

A. WESTHAMPTON HISTORIC CONTEXT

Westhampton is located on the south shore between Remsenburg-Speonk and Westhampton Beach. Originally named Catchponack, after the Shinnecock tribe that resided in the area, the English settlers of Westhampton were cattle farmers from Southampton (Murray 2010:7). To define property boundaries herdsman and farmers planted lop trees; oak trees with low stretching branches (Murray 2010:9). The herdsman settled by the head of Beaver Dam Creek and by the early 1700s a village had formed. Farming, fishing and lumbering became the primary industries as the town grew along Mill Road to Main Street (Murray 2010:7). In 1742, the first church within Westhampton, the First Presbyterian Church, was constructed by Beaver Dam (this church would eventually be dismantled and reconstructed in Quogue). In 1746, a stream by Beaver Dam was dammed and the first grist mill in western Southampton was built by Ms. Abigail Howell. In 1795, the first school was constructed near the mill and church creating a thriving commercial area by the late 1700s (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:26). As a result, residents from Quogue, a nearby hamlet that had no stores or manufactured items, would travel to Westhampton for its commerce (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:25-26; “Quogue History” 2011). In 1861, the Westhampton post office was opened on Mill Road and a decade later in 1872; Westhampton became a station stop on the Long Island Railroad (“Southampton Comprehensive Plan” 1999:16; Murray 2010:14). The location of the railroad is shown on the 1873 Beers map (see **Figure 6-1, Map A**). This map also illustrates the small hamlet of Union Place neighboring to the east, which has since been incorporated into Westhampton.

In 1885, White Peking ducks arrived on Long Island. Due to Westhampton’s climate, sandy soil and close proximity to fresh water the area had ideal conditions for duck farming, which helped A.J. Hallock’s Atlantic Farm, located on Brushy Neck Lane, become the “largest duck farm in the world.” The primary locations for duck farming within Westhampton were along Speonk River, Tanner’s Neck Creek and Beaver Dam Creek (Murray 2010:17). While duck farming was an important industry in Westhampton, the area became better known as a summer retreat for residents of Manhattan by the early 20th century (Murray 2010:38).

By 1905, Westhampton Beach, with its larger population of over 400 residents, replaced Beaver Dam as the center of commercial life. In 1928, Westhampton Beach was incorporated and the boundaries were redrawn permanently separating Westhampton Beach from Westhampton. Up until this time, Westhampton Beach had three name changes. Originally included in the Catchaponack settlement, the area was known as Westhampton, then Westhampton Center, and finally Westhampton Beach (Murray 2010:8).

When the hurricane of 1938 hit Southampton, Westhampton suffered the greatest damage. In Westhampton Beach, Main Street was inundated with over six feet of water. Furthermore, the storm surged over the dunes and created twelve new inlets; all but the Shinnecock Inlet were later filled with debris from the hurricane (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:44).

From World War II until the early 1980s, Long Island, especially Westhampton, played an essential role in our national security. In 1943, during World War II, an air base, located at 214 Westhampton Riverhead Road, was built for the United States Army Air Corps as a practice range. In 1951, the base was reopened for military use during the Korean War. During the mid-1950s, the Federal government enlarged their presence in Westhampton when the United States Air Force purchased large tracts (186 acres) of land for the first BOMARC Missile Interceptor Station. The BOMARC facility was located north of Old Country Road and included 56 missile shelters intended to protect New York City from a Russian air attack during the Cold War. From 1959 to 1964, military presence continued as Westhampton housed the 6th Air Defense Missile Squadron and their nuclear missiles, each 46 feet long topped with a nuclear warhead (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:42-43). The airport and BOMARC program in Westhampton was the world's largest air defense complex by 1964 (Murray 2010:83). In that same year, at the peak of the Cold War, the program was disbanded and the missiles were moved to another site. In 1969, the local air base was deactivated and by 1970 it was given to Suffolk County, which renamed it after Col. Francis S. Gabreski, a World War II base commander, in 1991 (Michne and Michne Jr. 2004:42-43).

B. SUMMARY OF WESTHAMPTON SURVEY RESULTS

A total of 58 properties in Westhampton have been identified as potential Landmarks, as described below.

WESTHAMPTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT

A potential Multiple Resource District was identified in Westhampton, which contains 58 potential contributing properties located throughout the hamlet. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "WH." A map showing the locations of the Westhampton Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 6-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of each property (**Figures 6-3 through 6-31**) and a table (**Table 6-1**) describing each property. The potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District includes a variety of property types, but is chiefly comprised of residential properties, with houses ranging from early vernacular structures such as the Apaucuck Homestead at 153 South Road (WH-17) to mid-19th century dwellings such as the Picturesque farmhouse at 115 South Road (WH-14). The Westhampton Community Center (WH-7) at 406 Mill Road, was built in the late 19th century as the meeting hall for the Independent Order of Good Templers. Cassa Basso at 59 Montauk Highway (WH-4), which was designed to look like small castle, is now a restaurant, but was built in 1906 as Theophilus Brouwer's pottery studio. Resources contributing to the potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District 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

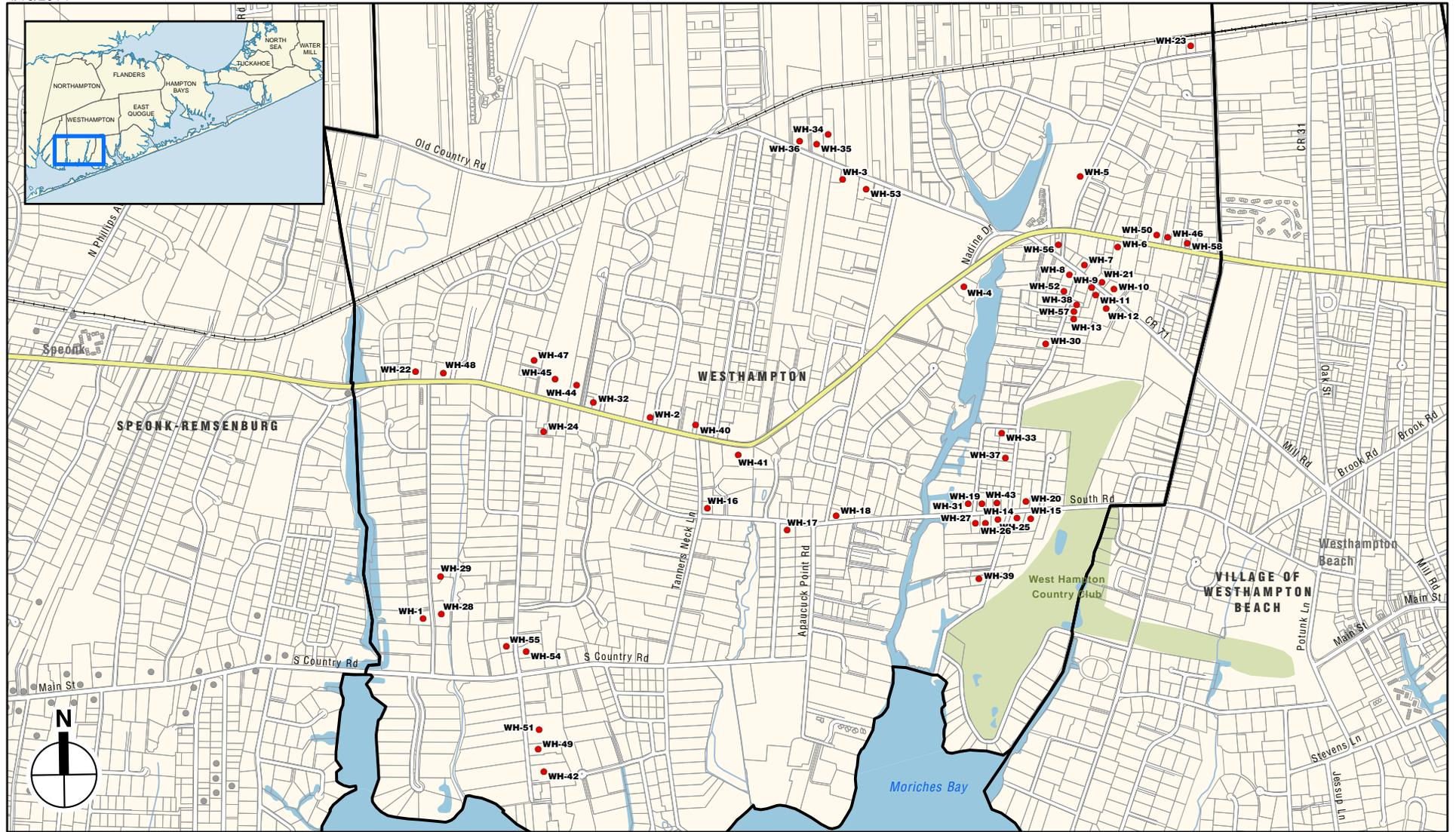
Other properties located in Westhampton that were documented in previous surveys or brought to the authors' attention by the Town (see description in Chapter 1) but which were not advanced as potential Landmarks as part of this survey are listed in **Table 6-2**. This table provides the addresses of 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 Westhampton, shown on the 1873 F.W. Beers map of Southampton



B. The hamlet of Westhampton, shown on the 1916 E. Belcher Hyde map of Southampton



- Potential Contributing Property
- Potential or Listed Resources in other Multiple Resource Districts (see other maps)
- ▭ Hamlet Boundaries
- ▭ Tax Parcels

0 2,000 Feet
SCALE



WH-1 9 Brushy Neck Road

Known as the Hall-Wilcox House or the E.O. Wilcox House, 9 Brushy Neck Road is a large Victorian house with cross gables, a central hipped roof and a three-story tower with pyramidal roof. The house features projecting bays, an entry porch with a parapet, and shed-roofed dormers. The windows throughout the house, which likely originally contained two-over-two-light double-hung sash, currently contain one-over-one-light sash and the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles; however, the patterned shingle siding remains intact. According to Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton, this was part of a successful duck farm started by E.O. Wilcox in 1883. Initially called Sea Side Ranch, it later became Ensilage Duck Farms and then Oceanic Duck Farm. Wilcox initially lived in a small farmhouse on this site, which he subsequently moved to 157 Montauk Highway. In its place, he built this larger Victorian house, ca. 1899. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-2 116 Montauk Highway

The Westhampton Methodist Church was built after an earlier church burned in 1919. It was designed by Leonard L. Bishop. It is a shingle-clad example of a late Gothic Revival style. It features a castellated tower and pointed arch windows containing stained glass, some of which are Tiffany windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



Partially obscured by vegetation, 31 Old Country Road appears to be an early 20th century house, clad in wood shingles, with six-over-six-light windows. A house is shown in this approximate location on the 1873 Beers map belonging to C. Raynor House, however, the house does not appear to be 19th century in date based on limited views. On 1902 map the owner is listed as O.B. Raynor. On 1916 property owned by Raynor estate, but George Smith is labeled on the buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).

