

## A. REMSENBURG-SPEONK HISTORIC CONTEXT

Remsenburg-Speonk is located between Eastport and Westhampton at the far western end of the Town of Southampton. In 1712, Speonk was leased to Southampton cattle farmers for their herds ("Speonk History" 2011). In the 1750s, the area was settled by the Halsey, Phillips and Tuttle families (GAI 2000:13). Most original Speonk residents moved from Southampton and Bridgehampton ("Speonk History" 2011). One of the oldest existing houses within the hamlet is the Oliver Raynor House built in 1760 at 189 South Country Road (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:2). Early houses within Speonk and Eastport were made from clay bricks that traveled along Claypits Road (now Claypit Road) (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:24).

The primary residential area of the hamlet was located along South Country Road, as illustrated on the 1873 Beers map (see **Figure 4-1, Map A**). As early as the 1860s, the hamlet had an elite boarding school for young men from New York City. The Remsenburg Academy, located at 130 South Country Road, was closed in 1869, just years after it was established (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:22). With the introduction of the railroad in 1870 the area began to attract large groups of summer residents (Ziel and Wettureau 1988:21). Houses such as the Ocean House, built in 1871 at 132 South Country Road and owned by John W. Tuthill, became boarding houses offering good locations, open land, meals and large airy rooms for visitors living in crowded Manhattan (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:22).

In 1895, a three-year-long debate began when residents decided to change the town name of Speonk. Local Reverend Minot Morgan suggested a change from Speonk to Oak Beach; however, due to the lack of oaks and beaches residents ridiculed this choice. Dr. Charles Remsen, a wealthy summer resident from Manhattan wanted to donate a public building to the town. Reverend Morgan saw this as an opportunity and promised Dr. Remsen the town's name if he provided the funds for a church. Overall, the majority of locals opposed the name change to Remsenburg. Petitions were filed against the change and while the postal authorities changed the name from Speonk to Remsenburg in October 1895 the petitions continued. The Long Island Railroad did not recognize the name change and considered their station to be located in Speonk. During this debate, construction of the new church took place from April to September 1896. The name change dilemma created a dividing force between residents. To appease all parties, two post offices were established, one named Speonk and the other Remsenburg. On December 23, 1898 Reverend Minot Morgan resigned and moved to New York City (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:14-17). The 1916 E. Belcher Hyde map suggests that the southern portion of the hamlet was identified as Remsenburg, while the northern portion was known as Speonk (see **Figure 4-1, Map B**).

During the 1930s, a feather farm opened in Speonk adding to the already present duck farming and agricultural industries. However, Remsenburg was primarily home to estates and vacation houses of families from New York City and elsewhere (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:3).

## **B. SUMMARY OF REMSENBURG-SPEONK SURVEY RESULTS**

A total of 98 properties in Remsenburg-Speonk have been identified as potential Landmarks, as described below.

### **REMSENBURG-SPEONK HISTORIC DISTRICT**

A potential Historic District has been identified in Remsenburg-Speonk, which is concentrated along one of the main historic residential thoroughfares of the hamlet, South Country Road. The district contains 44 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "RSHD." A map showing the locations of the Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District properties (**Figure 4-2**), photographs of each property (**Figures 4-4 through 4-26**), and a table (**Table 4-1**) describing each property are located at the end of this chapter. Residences ranging from early vernacular buildings to turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival-style buildings are the chief building type comprising this potential Historic District. The Remsenburg Academy (RSHD-19), built in the 1860s as a school, designed in the Picturesque style, is also located within the district. The former Ocean House Hotel, a reminder of Remsenburg-Speonk's early popularity among summer visitors, is located at 132 South Country Road (RSHD-17). The Greek Revival-style Remsenburg Presbyterian Church at Basket Neck Lane and the adjacent cemetery (RSHD-5) and the late 19th century Remsenburg Community Church (RSHD-8) on South Country Road represent another function type in the district. Several former barns are also included. Contributing resources have been considered potentially Landmark eligible under Landmark criteria A and C. The period of significance for the collection of properties ranges from the late 18th century to the early 20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

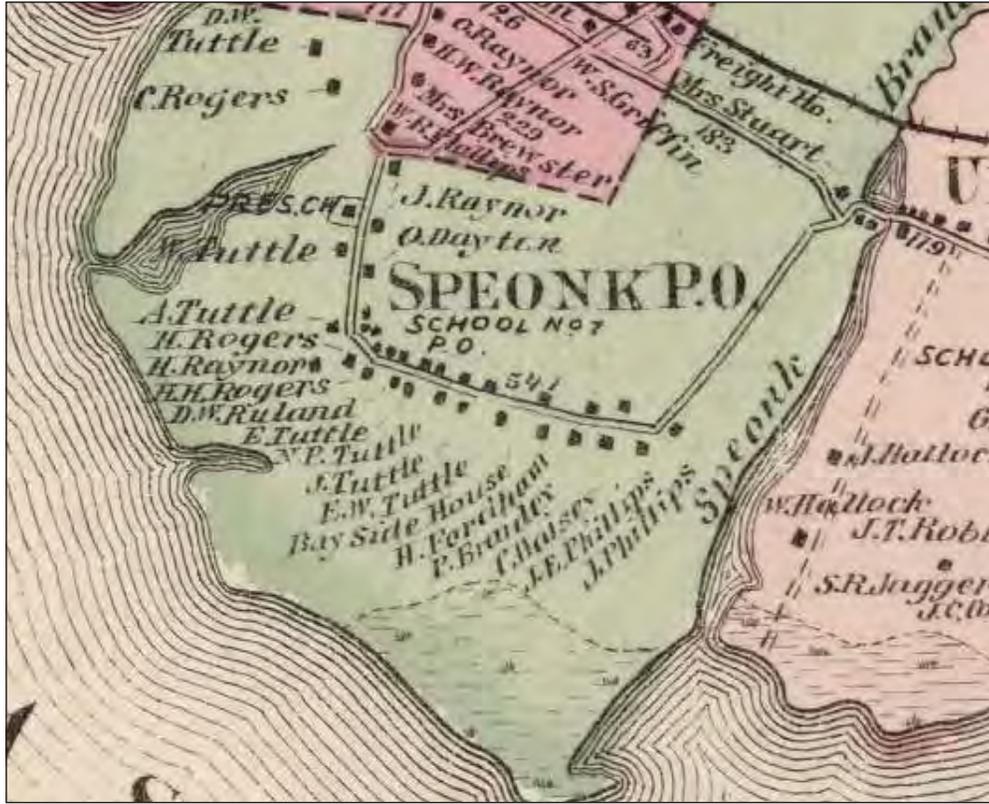
### **REMSENBURG-SPEONK MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Multiple Resource District has also been identified in Remsenburg-Speonk, which contains 27 potential contributing properties located throughout the hamlet. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "RS." A map showing the locations of the Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 4-3**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of each property (**Figures 4-27 through 4-44**) and a table (**Table 4-2**) describing each property. Many residential properties are located within the Multiple Resource District, ranging in period from the possibly late 18th century house at 17 Cedar Lane (RS-14) to several mid-19th century Greek Revival and Italianate-style houses and multiple early 20th century bungalows. The Cornell Duck Laboratory at 194 Old Country Road (RS-1) is a relatively recent complex, with buildings dating to the 1950s and 1960s; however, it played an important part in the locally important industry of duck farming. The Fordham Mill, already designated as a Southampton Landmark, is located in the potential Multiple Resource District. The State and National Register of Historic Places-eligible Speonk Railroad Station, an important landmark relating to the hamlet's economic and transportation history, is located at 54 North Phillips Avenue (RS-8). The Tuttle Burying Ground contains headstones ranging in date from the late 18th through the early 20th century, and is home to the remains of some of the hamlet's early settlers. Contributing resources have been considered potentially Landmark eligible under Landmark criteria A, C, and E. The period of significance for the collection of properties ranges from the late 18th century to the mid 20th

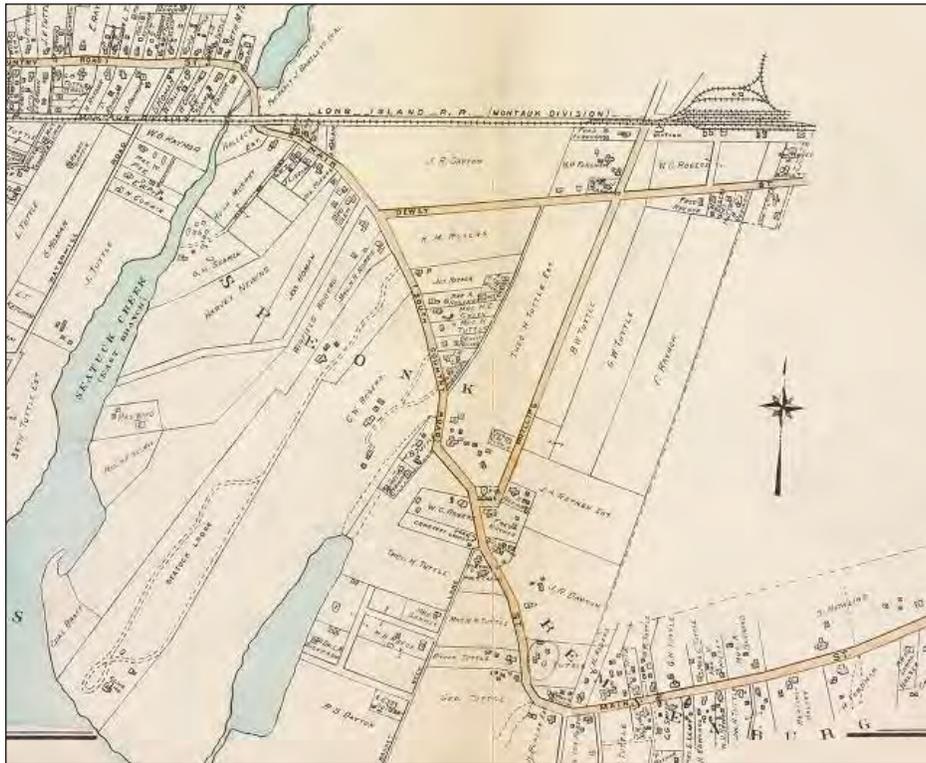
century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

**OTHER PROPERTIES EVALUATED IN REMSENBURG-SPEONK**

Other properties located in Remsenburg-Speonk that were documented in previous surveys or inventoried by the Town (see description in Chapter 1) but which were not advanced as potential Landmarks as part of this survey are listed in **Table 4-3**. This table provides the addresses of the resources and a brief description of each, as well as a brief explanation as to why each resource was not advanced as a potential Landmark at this time.



A. The hamlet of Remsenburg-Speonk, shown on the 1873 F.W. Beers map of Southampton

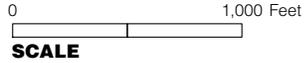


B. The hamlet of Remsenburg-Speonk, shown on the 1916 E. Belcher Hyde map of Southampton



- Category
- Potential Contributing Property
  - Potential or Listed Resources in other Multiple Resource Districts (see other maps)

- Potential Town Historic District Boundary
- Hamlet Boundaries
- Tax Parcels



Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District  
**Figure 4-2**

7/1/2014



- Category**
- Potential Contributing Property
  - Potential Contributing Property, State/National Register Eligible
  - Existing Town Landmark
  - Potential or Listed Resources in other Multiple Resource Districts (see other maps)

- Potential Town Historic District Boundary
- Hamlet Boundaries
- Tax Parcels

0 2,000 Feet  
**SCALE**

Potential Remsenburg-Speonk  
 Multiple Resource District  
**Figure 4-3**



**RSHD-1 170 South Country Road**

This house at 170 South Country Road is composed of two side-gable sections. The western section is a single-story gambrel-roofed structure with a brick chimney. While this portion of the structure is partly obscured by trees, it appears to have a Federal-style door surround, nine-over-six-light windows and wood shingle cladding. Based on its architectural style, this section of the house may date to ca. 1800. The eastern section of the dwelling is a shorter one-and-a-half-story structure with eyebrow windows placed in a simple frieze band at eaves level. This section of the house probably dates to the ca. 1830. It is clad in wood shingles and has windows containing nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house appears on the 1873 Beers map labeled with the name Mrs. Brewer. The 1902 map shows the owner as Theo H. Tuthill. The same owner appears on the 1916 map, which also illustrates several ancillary buildings on the property. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the Ira B. Tuthill House, one of the four oldest houses in Remsenburg-Speonk, built around 1757. Ira Tuthill, a later owner, was a Long Island Railroad engineer (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-2 181 South Country Road**

This cross-gable house clad in wood shingles is a simple Queen Anne-style structure, likely dating to ca. 1890. It has a wrap-around porch with turned supports and brackets. Most of its windows have been retrofitted with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is not apparent on the 1873 Beers map, but does appear on the 1902 and 1916 maps under the name Robinson. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-3 173 South Country Road**

