

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

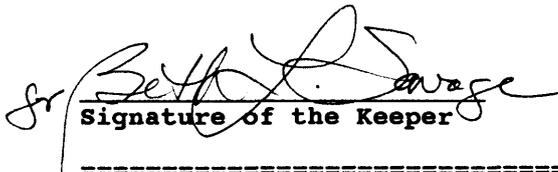
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 92001010 Date Listed: 08/21/92

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest Hartford CT
Property Name County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

8/21/92
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

8. Period of Significance:

The end date of the period of significance is c.1935 which corresponds with the date of construction of the log cabin play house.

10. Geographical Data:

The northings of all the UTM's are missing the last digit which is a zero.

The UTM's read: A 18 671870 4616050
B 18 671930 4616050
C 18 671930 4616200
D 18 672050 4616200
E 18 672050 4616100
F 18 672080 4616100
G 18 672050 4615900
H 18 671965 4615900
I 18 671960 4615850
J 18 671870 4615800

This information has been confirmed with John Herzan, CTSHPO, by telephone.

=====
DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest (use for publication)
other names/site number Barnes Compound Historic District

2. Location

street & number Founders Drive N/A not for publication
city, town Bristol vicinity
state CT code CT county Hartford code 003 zip code 06010

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>5</u>	structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
			<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official [Signature] Date 6/30/92
State or Federal agency and bureau Director, Connecticut Historical Commission

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

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

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

[Signature] 8/21/92

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. DescriptionArchitectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Colonial-Revival/Georgian-Revival

Tudor

foundation stone stone

walls brick brick

roof slate tile

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Fuller and Harry Barnes' contiguous estates, Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, are located on the crest of Federal Hill, a residential neighborhood in the geographic center of Bristol, Connecticut. The properties under consideration are located three blocks east of the Federal Hill Historic District Walnut Street boundary. The proposed district is bounded on the north by Woodland Street and on the west by Bradley Street, and is bisected by Founders Drive, the street on which Chimney Crest and Copper Ledges front. The eastern boundary is the rear property lines of Chimney Crest and the Barnes Cottage (Figure 1).

This small district consists of the following contributing buildings: Copper Ledges, a brick Colonial Revival house built in 1924, the Copper Ledges brick carriage house (1924), a log cabin (ca. 1935) built on the Copper Ledges property, the Copper Ledges loggia (1926), and Chimney Crest, a brick Tudor-style residence built in 1930. The Barnes Cottage (1953), which occupies property originally part of the Copper Ledges estate, between the two main houses, does not contribute to the district, but it does form a visual and physical link between the two main Barnes houses.

Fuller Barnes originally purchased the 14-acre tract of land known as the Mine Lot, and built Copper Ledges a few years later. Chimney Crest originally included approximately six acres. Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest were originally bounded on the east by the Old Highway (presently abandoned) and Belridge Road and on the south by Brewster Road. The north and west boundaries were identical to those of the proposed district. Those portions of the original estate that have been subdivided and developed with tract housing have not been included in the proposed district. Also excluded are the grounds associated with later buildings built by the Laurel Crest Preparatory School (Figure 1).

See continuation sheet

◆ **National Register of Historic Places**
Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, C

Section number 7 Page 1

Originally, the Founders Drive entrance facing Woodland Street (Photograph 1) formed the entrance to the Barnes compound. Chimney Crest, located at the intersection of Woodland Street and Founders Drive, faces west. Copper Ledges stands on a knoll on the west side of Founders Drive about 100 feet past the Barnes Cottage.

Copper Ledges

Copper Ledges was designed by Harold Hayden of Bristol and built by the Torrington Building Company. It is a brick two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival residence. The house is situated at the summit of a knoll and is set on a north-south axis (Photograph 2). The house is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Stearns Street and Founders Drive and the main entrance fronts onto Founders Drive facing east. A large swimming pool and loggia are situated to the south on a lower slope. A two-and-one-half-story carriage house is located on the west slope of the ridge. A log cabin built for the Barnes children lies 150 feet east of the main house, on the east side of Founders Drive.

The main block is built on a symmetrical plan typical of Georgian Revival residences. The Founders Drive elevation is dominated by a massive portico (Photograph 3). Six Tuscan columns support a plain entablature, which is surmounted by a modillion cornice. A balustrade encircles the portico's flat roof. The ceiling is timber and stucco (Photograph 4). The main-block facade is five bays wide, with an entrance reached by steep steps. The main entrance is surmounted by a fanlight. A two-and-one-half-story wing which is three bays wide and has a hipped roof lies on the north end of the main block, while a similar wing is located to the south. The main gabled roof is made of slate. Two massive end chimneys are located at the ends of the main block. Four tall pedimented dormers illuminate the attic of the main block. The dormers are sided with slate and flanked by volutes. Rusticated quoins of brick appear at every wall corner. A belt course divides the first and second floors.

The north elevation has a kitchen entrance within a balustraded porch. Four Tuscan columns support the porch. A single dormer identical to those in the main block faces north.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 2

The west elevation looms high above Bradley Street, visible from neighboring hillsides such as West Cemetery. As on the east side, six Tuscan columns support a two-story portico. The ceiling of the portico is treated like that of the east portico. A bowed balustrade connects the columns (Photograph 5).

The south elevation rises sharply above a steeply sloped terraced lawn area that drops down to the pool. The view is south toward Compounce Mountain. A central door from the basement exits to the lawn area.

The window treatment on the house is consistent throughout. Six-over-six double-hung sash predominate. Sills and keystoned lintels are marble. The west elevation features a large window surmounted by a half-round fanlight which illuminates the monumental stairway.