WH-3 31 Old Country Road



WH-4 59 Montauk Highway

The castle structure associated with Casa Basso Restaurant was built in 1906 as the Theophilus Brouwer Castle. It served as the pottery studio for Brouwer who died in 1932, leaving pottery in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. Concrete sculptures, two swordsmen and several animals, of Brouwers are still located outdoors on site. In the early 20th century, Brouwer was considered a top American potter. Early photos show the castle with no parking (apparently stone). The Mondini family bought the property in 1950s and established Casa Basso restaurant (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004).

The castle, a stucco-parged miniature castle, is composed of a series of round and square crenellated towers, and horseshoe-arch entries. Oculi windows as well as segmental arch and rectangular windows pierce each tower, all containing single-light sash. The Dutch Colonial-style dwelling next door at 61 Montauk Highway contributes to the historic character of the property as the home of the potter who constructed the castle, likely constructed during the first quarter of the 20th century. The Casa Basso Italian restaurant building, an unadorned single-story brick building, located between the castle and the residence and likely built ca. 1960, does not appear to contribute to the historic character of the property. Because the concrete sculptures were reportedly created and installed by Brouwer they contribute to the complex. The historic integrity of the castle has been compromised to some extent by parking and window replacement. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-5 28 Montauk Highway

The Westhampton Cemetery is an active cemetery located at Montauk Highway and Station Road. The earliest gravestones in this cemetery are associated with the original Presbyterian Church (no longer extant) built in 1742 at nearby Beaver Dam. The cemetery also contains a Civil War Monument, dedicated in 1866. The cemetery is in relatively good condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-6 23 Montauk Highway

A two-story wood-frame house with cross-gabled projection; the exterior is sheathed with wood shingles (with fish-scale shingles used in the front gable field). Window openings are fitted with six-over-six-light sash; a Gothic window used in the main gable field. Cornices are boxed and terminated by returns on the gable ends; a corbelled brick chimney rises from the main section. Exterior conditions suggest the possibility of two periods: the six-over-six windows, bay window, Italianate-style main door and Gothic-arched window suggest a Picturesque period house c. 1860 with subsequent Late Victorian-period modifications dating to c. 1900, as represented by the wrap-around verandah with turned posts. The house is shown on the 1873 Beers map with no name. It is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps with name Vernon Corwin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-7 406 Mill Road

Now the Westhampton Community Center, this structure was built ca. 1880 as meeting hall for Independent Order of Good Templers. Lodge disbanded in 1922 and served as a meeting place until it officially became the Town-owned Westhampton Community Center (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The two-story wood-frame building has a long narrow rectangular plan. The front elevation is two bays wide and the side elevations are five bays long. The building retains six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. A two-story one-bay hip-roofed addition has been appended to the front façade. The historic integrity and appearance of the building are compromised by asbestos shingle cladding and an asphalt-shingle roof. A multi-light picture window has also been added to the front of the hip-roofed addition. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-8 409 Mill Road

A cross-gable two-story house with a pointed-arch gable window, retaining only some of its original two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The building has been further altered with the enclosure of several porches. The building appears on the 1873 map labeled as G. Mill and on the 1902 map as belonging to Esther Bennett. On the 1916 it is labeled as part of Pinwold Park belonging to T. A. Brouwer. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-9 405 Mill Road

Very similar in style to its neighbor at 403 Mill Road, this is a three-bay house with six-over-six-light windows, clad in wood shingles. A small ell with a porch is appended on the side façade. It appears to date to the second half of the 19th century. The property is labeled with the name R. A. Gordon on both the 1902 map and the 1916 map and the house appears between those two dates. The style of the house however, suggests it may have been built during the second half of the 19th century and moved to that location ca. 1910. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-10 400 Mill Road

Largely obscured by vegetation, this appears to be a cross-gable house exhibiting elements of the Italianate style, with a round-arch gable window, likely built during the second half 19th century. The house is shown on the 1873 map without a name; it is shown on the 1902 map with the name F. Bishop, and on the 1916 map with the name Mrs. S. F. Griffing. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-11 403 Mill Road

A simple front-gable three-bay house with an off-center doorway containing a four-panel door and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboards and has a brick chimney rising from the center of the roof ridge. A small single-story ell with a vergeboard-decorated porch is appended on the side façade. The entire block is owned by J.W. Bishop on the 1873 map and several structures appear. This building appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps with the name Enoch Pierson. According to the Eastport Hamlet Study, this is the Enoch Pierson House, built ca. 1880 by Enoch Pierson. After his death, the house remained in the Pierson family for many years (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-12 399 Mill Road

A three-bay house with a round-arch gable window and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. Although the house has been reclad with asbestos shingles and a small entry porch has been added, the historic integrity of the house is otherwise intact. The house is labeled with the name Bishop on the 1873 Beers map. The Eastport Hamlet Study also associates the house with the Bishop family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-13 10 Baycrest Avenue

An apparently Greek Revival-style house, though a sign with the date 1915 is hung over door. At the rear of the property is an apparently early single-story building with multi-light windows and substantial brick chimney. Neither of the structures is shown on the 1873 Beers map. They appear to be shown on the 1902 Belcher-Hyde map, but the name is illegible. They are shown on 1916 map with the name JB Cook. If the structures do predate the 20th century they were likely moved from another location. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-14 115 South Road

A ca. 1870 cross-gable Picturesque-style farmhouse clad in wood clapboards, 115 South Road has a front-gable façade; the roof, which has kicked eaves, is ornamented with eaves brackets. A round-arch window decorates the gable. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A front porch is supported by turned posts and decorative brackets. A projecting bay window is visible on the side façade. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-15 113 South Road

This ca. 1870 house has a cross-gable roof and a Gothic pointed-arch window in the gable field. It has kicked eaves and a brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-to-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch is supported by turned posts. The house is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-16 172 South Road

This cross-gable house with kicked eaves is known as the Andrew Jackson Jagger House, built in the 1860s or slightly later. It purportedly once served as the post office for the Tanners Neck area. The shingle-clad house has a hip-roofed wrap-around porch supported by columns, a pointed-arch gable window, and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-17 153 South Road

Known as the Apaucuck Homestead, the earliest section of this house, is said to have been built in 1797 by Elihu Raynor. The central portion of the clapboard-clad house is a two-story three-bay building with an off-center door, six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a brick chimney rising from the upper roof slope. A two-story flat-roofed addition is located on one end of the structure and a two-story gable-roofed section is located on the other. The latter may be early, but is partly obscured by a shed-roofed wing. An undated early photograph of the structure is included in Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton; both additions were in place at that time. Although the appearance of the structure has been dramatically altered since its construction, the central section may retain enough of its early character to qualify it for landmark status. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-18 146 South Road

The three-bay front-gable residence at 146 South Road is known as the James D. Goodman House and Boat-Building Shop. "James Goodman, a local boat builder, built a farmhouse at 143 South Country Road in about 1870. He built many of the boats that sailed on the bays during the last quarter of the 19th century" (Historical Profiles 2004). The house features kicked-eaves, a pointed-arch gable window and a front porch with decorative vergeboard trim. The off-center doorway is topped with a transom. The windows retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-19 **2 Bishop Avenue**

A front-gable farmhouse with a front porch decorated by vergeboard trim, 2 Bishop Avenue has a brick chimney rising from the roof ridge and appears to retain original six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. Two rear additions were likely early; one retains Queen Anne-style multi-light windows. This house is known as the C.R. Bishop Farmhouse, and was likely constructed ca. 1870 or slightly later. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-20 **112 South Road**

Known as the Richard Culver Homestead, the two-story five-bay house at 112 South Road has a central doorway with pedimented entry porch flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Two gable dormers contain two-over-two light sash. The side-gable roof has kicked eaves. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge; one near the center of the roof, and one on the end. This structure is purported to date to the 1850s. It is likely that three bays of it do date to the mid-19th century, while the other bays, the dormer, and the entry porch were added ca. 1900. Further research would be necessary to confirm the development history of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-21 402 Mill Road

Constructed in its present location in 1868, 402 Mill Road served as Bishop's Store from 1871 to ca. 1900, a business run by the Bishop family, which also acted as the post office for the Beavertown area. It is now a residence. This structure is partially obscured by trees; however, it appears to be a single-story house with a central cross gable featuring a round-arch window. A shed-roof porch occupies the front of the structure and a rear ell, possibly original, extends to the rear. While only some of the windows are visible, they appear to contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The siding material cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-22 152 Montauk Highway

The Elias P. Tuttle House is a two-story three-bay front-gable residence likely constructed ca. 1870 or slightly later. It retains wood shingles cladding, a brick chimney, and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a projecting bay window. The off-center doorway is accessed by a pedimented entry porch. An original gable window is now retrofitted with louvers which detracts somewhat from the historic integrity of the structure. Elias P. Tuttle was one of the proprietors of the printing business that operated out of the brick mill for a period of time. When Tuttle removed his practice from the mill, he built a printing house on the rear of his property. While a barn and small shed appear to remain on the parcel today, it is not clear if either of these structures was the one Tuttle employed for printing. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-23 **61 Station Road**

The small front-gable house at 61 Station Road is located adjacent to the Long Island Railroad tracks and is known as the Stationmaster's House. Built ca. 1870, the house retains wood shingle cladding, brick chimney and projecting bay window, although its windows appear to have been replaced with one-over-one-light sash. Two additions, one gable-roofed section with a brick chimney, and one flat-roofed with a square plan, both appear relatively early. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-24 **141 Montauk Highway**

The Jagger Family Burying Ground, also known as the Jagger-Wells Cemetery, is located off Montauk Highway at Jagger Lane in a secluded location. The L-shaped plot contains approximately 40 headstones ranging in date from 1830 to the present. The cemetery is in very good overall condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



WH-25 117 South Road

A two-story front-gable house, this late Victorian residence appears to date to the turn of the century. It retains decorative gable treatment including vergeboard and half-round window. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A gable-roofed entry porch with similar gable treatment. The house has been altered with asbestos shingle siding and asphalt shingle roofing. A side ell and a rear single-story addition were probably added or altered later. The house appears to be shown as the home of W. Gordon on the 1916 map. Despite compromised historic integrity, the house appears to merit further consideration. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-26 119 South Road

