninhabited Country Towns." Joseph L. Bartlett was instrumental in leading the opposition against any such change, and the insipid compromise finally agreed upon by the Convention was overwhelmingly rejected by the voters. Not until the 1960s was the legislature restructured, and then only after the U.S. Supreme Court determined that Connecticut was in violation of the fundamental democratic principles embodied in the U.S. Constitution.

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9. Major Bibliog	raphical References		
X See continua			
Previous documen	tation on file (NPS):		
requested previously list _ previously dete _ designated a Note to be a second to the control of the control	termination of individ ted in the National Re ermined eligible by th ational Historic Landm storic American Buildi storic American Engine	gister e National Regist ark ngs Survey #	er
Primary Location	of Additional Data:		
_ Other state ago _ Federal agency _ Local government _ University		Connecticut Hist 59 South Prospec Hartford, Connec	t Street
10. Geographical	Data ===================================		
UTM References: 2	Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting No	rthing
A C			
<u>X</u>	See continuation sh	eet.	
Verbal Boundary I	Description: X See	continuation shee	t.
Boundary Justifio	cation: <u>X</u> See conti	nuation sheet.	
======================================	-		
	Bruce Clouette and Ma	ura Cronin	
Organization:	ed. by John Herzan Historic Resource Con		
Street & Number:	55 Van Dyke Avenue	Telephon	e: <u>203-547-0268</u>
City or Town:	Hartford	State: <u>C</u>	T Zip: <u>06106</u>

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Bibliography Terry's Plain Historic District

Simsbury, Hartford County CT

Maps and Views:

Map of Simsbury, manuscript, c.1738. Connecticut Archives, Ecclesiastical Affairs, Series 1, Vol. 4, nos. 314, 315. State Library.

<u>Map of Hartford County, Connecticut, 1855</u>. Philadelphia: H. & C. T. Smith, 1855.

Atlas of Hartford and Tolland Counties. Hartford: Baker & Tilden, 1869.

Fairchild Aerial Survey. Aerial photograph, 1934.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Geographical Data Terry's Plain Historic District 10-1 Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

UTM References:

A : 18.683040.4639520 B: 18.683140.4639560 C: 18.683260.4639510 18.683380.4639320 E:18.683470.4639240 F:18.683670.4639460 G: 18.683840.4639630 18.683830.4640030 H:18.683900.4639920 I: 18.684360.4639980 J: 18.684370.4639910 K: L: 18.684420.4639920 M: 18.684400.4639620 18.684040.4639570 N: 0: 18.684350.4639110 18.684460.4639120 P: 18.684450.4638980 Q: 18.684520.4638810 R: S: 18.684460.4638750 T:18.684290.4638600 18.684130.4638440 U: V: 18.684040.4638290 W: 18.683790.4638040 18.683630.4638210 X: Y: 18.683610.4638830

18.683010.4639070

Z:

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Geographical Data Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

10-2

Verbal Boundary Description:

The district extends from Terry's Plain Road north and west to the Farmington River, between 64 Terry's Plain Road and the point just north of the intersection with Pharos Road where the river lies directly west of Terry's Plain Road; it also includes the farm at 41 Quarry Road, the fields of which extend westward to Terry's Plain Road. The boundary is shown in detail on the accompanying map, scale 1" = 200', prepared by the Town of Simsbury Engineering Department.

Boundary Justification:

The entire area within the boundary was actively occupied and used during the historical period for agriculture, the primary area of significance. The boundary was limited by natural features and by the concentration and continuity of three key elements: open land in grass or other agricultural use, historic houses that once were the center of farmsteads, and barns and other agricultural outbuildings from the period of significance.

The Farmington River provides much of the north and west boundaries. For many years in the historical period, the river provided a physical barrier to movement that helped give Terry's Plain a separate identity within the Town of Simsbury. The river also represented (and continues to represent) a property line for many of the parcels in the area. Finally, the soils are generally different on the two sides of the river, and therefore there were differences in the details of agricultural exploitation.

Substantial tracts of suburban residential development exist on the east side of Terry's Plain Road and on the side roads leading from that road. Therefore, these areas, which have lost the landscape qualities found in the center of the district, were excluded. Most of Quarry Road was excluded for the same reason; however, the large extent of cultivated fields behind the house and barns at 41 Quarry Road provides a visual link between Terry's Plain Road and both fields and buildings, justifying the inclusion of 41 Quarry Road. The same reason led to terminating the district at 64 Terry's Plain Road, a point at which a group of several contiguous suburban-type lots interrupts the continuity of farmland that characterizes the district.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Photographs Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT

Photos-1

All photographs:

- 1. Terry's Plain Historic District
- 2. Simsbury, Hartford County, CT
- 3. Photo Credit: HRC, Hartford, CT
- 4. May, 1993
- 5. Negative filed with Connecticut Historical Commission Hartford, CT

Captions:

Field north of Terry's Plain Road, camera facing northwest Photograph 1 of 16

Field west of Terry's Plain Road, believed to be former militia training field, camera facing southeast Photograph 2 of 16

Field east of Ferry Lane, camera facing southeast Photograph 3 of 16

House at 7 Ferry Lane (noncontributing), camera facing southwest Photograph 4 of 16

Barn at 24 Ferry Lane, camera facing northwest Photograph 5 of 16

House at 36 Ferry Lane, camera facing northwest Photograph 6 of 16

Detail of doorway at 36 Ferry Lane, camera facing northwest Photograph 7 of 16

Barn at 21 Goodrich Road, camera facing north Photograph 8 of 16

House and tobacco barns at 41 Quarry Road, camera facing south Photograph 9 of 16

Tobacco barn at 41 Quarry Road, camera facing north Photograph 10 of 16

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Photographs

Terry's Plain Historic District Simsbury, Hartford County, CT Photos-2

House at 83 Terry's Plain Road (noncontributing), camera facing west Photograph 11 of 16

House at 90 Terry's Plain Road, camera facing south Photograph 12 of 16

Barn at 99 Terry's Plain Road, camera facing west Photograph 13 of 16

House at 100 Terry's Plain Road, camera facing south Photograph 14 of 16

House at 105 Terry's Plain Road, camera facing southwest Photograph 15 of 16

House at 133 Terry's Plain Road, camera facing southwest Photograph 16 of 16