A spectacular loggia (Figure 1) adjacent to the large swimming pool (erected in 1926) sits atop an inground locker room and changing area (Photograph 6). The loggia is U-shaped and a balustrade surmounts the flat roof. Tuscan columns set on brick and stone plinths for the loggia. The ceiling treatment is similar to that of the east and west porticoes.

On the interior (Figure 2) the rooms are large and richly detailed, characteristic of the Georgian Revival style. A vestibule leads through double doors framed by sidelights and pilasters into a large foyer which is the central focus of the interior (Photograph 7). A monumental stairway leads to the second floor, with an intermediate landing illuminated by a large window. Waist-high paneled wainscoting surrounds the foyer and stairwell. A paneled seat is located on the landing.

A large living room to the south has a fireplace framed by a classically inspired wooden mantel. The living room leads to a sun-room with views south to the pool and loggia. The sun-room has a tiled floor and waist-high colored tile. A fireplace in the sun-room is made of a series of 32 hand-painted tiles (manufactured by the American Encaustic Tiling Company, Zanesville, Ohio) depicting flowers framed by a ceramic border.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 3

The dining room is off the foyer to the north, and also has a fireplace. Paneled walls surround the room. A china cabinet with a shell motif, glazed doors, and butterfly shelving is in the northeast corner of the room. Dentil molding surrounds the room. This room is notable for the extensive use of paneling and molding.

A library is located west of the dining room and is completely sheathed in oak paneling from floor to ceiling. Recessed bookshelves surround the walls and a fireplace is located on the north wall. The kitchen, significantly altered, is north of the dining room and library.

The second-floor hallway stretches north and south along the main axis of the house. Semicircular archways serve to separate the north and south passages from the landing which is open to the first floor. Most of the bedrooms have fireplaces. The master bedroom faces south with a view to Compounce Mountain. This is the only portion of the entire second floor that has been remodelled since 1924. The bathroom was enlarged and a jacuzzi was installed.

The third floor extends the entire length of the house and contains servants' rooms off of a center hall.

The basement also contains several large public rooms. At the half-landing a beautifully tiled bathroom opens onto the entrance to the west portico. One of the basement rooms was for many years the meeting place for a local whist club which called themselves the "Ares and Ain'ts," meaning "Are Married" and "Ain't Married." Their name is carved in wood above the mantelpiece of a large Arts-and-Crafts-style fireplace within an inglenook. A recreational room directly below the sun-room has a fireplace with majolica tiles (Photograph 8).

Several outbuildings were part of the Fuller Barnes estate at the time it was constructed. An abandoned gymnasium built by the Laurel Crest Preparatory School (1966) now stands on the former site of a greenhouse. Tennis courts at the intersection of Bradley Street and Brewster Road were built in 1924 and are now part of a private club. The gymnasium and tennis courts lie outside the proposed district. A small log cabin stands across Founders Drive from Copper Ledges. It was originally built as a playhouse for the Barnes children. A cottage (1953) built to be the retirement home of Fuller Barnes and his wife is situated between Chimney Crest and Copper Ledges. The house is a modest Ranch-style dwelling and occupies the portion of the original property that renders the two estates contiguous (Figure 1).

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 4

A two-and-one-half-story carriage house (1924) is situated at the southeast intersection of Bradley and Stearns Streets (Photograph 9). The gabled roof is sheathed in slate. Marble sills support six-over-six double-hung sash which are surmounted by brick lintels with marble keystones. The rusticated quoins and belt course mimic those of the main house. The original garage doors were blocked off when the first floor of the carriage house was converted to an apartment. A steel footbridge spans the separation between the west facade porch and the carriage house. The footbridge was built ca. 1950 and led to a wheelchair elevator, built to accommodate Fuller Barnes' wife, who had multiple sclerosis.

Chimney Crest

Chimney Crest was designed by the New Britain architectural firm of Perry & Bishop and built by the Carlson & Torell Company of Hartford [1]. It is a large brick two-and-one-half-story Tudor-style residence, massed in an elongated H-plan on a north-south axis. It is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Woodland Street and Founders Drive (originally Crest Street). The main entrance is approached by a semi-circular drive. The rear elevation commands a superb view east across the Farmington Valley. A formal garden is located on the south side of the house.

The facade is Flemish bond on the first floor, with mock half-timbering infilled with stucco on the second story (Photograph 10). The main roof is hipped, broken by three asymmetrically placed cross gables. The contrasting textures of the facade are further varied by the tiled roof. The cross gable peaks are richly decorative with differing patterned brick designs.

Four massive corbelled chimneys project from the roof, each crowned by a decorative chimney pot. Two small hipped dormers illuminate the attic. Copper gutters have a script B in relief on the downspouts. The entrance is located at the intersection of the main block and the Woodland Street servants' wing. Ornamental brickwork enriches the gable over the entrance (Photograph 11).

The rear elevation makes a transition to the backyard via a large stone patio with an uncoursed stone balustrade (Photograph 12). Part of the facade is coursed stone, while the remainder is brick. Balconies are located on the upper story. The rear entrances are surmounted by broken pediments. The keystone giving the date of the house's construction is located above one of the rear entrances.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 5

The south elevation is made entirely of brick and faces a shallow wading pool. Five buttresses add contrast to the facade. A rustic stone grotto surmounted by a grotesque mask is located in the south wall.

The Woodland Street elevation is made up of the service wing. The north elevation is stuccoed with some brickwork at the entrance. An enclosed porch shelters the servants' entrance.