Likely built in ca. 1920, this single-story side-gable house has a large central gable dormer and a bracketed flat-roofed entry hood over a central doorway. The five-bay façade is symmetrically fenestrated and the windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is sided in wood shingles and has a chimney rising from one end of the roof slope. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house does not appear on the 1916 map, but the location corresponds to the vacant property of C.L. Terry. While this house may not possess individual significance, it would appear eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-27 121 South Road

A late Victorian two-story cross-gable residence with a central brick chimney, a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, and decorative gable treatment that includes a sunburst gable panel and two square Queen Anne-style multi-light windows. The house is clad in wood shingles and has a three-bay façade. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure appears to retain high integrity overall. The house appears on the property of W.G. Raynor on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-28 12 Brushy Neck Lane

A small one-and-a-half-story residence with a side-gable roof, 12 Brushy Neck Lane likely dates to ca. 1900. It is sided in wood shingles, has an original brick chimney, and the windows contain six-over-six-light sash. A shed-roofed porch on the front façade is supported by turned posts. The house has smaller windows at the upper half-story level. There are unusually few windows at ground-story level. A small shed-roofed addition on the side elevation appears to have been either added or altered at a later date. This may be one of several structures shown on the E.O. Wilcox property on the 1916 map. Further research would be necessary to confirm the age and historic function of this building, which might have served as a workers' cottage. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-29 16 Brushy Neck Lane

This ca. 1920s Craftsman-style house is a single-story side-gable residence. It features a shed-roofed wall dormer and integral porch. Surviving historic windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roofs of the house and the dormer overhang and have large simple eaves brackets and exposed rafter ends. The integrity of the house has been compromised somewhat with the enclosing of the porch with a series of large windows. A brick side chimney may also have been added later. The house has an asphalt shingle roof but appears to retain wood shingle siding. While this house may not be individually significant, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-30 19 Baycrest Avenue

A two-story three-bay side-gable house, some aspects of this residence's construction, including its overall form, are suggestive of a construction date in the third quarter of the 19th century. However, the house appears slightly narrower than would be typical for this period and may in fact be a 20th century construct. According to information provided by the Town, the house may have been constructed ca. 1925. The house has two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows and a shed-roofed front entry porch with turned posts and vergeboard ornamentation typical of the late 19th century. It appears to be clad in asbestos shingles and a brick side chimney has been added. Further research and physical evaluation would be necessary to determine the significance and integrity of this structure. The house may be the Mrs. T.L. Skidmore house shown on the 1916 map. It does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-31 1 Bishop Avenue

The house at 1 Bishop Lane appears to be a relatively high-style and eclectic interpretation of the Prairie style. It is a two-story wood-frame hip-roofed building with a symmetrical façade composed of a central doorway flanked by ribbon windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. It has a small hip-roofed entry porch with brackets, above which is a projecting bay window. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from available views. The house has two small brick chimneys on the roof ridge. A single-story flat-roofed addition may be original or a later addition. Based on information provided by the Town, the house dates to ca. 1910; however, the location appears vacant on the property of Charles R. Bishop on the 1916 map. The house may have been constructed ca. 1920. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-32 1 North Quarter

Located at 1 North Quarter, this property was identified in previous surveys as the "Joshua Tuttle House, built in the 1840s or 1850s. This date appears consistent with the house's architectural characteristics. The two-story side-gable house has a three-bay façade. The entryway, which occupies an end bay has a paneled wood door and a Greek Revival-style enframement with pilasters and frieze band. The windows contain six-over-six-light sash. A triangular window lights the gable. The house is sided in wood shingles and also appears to retain wood shingle roof cladding. It does not appear to retain a chimney. A very large single-story addition, not visible in this photograph, appears to have been added on the east/rear facades. (This property appears landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-33 24 Bishop Avenue

This single-story building was likely constructed ca. 1920 and appears to subtly reference several architectural styles, including the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The house appears to have a roof form that might be described as a saltbox, with a sweeping effect given to the longer roof slope. A contemporary cross-gable ell with a gable roof is appended on the rear. The house is clad in wood shingles and has a fairly massive battered chimney. The windows, many of which are ribbon windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A shed roofed entry porch features simple rustic braces. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-34 44 Old Country Road

Although barns are typically not considered individually landmark eligible if the remainder of their historically associated farmstead does not retain historic integrity, this barn appears to merit further evaluation. It appears to be a three-bay threshing barn, likely dating to the 19th century. An evaluation of its timber framing would be necessary to date the building more precisely based on physical characteristics. The three-bay or "English" barn, often considered the iconic early American barn type, is relatively rare survivor in Southampton Town. Due to these factors, further evaluation appears to be merited. The barn is sided in vertical boards and it retains a sliding door providing access to the threshing bay. A large shed-roofed garage addition has been added to one side, but does not appear to detract substantially from the integrity of the core structure. The building would have been located on the E.W. Raynor estate shown on the 1916 map. It may have been associated with the L. Raynor house depicted on the 1873 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-35 46A Old Country Road

A two-story front gable structure with a pointed-arch gable window and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, 46A Old Country Road is believed to date to ca. 1883. The hip-roofed porch is roofed in asphalt shingles. The building appears to be sided in asbestos shingles. Although these factors compromise its integrity, the house appears to merit further consideration. A single-story rear ell appears original. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map on the Ed. Olsen property. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-36 50 Old Country Road

This single-story house has a side-gable roof, a central brick chimney, and is sided in wood shingles. Its roof form, high knee wall, and boxy massing, suggest that a 19th century "Cape Cod" style vernacular structure could be the core of this residence. However, an early 20th century wrap-around porch and gable-roofed addition make it difficult to read the first story of the house. The building appears to contain a variety of window shapes and sash types. The house is shown on the 1916 map on the Cleaves property. Several houses are shown in this approximate vicinity on the 1873 map, two of which belonged to the Corwin family. Additional research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of this house. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-37 53 Baycrest Avenue

53 Baycrest Avenue is a relatively typical example of the 'four-square' form of the Prairie style. A two-story structure with a hipped roof and hip-roofed dormer and porch, the house is sided in wood shingles and has a brick chimney. The wrap-around porch has been enclosed with screens partially diminishing the historic appearance of the house. From the views available it cannot be discerned if the windows contain original sash or later retrofits. This house appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name Benjamin; it was probably constructed not long before the map was made. Although the house may not possess individual significance, it would appear to meet the eligibility criteria as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-38 6 Baycrest Avenue

A one-and-a-half story front-gable house, 6 Baycrest Avenue may date as early as the 1850s or as late as the 1880s. It has a central brick chimney, two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, and 'eyebrow' windows on the side elevations. The upper story of the house is sided in wood shingles while the lower story is sided in vertical boards; this unusual arrangement was probably effected at some point in the 20th century. Additional research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of the building. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-39 77 Baycrest Avenue

A simple two-story three-bay expression of the “four-square” Prairie-style form, 77 Baycrest Avenue likely dates to ca. 1920. It has a pyramidal roof, a hip-roofed entry porch and a symmetrical façade with central entry and windows, some paired, containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A large single-story hip-roofed addition may be a later addition. Although the house does not appear to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-40 102 Montauk Highway

An early 20th century two-story side-gable house with a three-bay façade composed of a central door with sidelights flanked by windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof of the house and that of a central entry porch have exposed rafter ends. The house retains a brick chimney. Its integrity has been compromised with the addition of a new stair railing, an asphalt shingle roof and modern shutters. Although the house does not appear individually significant, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-41 109 Montauk Highway

An early vernacular house likely dating to the first quarter of the 19th century, this single-story side-gable house has a high knee wall and a central brick chimney. The three-bay façade includes two windows containing two-over-one-light double-hung sash (apparent turn-of-the-century replacements) and a door in the end bay, which is accessed via a small shed-roofed entry porch (also a likely early 20th century addition). While the house has been altered with asbestos shingle siding and the ca. 1900 updates noted, it retains its early vernacular form and fenestration pattern. No house appears to be shown in this precise location on the 1916 map, though the A.J. Jagger property includes the site of the house and several buildings are shown on the property. (This property appears landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-42 10 Jagger Lane

This house is almost completely obscured from view at the end of a long lane and surrounded by trees. However, based on limited views and aerial photographs, the house appears to be a one-and-a-half-story cross-gable structure with a front porch and an end chimney. It is sided in wood shingles. The windows, some paired, appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Based on the visible architectural characteristics, information provided by the Town, the house likely dates to ca. 1910. The house may correspond to one of several structures illustrated on the 1916 map on the "F.R. Jagger Est." Additional research and improved views would be necessary to adequately assess this building. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-43 118 South Road

A large ca. 1880s two-story cross-gable house, which according to other surveys, was likely built by the Bishop family. The house has a brick chimney, a wrap-around porch, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The historic appearance/integrity of the house has been compromised by several modern alterations: the porch has been enclosed and screened, a projecting bay window contains modern sash, and there is a small shed-roofed addition. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from available views. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Nevertheless, the house may retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. The house appears on the 1916 map with the name S.G. Bishop. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-44 126 Montauk Highway

This house appears to be composed of two two-story cross-gable sections. With kicked eaves and a pointed-arch gable window, the house may date as early as the 1870s. Most of the windows appear to retain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch has been altered somewhat with the insertion of glass windows or doors. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney. The house appears to be shown on the property of C. G. Smith on the 1916 map. A house is shown in this approximate location with the name Smith, but the house depicted on the map appears to be set back further from the road. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-45 128 Montauk Highway

128 Montauk Highway is a high-style two-story cross-gable house, which based on its architectural style may date to ca. 1870. The heavy bracketed cornices that appear to have acorn drop pendants, the gable treatment, and long two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows evoke the Italianate style, as does its porch and projecting bay windows. Based on relatively distant views, the house appears to be clad in narrow vertical board or board and batten. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house appears to retain high integrity. A barn at the rear of the property is sided in vertical boards and has a slate roof. A cupola with a pyramidal roof clad in slate is located centrally on the roof. The cupola appears to have been added or altered in the mid to late 20th century; the windows and door with sidelights also appear to compromise the integrity of the barn. However, the barn may date to the 19th century and should be more closely investigated. On the 1916 map it appears to be on the property of R. Waldow. It is difficult to confirm the precise location of the house on the 1873 map, but it may correspond to a structure owned by "Waldreau." (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-46 12 Montauk Highway