This house is largely obscured from the road by vegetation; however, it appears to be a late 19th or early 20th century Colonial Revival-style structure with a front-gable roof, a large brick chimney and multi-light double-hung sash windows. A carriage house or garage located on the property appears to date to the same period as the house. The house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, however it is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps of the area, labeled with the name W.C. Rogers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-4 76 Phillips Avenue**

This late 19th century cross-gable house is an example of the Queen Ann style. It has both scalloped shingle and clapboard siding, gable ornamentation, projecting bay windows, and a wrap-around porch with turned spindles and decorative brackets. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A somewhat unusual feature is a shed-roofed tower occupying the reentrant angle. The front doorway, which contains double doors with round-arched windows is located on this feature. Multi-light Queen Anne-style windows are featured on the upper stories of the tower. The house appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps labeled with the name F. Raynor. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the F. C. Raynor House built in the 1880s for Fred Raynor. The house "came pre-cut to the Speonk railroad freight station, was picked up by wagon and transported to the site and assembled on top of a small brick cellar." The house was raised and moved slightly within the property more recently (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-5 1 Basket Neck Lane**

The Remsenburg Presbyterian Church (also known as The Chapel or the Remsenburg Community Church) is a Greek Revival-style building, constructed in 1853. Its front-gable façade is distinguished by pilasters and a cornice and features a central doorway containing paneled double doors and is framed by pilasters and a frieze band. The doorway is flanked by two large windows, each containing sixteen-over-sixteen-light double hung sash (similar windows occupy the side facades). A small steeple containing a belfry surmounts the church; the steeple was likely replaced around the turn of the century. The church is clad in wood shingles and has a brick foundation. The Remsenburg Cemetery is located immediately to the rear of the church. The grave of author P.G. Wodehouse is located here. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-6 162 South Country Road**

This side-gable three-bay house has the form of a half-Cape, and is a story and a half in height. Its doorway occupies the westernmost bay of the front façade and the eastern bays contain windows with nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A relatively massive brick chimney emerges from the roof ridge. The house appears to be clad in wood shingles. Small additions are appended to the east and west ends of the house. Based on the physical characteristics of the exterior, the house could date to the early 19th century. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the Jacob A. Raynor House, built in the early 19th century. It was previously located one parcel to the west and was moved to its current location prior to 1902 (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). In keeping with this history, the house does not appear on the 1873 map of the area. It is illustrated in its present position on the 1902 and 1916 maps, labeled with the family name of Raynor. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-7 160 South Country Road**

This ca. 1890 one-and-a-half-story front-gable structure exhibits elements of the Queen Anne, Stick, and Arts and Crafts styles. The house is clad in patterned wood shingles. Its somewhat complex gable ornamentation references a jetty and features paired windows surmounted by a decorative bracketed panel. The front doorway is accessed by a hip-roofed wrap-around porch. Gable dormers are visible on the east and west roof slopes. This house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, but is illustrated on the 1902 and 1916 maps labeled with the family name Raynor, the same owner as the house's neighbor at 162 South Country Road. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-8 165 South Country Road**

The Remsenburg Community Church is a restrained yet imposing brick building, exhibiting elements of the Romanesque and Arts & Crafts styles. The massive central tower is battered and surmounted by a hipped roof. A large segmental-arch window occupies the ground-story of the tower. A brownstone plate above it reads "Remsenburg Church." Two narrow round-arch windows located above it are surmounted by a belfry that is integral to the tower. The tower is flanked by brick portecocheres. The side elevations of the church contain regularly spaced segmental-arch windows containing leaded glass. Simple brick buttresses are located between each of these windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





**RSHD-9 156 South Country Road**

This three-bay front-gable residence appears to date to the mid-19th century. The façade features pilasters and a cornice with returns. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboards. A brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof, just west of the ridge. The house does not appear to be illustrated on the 1873 Beers map of the area, possibly an indication that it was moved to its current location after that date. It is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps, labeled with the name J.R. Dayton. According to the Hamlet study, this is the Philips/Dayton House; portions of this house reportedly date to the 18th century (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-10 3 Pheasant Lane**

This three-bay barn is clad in wood shingles and features a large central doorway with a sliding board-and-batten door. The barn appears to have been converted into a residence. On the ground story, a six-over-six-light double-hung sash window has been inserted into each of the three bays of the façade. On the upper story, six-light awning-sash windows flank the barn door. Although the introduction of windows has altered the appearance of the barn, the building retains its overall appearance as a late 19th century agricultural building. The structure appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps of the area as belonging to J.R. Dayton, and was probably associated with the house at 156 South Country Road at that time. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-11 153 South Country Road**

This wood clapboard-clad house appears to date to ca. 1880. The two-story house is a cross-gable structure with shallow roof pitches and kicked eaves. The windows, surmounted by molded caps, contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A single-story front porch is supported by turned posts with ornamental brackets. The house is associated with Byron Tuttle on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-12 149 South Country Road**

Viewed from the exterior, this house appears to be a rambling side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, but may have been constructed earlier and remodeled during the first half of the 20th century. The single-story rectangular-plan structure, set on an ample lawn, has a continuous wall dormer occupying almost the entire five-bay length of the front façade. Two brick chimneys emerge asymmetrically from the roof ridge. A roughly central entry is sheltered by a small Colonial Revival-style porch. The windows on the lower story are ribbon windows, each comprised of three frames containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The windows on the façade of the wall dormer are paired windows, all containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, with the exception of the smaller paired window directly above the doorway, which contains six-light fixed-sash windows. According to the Hamlet Heritage Study for Remsenburg-Speonk, this house is known as the Willis B. Tutthill House and was built ca. 1820 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-13 145 South Country Road**

This two-story three-bay house is clad in wood clapboard. Based on the exterior, the house may date to the first half of the 19th century. If the house is that early, its original chimney has been replaced by a side chimney. A single-story addition has been appended on the east side and a two-story addition to the west. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The Hamlet Heritage Study for Remsenburg-Speonk calls this the Ethan Alyea House and notes that it was once owned by Viola Hamilton Rothwell, a descendent of Alexander Hamilton (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-14 140 South Country Road**

This wood-shingle-clad house is composed of two sections. The west section is three bays wide and one-and-a-half stories high. This portion of the structure may date to the second quarter or the 19th century. The first story windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash; the upper story eyebrow windows contain six-light fixed sash. The east section of the house, while evocative of a Cape in form, is in fact a cross-gable structure that presents its gable end towards the street. The front elevation features a front entryway and two bays of six-over-six-light windows. A Colonial Revival-style porch provides access to the entry. A ribbon window is located at the upper story level of the façade. The rear portion of the east section of the house may be the earliest portion, but is largely obscured by the addition of the front gable. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet Heritage Area study, this building is known as the Thursby House; it was once located closer to the street, and was built ca. 1807 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-15 136 South Country Road**

A large cross-gable wood-frame house clad in patterned wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge; a decorative ridge board ornaments the roof. A wrap-around porch provides access to the front doorway. The windows throughout the house are occupied by two-over-two-light double-hung sash. According to the Hamlet Heritage Area study, this house was built in the 1860s for Capt. Jeremiah Rogers, who picked up summer visitors at train station and brought them to the neighboring Ocean House Hotel (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). J. N. Rogers is listed as the owner on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-16 139 South Country Road**

139 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay wood-frame house, apparently dating to the second quarter of the 19th century, partly obscured by vegetation. The side-gable roof has kicked eaves and a wall dormer has been added on the roof. Simple pilasters define the corners of the house and a wide frieze band is visible at eaves level. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition is appended on one side of the house. The Hamlet Heritage Study suggests that the house was built as early as 1810 and is known as the Hulse/Phillipson House. Edward W. Hulse was a native of Speonk and a Long Island Railroad engineer. For part of the 20th century, the house was the summer home of the Phillipson family (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-17 132 South Country Road**

A large two-and-a-half-story three-bay frame structure clad in wood clapboard, this former hotel features a jerkinhead gable, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A two-story addition with a porch is appended on one side. Known as The Ocean House, and built 1871, this hotel was owned and operated by John W. Tuthill. It advertised luxury accommodations for summer visitors from New York City (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-18 137 South Country Road**

The Remsenburg Post Office is a mid-20th century building, a single story in height, divided into three bays. The central bay is occupied by a large doorway; this is flanked by bays containing projecting bay windows. Although this structure (or any post office) is not shown on the early 20th century maps of the area, a post office is depicted across the road from this structure on the 1873 Beers map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-19 130 South Country Road**

The Remsenburg Academy building is an unusually fine example of the Italian villa style adapted to an institutional application. The Picturesque-style building features board and batten siding and a central tower containing a round arch entry surmounted by a roundel and paired louvered round-arches. The eaves of the tower and the main body of the building are decorated with brackets. Remsenburg Academy was built in early 1860s as a school for elite young men of New York City who boarded with local farm families. It was run by John W. Tuthill, who also taught mathematics. The school was short-lived, closing as early as 1869. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, the Academy was later used as a residence, was vacant for a period of time, and served temporarily as a post office. The Remsenburg Academy Association restored the building, and it is now owned by the Town of Southampton (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-20 133 South Country Road**

Largely obscured by vegetation, this front-gable structure appears to date to the second half of the 19th century. It features scalloped shingles in the gable field and a corbelled brick chimney rising from the roof ridge. The lower stories appear to have windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, while the top story's windows contain six-over-two-light sash. The building has a shed-roofed porch across the first story supported by columns. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this building as the Daniel W. Ruland House, built by Ruland himself ca. 1865. Ruland was also the builder of the Remsen House on the bay, ca. 1880 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-21 126 South Country Road**

This house consists of a two-story section that apparently dates to the mid 19th century. It is clad in wood clapboard and the windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house would have originally contained an entry on the front façade, but it appears that this was removed at a later date. A side chimney has been added. A smaller single-story section of the building features two gable dormers. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this building is known as the Tuttle House and its smaller eastern section dates to the late 18th century (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-21 124A South Country Road**

A two-story three-bay front-gable house with a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A porch wraps around the first story. The house appears to date to the late 19th century. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this house is known as the Frank Jackson House (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-23 129 South Country Road**

A front-gable wood-clapboard-clad structure, likely dating to ca. 1875. The front façade of the two-story house has a pointed-arch window beneath the eaves and windows containing two-over-two-light double-hung sash. An off-center front doorway is accessed through a Colonial Revival-style entry porch. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Braidy House (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-24 118 South Country Road**

118 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay side-gable vernacular house with a central brick chimney. It appears to date to the mid-19th century. A projecting bay with bracketed eaves appears to be a later 19th century addition. A two-story rear ell was also probably added later. According to A History of Remsenburg, the house was built around 1865. The house is has a wood-shingle-clad roof and is sided in vinyl clapboards and appears to have four-over-four-light windows. This may be shown on the 1916 map as the Mrs. C. Tuttle house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-25 125 South Country Road**

125 South Country Road is a three-bay two-story Italianate-style dwelling clad in wood clapboard, with a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch features decorative trim and brackets. According to the Hamlet Heritage Study, this is the William Strong House, built 1884. The west wing, which was added later, was used by local dentist Dr. Crawford as an office in the 1940s and 50s (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house is associated with W. H. Strong on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-26 116 South Country Road**

A two-story five-bay house with a central brick chimney, clad in wood shingles with a wood-shingle roof. Most of the windows contain nine-over-six-light double hung sash; at least two of the upper-story windows contain fifteen-light awning-sash windows. The house appears to be an early 19th century vernacular structure that has received several updates in the Colonial Revival period, including the pedimented entry porch, side chimney, and two-story additions on both side elevations. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Phillips House and states that the main section was built ca. 1820 by Joseph Fitzpatrick and Charles Thompson. The architect was Walter Ashcroft. It is now known as the Webb House (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-27 112 South Country Road**

A two-story five bay house with a large central chimney, clad in wood shingles. The symmetrically fenestrated building features windows with nine-over-nine-light double-hung sash. A flat-roofed entry porch is located on the center of the front façade. The main section of the house is flanked by smaller additions on each side elevation. The house appears to date to the early 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-28 104 South Country Road**

104 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay house clad in wood shingles. Based on an examination of the exterior, the house could either have been an early house that was significantly remodeled in the 20th century, or a Colonial Revival structure built in the mid 20th century. The house has paired six-light casement-sash windows and two large modern side chimneys. Its decorative cornice appears to be a Colonial Revival-style feature. A large side addition with a porch has been appended to one side. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the J.J. Haggerty House, built in 1941 by J.C. Fitzpatrick of East Moriches. Haggerty was at one time part owner of the New York Giants baseball team (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-29 103 South Country Road**

Substantially obscured by vegetation, this house appears to be a two-story gambrel-roofed structure clad in wood shingles, with a cross-gable section, also with a gambrel roof form. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Mrs. C. Halsey is associated with this structure on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-30 96 South Country Road**