A variety of windows is used throughout the house, adding to its richly textured exterior. The first-floor metal casement windows are surmounted by a half-round fixed pane. Four-by-four metal casement windows are used on the second floor. Narrow single casement windows are placed in the cross gables. Patterned wrought-iron grills adorn several first-floor windows in the service wing. A bow window faces west on the Founders Drive facade. Two bay windows are located on the east facade.

The rooms of the house are very large and the public rooms are particularly rich in detail [1]. From the entrance a large foyer gives access to the monumental stair and the main rooms of the first floor. The massive wooden entrance door matches the paneled oak wainscot which extends from floor to ceiling in the foyer. The main stair rises along the front wall of the house. Entrance to the living room is via a tile-floored arcade with a vaulted ceiling (Photograph 13). A series of round arches frame the view of the living room. A tiled water basin niche on the south end of the arcade provides a focal point for the arcade (Figure 3).

The living room is stepped down from the arcade and faces the most scenic view on the property overlooking the valley to the east (Photograph 14). The dramatic strapwork ceiling is ornamented by plaster reliefs in the form of roses and fleurs-de-lis framed in a diamond pattern (Photograph 15). A large archway framed by pilasters with an egg-and-dart pattern leads to the living room. Oak paneling rises three quarters of the way to the high ceiling. Plaster ornaments enhance the walls above the paneling. Mythical creatures (Pegasus, griffins, dragons, and unicorns), animals, crowns and flowers are depicted. Two cast-stone fireplaces anchor the north and south ends of the room (Photograph 16). Floral motifs are worked into the fireplace design and the mantels are oak surmounted by arched oak panels with carved floral motifs. Two large bay windows frame the view (Figure 3).

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 6

The sun-room is located off the living room. The ceiling is vaulted. Glazed tiles manufactured by the Mosaic Tile Company of Zanesville, Ohio, decorate the walls below the windows. The diamond-patterned tile provides color and interest in the room (Figure 3).

The library is located at the south end of the arcade. A granite fireplace is situated on the north wall. All walls are paneled oak and contain recessed bookshelves. The French doors that lead to the sun-room are surmounted by an arch with a keystone (Figure 3).

To the north of the foyer lies the formal dining room with a large marble mantelpiece on the west wall. The marble mantel shelf is surmounted by a cast-plaster broken pediment which frames a painting. A modillion cornice tops the paneled walls, which incorporate an egg-and-dart motif (Figure 3).

The house was originally designed with the basement to contain a large formal ballroom.* Directly below the living room arcade is a Moorish-style arcade. Five Corinthian columns divide the arcade from the ballroom. Floral tiled walls in green, yellow, and white brighten the room, which is also illuminated by windows with custom wrought-iron grills containing the initials of each member of the Barnes family (HCB, Harry Carlyle Barnes, his wife, LHB, Lillian Houberts Barnes, his two sons, WB, Wallace Barnes, and HFB, Harry Fuller Barnes, and his two daughters, EFB, Edith Forbes Barnes and NLB, Nancy Lee Barnes). Large paneled Gothic doors exit from the arcade. Wooden beams painted with geometric designs enhance the ceiling. A powder room adjacent to the ballroom has an Art Deco mirror with etched nudes flanking the central mirror (Figure 4).

The second floor follows a plan similar to that of the first floor. A long hallway above the arcade allows access to a row of bedrooms situated above the living room (Figure 3).

*The term ballroom is used by the surviving members of the Barnes family.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 7