A two-story hip-roofed residence dating to the first quarter of the 20th century, 12 Montauk Highway exhibits elements of the Prairie and Colonial Revival styles. It has a hip-roofed dormer and a hip-roofed front porch with columns. It appears to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. It may correspond to the Lester Jessup house shown on the 1916 map. While the structure may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-47 134B Montauk Highway

A Colonial Revival-style structure with a side-gable gambrel roof, a brick end-chimney, and a series of gable and hip-roofed dormers. The windows throughout the house have diamond-pane upper sash and single-light lower sash. This window treatment gives the house a distinctive and high-style appearance. Further research would be necessary to confirm that these windows are original to the house's apparent early 20th century construction. A flat-roofed front porch supported on Doric columns with a parapet may also be original, or may have been embellished at a later date. Further research would be necessary to confirm the historic integrity of this house. The house may be depicted on the R. Waldow property, which contains several buildings, on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-48 148 Montauk Highway

Identified in previous surveys as the "Terry House," circa 1870," (FEL 2008) this small story-and-a-half front-gable structure has scalloped shingle gable treatment and a hip-roofed wrap-around porch. Other sources date the building to ca. 1898. The lower story is sided in vertical boards; it is not clear if this treatment is original or a later alteration. The house does not appear to retain a brick chimney. The house appears to be shown on the L. Tuttle estate on the 1916 map. Although the house appears to have been altered, it may merit further research and consideration. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C). (2008 Façade Easements List; Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004)



WH-49 14 Jagger Lane

14 Jagger Lane is a gambrel-roofed side-gable house. The house is believed to date to ca. 1898. The walls and roof are clad in wood shingles and it retains a central brick chimney. It has two shed-roofed dormers with multi-light sash suggestive of the Arts & Crafts-style design concept. Almost the entire lower story of the house is obscured by a flat-roofed porch with a parapet, now enclosed with screens (as well as by dense hedges). The porch may have been a later addition. The house may correspond to one of several structures illustrated on the 1916 map on the "F.R. Jagger Est." Additional research and improved views would be necessary to adequately assess this building. A small barn or shed is visible on aerial photographs that should also be assessed when improved views are available. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-50 14 Montauk Highway

A two-story hip-roofed Colonial Revival style structure likely dating to the 1920s, 14 Montauk Highway has a large brick end-chimney and a central entry accessed via a hip-roofed porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-six-light sash. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. While the structure may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-51 **18 Jagger Lane**

A relatively large side-gable gambrel-roofed Dutch Colonial Revival-style residence, 18 Jagger Lane has a five-bay façade with six-over-six-light windows and a central doorway. A shed roofed wall dormer contains similar windows. A small round-arched window decorates the gable. A large end chimney on the side elevation may have been added or altered slightly later. The building does not appear on the 1916 map and is believed to date to ca. 1929. While the building is not known to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-52 **1 Baycrest Avenue**

Located on the corner of Baycrest Avenue and Old Mill Road, this two-story cross-gable house has kicked eaves and pointed arch gable window suggestive of a construction date in the 1870s or 1880s. The house has two-over-two-light windows. It appears to retain wood shingle siding. Limited views suggest that the house has several additions, some earlier than others. A gable-roofed rear ell with licked eaves and a large brick chimney appears original. An enclosed hip-roofed porch that wraps around much of the structure was likely an early 20th century addition and changes the character of the late 19th century house to some extent. A garage, a shed, and a horse/carriage barn are also located on the property. The carriage barn may have been constructed contemporary with the house. The garage and shed appear slightly later but would need to be inspected more closely to be adequately assessed. The house, barn, and two outbuildings are shown on the 1916 map on the property of N. Horton. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





WH-53 27 Old Country Road

A two-story house with kicked eaves, a heavy cornice, a pointed-arch gable window, 27 Old Country Road is believed to date to ca. 1880. A hip-roofed porch, which may be original, has been altered with the addition of many twelve-light fixed-sash windows. A paired window with six-over-six-light double-hung sash is located at upper story level. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. Although the changes to the porch alter the appearance of the structure and obscure what might remain of the original first story behind it, the house appears to retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. The building is shown on the 1916 map on the property of W.F. Gerash. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-54 28 Jagger Lane

Although available views of this large structure are limited, it appears to be a high-style residential structure possibly dating to the 1870s, as indicated in information provided by the Town. It is a two-story side-gable residence with two brick chimneys rising from either end of the roof ridge. It appears to have two small round-arch windows in the gable. The windows appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The siding material appears to be wood clapboard but could not be clearly seen. A wrap-around porch has been screened in. The front façade was not visible during the survey, however, aerial photographs indicate that the front and rear façades have gable dormers. A single-story gable-roofed rear ell has a brick chimney and two-over-two-light windows; it appears to date to the late 19th century. This appears to be one of several buildings shown on the "F.R. Jagger Est." on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-55 37 Jagger Lane

The residence at 37 Jagger Lane appears to be a late Victorian building with a small relatively steep cross gable with decorative treatment, a door that appears to date to the third quarter of the 19th century, two-over-two-light windows, and a wrap-around porch. The house appears to have been extensively altered with new porch supports, a new side porch, and several additions of unknown date. The roof may also have been partly reconfigured. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the age and historic integrity of this residence. This appears to be one of several buildings shown on the "F.R. Jagger Est." on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-56 5 John Way

The house at 5 John Way is partially obscured by trees and bushes. It appears to be a story-and-a-half-side-gable house clad in wood shingles. The house's form and relatively wide cornice with returns suggests a possible 19th century construction date, however, the house cannot be seen clearly enough to adequately read its architecture. It appears that many aspects of the house date to the early 20th century, including what appear to be two-over-two light windows; the upper story windows interrupt the cornice in a manner that suggests they were a later addition. The shed-roofed entry porch also appears later. A shed-roofed section along the rear façade of the building may be original or a slightly later addition. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the original chimney does not survive. The house is shown on the 1916 map with the name T. Herzich. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map in this location. Additional research and/or physical investigation would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of the house. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



WH-57 8 Baycrest Avenue

A ca. 1920 single-story front-gable residence, the house's style appears to subtly reference the Colonial Revival style. It is clad in wood shingles, has a heavy cornice, six-over-one-light windows, and a pedimented entry porch. Although the building is not known to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



WH-58 8 Montauk Highway

A ca. 1930s Dutch Colonial Revival-style structure with a side-gable gambrel roof, 8 Montauk Highway has shed-roofed wall dormers and a brick end-chimney. The central entry is flanked by sidelights and accessed via a Colonial Revival-style entry porch. The house appears to retain its original windows and wood shingle siding. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The building appears to be a typical example of its type. While it appears to lack individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).

Table 6-1
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-01	9 Brushy Neck Road	<p>“Hall-Wilcox House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR.” (GAI 2000); “E.O. Wilcox Home’ Mid-Victorian, built 1899” (FEL 2008); “E.O. Wilcox Victorian Home, Located on the property directly north of the Atlantic Duck Farm was the farm started by E.O. Wilcox in 1883. The farm was called Sea Side Ranch in 1884, in 1889 it went by the name of Ensilage Duck Farms, but soon after was given the name of Oceanic Duck Farm. The Wilcox farm, though highly successful in its own right never grew to the scale of the Atlantic Duck Farm. ...E.O. Wilcox had lived in the modest farmhouse at 9 Brushy Neck Road for about 15 years before he had it moved north to 157 Montauk Highway. On the former site of his home, E.O. built a grant Victorian home in 1899. The home was neglected for many years until a complete renovation utilizing the original blueprints was undertaken by direct descendant Dean Wilcox who still lives there today (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>Known as the Hall-Wilcox House or the E.O. Wilcox House, 9 Brushy Neck Road is a large Victorian house with cross gables, a central hipped roof and a three-story tower with pyramidal roof. The house features projecting bays, an entry porch with a parapet, and shed-roofed dormers. The windows throughout the house, which likely originally contained two-over-two-light double-hung sash, currently contain one-over-one-light sash and the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles; however, the patterned shingle siding remains intact. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i>, this was part of a successful duck farm started by E.O. Wilcox in 1883. Initially called Sea Side Ranch, it later became Ensilage Duck Farms and then Oceanic Duck Farm. Wilcox initially lived in a small farmhouse on this site, which he subsequently moved to 157 Montauk Highway. In its place, he built this larger Victorian house, ca. 1899. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-1); 2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-02	116 Montauk Highway	<p>“Westhampton Methodist Church; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR.” (GAI 2000) “Westhampton Methodist Church-Parsonage; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This is a typical individual example of the American Four Square Style, which became popular after 1910.” (GAI 2000) “Westhampton Methodist Church, 1917” (ERSW Area Study)</p>	<p>The Westhampton Methodist Church was built after an earlier church burned in 1919. It was designed by Leonard L. Bishop. It is a shingle-clad example of a late Gothic Revival style. It features a castellated tower and pointed arch windows containing stained glass, some of which are Tiffany windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey #WE-4 and WE-3); ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i></p>
WH-03	31 Old Country Rd		<p>Partially obscured by vegetation, 31 Old Country Road appears to be an early 20th century house, clad in wood shingles, with six-over-six-light windows. A house is shown in this approximate location on the 1873 Beers map belonging to C. Raynor House, however, the house does not appear to be 19th century in date based on limited views. On 1902 map the owner is listed as O.B. Raynor. On 1916 property owned by Raynor estate, but George Smith is labeled on the buildings. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-04	59-61 Montauk Hwy	<p>“Casa Basso Restaurant; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR.” (GAI 2000) and “House At Casa Basso Restaurant” (GAI 2000);</p> <p>“‘Theophilus Brouwer Castle’ built 1906” and Home(FEL 2008);</p> <p>“‘Brouwer Kiln and Studio’ built 1903” (FEL 2008); “The castle-like structure, built around 1903, is very similar to the Brouwer Castle in its construction. The building is now a residence and is still located there although it is fully hidden by Pastor Chevrolet” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>The castle structure associated with Casa Basso Restaurant was built in 1906 as the Theophilus Brouwer Castle. It served as the pottery studio for Brouwer who died in 1932, leaving pottery in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. Concrete sculptures, two swordsmen and several animals, of Brouwers are still located outdoors on site. In the early 20th century, Brouwer was considered a top American potter. Early photos show the castle with no parging (apparently stone). The Mondini family bought the property in 1950s and established Casa Basso restaurant (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004).</p> <p>The castle, a stucco-parged miniature castle, is composed of a series of round and square crenellated towers, and horseshoe-arch entries. Oculi windows as well as segmental arch and rectangular windows pierce each tower, all containing single-light sash. The Dutch Colonial-style dwelling next door at 61 Montauk Highway contributes to the historic character of the property as the home of the potter who constructed the castle, likely constructed during the first quarter of the 20th century. The Casa Basso Italian restaurant building, an unadorned single-story brick building, located between the castle and the residence and likely built ca. 1960, does not appear to contribute to the historic character of the property. Because the concrete sculptures were reportedly created and installed by Brouwer they contribute to the complex. The historic integrity of the castle has been compromised to some extent by parging and window replacement. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-8 and WE-9); 2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004;</p>