103 South Country Road is a one-and-a-half-story three-bay house with a modified half-Cape form. The house is distinguished by a brick stove chimney emerging from its roof ridge, a dentilled cornice, and small six-light windows at the upper-story level. Nine-over-nine-light windows occupy the first-story windows. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The structure may date as early as the late 18th century. A pedimented entry porch leads to the front door. Additions are visible at the rear. The structure is present on the 1873 Beers map but no name is listed. Gilbert Rogers is listed as the owner of the home on the 1902 and 1916 maps. The house appears on the two twentieth century maps with several ancillary buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-31 99 South Country Road**

A large two-story five-bay symmetrically fenestrated residence, clad in wood shingles, with nine-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. The roof has kicked eaves and there is an entry porch on the front façade. The house has end chimneys and a series of gable dormers. The building is believed to date to the early 20th century as a Colonial Revival-style residence. A building associated with C. Halsey is shown in this approximate location on the 1873 and 1902 maps, presumably an earlier structure. H. Fordham is listed as the owner of the property on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-32 RSHD-32**

92 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay house exhibiting elements of the Greek Revival style. It has a dentilled cornice, and entry flanked by pilasters and accessed via a pedimented entry porch supported by columns (likely a Colonial Revival-period addition). The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition with gable dormers and two-over-two-light double-hung-sash windows has been appended to the side elevation. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this is the Capt. Rogers House, built ca. 1790 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). If a portion of the house does date to this early period, it may be the small east wing, which is now dominated by Colonial Revival-style features and partly obscured by vegetation. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-33 91 South Country Road**

91 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay residence clad in clapboard, and apparently dating to the mid-19th century. The house features six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a six-panel door. A porch, possibly contemporary with the construction of the house, projects from the side façade. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Wesley Robinson House, built ca. 1850 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house appears on the 1873 and 1902 map associated with the name J.E. Phillips. C.L. Terry is listed as the owner on the 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-34 86 South Country Road**

86 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay house with a central chimney, and a central entry accessed via a flat-roofed entry porch, flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A smaller two-story addition has been added to a side elevation. Additional smaller ell's have been added on the rear and other side elevations. The house appears to date to the early 19th century. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this is the George Chappell Halstead House, built ca. 1750. It was restored in 1927 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house appears on the 1873 Beers map with the name of J. Phillips. The name J. E. Phillips is associated with the house on the 1902 and 1916 maps along with several ancillary buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-35 84 South Country Road**

This unusual residence, set back slightly from the road, is composed of several sections, all clad in wood shingles and featuring diamond-pane leaded casement-sash windows. According to the current owner, his grandfather, who was an architect, created this dwelling ca. 1915 by converting an old barn into a residence at which time he installed the diamond-pane windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-36 121 South Country Road**

The house at 121 South Country Road is known as the Maude Griffin House and is purported to have been built ca. 1820. While available views of this structure are limited, the core of the house appears to consist of a three-bay story-and-a-half house with an off-center entry and eyebrow windows at eaves level. It retains brick chimneys and appears to retain wood shingle cladding. A small saltbox addition is likely early. Several larger additions have recently been made to the house, which detract from the overall historic appearance of the structure; however, the core of the structure, which may date to the first half of the 19th century, appears to be relatively intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-37 174 South Country Road**

174 South Country Road, known as the Elise Cooper Fowler House, is a late 19th century residence with decorative vergeboard gable treatment, a projecting bay window, and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. It appears to be clad in wood clapboard with wood shingles in the gable field. It has a brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-38 172 South Country Road**

This vernacular house consists of two sections: one three-bay section with an off-center door, off-center chimney rising from the roof ridge, and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows; and another three-bay section with eyebrow windows and a chimney rising from the end of the roof ridge. According to previous surveys, this is the Perry Tuthill House, built in the late 18th century and moved to this location in the early 19th century. An historic three-bay barn with shed roofed addition is also located on the property; an inspection of the barn interior would be necessary to assess its construction date. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-39 4 Rogers Lane**

A three-bay two-story Colonial Revival-style residence, 4 Rogers Lane features an off-center doorway, windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and three gable dormers. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A single-story addition is appended on the side, which also has gable dormers and six-over-six-light windows. According to A History of Remsenburg, this house was built Charlotte Phillipson Hencken by builder Harold Chapman months prior to the Hurricane of 1938. The building appears relatively intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RSHD-40 3 Halsey Road**

A large one-and-a-half-story residence with an extremely long rectangular plan, 3 Halsey Road appears to be a high-style Colonial Revival-style structure. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1900; however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. The side-gable house appears to have a relatively grand entry porch supported by columns located centrally on the façade. It has eyebrow windows at upper story level, evoking a humbler mid-19th century house, and six-over-six-light windows at ground story level. However, the house also has large casement sash doors and/or windows, only partially visible behind trees and hedges. Improved views and additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the significance and integrity of the structure. It would appear to retain historic integrity as a 20th century Colonial Revival building. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RSHD-41 127 South Country Road**

This two-story house has a somewhat unusual combination of architectural features. Its cross-gable form and long rectangular sections seem indicative of the turn of the century, while its wide cornice and kicked eaves evoke the Italianate style popular in the the third quarter of the 19th century. Based on information provided by the Town, the house may have been constructed ca. 1930. It could read as a 20th century Revival structure, or may have been an earlier house with additions made in a style that emulated the existing. The house has pronounced moldings on the window lintels and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. An entry porch also has kicked eaves. There is a projecting bay window and a single-story side addition with a gable roof. Additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the significance and integrity of the structure. Assuming a ca. 1930 Colonial Revival style origin, the house may be landmark eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RSHD-42 6 Club Lane**

A two-story Colonial Revival-style residence dating to the 1920s or 1930s, 6 Club Lane has a side-gable roof, gable dormers, and a cornice. The central entry has a Colonial Revival-style surround with sidelights and is flanked by paired windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house appears to have been altered with several small single-story additions and appears to be clad in vinyl siding. It appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity to qualify for individual landmarking, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RSHD-43 189B South Country Road**

A single-story house with a "Cape Cod" form, this appears to be a Colonial Revival-style structure, this may be the same building sometimes attributed an address at 189 South Country Road and recognized as the Oliver Rogers or Oliver Raynor House. If it is the latter, it has been called one of the earliest houses in Remsenburg, built ca. 1760. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. If it is an early house, it may have been moved from elsewhere in the locality. The house has a five-bay façade with a central entry, a brick chimney, and gable dormers. Windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition has similar fenestration and finish. The building is clad in wood shingles. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. This may (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RSHD-44 197 South Country Road**

A two-story three-bay side-gable residence, 197 South Country Road is visible at a slight distance and intervening trees partially block views of the façade. According to information provided by the Town this house was built ca. 1900, however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. Its architectural style would be classified as Colonial Revival. It has a boxy rectangular massing, an offset doorway with sidelights and a small entry porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-six-light double hung sash. It has a brick chimney and a single-story wing. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned, but appears to consist of asbestos shingles. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. While the integrity of the structure appears somewhat compromised due largely to the replacement siding, it appears to retain sufficient integrity overall. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-1** 194 Old Country Road

The Cornell Duck Laboratory was established in 1949 as a partnership between Cornell University and the duck farmers of Eastern Long Island. Prior to that time, little scientific research had been done of duck raising since chicken and turkey production were larger industries through most of the United States. As an epicenter of duck farming, however, this portion of Suffolk County was chosen by Cornell as the site for the research lab. The local farmers involved in the undertaking paid dues in order to contribute to and benefit from the research efforts. During the first few years of its existence the Long Island Duck Research Cooperative operated out of a rented building in Eastport. The present facility was established in 1955. As duck production grew in popularity elsewhere in the United States and Canada, the support base of the Duck Lab in Remsenburg-Speonk expanded. The facility, which remains operational today, includes a number of buildings constructed during the 1950s and 1960s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-2** 42 Dock Road

Multiple large wood-frame structures occupy this property, which functions as a marina. It is not clear whether these substantial vertical board-sided structures were constructed as boathouses, or whether they may represent repurposed agricultural buildings. The complex does not appear to be illustrated on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-3**      **34 Dock Road**

34 Dock Road is a Craftsman-style bungalow. It features a side-gable roof with exposed rafter ends and an integral porch. A large gable dormer with brackets rises from the center of the front roof slope and contains a set of ribbon windows. Two brick chimneys emerge from the roof. The structure is clad in wood shingles; its porch retains its simple decorative trim. The windows contain one-over-one-light sash, probably later replacements. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-4**      **29 Dock Road**

Like its neighbor at 34 Dock Road (RS-03), 29 Dock Road is a Craftsman-style bungalow with exposed rafter ends and an integral porch. A large gable dormer with brackets rises from the center of the front roof slope and contains a set of ribbon windows. The porch is supported by large battered brick piers. The windows contain one-over-one-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-5**      **209 South Country Road**

209 South Country Road appears to date to the mid 19th century. It is a two-story side-gable vernacular dwelling with a three-bay front façade. The off-center doorway is accessed by an entry porch that appears to be a Colonial Revival-style addition. The house is clad in wood shingles and retains its six-over-six-light windows. The house has a dentilled cornice. It appears to stand on a stone foundation. Single story additions are appended to both of the side elevations of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-6**      **186 South Country Road**

A cross-gable Italianate-style dwelling, 186 South Country Road is two stories in height and has a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves, decorated with eaves brackets. A projecting bay window extends from the side elevation. A porch wraps around the first story. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboard. It likely dates to the third quarter of the 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-7**      **182 South Country Road**

This ca. 1870 two-story front-gable house is clad in wood clapboard. Its three-bay front façade features a pointed-arch window in the gable field. An off-center entryway contains a paneled wood door and is surmounted by a later Colonial Revival-style pediment. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A two story addition has been appended to the side elevation, and a further single-story addition has been added to the first. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-8**      **54 North Phillips Avenue**

The State/National Register-eligible Speonk Long Island Railroad Station is located at North Phillips Avenue and Depot Place. The railroad has been an important part of Remsenburg-Speonk's culture and economy since the railroad's establishment in the area. Speonk Station was originally built in 1870 along what was then the Sag Harbor Branch. The station burned down due to a lightning strike in 1901, and a new depot was constructed in the same year. This depot was closed in 1958, and the station has not been manned since that date. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-9** Remsen Lane

The Tuttle Burying Ground, also known as the Historic Remsenburg Cemetery, is located off the side of Remsen Lane. It contains approximately 16 headstones of marble ranging in date from 1791 to 1914. The burial ground is enclosed within a wood perimeter fence. The overall condition of the cemetery is good (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



**RS-10** 14 Remsen Lane

The house at 14 Remsen Lane is a wood-frame Craftsman-style bungalow clad in wood shingles, likely built ca. 1920. The residence features an overhanging porch, a central gable dormer, and multiple chimneys. It appears to have six-over-six-light windows. A barn clad in wood shingles stands to the rear of the property. Both the house and barn appear to retain a high degree of historic integrity. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





**RS-11 31 Remsen Lane**

The house at 31 Remsen Lane is the Dr. Charles Remsen House, built ca. 1890 by Daniel W. Ruland. The cross-gable house overlooks the water and features projecting bays, a porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, dormers, brick chimneys, and wood shingle cladding. It appears that some of the windows have been replaced while others remain intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-12 175 Montauk Highway**

The Fordham Mill (also known as the Tuttle-Fordham Mill) is currently designated as a Town Landmark and was previously documented as part of the Historic American Engineering Record. The two-story brick industrial building has a flat roof and a four-bay façade with a central arched doorway containing board-and-batten double doors. The structure's design exhibits elements of the Greek Revival style. It has a dentilled cornice rendered in brick and pilasters at either end of the front façade and along the side elevations. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double-hung wood sash. The mill was constructed in 1859. It was built by Daniel Tuttle to house his carriage manufacturing business, which he had established in 1844. The water-powered mill continued to be operated by members of the Tuttle family until it was sold to Everett O. Fordham ca. 1900. Fordham operated a lumber and millworking business in the mill until 1945, when the business was taken over by Wilbur Benjamin. The structure continued to operate as a lumber and millworking business until well into the late 20th century.