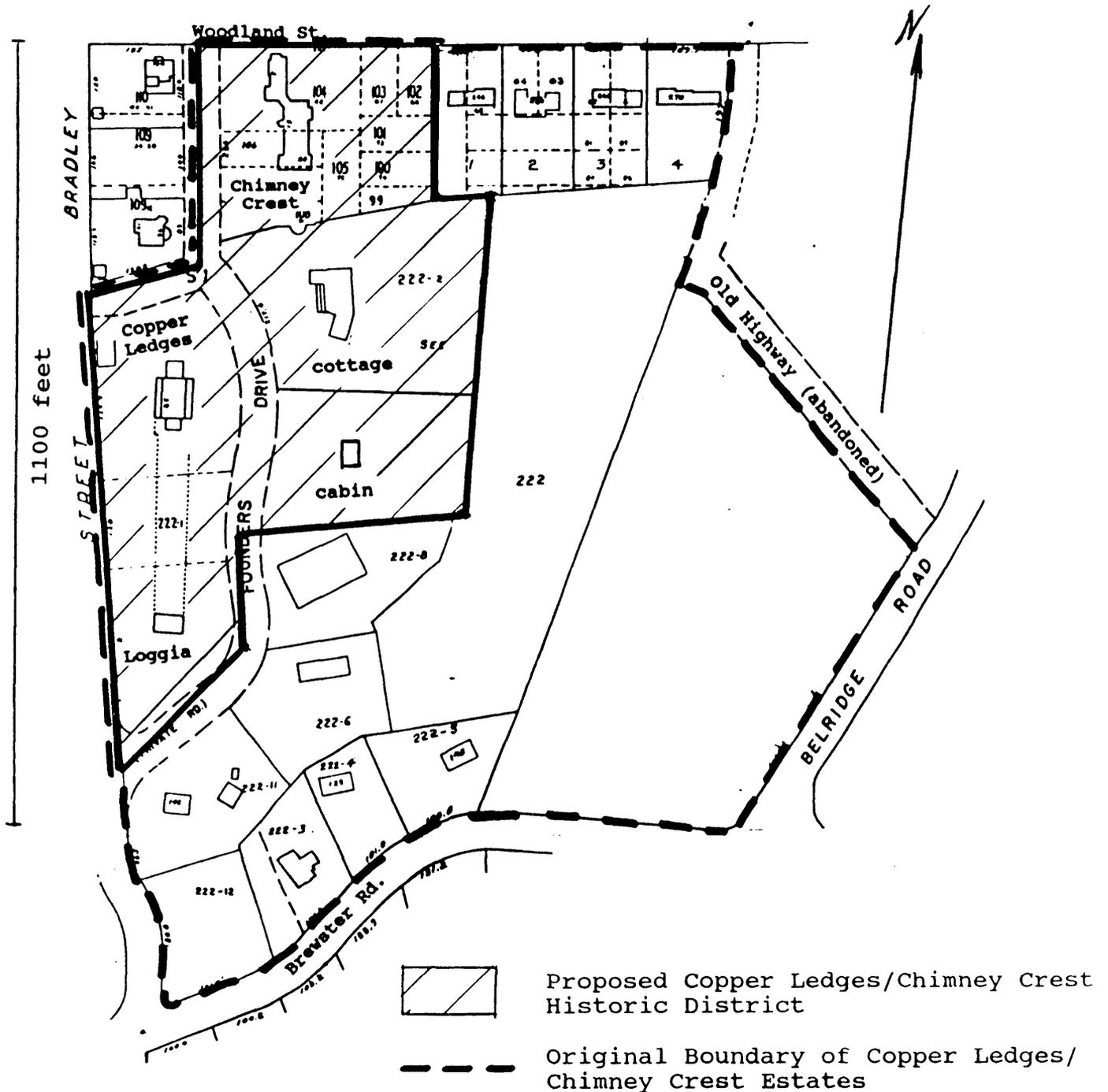


Figure 1

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 8

Building Sketch, Copper Ledges

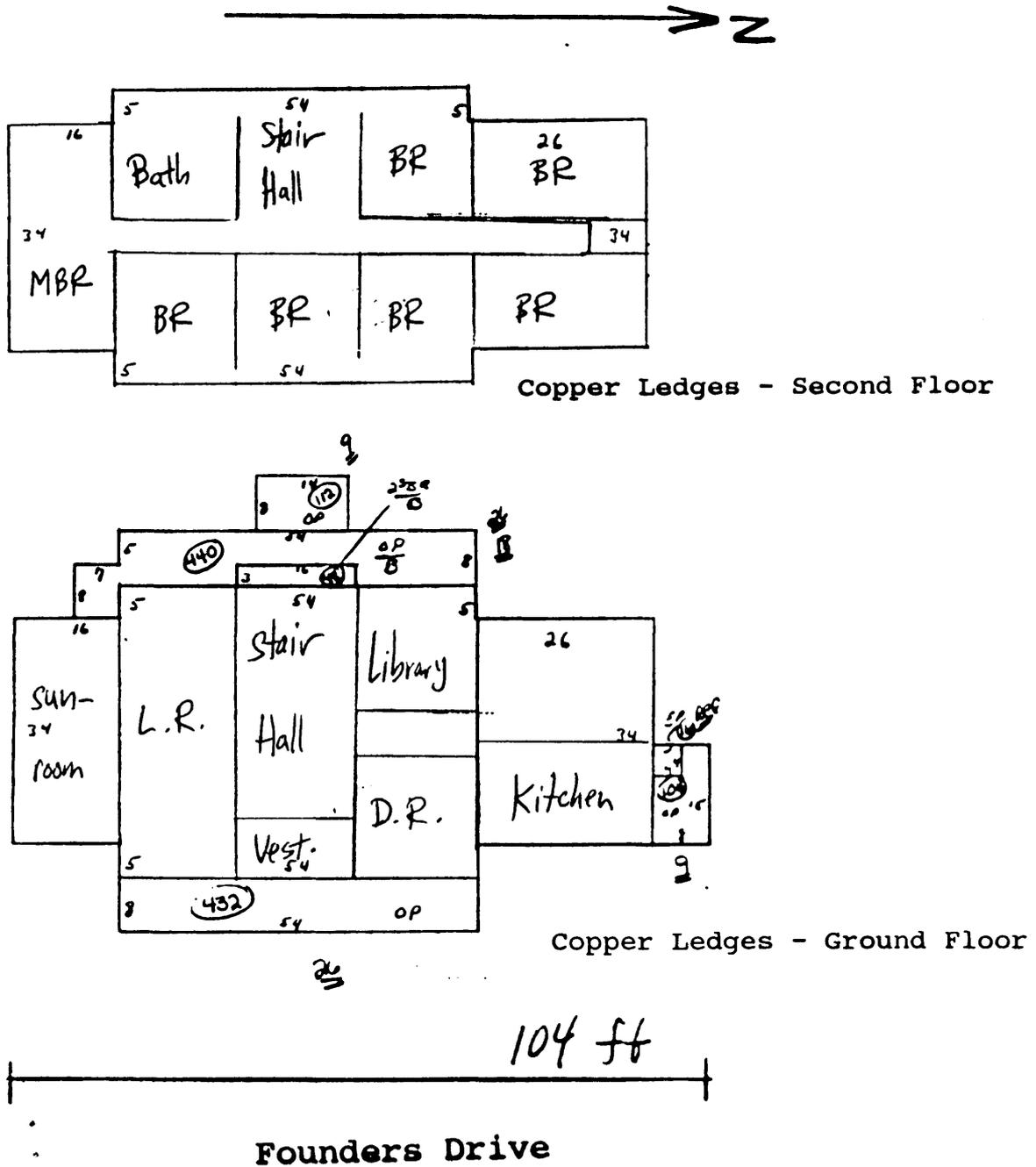


Figure 2

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 9

Building Sketch, Chimney Crest

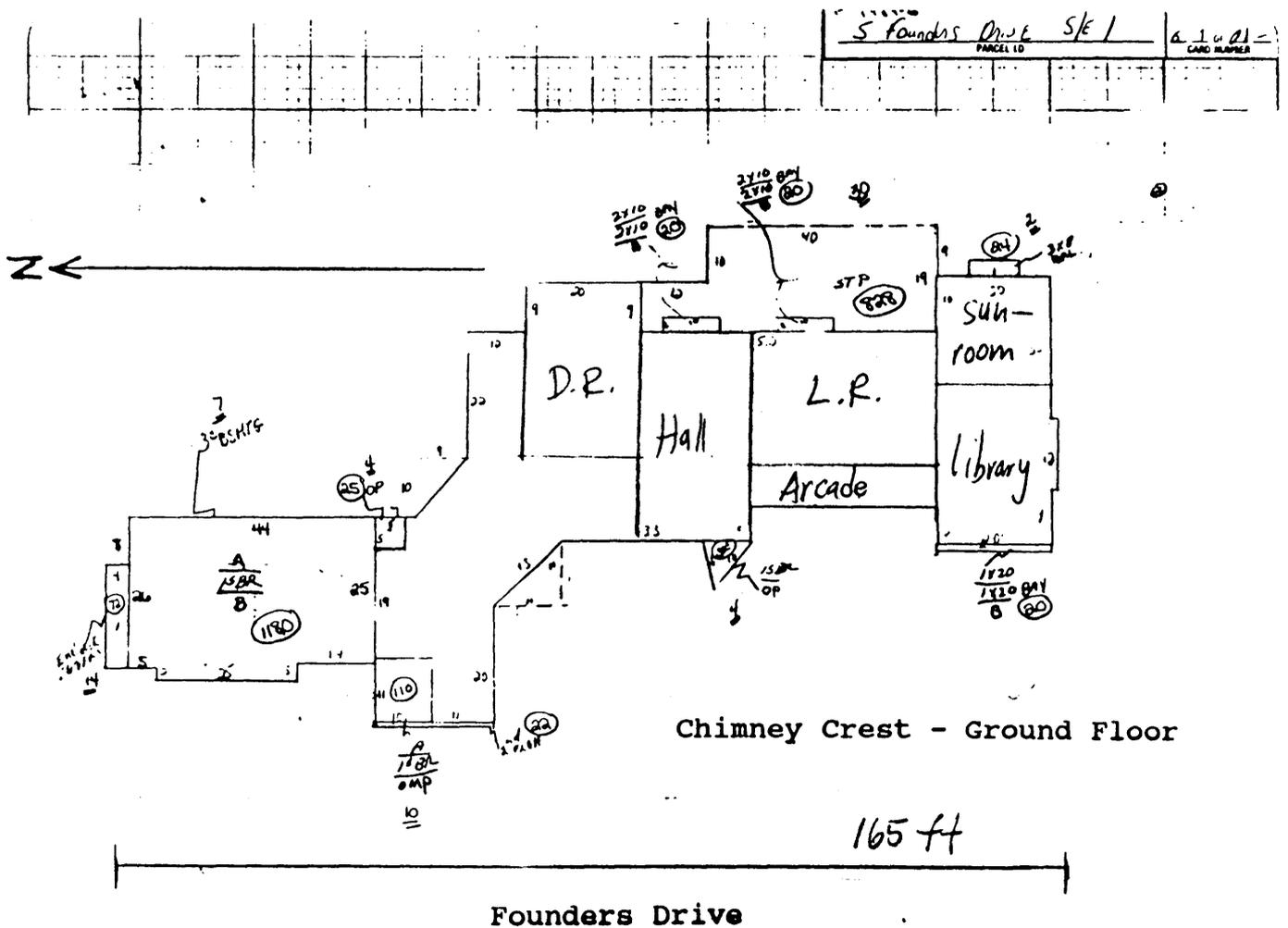


Figure 3

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 7 Page 10

Building Sketch, Chimney Crest

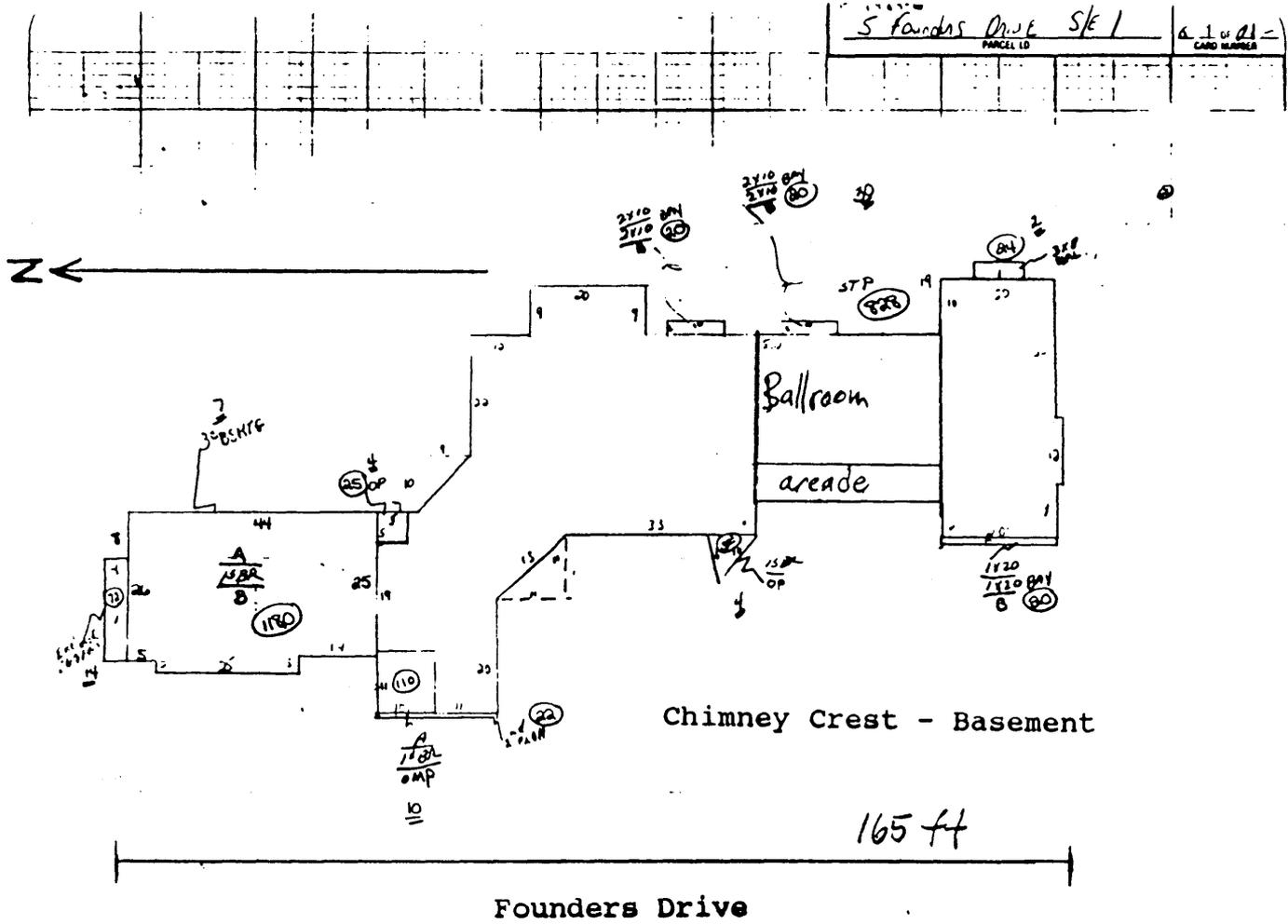


Figure 4

8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

1924-1930

1924-1930

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Significant Person N/A

Architect/Builder See Item # 7

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

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest are significant under the theme of domestic architecture. Copper Ledges is Bristol architect Harold Hayden's major residential commission. Built in the Colonial Revival style, it is typical in terms of massing and details. The house's large size and siting on a prominent knoll of Federal Hill add to its imposing presence. Chimney Crest is an outstanding example of Tudor-style residential architecture. Although Bristol boasts a significant number of Colonial Revival-style mansions built in the same era, Chimney Crest is a unique example of the Tudor style on so grand a scale.