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-05	28 Montauk Hwy	Westhampton Cemetery	The Westhampton Cemetery is an active cemetery located at Montauk Highway and Station Road. The earliest gravestones in this cemetery are associated with the original Presbyterian Church (no longer extant) built in 1742 at nearby Beaver Dam. The cemetery also contains a Civil War Monument, dedicated in 1866. The cemetery is in relatively good condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
WH-06	23 Montauk Hwy		A two-story wood-frame house with cross-gabled projection; the exterior is sheathed with wood shingles (with fish-scale shingles used in the front gable field). Window openings are fitted with six-over-six-light sash; a Gothic window used in the main gable field. Cornices are boxed and terminated by returns on the gable ends; a corbelled brick chimney rises from the main section. Exterior conditions suggest the possibility of two periods: the six-over-six windows, bay window, Italianate-style main door and Gothic-arched window suggest a Picturesque period house c. 1860 with subsequent Late Victorian-period modifications dating to c. 1900, as represented by the wrap-around verandah with turned posts. The house is shown on the 1873 Beers map with no name. It is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps with name Vernon Corwin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-07	406 Mill Rd	Westhampton Community Center; originally built around 1880 as a meeting hall for the Independent Order of Good Templers. ...After the Templers disbanded in 1922, the building and grounds were secured by William T. Hulse that Post's first commander. Southampton Town took over the hall to create the community center (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	Now the Westhampton Community Center, this structure was built ca. 1880 as meeting hall for Independent Order of Good Templers. Lodge disbanded in 1922 and served as a meeting place until it officially became the Town-owned Westhampton Community Center (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). The two-story wood-frame building has a long narrow rectangular plan. The front elevation is two bays wide and the side elevations are five bays long. The building retains six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. A two-story one-bay hip-roofed addition has been appended to the front façade. The historic integrity and appearance of the building are compromised by asbestos shingle cladding and an asphalt-shingle roof. A multi-light picture window has also been added to the front of the hip-roofed addition. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
WH-08	409 Mill Rd		A cross-gable two-story house with a pointed-arch gable window, retaining only some of its original two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The building has been further altered with the enclosure of several porches. The building appears on the 1873 map labeled as G. Mill and on the 1902 map as belonging to Esther Bennett. On the 1916 it is labeled as part of Pinwold Park belonging to T. A. Brouwer. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-09	405 Mill Rd	"Gordon House and Barns' circa 1900" (FEL 2008)	Very similar in style to its neighbor at 403 Mill Road, this is a three-bay house with six-over-six-light windows, clad in wood shingles. A small ell with a porch is appended on the side façade. It appears to date to the second half of the 19th century. The property is labeled with the name R. A. Gordon on both the 1902 map and the 1916 map and the house appears between those two dates. The style of the house however, suggests it may have been built during the second half of the 19th century and moved to that location ca. 1910. (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 2004</i>
WH-10	400 Mill Rd		Largely obscured by vegetation, this appears to be a cross-gable house exhibiting elements of the Italianate style, with a round-arch gable window, likely built during the second half 19th century. The house is shown on the 1873 map without a name; it is shown on the 1902 map with the name F. Bishop, and on the 1916 map with the name Mrs. S. F. Griffing. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-11	403 Mill Rd	"Enoch Pierson House' circa 1880s" (FEL 2008)	A simple front-gable three-bay house with an off-center doorway containing a four-panel door and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood clapboards and has a brick chimney rising from the center of the roof ridge. A small single-story ell with a vergeboard-decorated porch is appended on the side façade. The entire block is owned by J.W. Bishop on the 1873 map and several structures appear. This building appears on the 1902 and 1916 maps with the name Enoch Pierson. According to the Eastport Hamlet Study, this is the Enoch Pierson House, built ca. 1880 by Enoch Pierson. After his death, the house remained in the Pierson family for many years (Michne & Michne Jr. 2004). (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 2004</i>
WH-12	399 Mill Rd	Bishop House; "This house was probably built by a member of the Bishop family, about 1900" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).	A three-bay house with a round-arch gable window and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. Although the house has been reclad with asbestos shingles and a small entry porch has been added, the historic integrity of the house is otherwise intact. The house is labeled with the name Bishop on the 1873 Beers map. The Eastport Hamlet Study also associates the house with the Bishop family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-13	10 Baycrest Ave		An apparently Greek Revival-style house, though a sign with the date 1915 is hung over door. At the rear of the property is an apparently early single-story building with multi-light windows and substantial brick chimney. Neither of the structures is shown on the 1873 Beers map. They appear to be shown on the 1902 Belcher-Hyde map, but the name is illegible. They are shown on 1916 map with the name JB Cook. If the structures do predate the 20th century they were likely moved from another location. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
WH-14	115 South Rd		A ca. 1870 cross-gable Picturesque-style farmhouse clad in wood clapboards, 115 South Road has a front-gable façade; the roof, which has kicked eaves, is ornamented with eaves brackets. A round-arch window decorates the gable. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A front porch is supported by turned posts and decorative brackets. A projecting bay window is visible on the side façade. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
WH-15	113 South Rd		This ca. 1870 house has a cross-gable roof and a Gothic pointed-arch window in the gable field. It has kicked eaves and a brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-to-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch is supported by turned posts. The house is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-16	172 South Road	"Andrew Jackson Jagger House' built in 1860s" (FEL 2008); Built in the 1860s, the Andrew Jackson Jagger House once served as the post office for the Tanners Neck area before an official post office was used. The building is now a private residence" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	This cross-gable house with kicked eaves is known as the Andrew Jackson Jagger House, built in the 1860s or slightly later. It purportedly once served as the post office for the Tanners Neck area. The shingle-clad house has a hip-roofed wrap-around porch supported by columns, a pointed-arch gable window, and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
WH-17	153 South Road	"Apaucuck Homestead' built 1797" (FEL 2008); Built in 1797 by Elihu Raynor (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	Known as the Apaucuck Homestead, the earliest section of this house, is said to have been built in 1797 by Elihu Raynor. The central portion of the clapboard-clad house is a two-story three-bay building with an off-center door, six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a brick chimney rising from the upper roof slope. A two-story flat-roofed addition is located on one end of the structure and a two-story gable-roofed section is located on the other. The latter may be early, but is partly obscured by a shed-roofed wing. An undated early photograph of the structure is included in <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> ; both additions were in place at that time. Although the appearance of the structure has been dramatically altered since its construction, the central section may retain enough of its early character to qualify it for landmark status. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-18	146 South Road	"James D. Goodman House and Boat-Building Shop' built circa 1870" (FEL 2008) "James Goodman, a local boat builder, built a farmhouse at 143 South Country Road in about 1870. He built many of the boats that sailed on the bays during the last quarter of the 19th century" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The three-bay front-gable residence at 146 South Road is known as the James D. Goodman House and Boat-Building Shop. "James Goodman, a local boat builder, built a farmhouse at 143 South Country Road in about 1870. He built many of the boats that sailed on the bays during the last quarter of the 19th century" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004). The house features kicked-eaves, a pointed-arch gable window and a front porch with decorative vergeboard trim. The off-center doorway is topped with a transom. The windows retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
WH-19	2 Bishop Avenue	"C R Bishop Farmhouse' built circa 1870" (FEL 2008)	A front-gable farmhouse with a front porch decorated by vergeboard trim, 2 Bishop Avenue has a brick chimney rising from the roof ridge and appears to retain original six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. Two rear additions were likely early; one retains Queen Anne-style multi-light windows. This house is known as the C.R. Bishop Farmhouse, and was likely constructed ca. 1870 or slightly later. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-20	112 South Road	"Richard Culver Homestead" built late 1850s" (FEL 2008)	Known as the Richard Culver Homestead, the two-story five-bay house at 112 South Road has a central doorway with pedimented entry porch flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Two gable dormers contain two-over-two light sash. The side-gable roof has kicked eaves. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge; one near the center of the roof, and one on the end. This structure is purported to date to the 1850s. It is likely that three bays of it do date to the mid-19th century, while the other bays, the dormer, and the entry porch were added ca. 1900. Further research would be necessary to confirm the development history of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
WH-21	402 Mill Road	"Bishop's Store" built 1868" (FEL 2008); This store was started in 1868...also used as a post office for the Beaverdam area from 1871 until somewhere around 1900. ... The Bishop family continued to run the store until it closed in 1900s. The old store is located in the same place it was built and is now a private residence" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).	Constructed in its present location in 1868, 402 Mill Road served as Bishop's Store from 1871 to ca. 1900, a business run by the Bishop family, which also acted as the post office for the Beaverdam area. It is now a residence. This structure is partially obscured by trees; however, it appears to be a single-story house with a central cross gable featuring a round-arch window. A shed-roof porch occupies the front of the structure and a rear ell, possibly original, extends to the rear. While only some of the windows are visible, they appear to contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The siding material cannot be discerned. (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 2004</i>

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-22	152 Montauk Hwy	"Elias P. Tuttle House' circa 1870" (FEL 2008)	The Elias P. Tuttle House is a two-story three-bay front-gable residence likely constructed ca. 1870 or slightly later. It retains wood shingles cladding, a brick chimney, and six-over-six-light double-hung sash windows, and a projecting bay window. The off-center doorway is accessed by a pedimented entry porch. An original gable window is now retrofitted with louvers which detracts somewhat from the historic integrity of the structure. Elias P. Tuttle was one of the proprietors of the printing business that operated out of the brick mill for a period of time. When Tuttle removed his practice from the mill, he built a printing house on the rear of his property. While a barn and small shed appear to remain on the parcel today, it is not clear if either of these structures was the one Tuttle employed for printing. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
WH-23	61 Station Road	"Stationmaster's house' circa 1870" (FEL 2008); "Station Master's House" (GAI 2000)	The small front-gable house at 61 Station Road is located adjacent to the Long Island Railroad tracks and is known as the Stationmaster's House. Built ca. 1870, the house retains wood shingle cladding, brick chimney and projecting bay window, although its windows appear to have been replaced with one-over-one-light sash. Two additions, one gable-roofed section with a brick chimney, and one flat-roofed with a square plan, both appear relatively early. (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; GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-7)