**RS-13 74 Cedar Lane**

As documented in *A History of Remsenburg*, Seatuck Lodge was constructed in the 1890s; a mansion of over 20 rooms set on an estate of 23 acres. Writer Alonzo Reed lived here and later Charles Hilles, Secretary of the Treasury for President Taft. The large residence features multiple gambrel roofs and a tower, nine-over-one-light double-hung sash windows, and wood shingle cladding. A small windmill is also located on the property; additional research would be required to confirm that the windmill dates to the same period as the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-14 17 Cedar Lane**

This structure is purported to date to ca. 1790, although it has been much altered, and according to *A History of Remsenburg*, it is known as Fairlawn. The section of the house on the right is the earliest, a half-Cape in form with an off-center door and two windows that appear to contain nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the end of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed dormer containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows was likely a late 19th century addition. The front porch is also a later addition. Two single-story additions on the side elevation of the original structure compromised the integrity and change the overall appearance of the resource. However, because the original structure retains its form, fenestration, and other features, it may be considered sufficiently intact to qualify. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-15 19 Shore Road**

The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to A History of Remsenburg, the three residences were "built by a man for each of his daughters." Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 19 Shore Road appears to retain the highest integrity of the three. It is a two story structure with gable dormers and a flat-roofed porch supported by square columns. The original windows remain in place. The front door is flanked by sidelights. It is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-16 19 Shore Road**

The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to A History of Remsenburg, the three residences were "built by a man for each of his daughters." Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 19 Shore Road appears to retain the highest integrity of the three. It is a two story structure with gable dormers and a flat-roofed porch supported by square columns. The original windows remain in place. The front door is flanked by sidelights. It is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-17 27 Shore Road**

The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, an integral entry porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to *A History of Remsenburg*, the three residences were “built by a man for each of his daughters.” Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 27 Shore Road appears to be similar to its neighbors, however, thick hedges at the front of the property partially obscure it from view. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-18 41 North Phillips Avenue**

Several structures are located at 41 North Phillips Avenue, including several mid-20th century ranch houses and an early 20th century single-story Craftsman-style house which has lost historic integrity; these structures do not appear landmark-eligible. Also on the property, however, is a late 19th century two-story Queen Anne-style structure with cross gables and a turret. The historic integrity of this structure is severely compromised due to the modern replacement of siding and windows. However, due to its history, the structure may still qualify for landmark status despite its integrity issues. According to *Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton*, this was once the house of W.H. Fordham, but ca. 1920 was converted into a hospital known as the Hoag Hospital, where many locals were born. In the 1930s, it was converted once again into Kropps Boarding House, after Mrs. Hoag married Mr. Kropp. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-19**      **11 Claypit Road**

A one and a half story front-gable house that appears to date to the last quarter of the 19th century. It has a brick chimney, two-over-two-light window sash and is sided in wood shingles. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. An enclosed shed-roofed entry porch with many large windows alters the historic appearance of the house. Overall the house may retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. This house appears to be shown on the 1916 map as either the T. Sadaski House or the Wm. French house. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-20**      **16 Tuthill Lane**

A large Tudor Revival-style brick mansion, 16 Tuthill Lane appears to have diamond-pane casement sash windows, a slate roof, small hipped dormers, and massive corbelled brick chimneystacks. The entryway has a stone door surround with a segmental arch in and rusticated treatment. The building appears to retain high integrity. Limited views suggest that landscape features, such as the low brick walls that surround the building, may also contribute. The buildings is believed to date to the 1920s or 1930s. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-21**      **20 Club Lane**

A two-story cross-gable residence likely constructed ca. 1900-1910, 20 Club Lane retains a brick chimney, two-over-two-light windows, and a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. It appears to have wood shingle siding; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Based on the views available, the house appears to retain integrity. This may be the house of L.G. Learie illustrated on the 1916 map. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-22**      **25 Mill Road**

A single-story side-gable house built ca. 1918, 25 Mill Lane appears to draw from the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The wood shingle-clad house has a gable dormer and windows, most paired, containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roofs have exposed rafter ends and simple brackets. A small round-arch windows is in the gable. A small single-story side addition with a flat roof and parapet appears to have been added or altered slightly later. While the house may not possess individual significance it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-23 31A Club Lane**

A two-story front-gable residence that likely dates to ca. 1900, 31A Club Lane a relatively wide cornice, two-over-two-light windows, and a hip-roofed front porch. It is clad in wood shingles. A wood shingle-clad chimney is a modern addition and detracts slightly from the historic appearance of the house. Based on the views available, the house appears to retain integrity. The house may correspond to the E. Rice house on the 1916 map. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-24 32 Halsey Road**

A single-story Colonial Revival-style house, 32 Halsey Lane is believed to date to the ca. 1929. It does not appear on the 1916 map. It has a "Cape Cod" form and three symmetrically placed gable dormers. The central entry is set within a gable-roofed entry vestibule with a half-round scalloped motif and toplight; this feature may have been original or may have been added later in the 20th century. The window to one side of the entry is a multi-light window topped by a round-arch component. The other windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light sash. The house is sided in wood shingles and has a central brick chimney. A two-story side addition appears incongruous with the form of the rest of the house and may have been a later addition. As a ca. 1929 Colonial Revival-style structure, the house may retain sufficient historic integrity to be considered as a potential landmark, if not individually, then as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-25 13 Basket Neck Lane**

A two-story Colonial Revival-style house with a “saltbox” roof form, oriented with what would typically be its rear façade toward the road. The house has a central brick chimney. An integral porch with bracketed eaves is formed by the overhang of the roof on the front (road-facing) façade. Two gable dormers with scalloped wood shingles are symmetrically placed midway on the roof ridge. A small shed-roof dormer is situated high on the roof pitch. A fourth large central dormer with a flat roof visually dominates the façade and although appears to be an original feature, it appears altered after the original construction. The integrity of the building appears to be compromised somewhat by the addition of asbestos shingles and porch screening. Overall the building appears to retain fair integrity as a Colonial Revival-style house. This appears to be the H.H. Royce house shown on the 1916 map. It appears to have been constructed in the early 20th century. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-26 15 Pheasant Lane**

A single-story wood-frame residence with a relatively long and narrow rectangular plan, this structure has a form and fenestration evocative of turn-of-the-century horse barn, but appears to be a residence. The building is clad in wood shingles and has a small central roof cupola. The roof overhangs creating an integral porch supported by square posts. A small cross gable with steeply pitched gable appears to have a triangular window though it is obscured by ivy. The building has a brick end chimney. The roof appears to be clad in wood shingles. The façade appears to have one large doorway with swinging barn doors as well as another of more typical residential proportion. While some of the windows and doors appear replaced, others retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Based on information provided by the Town, the building dates to ca. 1898; however, it is not clearly shown on the 1916 map. Additional research would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of this house. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-27 17 Basket Neck Lane**

A two-story five-bay side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, this wood shingle-clad residence is believed to date to ca. 1917. It faithfully replicates an early vernacular form. A brick chimney rises from one end of the roof ridge. The house has three gable dormers and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The central doorway includes Colonial Revival porch and sidelights. A single-story flat-roofed addition with parapet was likely added or altered slightly later. Overall the building appears to retain relatively high integrity as a Colonial Revival-style house. The house does not appear to be on the 1916 map and was likely constructed shortly thereafter. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-28 198 South Country Road**

A single-story side-gable house with a three-bay façade with central doorway and entry porch with paired columns, 198 South Country Road has aspects of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It has a brick chimney and six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The siding material cannot be discerned. A small side addition with large windows or screened openings appears to have been added later. A small gambrel-roofed barn/garage in the rear also appears to be slightly later. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. Additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the history and integrity of the house. Although it may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-29** 208 Montauk Highway

A one-and-a-half-story front-gable residence with a brick chimney and a decorative gable ornament emblematic of its late Victorian style. The house appears to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. A hip-roofed front porch may be original or a slightly later addition; its appearance has been altered with later updates. The house appears to have modern siding and roof cladding. Although the integrity of the house has been compromised, it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity to be further considered. This may be the "W. Barrett" property shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-30** 32 Shore Road

A single-story Tudor Revival-style residence comprised of multiple intersecting gable sections, the house has a half-timbered treatment in the gables and exposed rafter ends. An integral porch is supported by Doric columns. It has a brick chimney and appears to have wood shingle cladding on walls and roof. The windows have eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Many of the doors and windows appear modern. Further research would be necessary to adequately assess this residence, to confirm its construction date, significance, and historic integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-31** 391 Montauk Highway

A one-and-a-half-story house with a side-gable roof and a three-bay façade with an off-set doorway, 391 Montauk Highway has been dated to 1900 in Town records, but may have been constructed slightly earlier. The house retains six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows and a brick chimney. Based on limited views it cannot be determined if the clapboards are wood or vinyl. A small side ell appears to have been added or altered more recently. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Overall, the building appears to retain fair integrity. Aerial views suggest that a larger addition may be added to the rear, which cannot be seen or assessed from the road. This appears to be the "Jos. Homan" property shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RS-32** 397 Montauk Highway

A ca. 1900 two-story cross-gable house with a central brick chimney, the house appears to retain decorative scalloped shingle gable treatment and an original porch. It cannot be clearly discerned if the windows contain early sash; they appear to be one-over-one-light replacements. It was also not clear based on available views if the siding on the lower story consisted of wood or a modern material. Additional physical investigation would be necessary to adequately assess the historic integrity of the house. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name G.W. Tuttle. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-33** 48 Shore Road

A single-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Craftsman style, the wood shingle-clad house has a heavy cornice, paired windows with eight-over-one-light double-hung sash, and an integral porch. The house has a brick chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. It appears to retain relatively high historic integrity as a Craftsman style house built in the 1920s or early 1930s. Although the house may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-34** 7A Basket Neck Lane

A two-story cross-gable residence with a brick chimney, the house is purported to date to ca. 1895. It has been altered with a more recent enclosed porch. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. The building cannot be clearly discerned on the 1916 map; however, it may correspond to the house of Mrs. Sammis. The building may lack sufficient significance and integrity to be eligible as an individual Landmark, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-35 9A Basket Neck Lane**

A two-story five-bay side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, this residence is believed to date to the turn of the century. It has one gable dormer in the center of the front roof slope and a brick chimney rising from one end of the roof ridge. A shed roof front porch is located along the first story. A central doorway is flanked by sidelights with diamond shaped motif. The historic integrity of the residence has been seriously compromised with the replacement of windows, apparent vinyl siding, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small single-story flat-roofed addition with parapet is probably a later addition. The building may lack sufficient significance and integrity to be eligible as an individual Landmark, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. According to information provided by the Town, the house dates to ca. 1890, however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**RS-36 9 Rogers Lane**

A two-story side-gable wood-frame house in the Colonial Revival style, this building has a central entryway with Colonial Revival entry porch and sidelights. It is flanked with paired windows with three-over-one-light double-hung sash. The windows and shutters throughout the house appear original. The house is sided in wood shingles and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is believed to date to the late 1920s. It appears to retain high integrity. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).

**Table 4-1**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-01	170 South Country Rd	<p>“Ira B. Tuthill House; 1757” (FEL 2008); Phillips-Tuthill House, ca. 1757; one of the oldest houses in the hamlet (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003). “Ira Tuthill owned a lot of property in Remsenburg-Speonk and was a LIRR engineer” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>This house at 170 South Country Road is composed of two side-gable sections. The western section is a single-story gambrel-roofed structure with a brick chimney. While this portion of the structure is partly obscured by trees, it appears to have a Federal-style door surround, nine-over-six-light windows and wood shingle cladding. Based on its architectural style, this section of the house may date to ca. 1800. The eastern section of the dwelling is a shorter one-and-a-half-story structure with eyebrow windows placed in a simple frieze band at eaves level. This section of the house probably dates to the ca. 1830. It is clad in wood shingles and has windows containing nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house appears on the 1873 Beers map labeled with the name Mrs. Brewer. The 1902 map shows the owner as Theo H. Tuthill. The same owner appears on the 1916 map, which also illustrates several ancillary buildings on the property. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the Ira B. Tuthill House, one of the four oldest houses in Remsenburg-Speonk, built around 1757. Ira Tuthill, a later owner, was a Long Island Railroad engineer (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>
RSHD-02	181 South Country Rd		<p>This cross-gable house clad in wood shingles is a simple Queen Anne-style structure, likely dating to ca. 1890. It has a wrap-around porch with turned supports and brackets. Most of its windows have been retrofitted with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is not apparent on the 1873 Beers map, but does appear on the 1902 and 1916 maps under the name Robinson. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RSHD-03	173 South Country Rd	<p>“‘Rogers House’ appears largely intact with minor additions-early 1800s” (FEL 2008); “Built for William Rogers in the early 1800s” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>This house is largely obscured from the road by vegetation; however, it appears to be a late 19th or early 20<sup>th</sup> century Colonial Revival-style structure with a front-gable roof, a large brick chimney and multi-light double-hung sash windows. A carriage house or garage located on the property appears to date to the same period as the house. The house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, however it is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps of the area, labeled with the name W.C. Rogers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-04	76 Phillips Ave	"F.C. Raynor House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried" (GAI 2000)	This late 19th century cross-gable house is an example of the Queen Ann style. It has both scalloped shingle and clapboard siding, gable ornamentation, projecting bay windows, and a wrap-around porch with turned spindles and decorative brackets. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A somewhat unusual feature is a shed-roofed tower occupying the reentrant angle. The front doorway, which contains double doors with round-arched windows is located on this feature. Multi-light Queen Anne-style windows are featured on the upper stories of the tower. The house appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps labeled with the name F. Raynor. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the F. C. Raynor House built in the 1880s for Fred Raynor. The house "came pre-cut to the Speonk railroad freight station, was picked up by wagon and transported to the site and assembled on top of a small brick cellar." The house was raised and moved slightly within the property more recently (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-3); <i>A History of Remsenburg 2003</i> ; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
RSHD-05	1 Basket Neck Ln	"Remsenburg Chapel," identified by GAI as being at 167 Main Street. This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. Built in 1843, this chapel is the center of the core of the settlement of Remsenburg" (GAI 2000); Built and dedicated in 1854; land donated by Elijah Phillips ( <i>A History of Remsenburg 2003</i> ).	The Remsenburg Presbyterian Church (also known as The Chapel or the Remsenburg Community Church) is a Greek Revival-style building, constructed in 1853. Its front-gable façade is distinguished by pilasters and a cornice and features a central doorway containing paneled double doors and is framed by pilasters and a frieze band. The doorway is flanked by two large windows, each containing sixteen-over-sixteen-light double hung sash (similar windows occupy the side facades). A small steeple containing a belfry surmounts the church; the steeple was likely replaced around the turn of the century. The church is clad in wood shingles and has a brick foundation. The Remsenburg Cemetery is located immediately to the rear of the church. The grave of author P.G. Wodehouse is located here. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey; GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-1); <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i> ; ERSW Area Report 2004