Both houses are excellent examples of the type of large formal residences favored by the industrial elite of the early twentieth century. The houses' size, mixed usage of building materials, and fine craftsmanship, and the intimate relationship between the houses and the landscape are common to this kind of house. Both houses have been little altered.

Architectural Significance

Copper Ledges, like Chimney Crest, exhibits fine craftsmanship. Although its exterior is a relatively conventional interpretation of the Colonial Revival style, the interior is spectacular. The richly detailed woodwork of the foyer, parlor, and dining room is gracefully proportioned. The monumental stair, with its curved railing, intermediate landings, and delicate balusters, is a tour de force. The tilework is especially interesting in contrast to the cooler palette and more formal design of the woodwork in the main rooms. There is extensive use of tile in both the formal and informal rooms of the house.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 5

Chimney Crest was sold to the developers Formagioni and Belloise in 1955. They sold off a large portion of the property to the east which included an orchard, and then deeded the property to Chimney Crest, Inc. in 1955. The property was quitclaimed to Fuller Barnes' survivors in 1958, who then sold it to Edward Krulicki in 1959, who still owns it. Chimney Crest was leased as a dormitory to the preparatory school, which operated from 1962 to 1970 [11]. Krulicki's daughter, Cynthia Cimadamore, presently operates a bed and breakfast in the house [12].