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-24	141 Montauk Hwy	Jagger Mills Cemetery, later 1800s (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The Jagger Family Burying Ground, also known as the Jagger-Wells Cemetery, is located off Montauk Highway at Jagger Lane in a secluded location. The L-shaped plot contains approximately 40 headstones ranging in date from 1830 to the present. The cemetery is in very good overall condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).	SH Cemetery Survey; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
WH-25	117 South Road	1920 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story front-gable house, this late Victorian residence appears to date to the turn of the century. It retains decorative gable treatment including vergeboard and half-round window. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A gable-roofed entry porch with similar gable treatment. The house has been altered with asbestos shingle siding and asphalt shingle roofing. A side ell and a rear single-story addition were probably added or altered later. The house appears to be shown as the home of W. Gordon on the 1916 map. Despite compromised historic integrity, the house appears to merit further consideration. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-26	119 South Road	1910 (Town-provided comments)	Likely built in ca. 1920, this single-story side-gable house has a large central gable dormer and a bracketed flat-roofed entry hood over a central doorway. The five-bay façade is symmetrically fenestrated and the windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is sided in wood shingles and has a chimney rising from one end of the roof slope. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house does not appear on the 1916 map, but the location corresponds to the vacant property of C.L. Terry. While this house may not possess individual significance, it would appear eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
WH-27	121 South Road	1890 (Town-provided comments)	A late Victorian two-story cross-gable residence with a central brick chimney, a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, and decorative gable treatment that includes a sunburst gable panel and two square Queen Anne-style multi-light windows. The house is clad in wood shingles and has a three-bay façade. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure appears to retain high integrity overall. The house appear on the property of W.G. Raynor on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-28	12 Brushy Neck Lane	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A small one-and-a-half-story residence with a side-gable roof, 12 Brushy Neck Lane likely dates to ca. 1900. It is sided in wood shingles, has an original brick chimney, and the windows contain six-over-six-light sash. A shed-roofed porch on the front façade is supported by turned posts. The house has smaller windows at the upper half-story level. There are unusually few windows at ground-story level. A small shed-roofed addition on the side elevation appears to have been either added or altered at a later date. This may be one of several structures shown on the E.O. Wilcox property on the 1916 map. Further research would be necessary to confirm the age and historic function of this building, which might have served as a workers' cottage. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-29	16 Brushy Neck Lane	1926 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This ca. 1920s Craftsman-style house is a single-story side-gable residence. It features a shed-roofed wall dormer and integral porch. Surviving historic windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roofs of the house and the dormer overhang and have large simple eaves brackets and exposed rafter ends. The integrity of the house has been compromised somewhat with the enclosing of the porch with a series of large windows. A brick side chimney may also have been added later. The house has an asphalt shingle roof but appears to retain wood shingle siding. While this house may not be individually significant, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-30	19 Baycrest Avenue	1925 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story three-bay side-gable house, some aspects of this residence's construction, including its overall form, are suggestive of a construction date in the third quarter of the 19th century. However, the house appears slightly narrower than would be typical for this period and may in fact be a 20th century construct. According to information provided by the Town, the house may have been constructed ca. 1925. The house has two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows and a shed-roofed front entry porch with turned posts and vergeboard ornamentation typical of the late 19th century. It appears to be clad in asbestos shingles and a brick side chimney has been added. Further research and physical evaluation would be necessary to determine the significance and integrity of this structure. The house may be the Mrs. T.L. Skidmore house shown on the 1916 map. It does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-31	1 Bishop Avenue	1910 (Town-provided comments)	<p>The house at 1 Bishop Lane appears to be a relatively high-style and eclectic interpretation of the Prairie style. It is a two-story wood-frame hip-roofed building with a symmetrical façade composed of a central doorway flanked by ribbon windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. It has a small hip-roofed entry porch with brackets, above which is a projecting bay window. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from available views. The house has two small brick chimneys on the roof ridge. A single-story flat-roofed addition may be original or a later addition. Based on information provided by the Town, the house dates to ca. 1910; however, the location appears vacant on the property of Charles R. Bishop on the 1916 map. The house may have been constructed ca. 1920. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-32	1 North Quarter	<p>1859 (Town-provided comments); "Joshua Tuttle House" built 1840s" (FEL 2008) "Joshua Tuttle House, 1 North Quarter at the corner of Montauk Highway" (ERSW Area Study).</p>	<p>Located at 1 North Quarter, this property was identified in previous surveys as the "Joshua Tuttle House, built in the 1840s or 1850s. This date appears consistent with the house's architectural characteristics. The two-story side-gable house has a three-bay façade. The entryway, which occupies an end bay has a paneled wood door and a Greek Revival-style enframing with pilasters and frieze band. The windows contain six-over-six-light sash. A triangular window lights the gable. The house is sided in wood shingles and also appears to retain wood shingle roof cladding. It does not appear to retain a chimney. A very large single-story addition, not visible in this photograph, appears to have been added on the east/rear facades. (This property appears landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-33	24 Bishop Avenue	1920 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This single-story building was likely constructed ca. 1920 and appears to subtly reference several architectural styles, including the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The house appears to have a roof form that might be described as a saltbox, with a sweeping effect given to the longer roof slope. A contemporary cross-gable ell with a gable roof is appended on the rear. The house is clad in wood shingles and has a fairly massive battered chimney. The windows, many of which are ribbon windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A shed roofed entry porch features simple rustic braces. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-34	44 Old Country Road	1855 Barn (Town-provided comments)	<p>Although barns are typically not considered individually landmark eligible if the remainder of their historically associated farmstead does not retain historic integrity, this barn appears to merit further evaluation. It appears to be a three-bay threshing barn, likely dating to the 19th century. An evaluation of its timber framing would be necessary to date the building more precisely based on physical characteristics. The three-bay or "English" barn, often considered the iconic early American barn type, is relatively rare survivor in Southampton Town. Due to these factors, further evaluation appears to be merited. The barn is sided in vertical boards and it retains a sliding door providing access to the threshing bay. A large shed-roofed garage addition has been added to one side, but does not appear to detract substantially from the integrity of the core structure. The building would have been located on the E.W. Raynor estate shown on the 1916 map. It may have been associated with the L. Raynor house depicted on the 1873 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-35	46A Old Country Road	1883 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story front gable structure with a pointed-arch gable window and two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, 46A Old Country Road is believed to date to ca. 1883. The hip-roofed porch is roofed in asphalt shingles. The building appears to be sided in asbestos shingles. Although these factors compromise its integrity, the house appears to merit further consideration. A single-story rear ell appears original. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map on the Ed. Olsen property. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-36	50 Old Country Road	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This single-story house has a side-gable roof, a central brick chimney, and is sided in wood shingles. Its roof form, high knee wall, and boxy massing, suggest that a 19th century "Cape Cod" style vernacular structure could be the core of this residence. However, an early 20th century wrap-around porch and gable-roofed addition make it difficult to read the first story of the house. The building appears to contain a variety of window shapes and sash types. The house is shown on the 1916 map on the Cleaves property. Several houses are shown in this approximate vicinity on the 1873 map, two of which belonged to the Corwin family. Additional research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of this house. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-37	53 Baycrest Avenue	1910 (Town-provided comments)	<p>53 Baycrest Avenue is a relatively typical example of the 'four-square' form of the Prairie style. A two-story structure with a hipped roof and hip-roofed dormer and porch, the house is sided in wood shingles and has a brick chimney. The wrap-around porch has been enclosed with screens partially diminishing the historic appearance of the house. From the views available it cannot be discerned if the windows contain original sash or later retrofits. This house appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name Benjamin; it was probably constructed not long before the map was made. Although the house may not possess individual significance, it would appear to meet the eligibility criteria as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-38	6 Baycrest Avenue	1880 (Town-provided comments)	A one-and-a-half story front-gable house, 6 Baycrest Avenue may date as early as the 1850s or as late as the 1880s. It has a central brick chimney, two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, and 'eyebrow' windows on the side elevations. The upper story of the house is sided in wood shingles while the lower story is sided in vertical boards; this unusual arrangement was probably effected at some point in the 20 th century. Additional research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of the building. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
WH-39	77 Baycrest Avenue	1920 (Town-provided comments)	A simple two-story three-bay expression of the "four-square" Prairie-style form, 77 Baycrest Avenue likely dates to ca. 1920. It has a pyramidal roof, a hip-roofed entry porch and a symmetrical façade with central entry and windows, some paired, containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A large single-story hip-roofed addition may be a later addition. Although the house does not appear to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