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-06	162 South Country Rd	<p>“O. Dayton House” identified by GAI as 162 Main Street. “This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000) ; “Jacob A. Raynor House’ appears largely intact with additions-late 1700s” (FEL 2008); Built by the original owner, Jacob Raynor, in the early 1800s, originally stood at the corner of South Phillips but was moved one lot to the east in 1920 (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>This side-gable three-bay house has the form of a half-Cape, and is a story and a half in height. Its doorway occupies the westernmost bay of the front façade and the eastern bays contain windows with nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A relatively massive brick chimney emerges from the roof ridge. The house appears to be clad in wood shingles. Small additions are appended to the east and west ends of the house. Based on the physical characteristics of the exterior, the house could date to the early 19th century. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet study, this is the Jacob A. Raynor House, built in the early 19th century. It was previously located one parcel to the west and was moved to its current location prior to 1902 (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). In keeping with this history, the house does not appear on the 1873 map of the area. It is illustrated in its present position on the 1902 and 1916 maps, labeled with the family name of Raynor. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-4); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>
RSHD-07	160 South Country Rd #b		<p>This ca. 1890 one-and-a-half-story front-gable structure exhibits elements of the Queen Anne, Stick, and Arts and Crafts styles. The house is clad in patterned wood shingles. Its somewhat complex gable ornamentation references a jetty and features paired windows surmounted by a decorative bracketed panel. The front doorway is accessed by a hip-roofed wrap-around porch. Gable dormers are visible on the east and west roof slopes. This house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, but is illustrated on the 1902 and 1916 maps labeled with the family name Raynor, the same owner as the house’s neighbor at 162 South Country Road. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-08	165 South Country Rd	<p>“Remsenburg Presbyterian Church; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This church is an example of the then-fashionable academic architectural style intended to draw from more prosperous classes” and “W. Tuttle House / Old Manse; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This house is an example of the relatively unchanged (since the 1860s) hamlet center of Remsenburg” (GAI 2000); The church factored significantly in the debate over the changing of the hamlet’s name from Speonk to Remsenburg. The Manse was “built about 1800” (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003); Remsenburg Community Church, identified by ERSW Area Report as located at 163 South Country Road</p>	<p>The Remsenburg Community Church is a restrained yet imposing brick building, exhibiting elements of the Romanesque and Arts &amp; Crafts styles. The massive central tower is battered and surmounted by a hipped roof. A large segmental-arch window occupies the ground-story of the tower. A brownstone plate above it reads “Remsenburg Church.” Two narrow round-arch windows located above it are surmounted by a belfry that is integral to the tower. The tower is flanked by brick porte-cocheres. The side elevations of the church contain regularly spaced segmental-arch windows containing leaded glass. Simple brick buttresses are located between each of these windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-5 and SP-6); <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-09	156 South Country Rd	<p>“Dayton House” (Identified by GAI as 156 Main Street) This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This house is exemplary of domestic architecture from the mid and late 1700s (1757).” (GAI 2000); “‘Philips/Dayton House’ appears nearly completely intact 1757” (FEL 2008); Phillips-Dayton House ca. 1757, one of the four oldest houses in the hamlet (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>This three-bay front-gable residence appears to date to the mid-19th century. The façade features pilasters and a cornice with returns. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboards. A brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof, just west of the ridge. The house does not appear to be illustrated on the 1873 Beers map of the area, possibly an indication that it was moved to its current location after that date. It is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps, labeled with the name J.R. Dayton. According to the Hamlet study, this is the Philips/Dayton House; portions of this house reportedly date to the 18th century (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-7); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>
RSHD-10	3 Pheasant Ln		<p>This three-bay barn is clad in wood shingles and features a large central doorway with a sliding board-and-batten door. The barn appears to have been converted into a residence. On the ground story, a six-over-six-light double-hung sash window has been inserted into each of the three bays of the façade. On the upper story, six-light awning-sash windows flank the barn door. Although the introduction of windows has altered the appearance of the barn, the building retains its overall appearance as a late 19th century agricultural building. The structure appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps of the area as belonging to J.R. Dayton, and was probably associated with the house at 156 South Country Road at that time. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RSHD-11	153 South Country Rd		<p>This wood clapboard-clad house appears to date to ca. 1880. The two-story house is a cross-gable structure with shallow roof pitches and kicked eaves. The windows, surmounted by molded caps, contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A single-story front porch is supported by turned posts with ornamental brackets. The house is associated with Byron Tuttle on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-12	149 South Country Rd	<p>“A. Tuttle House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000);</p> <p>“Willis B. Tuthill House, This Tuthill House was built around 1820” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004). ;</p>	<p>Viewed from the exterior, this house appears to be a rambling side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, but may have been constructed earlier and remodeled during the first half of the 20th century. The single-story rectangular-plan structure, set on an ample lawn, has a continuous wall dormer occupying almost the entire five-bay length of the front façade. Two brick chimneys emerge asymmetrically from the roof ridge. A roughly central entry is sheltered by a small Colonial Revival-style porch. The windows on the lower story are ribbon windows, each comprised of three frames containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The windows on the façade of the wall dormer are paired windows, all containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, with the exception of the smaller paired window directly above the doorway, which contains six-light fixed-sash windows. According to the Hamlet Heritage Study for Remsenburg-Speonk, this house is known as the Willis B. Tuthill House and was built ca. 1820 (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-9);</p> <p><i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-13	145 South Country Rd	<p>“Alyea House” GAI identifies this as being on Rogers Lane south of Main Street. “This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This house is exemplary of domestic architecture from the mid and late 1700s (1790s).” (GAI 2000); “Ethan Alyea House’ appears nearly completely intact” (FEL 2008); The western end of this house is the oldest, the middle section probably dates to the early 19th century, and the eastern end is of unknown origin. Viola Hamilton Rothwell, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton, is said to have lived here and used the barn as a studio (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>This two-story three-bay house is clad in wood clapboard. Based on the exterior, the house may date to the first half of the 19th century. If the house is that early, its original chimney has been replaced by a side chimney. A single-story addition has been appended on the east side and a two-story addition to the west. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The Hamlet Heritage Study for Remsenburg-Speonk calls this the Ethan Alyea House and notes that it was once owned by Viola Hamilton Rothwell, a descendent of Alexander Hamilton (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-12); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-14	140 South Country Rd	<p>“Thursby House; appears largely intact-1807” (FEL 2008); “Built about 1807” (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003). “This circa 1807 home was once located closer to the street. The oldest Post Office was located on this same property when Hubert Raynor was postmaster” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>This wood-shingle-clad house is composed of two sections. The west section is three bays wide and one-and-a-half stories high. This portion of the structure may date to the second quarter or the 19th century. The first story windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash; the upper story eyebrow windows contain six-light fixed sash. The east section of the house, while evocative of a Cape in form, is in face a cross-gable structure that presents its gable end towards the street. The front elevation features a front entryway and two bays of six-over-six-light windows. A Colonial Revival-style porch provides access to the entry. A ribbon window is located at the upper story level of the façade. The rear portion of the east section of the house may be the earliest portion, but is largely obscured by the addition of the front gable. According to the Remsenburg-Speonk Hamlet Heritage Area study, this building is known as the Thursby House; it was once located closer to the street, and was built ca. 1807 (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>
RSHD-15	136 South Country Rd	<p>“Barnard House (Identified by GAI as 136 Main Street). This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000); “Capt. Jeremiah Rogers House; nearly completely intact -1860s” (FEL 2008); Buil in the 1860s for Capt. Rogers, a coal merchant and dairy farmer. Rogers also shuttled visitors to the Ocean House Hotel (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>A large cross-gable wood-frame house clad in patterned wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge; a decorative ridge board ornaments the roof. A wrap-around porch provides access to the front doorway. The windows throughout the house are occupied by two-over-two-light double-hung sash. According to the Hamlet Heritage Area study, this house was built in the 1860s for Capt. Jeremiah Rogers, who picked up summer visitors at train station and brought them to the neighboring Ocean House Hotel (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). J. N. Rogers is listed as the owner on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-10); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-16	139 South Country Rd	"Ruland House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000); "Hulse/Phillipson House' appears largely intact with additions-1810" (FEL 2008); Part of the house was built before 1810 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	139 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay wood-frame house, apparently dating to the second quarter of the 19th century, partly obscured by vegetation. The side-gable roof has kicked eaves and a wall dormer has been added on the roof. Simple pilasters define the corners of the house and a wide frieze band is visible at eaves level. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition is appended on one side of the house. The Hamlet Heritage Study suggests that the house was built as early as 1810 and is known as the Hulse/Phillipson House. Edward W. Hulse was a native of Speonk and a Long Island Railroad engineer. For part of the 20th century, the house was the summer home of the Phillipson family (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-11); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RSHD-17	132 South Country Rd #a	"The Ocean House; appears largely intact with addition-1871" (FEL 2008); One of the best-known boarding houses in the area, built 1871, owned and operated by John W. Tuthill ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	A large two-and-a-half-story three-bay frame structure clad in wood clapboard, this former hotel features a jerkinhead gable, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A two-story addition with a porch is appended on one side. Known as The Ocean House, and built 1871, this hotel was owned and operated by John W. Tuthill. It advertised luxury accommodations for summer visitors from New York City (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004
RSHD-18	137 South Country Rd		The Remsenburg Post Office is a mid-20th century building, a single story in height, divided into three bays. The central bay is occupied by a large doorway; this is flanked by bays containing projecting bay windows. Although this structure (or any post office) is not shown on the early 20th century maps of the area, a post office is depicted across the road from this structure on the 1873 Beers map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-19	130 South Country Rd	<p>“Remsenburg Academy; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. Built in the 1850s, this is a highly original interpretation of the Italianate style. It was opened as a private school and later used as a post office” (GAI 2000); Built in the early 1860s by John W. Tuthill, math professor. Tuthill hired Maria Studley as a latin and English teacher; he married her in 1869 and closed the school in the same year (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>The Remsenburg Academy building is an unusually fine example of the Italian villa style adapted to an institutional application. The Picturesque-style building features board and batten siding and a central tower containing a round arch entry surmounted by a roundel and paired louvered round-arches. The eaves of the tower and the main body of the building are decorated with brackets. Remsenburg Academy was built in early 1860s as a school for elite young men of New York City who boarded with local farm families. It was run by John W. Tuthill, who also taught mathematics. The school was short-lived, closing as early as 1869. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, the Academy was later used as a residence, was vacant for a period of time, and served temporarily as a post office. The Remsenburg Academy Association restored the building, and it is now owned by the Town of Southampton (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-13); <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>
RSHD-20	133 South Country Rd	<p>“Daniel W. Ruland House’ appears largely intact with additions-1865” (FEL 2008); Built by Daniel W. Ruland for his family around 1865-1870 (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>Largely obscured by vegetation, this front-gable structure appears to date to the second half of the 19th century. It features scalloped shingles in the gable field and a corbelled brick chimney rising from the roof ridge. The lower stories appear to have windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, while the top story’s windows contain six-over-two-light sash. The building has a shed-roofed porch across the first story supported by columns. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this building as the Daniel W. Ruland House, built by Ruland himself ca. 1865. Ruland was also the builder of the Remsen House on the bay, ca. 1880 (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-21	126 South Country Rd	<p>“Halsey House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This house is exemplary of domestic architecture from the mid and late 1700s (1790s).” (GAI 2000); “Tuttle Family House’ appears largely intact 1768/1868” (FEL 2008); Harold Tuthill House, dating from 1768. Its eastern section was originally a classic saltbox while the western section was completed in the mid 1800s (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>This house consists of a two-story section that apparently dates to the mid 19th century. It is clad in wood clapboard and the windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house would have originally contained an entry on the front façade, but it appears that this was removed at a later date. A side chimney has been added. A smaller single-story section of the building features two gable dormers. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this building is known as the Tuttle House and its smaller eastern section dates to the late 18th century (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-14); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>
RSHD-22	124A South Country Rd	<p>In early 20th century photographs, this residence is shown with a screen porch (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>A two-story three-bay front-gable house with a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A porch wraps around the first story. The house appears to date to the late 19th century. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this house is known as the Frank Jackson House (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p><i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003</p>
RSHD-23	129 South Country Rd	<p>“Braidey House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000) ; “Braidey House’ appears largely intact” (FEL 2008)</p>	<p>A front-gable wood-clapboard-clad structure, likely dating to ca. 1875. The front façade of the two-story house has a pointed-arch window beneath the eaves and windows containing two-over-two-light double-hung sash. An off-center front doorway is accessed through a Colonial Revival-style entry porch. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Braidy House (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-16); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-24	118 South Country Rd	"Built around 1865" ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003). "This mid-Victorian home was built about 1865" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	118 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay side-gable vernacular house with a central brick chimney. It appears to date to the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century. A projecting bay with bracketed eaves appears to be a later 19 <sup>th</sup> century addition. A two-story rear ell was also probably added later. According to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , the house was built around 1865. The house is has a wood-shingle-clad roof and is sided in vinyl clapboards and appears to have four-over-four-light windows. This may be shown on the 1916 map as the Mrs. C. Tuttle house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RSHD-25	125 South Country Rd	"Rogers House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000); "William Strong House' appears largely intact-1884" (FEL 2008); Built in 1884 with later addition used by local dentist, Dr. Sherman Crawford, as an office ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	125 South Country Road is a three-bay two-story Italianate-style dwelling clad in wood clapboard, with a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch features decorative trim and brackets. According to the Hamlet Heritage Study, this is the William Strong House, built 1884. The west wing, which was added later, was used by local dentist Dr. Crawford as an office in the 1940s and 50s (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house is associated with W. H. Strong on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-17); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-26	116 South Country Rd	<p>“Phillips House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000); “Philips House’ 1820” (FEL 2008); Dates to about 1820. Walter Ashcroft thought to be architect and Charles Thompson and Joseph Fitzpatrick were the builders. The addition was completed in 1923 and the barn was converted in 1968 (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>A two-story five-bay house with a central brick chimney, clad in wood shingles with a wood-shingle roof. Most of the windows contain nine-over-six-light double hung sash; at least two of the upper-story windows contain fifteen-light awning-sash windows. The house appears to be an early 19th century vernacular structure that has received several updates in the Colonial Revival period, including the pedimented entry porch, side chimney, and two-story additions on both side elevations. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Phillips House and states that the main section was built ca. 1820 by Joseph Fitzpatrick and Charles Thompson. The architect was Walter Ashcroft. It is now known as the Webb House (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-18); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>
RSHD-27	112 South Country Rd	<p>“Fink House; largely intact-early 1800s” (FEL 2008); May well date before the year 1804; its pool house and garage are 20th century additions (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>A two-story five bay house with a large central chimney, clad in wood shingles. The symmetrically fenestrated building features windows with nine-over-nine-light double-hung sash. A flat-roofed entry porch is located on the center of the front façade. The main section of the house is flanked by smaller additions on each side elevation. The house appears to date to the early 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>
RSHD-28	104 South Country Rd	<p>“J.J. Haggerty House; constructed 1941, unchanged”(FEL 2008); Designed by Aymar Embury, AIA, built in 1941 for the Joseph Haggerty family. Joseph C. Fitzpatrick of East Moriches was the builder (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>104 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay house clad in wood shingles. Based on an examination of the exterior, the house could either have been an early house that was significantly remodeled in the 20th century, or a Colonial Revival structure built in the mid 20th century. The house has paired six-light casement-sash windows and two large modern side chimneys. Its decorative cornice appears to be a Colonial Revival-style feature. A large side addition with a porch has been appended to one side. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the J.J. Haggerty House, built in 1941 by J.C. Fitzpatrick of East Moriches. Haggerty was at once time part owner of the New York Giants baseball team (Michne &amp; Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-29	96 South Country Rd	A half-Cape style house ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	Substantially obscured by vegetation, this house appears to be a two-story gambrel-roofed structure clad in wood shingles, with a cross-gable section, also with a gambrel roof form. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Mrs. C. Halsey is associated with this structure on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
RSHD-30	103 South Country Rd		103 South Country Road is a one-and-a-half-story three-bay house with a modified half-Cape form. The house is distinguished by a brick stove chimney emerging from its roof ridge, a dentilled cornice, and small six-light windows at the upper-story level. Nine-over-nine-light windows occupy the first-story windows. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The structure may date as early as the late 18th century. A pedimented entry porch leads to the front door. Additions are visible at the rear. The structure is present on the 1873 Beers map but no name is listed. Gilbert Rogers is listed as the owner of the home on the 1902 and 1916 maps. The house appears on the two twentieth century maps with several ancillary buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
RSHD-31	99 South Country Rd	1920 (Town-provided comments)	A large two-story five-bay symmetrically fenestrated residence, clad in wood shingles, with nine-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. The roof has kicked eaves and there is an entry porch on the front façade. The house has end chimneys and a series of gable dormers. The building is believed to date to the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century as a Colonial Revival-style residence. A building associated with C. Halsey is shown in this approximate location on the 1873 and 1902 maps, presumably an earlier structure. H. Fordham is listed as the owner of the property on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-32	92 South Country Rd	"Capt. Rogers House' Former Leisure House Supper Club-1790" (FEL 2008). "Capt. Rogers House, Built ca. 1790" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	92 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay house exhibiting elements of the Greek Revival style. It has a dentilled cornice, and entry flanked by pilasters and accessed via a pedimented entry porch supported by columns (likely a Colonial Revival-period addition). The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition with gable dormers and two-over-two-light double-hung-sash windows has been appended to the side elevation. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this is the Capt. Rogers House, built ca. 1790 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). If a portion of the house does date to this early period, it may be the small east wing, which is now dominated by Colonial Revival-style features and partly obscured by vegetation. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004
RSHD-33	91 South Country Rd	Built in 1880 by Wesley Robinson; of timber-framed construction ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003). "The W.R. Robinson house was built in 1850" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	91 South Country Road is a two-story three-bay residence clad in clapboard, and apparently dating to the mid-19th century. The house features six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a six-panel door. A porch, possibly contemporary with the construction of the house, projects from the side façade. The Hamlet Heritage study identifies this as the Wesley Robinson House, built ca. 1850 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house appears on the 1873 and 1902 map associated with the name J.E. Phillips. C.L. Terry is listed as the owner on the 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RSHD-34	86 South Country Rd	"Chappell-Halstead House; This house is exemplary of domestic architecture from the mid and late 1700s (1790s)." (GAI 2000); "George Chappell Halstead Haouse' intact 1750" (FEL 2008); Tuthill-Halstead House, ca. 1794; one of the four oldest houses in the hamlet ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	86 South Country Road is a two-story five-bay house with a central chimney, and a central entry accessed via a flat-roofed entry porch, flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A smaller two-story addition has been added to a side elevation. Additional smaller ells have been added on the rear and other side elevations. The house appears to date to the early 19th century. According to the Hamlet Heritage study, this is the George Chappell Halstead House, built ca. 1750. It was restored in 1927 (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The house appears on the 1873 Beers map with the name of J. Phillips. The name J. E. Phillips is associated with the house on the 1902 and 1916 maps along with several ancillary buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-22); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-35	84 South Country Rd		This unusual residence, set back slightly from the road, is composed of several sections, all clad in wood shingles and featuring diamond-pane leaded casement-sash windows. According to the current owner, his grandfather, who was an architect, created this dwelling ca. 1915 by converting an old barn into a residence at which time he installed the diamond-pane windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey
RSHD-36	121 South Country Road	"House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried" (GAI 2000); "Built about 1820" ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003). "Maude Griffin House, Originally built in 1820, a huge addition is now in the process of being built" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The house at 121 South Country Road is known as the Maude Griffin House and is purported to have been built ca. 1820. While available views of this structure are limited, the core of the house appears to consist of a three-bay story-and-a-half house with an off-center entry and eyebrow windows at eaves level. It retains brick chimneys and appears to retain wood shingle cladding. A small saltbox addition is likely early. Several larger additions have recently been made to the house, which detract from the overall historic appearance of the structure; however, the core of the structure, which may date to the first half of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, appears to be relatively intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-19); <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RSHD-37	174 South Country Road	"Eloise Cooper Fowler House" (FEL 2008)	174 South Country Road, known as the Elise Cooper Fowler House, is a late 19 <sup>th</sup> century residence with decorative vergeboard gable treatment, a projecting bay window, and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. It appears to be clad in wood clapboard with wood shingles in the gable field. It has a brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-38	172 South Country Road	"Perry Tuthill House' late 1700s, moved early 1800s" (FEL 2008)	This vernacular house consists of two sections: one three-bay section with an off-center door, off-center chimney rising from the roof ridge, and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows; and another three-bay section with eyebrow windows and a chimney rising from the end of the roof ridge. According to previous surveys, this is the Perry Tuthill House, built in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century and moved to this location in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. An historic three-bay barn with shed roofed addition is also located on the property; an inspection of the barn interior would be necessary to assess its construction date. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RSHD-39	4 Rogers Lane	Completed for Mrs. B.J. (Ruth) Phillipson's daughter, Charlotte Phillipson Hencken, just before the Hurricane of 1938. The builder was Harold Chapman ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	A three-bay two-story Colonial Revival-style residence, 4 Rogers Lane features an off-center doorway, windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and three gable dormers. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A single-story addition is appended on the side, which also has gable dormers and six-over-six-light windows. According to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , this house was built Charlotte Phillipson Hencken by builder Harold Chapman months prior to the Hurricane of 1938. The building appears relatively intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
RSHD-40	3 Halsey Road	1900; Originally a barn on the Phillipson property (4 Rogers Lane) it was later moved and greatly expanded ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	A large one-and-a-half-story residence with an extremely long rectangular plan, 3 Halsey Road appears to be a high-style Colonial Revival-style structure. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1900; however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. The side-gable house appears to have a relatively grand entry porch supported by columns located centrally on the façade. It has eyebrow windows at upper story level, evoking a humbler mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century house, and six-over-six-light windows at ground story level. However, the house also has large casement sash doors and/or windows, only partially visible behind trees and hedges. Improved views and additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the significance and integrity of the structure. It would appear to retain historic integrity as a 20 <sup>th</sup> century Colonial Revival building. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-41	127 South Country Road	1930	<p>This two-story house has a somewhat unusual combination of architectural features. Its cross-gable form and long rectangular sections seem indicative of the turn of the century, while its wide cornice and kicked eaves evoke the Italianate style popular in the the third quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Based on information provided by the Town, the house may have been constructed ca. 1930. It could read as a 20<sup>th</sup> century Revival structure, or may have been an earlier house with additions made in a style that emulated the existing. The house has pronounced moldings on the window lintels and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. An entry porch also has kicked eaves. There is a projecting bay window and a single-story side addition with a gable roof. Additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the significance and integrity of the structure. Assuming a ca. 1930 Colonial Revival style origin, the house may be landmark eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
RSHD-42	6 Club Lane	1932	<p>A two-story Colonial Revival-style residence dating to the 1920s or 1930s, 6 Club Lane has a side-gable roof, gable dormers, and a cornice. The central entry has a Colonial Revival-style surround with sidelights and is flanked by paired windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house appears to have been altered with several small single-story additions and appears to be clad in vinyl siding. It appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity to qualify for individual landmarking, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 4-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Historic District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RSHD-43	189B South Country Road	1900 (Town-provided comments); "Oliver Rogers House' 1760" (FEL 2008); Identified by Historical Profiles as the Oliver Raynor House; "One of the oldest houses in Remsenburg, built about 1760" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	A single-story house with a "Cape Cod" form, this appears to be a Colonial Revival-style structure, this may be the same building sometimes attributed an address at 189 South Country Road and recognized as the Oliver Rogers or Oliver Raynor House. If it is the latter, it has been called one of the earliest houses in Remsenburg, built ca. 1760. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. If it is an early house, it may have been moved from elsewhere in the locality. The house has a five-bay façade with a central entry, a brick chimney, and gable dormers. Windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A single-story addition has similar fenestration and finish. The building is clad in wood shingles. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. This may (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Report 2004