Endnotes

- [1] Delbert K. Perry and Earle K. Bishop, The Work of Perry & Bishop, Architects (private printing, 1932). The names of the rooms are mentioned in their book. See also The Bristol Press, December 10, 1955.
- [2] The Architectural Forum, 58, May, 1933, 435.
- [3] The Bristol Press, June 19, 1922; Ibid., April 19, 1924; The Hartford Daily Times, February 26, 1926; The Hartford Times, April 9, 1926; The Bristol Press, October 19, 1926; Ibid., March 3, 1927; Ibid., April 21, 1931; Ibid., July 13, 1931; Ibid., February 7, 1949; Ibid., January 31, 1951; Ibid., March 14, 1951; Ibid., June 7, 1955; The Hartford Courant, June 8, 1955; The Bristol Press, November 18, 1955; Ibid., November 29, 1955; Ibid., December 10, 1955; Ibid., December 14, 1955; The Hartford Courant, February 15, 1956; Ibid., February 24, 1956; The Bristol Press, December 15, 1956; Ibid., November 2, 1957; Ibid., November 4, 1957; Ibid., November 27, 1985; Bristol, Connecticut in World War II (Bristol, Connecticut: World War II Historical Committee, 1947), pp. 142, 172; The Architectural Forum, 76, May, 1942, p. 323; interview with Hayden's niece, Lois Graham (1991). Avery Nelson graciously made available a scrapbook of clippings related to Harold Hayden.
- [4] The Hartford Courant, June 19, 1954.
- [5] The American Institute of Architects Archives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 6