WH-40	102 Montauk Highway	1920 (Town-provided comments)	An early 20 th century two-story side-gable house with a three-bay façade composed of a central door with sidelights flanked by windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof of the house and that of a central entry porch have exposed rafter ends. The house retains a brick chimney. Its integrity has been compromised with the addition of a new stair railing, an asphalt shingle roof and modern shutters. Although the house does not appear individually significant, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-41	109 Montauk Highway	1820 (Town-provided comments)	<p>An early vernacular house likely dating to the first quarter of the 19th century, this single-story side-gable house has a high knee wall and a central brick chimney. The three-bay façade includes two windows containing two-over-one-light double-hung sash (apparent turn-of-the-century replacements) and a door in the end bay, which is accessed via a small shed-roofed entry porch (also a likely early 20th century addition). While the house has been altered with asbestos shingle siding and the ca. 1900 updates noted, it retains its early vernacular form and fenestration pattern. No house appears to be shown in this precise location on the 1916 map, though the A.J. Jagger property includes the site of the house and several buildings are shown on the property. (This property appears landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-42	10 Jagger Lane	1910 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This house is almost completely obscured from view at the end of a long lane and surrounded by trees. However, based on limited views and aerial photographs, the house appears to be a one-and-a-half-story cross-gable structure with a front porch and an end chimney. It is sided in wood shingles. The windows, some paired, appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Based on the visible architectural characteristics, information provided by the Town, the house likely dates to ca. 1910. The house may correspond to one of several structures illustrated on the 1916 map on the "F.R. Jagger Est." Additional research and improved views would be necessary to adequately assess this building. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-43	118 South Road	1883 (Town-provided comments); Dates from around the 1880s; probably built by the Bishop family (Historical Profiles).	A large ca. 1880s two-story cross-gable house, which according to other surveys, was likely built by the Bishop family. The house has a brick chimney, a wrap-around porch, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The historic appearance/integrity of the house has been compromised by several modern alterations: the porch has been enclosed and screened, a projecting bay window contains modern sash, and there is a small shed-roofed addition. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from available views. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Nevertheless, the house may retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. The house appears on the 1916 map with the name S.G. Bishop. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
WH-44	126 Montauk Highway	1910 (Town-provided comments)	This house appears to be composed of two two-story cross-gable sections. With kicked eaves and a pointed-arch gable window, the house may date as early as the 1870s. Most of the windows appear to retain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A wrap-around porch has been altered somewhat with the insertion of glass windows or doors. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney. The house appears to be shown on the property of C. G. Smith on the 1916 map. A house is shown in this approximate location with the name Smith, but the house depicted on the map appears to be set back further from the road. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-45	128 Montauk Highway	1900 (House and Barn) (Town-provided comments)	<p>128 Montauk Highway is a high-style two-story cross-gable house, which based on its architectural style may date to ca. 1870. The heavy bracketed cornices that appear to have acorn drop pendants, the gable treatment, and long two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows evoke the Italianate style, as does its porch and projecting bay windows. Based on relatively distant views, the house appears to be clad in narrow vertical board or board and batten. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house appears to retain high integrity. A barn at the rear of the property is sided in vertical boards and has a slate roof. A cupola with a pyramidal roof clad in slate is located centrally on the roof. The cupola appears to have been added or altered in the mid to late 20th century; the windows and door with sidelights also appear to compromise the integrity of the barn. However, the barn may date to the 19th century and should be more closely investigated. On the 1916 map it appears to be on the property of R. Waldow. It is difficult to confirm the precise location of the house on the 1873 map, but it may correspond to a structure owned by "Waldreau." (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-46	12 Montauk Highway	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story hip-roofed residence dating to the first quarter of the 20th century, 12 Montauk Highway exhibits elements of the Prairie and Colonial Revival styles. It has a hip-roofed dormer and a hip-roofed front porch with columns. It appears to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. It may correspond to the Lester Jessup house shown on the 1916 map.</p> <p>While the structure may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-47	134B Montauk Highway	1901 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A Colonial Revival-style structure with a side-gable gambrel roof, a brick end-chimney, and a series of gable and hip-roofed dormers. The windows throughout the house have diamond-pane upper sash and single-light lower sash. This window treatment gives the house a distinctive and high-style appearance. Further research would be necessary to confirm that these windows are original to the house's apparent early 20th century construction. A flat-roofed front porch supported on Doric columns with a parapet may also be original, or may have been embellished at a later date.</p> <p>Further research would be necessary to confirm the historic integrity of this house. The house may be depicted on the R. Waldow property, which contains several buildings, on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-48	148 Montauk Highway	1898 (Town-provided comments); "Terry House' circa 1870" (FEL 2008)	Identified in previous surveys as the "Terry House,' circa 1870," (FEL 2008) this small story-and-a-half front-gable structure has scalloped shingle gable treatment and a hip-roofed wrap-around porch. Other sources date the building to ca. 1898. The lower story is sided in vertical boards; it is not clear if this treatment is original or a later alteration. The house does not appear to retain a brick chimney. The house appears to be shown on the L. Tuttle estate on the 1916 map. Although the house appears to have been altered, it may merit further research and consideration. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
WH-49	14 Jagger Lane	1898 (Town-provided comments)	14 Jagger Lane is a gambrel-roofed side-gable house. The house is believed to date to ca. 1898. The walls and roof are clad in wood shingles and it retains a central brick chimney. It has two shed-roofed dormers with multi-light sash suggestive of the Arts & Crafts-style design concept. Almost the entire lower story of the house is obscured by a flat-roofed porch with a parapet, now enclosed with screens (as well as by dense hedges). The porch may have been a later addition. The house may correspond to one of several structures illustrated on the 1916 map on the "F.R. Jagger Est." Additional research and improved views would be necessary to adequately assess this building. A small barn or shed is visible on aerial photographs that should also be assessed when improved views are available. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-50	14 Montauk Highway	1930 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story hip-roofed Colonial Revival style structure likely dating to the 1920s, 14 Montauk Highway has a large brick end-chimney and a central entry accessed via a hip-roofed porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-six-light sash. The siding material cannot be clearly discerned from the views available during the survey. While the structure may not possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-51	18 Jagger Lane	1929 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A relatively large side-gable gambrel-roofed Dutch Colonial Revival-style residence, 18 Jagger Lane has a five-bay façade with six-over-six-light windows and a central doorway. A shed roofed wall dormer contains similar windows. A small round-arched window decorates the gable. A large end chimney on the side elevation may have been added or altered slightly later. The building does not appear on the 1916 map and is believed to date to ca. 1929. While the building is not known to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-52	1 Baycrest Avenue	1920 (House and Barn) (Town-provided comments)	<p>Located on the corner of Baycrest Avenue and Old Mill Road, this two-story cross-gable house has kicked eaves and pointed arch gable window suggestive of a construction date in the 1870s or 1880s. The house has two-over-two-light windows. It appears to retain wood shingle siding. Limited views suggest that the house has several additions, some earlier than others. A gable-roofed rear ell with licked eaves and a large brick chimney appears original.</p> <p>An enclosed hip-roofed porch that wraps around much of the structure was likely an early 20th century addition and changes the character of the late 19th century house to some extent. A garage, a shed, and a horse/carriage barn are also located on the property. The carriage barn may have been constructed contemporary with the house. The garage and shed appear slightly later but would need to be inspected more closely to be adequately assessed. The house, barn, and two outbuildings are shown on the 1916 map on the property of N. Horton. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-53	27 Old Country Road	1880 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story house with kicked eaves, a heavy cornice, a pointed-arch gable window, 27 Old Country Road is believed to date to ca. 1880. A hip-roofed porch, which may be original, has been altered with the addition of many twelve-light fixed-sash windows. A paired window with six-over-six-light double-hung sash is located at upper story level. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge.</p> <p>Although the changes to the porch alter the appearance of the structure and obscure what might remain of the original first story behind it, the house appears to retain sufficient integrity to be further considered. The building is shown on the 1916 map on the property of W.F. Gerash. The house does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map. (This property appears to be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-54	28 Jagger Lane	1872 (Town-provided comments)	<p>Although available views of this large structure are limited, it appears to be a high-style residential structure possibly dating to the 1870s, as indicated in information provided by the Town. It is a two-story side-gable residence with two brick chimneys rising from either end of the roof ridge. It appears to have two small round-arch windows in the gable. The windows appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The siding material appears to be wood clapboard but could not be clearly seen. A wrap-around porch has been screened in. The front façade was not visible during the survey, however, aerial photographs indicate that the front and rear façades have gable dormers. A single-story gable-roofed rear ell has a brick chimney and two-over-two-light windows; it appears to date to the late 19th century. This appears to be one of several buildings shown on the "F.R. Jagger Est." on the 1916 map. (This property appears to be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-55	37 Jagger Lane	1900 (Town-provided comments)	<p>The residence at 37 Jagger Lane appears to be a late Victorian building with a small relatively steep cross gable with decorative treatment, a door that appears to date to the third quarter of the 19th century, two-over-two-light windows, and a wrap-around porch. The house appears to have been extensively altered with new porch supports, a new side porch, and several additions of unknown date. The roof may also have been partly reconfigured. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the age and historic integrity of this residence. This appears to be one of several buildings shown on the "F.R. Jagger Est." on the 1916 map. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-56	5 John Way	1919 (Town-provided comments)	<p>The house at 5 John Way is partially obscured by trees and bushes. It appears to be a story-and-a-half-side-gable house clad in wood shingles. The house's form and relatively wide cornice with returns suggests a possible 19th century construction date, however, the house cannot be seen clearly enough to adequately read its architecture. It appears that many aspects of the house date to the early 20th century, including what appear to be two-over-two light windows; the upper story windows interrupt the cornice in a manner that suggests they were a later addition. The shed-roofed entry porch also appears later. A shed-roofed section along the rear façade of the building may be original or a slightly later addition. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the original chimney does not survive. The house is shown on the 1916 map with the name T. Herzich.</p> <p>The house does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map in this location. Additional research and/or physical investigation would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of the house. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
WH-57	8 Baycrest Avenue	1928 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A ca. 1920 single-story front-gable residence, the house's style appears to subtly reference the Colonial Revival style. It is clad in wood shingles, has a heavy cornice, six-over-one-light windows, and a pedimented entry porch. Although the building is not known to possess individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Potential Westhampton Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
WH-58	8 Montauk Highway	1935 (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1930s Dutch Colonial Revival-style structure with a side-gable gambrel roof, 8 Montauk Highway has shed-roofed wall dormers and a brick end-chimney. The central entry is flanked by sidelights and accessed via a Colonial Revival-style entry porch. The house appears to retain its original windows and wood shingle siding. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The building appears to be a typical example of its type. While it appears to lack individual significance, it may be eligible as part of a grouping. (This property may be landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