RSHD-44	197 South Country Road	1900	A two-story three-bay side-gable residence, 197 South Country Road is visible at a slight distance and intervening trees partially block views of the façade. According to information provided by the Town this house was built ca. 1900, however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. Its architectural style would be classified as Colonial Revival. It has a boxy rectangular massing, an offset doorway with sidelights and a small entry porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-six-light double hung sash. It has a brick chimney and a single-story wing. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned, but appears to consist of asbestos shingles. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. While the integrity of the structure appears somewhat compromised due largely to the replacement siding, it appears to retain sufficient integrity overall. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 4-2  
Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-01	194 Old Country Rd		<p>The Cornell Duck Laboratory was established in 1949 as a partnership between Cornell University and the duck farmers of Eastern Long Island. Prior to that time, little scientific research had been done of duck raising since chicken and turkey production were larger industries through most of the United States. As an epicenter of duck farming, however, this portion of Suffolk County was chosen by Cornell as the site for the research lab. The local farmers involved in the undertaking paid dues in order to contribute to and benefit from the research efforts. During the first few years of its existence the Long Island Duck Research Cooperative operated out of a rented building in Eastport. The present facility was established in 1955. As duck production grew in popularity elsewhere in the United States and Canada, the support base of the Duck Lab in Remsenburg-Speonk expanded. The facility, which remains operational today, includes a number of buildings constructed during the 1950s and 1960s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RS-02	42 Dock Rd		<p>Multiple large wood-frame structures occupy this property, which functions as a marina. It is not clear whether these substantial vertical board-sided structures were constructed as boathouses, or whether they may represent repurposed agricultural buildings. The complex does not appear to be illustrated on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RS-03	34 Dock Rd		<p>34 Dock Road is a Craftsman-style bungalow. It features a side-gable roof with exposed rafter ends and an integral porch. A large gable dormer with brackets rises from the center of the front roof slope and contains a set of ribbon windows. Two brick chimneys emerge from the roof. The structure is clad in wood shingles; its porch retains its simple decorative trim. The windows contain one-over-one-light sash, probably later replacements. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-04	29 Dock Rd		Like its neighbor at 34 Dock Road (RS-03), 29 Dock Road is a Craftsman-style bungalow with exposed rafter ends and an integral porch. A large gable dormer with brackets rises from the center of the front roof slope and contains a set of ribbon windows. The porch is supported by large battered brick piers. The windows contain one-over-one-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
RS-05	209 South Country Rd	"Louver House' appears nearly completely intact-1890" (FEL 2008); "Louver House; Built in 1890, this house has been sold by Mrs. Lauver. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Norrie who was the second owner of this house in 1902. Mr. Norrie was a conductor on the Long Island Railroad" (Historical Profiles 2004).	209 South Country Road appears to date to the mid 19th century. It is a two-story side-gable vernacular dwelling with a three-bay front façade. The off-center doorway is accessed by an entry porch that appears to be a Colonial Revival-style addition. The house is clad in wood shingles and retains its six-over-six-light windows. The house has a dentilled cornice. It appears to stand on a stone foundation. Single story additions are appended to both of the side elevations of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-06	186 South Country Rd	"John Joel Tuthill House' moved and restored, original structure 1884" listed at 186 and 189 South Country Road (FEL 2008). Originally at the southeast corner of Tuthill Lane and South Country Road; the house was built by W.B. Fordham in 1884 and was moved in the late 20th century to 186 South County Road ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).	A cross-gable Italianate-style dwelling, 186 South Country Road is two stories in height and has a shallowly pitched roof with kicked eaves, decorated with eaves brackets. A projecting bay window extends from the side elevation. A porch wraps around the first story. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboard. It likely dates to the third quarter of the 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RS-07	182 South Country Rd	(Identified by <i>Historical Profiles</i> as the Benjamin House at 184 South Country Road).	This ca. 1870 two-story front-gable house is clad in wood clapboard. Its three-bay front façade features a pointed-arch window in the gable field. An off-center entryway contains a paneled wood door and is surmounted by a later Colonial Revival-style pediment. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A two story addition has been appended to the side elevation, and a further single-story addition has been added to the first. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
RS-08	54 North Phillips Ave	"Speonk Railroad Station; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Completed in 1901, this station exemplifies the typical design of its time." (GAI 2000); "Speonk Railroad Station' appears largely intact-1879" (FEL 2008)	The State/National Register-eligible Speonk Long Island Railroad Station is located at North Phillips Avenue and Depot Place. The railroad has been an important part of Remsenburg-Speonk's culture and economy since the railroad's establishment in the area. Speonk Station was originally built in 1870 along what was then the Sag Harbor Branch. The station burned down due to a lightning strike in 1901, and a new depot was constructed in the same year. This depot was closed in 1958, and the station has not been manned since that date. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SHPO Database (State/National Register Eligible); GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-20); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-09	Remsen Ln		The Tuttle Burying Ground, also known as the Historic Remsenburg Cemetery, is located off the side of Remsen Lane. It contains approximately 16 headstones of marble ranging in date from 1791 to 1914. The burial ground is enclosed within a wood perimeter fence. The overall condition of the cemetery is good (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).	SH Cemetery Survey
RS-10	14 Remsen Ln		The house at 14 Remsen Lane is a wood-frame Craftsman-style bungalow clad in wood shingles, likely built ca. 1920. The residence features an overhanging porch, a central gable dormer, and multiple chimneys. It appears to have six-over-six-light windows. A barn clad in wood shingles stands to the rear of the property. Both the house and barn appear to retain a high degree of historic integrity. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
RS-11	31 Remsen Lane	"Dr. Charles Remsen House' appears nearly completely intact 1890s" (FEL 2008); Built by Daniel W. Ruland around 1880 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	The house at 31 Remsen Lane is the Dr. Charles Remsen House, built ca. 1890 by Daniel W. Ruland. The cross-gable house overlooks the water and features projecting bays, a porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, dormers, brick chimneys, and wood shingle cladding. It appears that some of the windows have been replaced while others remain intact. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-12	175 Montauk Highway	"Tuttle-Fordham Mill" Identified by GAI with an address on Old Montauk Highway. This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000)	The Fordham Mill (also known as the Tuttle-Fordham Mill) is currently designated as a Town Landmark and was previously documented as part of the Historic American Engineering Record. The two-story brick industrial building has a flat roof and a four-bay façade with a central arched doorway containing board-and-batten double doors. The structure's design exhibits elements of the Greek Revival style. It has a dentilled cornice rendered in brick and pilasters at either end of the front façade and along the side elevations. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double-hung wood sash. The mill was constructed in 1859. It was built by Daniel Tuttle to house his carriage manufacturing business, which he had established in 1844. The water-powered mill continued to be operated by members of the Tuttle family until it was sold to Everett O. Fordham ca. 1900. Fordham operated a lumber and millworking business in the mill until 1945, when the business was taken over by Wilbur Benjamin. The structure continued to operate as a lumber and millworking business until well into the late 20th century.	Town GIS (Town Landmark); GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-21) ; ERSW Area Report 2004
RS-13	74 Cedar Lane	"Seatuck Lodge' 1895" (FEL 2008); Seatuck Lodge, featuring turrets and cross-gable gambrel roofs, was built in the 1890s, overlooking Moriches Bay. The estate was set on 23 acres, had a large lawn, and over 20 rooms. Author Alonzo Reed lived there; later, Charles Hilles, Secretary of the Treasury to President Taft. The property includes a small windmill ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	As documented in <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , Seatuck Lodge was constructed in the 1890s; a mansion of over 20 rooms set on an estate of 23 acres. Writer Alonzo Reed lived here and later Charles Hilles, Secretary of the Treasury for President Taft. The large residence features multiple gambrel roofs and a tower, nine-over-one-light double-hung sash windows, and wood shingle cladding. A small windmill is also located on the property; additional research would be required to confirm that the windmill dates to the same period as the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-14	17 Cedar Lane	Fairlawn, a Cape house dating to ca. 1790 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	This structure is purported to date to ca. 1790, although it has been much altered, and according to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , it is known as Fairlawn. The section of the house on the right is the earliest, a half-Cape in form with an off-center door and two windows that appear to contain nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the end of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed dormer containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows was likely a late 19 <sup>th</sup> century addition. The front porch is also a later addition. Two single-story additions on the side elevation of the original structure compromised the integrity and change the overall appearance of the resource. However, because the original structure retains its form, fenestration, and other features, it may be considered sufficiently intact to qualify. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
RS-15	19 Shore Road	"Built by a man for each of his daughters [19, 23, and 27 Shore Road];" Colonial Revival-style houses with dormers ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , the three residences were "built by a man for each of his daughters." Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 19 Shore Road appears to retain the highest integrity of the three. It is a two story structure with gable dormers and a flat-roofed porch supported by square columns. The original windows remain in place. The front door is flanked by sidelights. It is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
RS-16	23 Shore Road	"Built by a man for each of his daughters [19, 23, and 27 Shore Road];" Colonial Revival-style houses with dormers ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, an integral entry porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , the three residences were "built by a man for each of his daughters." Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 23 Shore Road is similar to its neighbor at 19 Shore Road, however, its design has more of a Craftsman-style influence. It has an integral porch. The windows on the gable dormers appear replaced. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-17	27 Shore Road	"Built by a man for each of his daughters [19, 23, and 27 Shore Road];" Colonial Revival-style houses with dormers ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	The structures at 19, 23, and 27 Shore Road are very similar: they are Colonial Revival-style structures with side-gable gambrel roofs, dormers, an integral entry porch, and a brick end-chimney. According to <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> , the three residences were "built by a man for each of his daughters." Tax records confirm that the structures were built in the 1920s. The house at 27 Shore Road appears to be similar to its neighbors, however, thick hedges at the front of the property partially obscure it from view. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
RS-18	41 North Phillips Avenue	Kropps Boarding House; This was once the house of W.H. Fordham; it was later known as the Hoag Hospital "and many local Speonkers were born there in the mid to late 1920s. Around 1930s, Mrs. Hoag married Mr. Kropp and they turned it into a boarding house" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	Several structures are located at 41 North Phillips Avenue, including several mid-20 <sup>th</sup> century ranch houses and an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century single-story Craftsman-style house which has lost historic integrity; these structures do not appear landmark-eligible. Also on the property, however, is a late 19 <sup>th</sup> century two-story Queen Anne-style structure with cross gables and a turret. The historic integrity of this structure is severely compromised due to the modern replacement of siding and windows. However, due to its history, the structure may still qualify for landmark status despite its integrity issues. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> , this was once the house of W.H. Fordham, but ca. 1920 was converted into a hospital known as the Hoag Hospital, where many locals were born. In the 1930s, it was converted once again into Kropps Boarding House, after Mrs. Hoag married Mr. Kropp. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004
RS-19	11 Claypit Road	1910 (Town-provided comments)	A one and a half story front-gable house that appears to date to the last quarter of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It has a brick chimney, two-over-two-light window sash and is sided in wood shingles. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. An enclosed shed-roofed entry porch with many large windows alters the historic appearance of the house. Overall the house may retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. This house appears to be shown on the 1916 map as either the T. Sadaski House or the Wm. French house. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-20	16 Tuthill Lane	1933 (Town-provided comments)	A large Tudor Revival-style brick mansion, 16 Tuthill Lane appears to have diamond-pane casement sash windows, a slate roof, small hipped dormers, and massive corbelled brick chimneystacks. The entryway has a stone door surround with a segmental arch in and rusticated treatment. The building appears to retain high integrity. Limited views suggest that landscape features, such as the low brick walls that surround the building, may also contribute. The buildings is believed to date to the 1920s or 1930s. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
RS-21	20 Club Lane	1910 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story cross-gable residence likely constructed ca. 1900-1910, 20 Club Lane retains a brick chimney, two-over-two-light windows, and a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. It appears to have wood shingle siding; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Based on the views available, the house appears to retain integrity. This may be the house of L.G. Learie illustrated on the 1916 map. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
RS-22	25 Mill Road	1918 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story side-gable house built ca. 1918, 25 Mill Lane appears to draw from the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The wood shingle-clad house has a gable dormer and windows, most paired, containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roofs have exposed rafter ends and simple brackets. A small round-arch windows is in the gable. A small single-story side addition with a flat roof and parapet appears to have been added or altered slightly later. While the house may not possess individual significance it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
RS-23	31A Club Lane	1900 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story front-gable residence that likely dates to ca. 1900, 31A Club Lane a relatively wide cornice, two-over-two-light windows, and a hip-roofed front porch. It is clad in wood shingles. A wood shingle-clad chimney is a modern addition and detracts slightly from the historic appearance of the house. Based on the views available, the house appears to retain integrity. The house may correspond to the E. Rice house on the 1916 map. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-24	32 Halsey Road	1929 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story Colonial Revival-style house, 32 Halsey Lane is believed to date to the ca. 1929. It does not appear on the 1916 map. It has a “Cape Cod” form and three symmetrically placed gable dormers. The central entry is set within a gable-roofed entry vestibule with a half-round scalloped motif and toplight; this feature may have been original or may have been added later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The window to one side of the entry is a multi-light window topped by a round-arch component. The other windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light sash. The house is sided in wood shingles and has a central brick chimney. A two-story side addition appears incongruous with the form of the rest of the house and may have been a later addition. As a ca. 1929 Colonial Revival-style structure, the house may retain sufficient historic integrity to be considered as a potential landmark, if not individually, then as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
RS-25	13 Basket Neck Lane	1901 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story Colonial Revival-style house with a “saltbox” roof form, oriented with what would typically be its rear façade toward the road. The house has a central brick chimney. An integral porch with bracketed eaves is formed by the overhang of the roof on the front (road-facing) façade. Two gable dormers with scalloped wood shingles are symmetrically placed midway on the roof ridge. A small shed-roof dormer is situated high on the roof pitch. A fourth large central dormer with a flat roof visually dominates the façade and although appears to be an original feature, it appears altered after the original construction. The integrity of the building appears to be compromised somewhat by the addition of asbestos shingles and porch screening. Overall the building appears to retain fair integrity as a Colonial Revival-style house. This appears to be the H.H. Royce house shown on the 1916 map. It appears to have been constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-26	15 Pheasant Lane	1898 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story wood-frame residence with a relatively long and narrow rectangular plan, this structure has a form and fenestration evocative of turn-of-the-century horse barn, but appears to be a residence. The building is clad in wood shingles and has a small central roof cupola. The roof overhangs creating an integral porch supported by square posts. A small cross gable with steeply pitched gable appears to have a triangular window though it is obscured by ivy. The building has a brick end chimney. The roof appears to be clad in wood shingles. The façade appears to have one large doorway with swinging barn doors as well as another of more typical residential proportion. While some of the windows and doors appear replaced, others retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Based on information provided by the Town, the building dates to ca. 1898; however, it is not clearly shown on the 1916 map. Additional research would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of this house. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RS-27	17 Basket Neck Lane	1917 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story five-bay side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, this wood shingle-clad residence is believed to date to ca. 1917. It faithfully replicates an early vernacular form. A brick chimney rises from one end of the roof ridge. The house has three gable dormers and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The central doorway includes Colonial Revival porch and sidelights. A single-story flat-roofed addition with parapet was likely added or altered slightly later. Overall the building appears to retain relatively high integrity as a Colonial Revival-style house. The house does not appear to be on the 1916 map and was likely constructed shortly thereafter. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-28	198 South Country Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story side-gable house with a three-bay façade with central doorway and entry porch with paired columns, 198 South Country Road has aspects of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It has a brick chimney and six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The siding material cannot be discerned. A small side addition with large windows or screened openings appears to have been added later. A small gambrel-roofed barn/garage in the rear also appears to be slightly later. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. Additional research would be necessary to adequately assess the history and integrity of the house. Although it may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
RS-29	208 Montauk Highway	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A one-and-a-half-story front-gable residence with a brick chimney and a decorative gable ornament emblematic of its late Victorian style. The house appears to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. A hip-roofed front porch may be original or a slightly later addition; its appearance has been altered with later updates. The house appears to have modern siding and roof cladding. Although the integrity of the house has been compromised, it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity to be further considered. This may be the "W. Barrett" property shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RS-30	32 Shore Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story Tudor Revival-style residence comprised of multiple intersecting gable sections, the house has a half-timbered treatment in the gables and exposed rafter ends. An integral porch is supported by Doric columns. It has a brick chimney and appears to have wood shingle cladding on walls and roof. The windows have eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Many of the doors and windows appear modern. Further research would be necessary to adequately assess this residence, to confirm its construction date, significance, and historic integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-31	391 Montauk Highway	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A one-and-a-half-story house with a side-gable roof and a three-bay façade with an off-set doorway, 391 Montauk Highway has been dated to 1900 in Town records, but may have been constructed slightly earlier. The house retains six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows and a brick chimney. Based on limited views it cannot be determined if the clapboards are wood or vinyl.</p> <p>A small side ell appears to have been added or altered more recently. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Overall, the building appears to retain fair integrity. Aerial views suggest that a larger addition may be added to the rear, which cannot be seen or assessed from the road. This appears to be the “Jos. Homan” property shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
RS-32	397 Montauk Highway	1930 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A ca. 1900 two-story cross-gable house with a central brick chimney, the house appears to retain decorative scalloped shingle gable treatment and an original porch. It cannot be clearly discerned if the windows contain early sash; they appear to be one-over-one-light replacements. It was also not clear based on available views if the siding on the lower story consisted of wood or a modern material. Additional physical investigation would be necessary to adequately assess the historic integrity of the house. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name G.W. Tuttle. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
RS-33	48 Shore Road	1932 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Craftsman style, the wood shingle-clad house has a heavy cornice, paired windows with eight-over-one-light double-hung sash, and an integral porch. The house has a brick chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. It appears to retain relatively high historic integrity as a Craftsman style house built in the 1920s or early 1930s. Although the house may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 4-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Remsenburg-Speonk Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RS-34	7A Basket Neck Lane	1895 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story cross-gable residence with a brick chimney, the house is purported to date to ca. 1895. It has been altered with a more recent enclosed porch. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. The building cannot be clearly discerned on the 1916 map; however, it may correspond to the house of Mrs. Sammis. The building may lack sufficient significance and integrity to be eligible as an individual Landmark, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
RS-35	9A Basket Neck Lane	1890 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story five-bay side-gable Colonial Revival-style structure, this residence is believed to date to the turn of the century. It has one gable dormer in the center of the front roof slope and a brick chimney rising from one end of the roof ridge. A shed roof front porch is located along the first story. A central doorway is flanked by sidelights with diamond shaped motif. The historic integrity of the residence has been seriously compromised with the replacement of windows, apparent vinyl siding, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small single-story flat-roofed addition with parapet is probably a later addition. The building may lack sufficient significance and integrity to be eligible as an individual Landmark, but may be eligible as part of a grouping. According to information provided by the Town, the house dates to ca. 1890, however, it does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
RS-36	9 Rogers Lane	1928 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story side-gable wood-frame house in the Colonial Revival style, this building has a central entryway with Colonial Revival entry porch and sidelights. It is flanked with paired windows with three-over-one-light double-hung sash. The windows and shutters throughout the house appear original. The house is sided in wood shingles and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is believed to date to the late 1920s. It appears to retain high integrity. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 4-3  
Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	11 Club Ln		The Tuthill-Phillips Gravesite is located at 11 Club Lane. It contains approximately 30 headstones ranging in date from the 1790s to the 1890s (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004).	No above-ground trace of gravesite; may still be sensitive	SH Cemetery Survey
	NE Corner Clay Pit Road and South Country Road	"Brewster House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000); Built in 18th century in Eastport, moved here in the early 19th century ( <i>A History of Remsenburg 2003</i> ).		Appears to refer to 172 South Country Road, included in survey	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-2); <i>A History of Remsenburg 2003</i>
	155 South Country Road (Identified by GAI as: South Side, South Country Road)	"French House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This house is a typical vernacular version of the Italianate style." (GAI 2000); "French House' house undergoing renovation, still appears largely intact" (FEL 2008)		No tax record was found for this address	GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-8); <i>A History of Remsenburg 2003</i> ; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	122 South Country Road	<p>“Fordham House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000); The house dates to the late 18th century and was likely an inn serving stage-coach travelers en route from Brooklyn. The house has a 1920s-era addition (<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003).</p>	<p>The house at 122 South Country Road, known as the Fordham House, is believed to date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century according to both tax records and previous historic surveys. It purportedly served as a stage stop and inn. The house appears to be a story-and-a-half gambrel-roofed structure, five bays wide, with a central entry. If the gambrel roof is original, it represents a rare example of this form in eastern Long Island. Despite the structure’s age and significance, it unfortunately appears to have been dramatically altered in recent years so as to have lost historic integrity. Tax photos indicate that between 2003 and 2009 a number of major renovations were made to the structure including several large additions, transformation of the earlier gable dormers to wall dormers, and other changes. Additional research and physical investigation may be warranted to confirm that the house has lost integrity.</p>	<p>The house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however, additional physical investigation may be warranted.</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # SP-15) ; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; ERSW Area Report 2004</p>
	124 South Country Road	<p>“Frank Jackson House’ significantly renovated in 2000, retains many original features” (FEL 2008)</p>		<p>This resource is likely the same as 124A South Country Road, included in the survey; no record found for 124 South Country Road</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	76 South Phillips Avenue	"F.C. Raynor House' appears largely intact 1880s" (FEL 2008)		No record found for this address	2008 Façade Easements List
	151 South Country Road	"Byron Tuttle House' appears largely intact" (FEL 2008)	The house at 151 South Country Road appears to have either been constructed or substantially remodelled in the mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The single-story Colonial Revival-style house has two central picture windows and an attached two-car garage.	Structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
	Old Farm Lane across from Clay Pit, near Fish Creek	Oliver Rogers House, ca. 1760		This location could not be found at this address; likely included in the survey as 189B South Country Road (RSHD-43)	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
	164 South Country Road	A Colonial Revival-style Cape, designed by R.B. Will, built by Benjamin Ketcham in 1949 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)		No property record has been found for this address	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
	131 South Country Road	A Colonial Revival-style Cape, built 1948-9, renovated in 1985 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)		No property record has been found for this address	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	Halsey Lane (at the foot of Halsey Lane on a canal)	Westhampton Yacht Squadron, former Cedar Beach House, a summer hotel. The buildings were floated from Cedar Beach to Remsenburg in 1969 ( <i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003)	A complex composed of two long narrow-plan structures built in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century in the Craftsman style with side-gable roofs and integral porches and long shed-roofed dormers containing small windows. Each has a brick chimney rising from one end of the roof ridge. The porch of one of these buildings has been enclosed and the two structures have been joined by an enclosed breezeway. While the shingle-clad structures retain many of their original physical characteristics, their setting, orientation, use, and overall appearance has changed since their 1969 move from Cedar Beach.	This structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity	<i>A History of Remsenburg</i> 2003
	179 South Country Road	Isaac Hulse House; "This house is now known as 'Hickory Bend.' This parcel has a restored barn adjacent to Fish Creek, and at one time had a silo-type observatory built there for use by the first host of NBC's Today Show, Gave Garaway" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).		No property record has been found for this address	
	166 South Country Road	Former site of Remsenburg School		The site appears to lack integrity as a historic resource	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	146 Old Country Road	1914 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A one-and-a-half-story residence with a side-gable roof and a shed-roofed rear lean-to addition, 146 Old Country Road was dated to 1914 in information provided by the Town. Based on its form and high knee wall with half-story windows, it may date as early as the third quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, however, it is not shown on the 1873 Beers map. It appears to be depicted on the 1916 map with the name Rodjusi. The historic integrity of the house appears to be severely compromised with what appears to be modern siding and changes to the fenestration pattern. The doorway located on the side elevation is likely not original and a variety of window sash appear throughout the house. A shed-roofed wing also appears to be a more recent addition.</p>	<p>The house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however, if future research finds evidence to the contrary it should be reevaluated.</p>	