-
- [6] The New Britain Herald, August 24, 1981.
- [7] Complete list of Bishop's commissions provided by his stepson, George J. Simmone, Old Saybrook, Connecticut, November, 1991.
- [8] The Bristol Press, June 20, 1955, p.1; The New York Times, June 23, 1955, p. 29; The Bristol Press, March 22, 1978, p. 6; Encyclopaedia of Connecticut Biography (New York, New York: The American Historical Society, 1919); National Cyclopaedia of American Biography (Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Microfilms, 1967).
- [9] The Bristol Press, March 9, 1956, p. 1.
- [10] The Bristol Press, December 28, 1966; The Bristol Press, May 3, 1978; E. Robert Stevenson, ed., Connecticut History Makers, Vol. I (Waterbury, Connecticut: American-Republican, Inc., 1929). See also Fuller Forbes Barnes, Ten Generations of the Barnes Family in Bristol, Connecticut (Worcester, Massachusetts: Davis Press, Inc., 1946); Epaphroditus Peck, A History of Bristol, Connecticut (Hartford, Connecticut: The Lewis Street Bookshop, 1932); Bruce Clouette and Matthew Roth, Bristol, Connecticut, a Bicentennial History, 1785-1985 (Canaan, New Hampshire: Phoenix Publishing, 1984); Encyclopaedia of Connecticut Biography (New York, New York: The American Historical Society, 1919).
- [11] Laurel Crest Academy Yearbooks, Laurel Crest Preparatory School Yearbooks (Taylor Publishing Company).
- [12] The Record-Journal, Meridan, January 10, 1988.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 3

Historical Background

The Barnes' family contribution to local businesses are integral to the history of Bristol. The Wallace Barnes Company was founded in Bristol during the Civil War to manufacture springs for clocks. Two of Wallace Barnes' grandsons, Fuller Forbes Barnes and Harry Clarke Barnes, developed the company from a single operation in Bristol into the Associated Spring Corporation, at this writing the largest manufacturer of springs in the world. It is a division of the Barnes Group, Incorporated, a multi-national firm headquartered in Bristol, with 50 locations in seven countries. By 1930, these two brothers had created two contiguous estates on the crest of Bristol's Federal Hill. The Barnes mansions symbolized the wealth of the family. Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest were the result of efforts to establish a Barnes family compound in the most commanding position on Federal Hill.

Copper Ledges

Fuller Forbes Barnes (1887-1955), the original resident of Copper Ledges, was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and Yale, graduating in 1910. After graduation he joined the Wallace Barnes Company, later becoming president. When the Associated Spring Corporation was organized in 1923, he became its president. He later became chairman of the board until his retirement in 1954.

Fuller Barnes' civic career is highlighted by his interest in the Bristol Hospital, where he served as president for 30 years starting in 1921. He was a director of the Bristol Brass corporation, the E. Ingraham Company, Veeder-Root, Inc., Bristol Bank and Trust Company, the Bristol Lumber Company, and the North Side Bank & Trust Company. Barnes was a director of the Southern New England Telephone Company and Connecticut Light & Power. A state senator from 1929 to 1933, he founded the Barnes Foundation, Inc. for charitable giving, and was a member of the advisory committee of the Yale Medical School and a president of the Covington Trust at Yale University [8].

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 4

Fuller Barnes donated Copper Ledges to the Bristol Hospital prior to his death in the hope that the house could be used as a convalescent home, but it was later found unsuitable for that purpose. Fuller and his wife Myrtle moved across the street into a cottage situated between Chimney Crest and Copper Ledges.

Copper Ledges was then sold to Mack Jones in 1956 [9], who resold it to the Laurel Crest Academy in 1960. Soon after Fuller Barnes' death, the cottage was acquired by Laurel Crest Preparatory School (formerly Academy) as well. At the same time the school leased Chimney Crest and built a science center on Bradley Street (1963) and a gymnasium on Founders Drive (1966), which occupies the former site of Fuller Barnes' greenhouse. The school disbanded in 1970 and the property was purchased by Frank Laviero in 1972 and foreclosed in 1991 by the First Connecticut Small Business Investment Corporation of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Chimney Crest

Harry Clarke Barnes (1899-1966), the original resident of Chimney Crest, was educated at the Bristol High School, subsequently attended the Holbrook Military Academy, and later took a two-year course at the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. He entered the employ of the Wallace Barnes Company in 1913. Later, with his brother, Fuller Forbes Barnes, he developed the company from a single operation in Bristol into Associated Spring Corporation with multiple plants in the United States and Canada. He became general manager in 1937 of the Bristol divisions of Associated Spring. He was still a director of the corporation at the time of his death. Harry Barnes' civic career was highlighted by service on the City Council during 1916-1920 and he was Police Commissioner from 1939 to 1947. He was a director of the Bristol Savings Bank and the Bristol Bank & Trust Company [10].

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 1

Copper Ledges was designed by the Bristol architect Harold A. Hayden (1892-1985) [2]. He was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, and moved to Bristol as a child. He was a graduate of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York. He served in the Engineers Corps during World War I. Hayden established his own architectural firm in Bristol at 175 Main Street and was the only architect practicing in Bristol for decades. He primarily designed commercial buildings, schools, and houses in the Bristol-Hartford area.

In addition to Copper Ledges (1924), Hayden designed the cottage (1953) across the street on Founders Drive for the Barnes when they became too old to live at Copper Ledges. Other commissions in Bristol included the World War I memorial (1920), the Cambridge Park housing project (1942) on Jerome Street, the Page Park pool and recreation building (1949), the Mary A. Callen School (1951) on Pine Street, the Connecticut Light & Power service building on Pine Street (1955), an addition to the Bristol Press, and the residence of Bartlett Barnes [3]. He also designed the Bristol sesquicentennial coin.

Chimney Crest is notable for the high quality of its craftsmanship as well as for the skillful combination of a variety of materials used in its complex design. The play of ornamental brickwork set off now by more conventional brickwork, now by mock half-timbering and stucco, and now by fieldstone or more formal cast-stone forms gives the house a picturesque quality that is rarely found in smaller and less complex designs. On the interior the formal rooms are as large and as richly ornamented as the exterior. Oak paneling, both carved and fielded, combines with plaster ornament to create spaces that are inviting and intimate. The especially innovative use of a variety of tiles, both on the floors and walls, is a unique aspect of this house. The tile designs range from formal geometrics to majolica designs of figures and are used in both formal rooms and more private spaces.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 8 Page 2

Chimney Crest was designed by the firm of Perry & Bishop [1], which was well known in Connecticut for the number of buildings designed and built in the Hartford County area. Born in Tioga, Pennsylvania, Delbert K. Perry (1874-1954) was a prominent architect in the New Britain area and a former president of the Connecticut chapter of the American Institute of Architects [4]. He never had a formal architect's education, but was tutored privately and spent four years as a draftsman, followed by several years as a superintendent of construction [5].

Earle Kilborn Bishop (1891-1981) was a native of New Britain. Bishop attended the Yale Art School and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture in 1915. He was also interested in music, serving as organist for the Sunday evening services at Yale University. After serving in the 2nd Connecticut U.S. Infantry for duty on the Mexican border in 1916, he joined the firm of New Britain architect Walter P. Crabtree (architect of the Burwell House on Federal Hill). He later joined Unkelbach and Perry, of New Britain. Then followed four years in New York architectural offices before Perry called him back to New Britain in 1922, when he became Perry's partner. Bishop was the author of New Britain's building code, which was adopted by the Common Council and published in 1926. He left Perry & Bishop in 1942 [6].

The firm of Perry & Bishop received commissions for many prominent homes and commercial buildings in New Britain, along with the University of Connecticut administration building, dining hall, dormitories, staff apartment building, and the Storrs Congregational Church. The firm also designed the Spanish War Veterans Memorial and Field Houses in New Britain. Their Bristol residential commissions included Morton Ingraham's Tudor-style house on Prospect Place, which would be later occupied by Harry Clarke Barnes. Bishop & Perry designed the Barnes Memorial Chapel in West Cemetery, built in memory of Harry Clarke and Fuller Forbes Barnes' father, Carlyle Fuller Barnes. Other commissions included office additions to the E. Ingraham Company, and the Dudley Ingraham Bristol Hospital Memorial. After the partnership dissolved, Bishop designed the Arthur Wasley residence in Bristol [1,7].

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest, Bristol, CT

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barnes, Fuller Forbes, Ten Generations of the Barnes Family in Bristol, Connecticut (Worcester, Massachusetts: Davis Press, Inc., 1946).
- Clouette, Bruce, and Roth, Matthew, Bristol, Connecticut, a Bicentennial History, 1785-1985 (Canaan, New Hampshire: Phoenix Publishing, 1984).
- Encyclopaedia of Connecticut Biography (New York, New York: The American Historical Society, 1919).
- Hourihan, C., Federal Hill (Bristol: Bristol Development Authority, 1985).
- Laurel Crest Academy Yearbooks, Laurel Crest Preparatory School Yearbooks (Taylor Publishing Company, 1962-1970).
- National Cyclopaedia of American Biography (Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Microfilms, 1967).
- Peck, Epaphroditus, A History of Bristol, Connecticut (Hartford, Connecticut: The Lewis Street Bookshop, 1932).
- Perry, Delbert K., and Bishop, Earle K., The Work of Perry & Bishop, Architects (private printing, 1932).
- Smith, Eddy N., Bristol, Connecticut (Hartford: City Printing Company, 1907).
- Stevenson, E. Robert, ed., Connecticut History Makers, Vol. I (Waterbury, Connecticut: American-Republican, Inc., 1929).
- Tanner, Ogden, Barnes, An American Enterprise (East Haven, Connecticut: Eastern Press, Inc., 1991).

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 5.5

UTM References

A 18 671870 461605	B 18 671930 461605	C 18 671930 461620
D 18 672050 461620	E 18 672050 461610	F 18 672080 461610
G 18 672050 461590	H 18 671965 461590	I 18 671960 461585
J 18 671870 461580		

Verbal Boundary Description

Bristol Land Records, Vol. 1030, P. 639, Vol. 716, P. 205; Vol. 812, P. 111.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Copper Ledges and Chimney Crest were contiguous estates and owned by the Barnes brothers. Parts of both estates were sold in later years and were developed for different uses. Parts of the original Copper Ledges estate were used for construction of school facilities in the 1960s and are not included within the proposed district. Nor is the property, originally part of Chimney Crest, on which tract housing was built.

11. Form Prepared By Reviewed by John Herzan, National Register Coordinator
 name/title Kate Ohno and David Reisner
 organization Greater Bristol Preservation Trust date 1992
 street & number 100 Oakland St. telephone 203-585-1818
 city or town Bristol state CT zip code 06010