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	15 North Phillips Avenue	1916 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story cross-gable house in the Colonial Revival style, the residence has a central doorway flanked by paired windows containing six-over-six-light sash. A half-round window is in the gable and a decorative scalloped band is located above the windows. Information provided by the Town dates this residence to 1916, however, some aspects appear to date later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is not clear if the building is shown on the 1916 map. A property with the name Mrs. J. Maynard appears to be slightly south of the building's location. A small building on the property of W.H.Fordham labeled "P.O." appears to be slightly north of the residence. The building's roof is clad in asphalt and it appears to lack a chimney. The siding appears modern but cannot be clearly discerned.</p>	<p>This house appears to lack sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a potential Landmark, however, if future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.</p>	

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	77 North Phillips Avenue	1931 (House and Barn) (Town-provided comments)	77 North Phillips Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story cross-gable residence dating to the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1931, however, stylistically it could date to the 1910s, and does appear to be shown on the 1916 map with the name Geo. Hutton. It has a hip-roofed front porch and retains some of its original six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows. A barn located on the property also appears to date to the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century, with horizontal board siding, sliding barn doors, and other original features.	The house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity due to asbestos shingle siding, asphalt roof cladding, replacement of windows, and alterations to the front porch. Although the historic integrity of the barn is higher, the barn does not appear to qualify as a potential Landmark as an individual structure independent of the associated house. If future research indicates otherwise, the property should be reevaluated.	

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	182 Montauk Highway	1900 (Town-provided comments)	A one-and-a-half-story front-gable residence, this house was dated to ca. 1900 in information provided by the Town. It retains wood shingle cladding and six-over-one-light windows. The upper story window is pedimented, and the central doorway has sidelights. A number of modern alterations have affected the integrity of the house including a side addition, changes to the doorway and replacement door, addition of a modern chimney, and other changes.	It appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	
	52 Claypit Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1930 single-story cross-gable Colonial Revival-style residence, the house retains a chimney and six-over-six-light double hung sash. It appears to have asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt shingle roof.	The integrity of the house is compromised and the house does not clearly embody a distinct architectural style.	
	48 Phillips Avenue	1925 (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1920s Prairie-style house, one story in height with a hipped roof and hipped dormers, the house retains a brick chimney and an entry porch.	The integrity of the house appears to have been compromised with replacement windows and door on the front façade and replacement siding and roof cladding.	

**Table 4-3 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Remsenburg-Speonk**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	40 Halsey Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story cross-gable house with a bulky form and paired windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house also has multi-light projecting bay window. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. The house appears to have lost integrity through the replacement of siding.	The house appears to lack sufficient significance and integrity to qualify. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	
	50 Shore Road	1936 (Town-provided comments)	A side-gable one-story house with dormers, an entry porch, and six-over-one-light windows. Information provided by the Town dates this house to ca. 1936.	The house does not appear to embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style and does not appear to meet the Landmark Criteria. If future evaluation indicates otherwise, further consideration may be warranted.	