Table 6-2
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
Old Montauk Hwy.	"Stephen Jagger House" (GAI 2000); "Stephen Jagger House, 1748, 112 Montauk Highway" (ERSW Area Study); "Jagger House" (GAI 2000)	Jagger House Site (National/ State-Listed)	Resource is no longer extant	Town GIS (State/National Register Listed); GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-11); ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-5)

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
50- 52 Brushy Neck Road	<p>“Tuttle House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR.” (GAI 2000) Lewis Tuttle House/ Mortuary Building (ERSW Area Study 2004); “the former home of local undertaker, Lewis Tuttle... a carriage maker by trade who, along with his brother Elias, bought the Mill in Speonk from his father in 1871... The house was built about 1880 at its present location on the southeast corner of Brushy Neck and Montauk Highway. As Lewis Tuttle’s reputation as a good undertaker spread, his business thrived. ...He eventually built a long building behind his home, which he used for embalming, preparation and storage of caskets. This building is still situated in its original location at 50 Brushy Neck Lane and at the present time is a private residence” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).</p>	<p>Based on 2003 tax photos, the Lewis Tuttle House was a two-story cross-gable house built ca. 1880. It features shallow roof pitches with kicked eaves and triangular apertures in each gable. The house has single and paired windows with original two-over-two-light double-hung sash, a projecting bay window, and a wrap-around porch retaining decorative posts and vergeboard trim. Lewis Tuttle was a local carriage maker who bought the mill in Speonk with his brother Elias. He also became an undertaker and as his business grew, he reportedly built a long building behind his home, which, according to <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i>, he “used for embalming, preparation and storage of caskets.” In its 2003 condition, the Tuttle House would have qualified, however, more recent tax photos and aerial maps suggest that the Lewis Tuttle House has been so extensively remodeled as to be almost completely unrecognizable as a historic structure. It currently appears modern and has lost historic integrity. It does not appear that the embalming building survives; however, additional research/ investigation would be necessary to confirm this.</p>	<p>Resource does not possess sufficient historic integrity</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-2); ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004</p>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
41 Old Country Road	"Mill Farm' 1800s" (FEL 2008); "The largest intact piece of land in the Old Country Road area, left from the Raynor farmlands, is the piece of property formerly owned by Oscar B. Raynor" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The building on this property is a residence that appears to date to the late 19th or very early 20th century; it is a cross-gable structure with a shed-roofed wall dormer and a hip-roofed wrap-around porch. The integrity of the structure has been severely compromised due to the replacement of windows, the replacement of the original chimney with an end stack, and the enclosure of the porch.	Property does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
44 South Country Road at Jagger Lane	"Evergreens Hotel' built 1865" (FEL 2008); "The Evergreens Hotel; Originally built in 1865 by Seth Ransom Jagger and his wife Mercy Gager, the Evergreens Hotel did not start renting to boarders until after Seth's death in 1892. Before long, the Evergreens became a popular family resort comfortably accommodating up to 35 summer guests. ...The hotel was converted back into the Jagger family homestead and became the home of Dr. Seth Ransom Jagger and his family until the early 1980s" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The tax photograph for this address pictures a single-story Craftsman-style house apparently dating to the early 20th century. The ca. 1860s Evergreens Hotel is not pictured. It is not clear whether the structure still exists. The bungalow on the property does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	Evergreens Hotel is not shown at this address in tax records; if the structure is extant, it should be evaluated when a view becomes available.	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
42 Montauk Highway	"Bailey's Motel and Rooming House' 1890, back section prior to 1800" (FEL 2008)		No property record can be found for this address	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
4 Beaverdam Road	"Raynor Fish House' rebuilt after '38 hurricane" (FEL 2008); "The Raynor 'Fish House' was located just to the south of South Country Road, on the west side of Beaverdam Creek near the bridge. It was probably started by William Clark Raynor who was a fisherman. The 'Fish House' was completely destroyed in the infamous 1938 hurricane" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		The resource apparently no longer exists, having been destroyed by the Hurricane of 1938	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
120 South Road	"Farm house, circa 1900 formerly part of Bishop Farm" (FEL 2008)	This shingle-clad farmhouse with "four-square" form and hipped roof, was likely constructed in the early 20th century. While it retains some historic features such as a hip-roofed dormer with diamond-pane sash, it appears to have lost historic integrity through the replacement of windows and alteration of the front porch.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i> ;

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
171 Montauk Hwy	"Millside House' built 1880s by JW Hallock" (FEL 2008)	Based on limited views, this one-and-a-half-story late 19th century house appears to have lost integrity as a result of an enclosed porch, replacement windows, and other changes.	Structure does not appear to possess sufficient historic integrity	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
157 Montauk Highway	E. O. Wilcox House, ca. 1870 (ERSW Area Study 2004). Originally located at 15 Brushy Neck Lane and built around 1870, moved in 1898 to make way for Wilcox's new Victorian home (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).	According to <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> , this was the residence originally associated with a successful duck farm started by E.O. Wilcox in 1883. Initially called Sea Side Ranch, it later became Ensilage Duck Farms and then Oceanic Duck Farm. Wilcox initially lived in this small farmhouse, constructed at 9 Brushy Neck Road, which he subsequently moved to this site ca. 1899, which enabled him to build a larger Victorian house in its place. The front-gable farmhouse has been substantially altered with replacement windows, siding, and an addition.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
48 Apaucuck Point Road	Old Raynor Homestead; Said to have been built in the late 18th century. The home was owned by Thurston Herrick Raynor (1875-1961), who had a successful dairy farm (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).		No tax record was found for this address; structure should be evaluated if a view becomes available	ERSW Area Study 2004; <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
34 Montauk Highway	Former Site of First Presbyterian Church and Former Site of First School at Beaverdam		Does not appear to retain integrity as a historic site, however, the site may be archaeologically sensitive	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
Intersection of Old Country Road and Montauk Highway	Former Site of Mill at Beaverdam		Does not appear to retain integrity as a historic site, however, the site may be archaeologically sensitive	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
425 Mill Road	Robinson Filling Station; "In order to accommodate the increased automobile traffic into the area, Charles Robinson built a filling and service station at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mill Road and Montauk Highway in the 1920s. ...After the gas station closed, it stood vacant for many years until it was renovated in the 1990s" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).		The structure on this property appears to be a 1948 ranch house; structure does not possess sufficient historic significance	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
End of Brushy Neck Road	Atlantic Duck Farms		Farm does not appear to survive	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
64 South Country Road	Former Site of the Hallock Homestead; "A.J.'s son Lewis Hallock owned and operated this duck farm until the Hurricane of '38 completely destroyed the farm" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004)		Resource is no longer extant	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
West side of Brushy Neck Road	Oceanic Duck Farm		Farm does not appear to survive	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
50 Tanners Neck Lane	Culver & Raynor Duck Farm; "Since about 1854 the Raynor family had a duck farm in the Tanners Neck area. The farm prospered over the years but faced financial trouble in the mid 1930s." After the farm was ruined in the Hurricane of 1938, it was rebuilt. In the late 1950s, Howard Phillips bought C&R Duck Farm and became the sole managing owner. He expanded the farm to include two more rented properties in Riverhead. The Phillips Family ran the farm until the late 1980s when it was broken into smaller lots and sold for homes.		Resource is no longer extant	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
58 Tanners Neck Lane	The Stand; "This interesting structure was built by Archie Raynor around 1940 after he lost his s duck farm to bankruptcy in 1936. Archie Raynor's Farmstand became known for its fresh vegetables... The Stand is in bad shape now and has not been used in many years" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Resource cannot be located and is likely no longer be extant	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
End of Jagger Lane	Cedar Beach Hotel; In 1912, the second generation Jagger of family innkeepers of The Evergreens Hotel built another structure across South Road which was rented for years to the Church family for additional income. Later this structure would be moved to the bayfront at the end of Jagger Lane and renamed Cedar Beach Hotel. A terrible fire completely destroyed the hotel in the early 1920s..." The hotel was rebuilt but ruined again by the Hurricane of '38. Soon after it was rebuilt, it was sold and floated down the bay, reassembled and rebuilt as the Westhampton Yacht Squadron's dining room and main office in Remsenburg (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		The site lacks integrity as a historic resource.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
2 Appaucuck Point Road	Apaucuck Point Hotel Site (the hotel no longer exists)		The site lacks integrity as a historic resource.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
32 Honeysuckle Lane #D	Seabreeze House; "In 1904, this house bordering Beaverdam Creek was a summer boarding house. ...The house was remodeled in the mid-1950s for the new owners, the Col. Wadleton family" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	This two-story cross-gable house, likely built in the late 19th century, appears to have been extensively remodeled with replacement windows, siding, an addition, and an attached garage.	House appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
Nadine Drive	Raynor Homestead at Beaverdam Site		The site lacks integrity as a historic resource.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
125 Montauk Highway	Tanners Neck School; The original school was moved around 1900 and replaced with a larger school building. ...The new school building at Tanners Neck held classes until just before the mid-1900s, when the school closed. The building was later remodeled into a home and remains a private residence today" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004); "Union Place School" (GAI 2000)	A single-story building that appears modern but which is apparently a remodeled Tanners Neck School is located at 125 Montauk Highway. The hip-roofed building with small brick chimney is dominated by a modern central entry porch flanked by two hpi-roofed projections. Despite the significance of the original structure, the building does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	The structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. Additional research may be warranted given the significance of the original structure.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-10)

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
116 South Road	The Corner Store; "Located on the corner of Baycrest Avenue and South Road is the building that once was the Nilsson & Bishop store. The building itself dates from the 1880s when it was the residence of Patchogue banker John A. Porter. ...The store passed to a few more owners and was run as a neighborhood grocery store until it closed sometime in the 1980s. It presently contains a number of rental apartments" (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The structure located at 116 South Road is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style single-story building with a side-gable gambrel roof. The structure has been significantly altered with a shed-roofed addition and replacement windows, roof cladding, new skylights, and other features. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> , the Corner Store, a former commercial building constructed in the 1880s and later converted into a residence is located at this address.	The structure appears to lack historic integrity	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
404 Mill Road	Former Site of Corwin's Blacksmith Shop (no longer extant).		This site appears to lack integrity as a historic resource	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
389 Mill Road	Hite Farmhouse & Barns; The house itself was built around 1890 and was lived in prior to the turn of the century by the Smith Family. Jonathan Tuthill was living and farming there in the early 1900s at which time the main barn was built... The whole farm property is now owned by the Westhampton Beach School District" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		No property record was found for this address; aerial photographs suggest the structure and a barn survives, however, vegetation along the property line may obscure it from the road; should be evaluated if a view is obtainable	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
356 Mill Road	Westhampton Beach Middle School; The Six Corners School opened in 1903; a new brick school was completed in 1942. Further growth of the School District has led to an elementary school and a high school. The original building currently serves as the Westhampton Beach Middle School (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Resource is located in the incorporated village of Westhampton Beach, outside of the survey area	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
83 Montauk Highway	Former Site of Westhampton Airfield; Airstrip used by amateur pilots from ca. 1917 until the 1930s (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Resource does not retain historic integrity	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
Old Country Road	Former BOMARC Missile Base; In the 1950s, the US Air Force purchase 186 acres of former farmland to create the first BOMARC Missile Interceptor Station protecting New York City from possible attack during the Cold War. The station was closed in 1964 and missiles removed from the site. It was transferred to Suffolk County. "Today it is used for various law enforcement purposes, an auto impound yard, and records storage for the County Clerk. The 56 vacant missile launch shelters still stand minus the armed missiles, although no public access to the site is permitted (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Not enough information on current conditions can be found on which to base evaluation	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
102 Old Country Road	Long Island Motorsports, aka Westhampton Dragstrip was established in the 1950s; the complex is comprised of a quarter-mile asphalt dragstrip and oval track. The property has been rezoned to allow development as senior housing (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Track closed in 1994; based on available information, resource does not retain integrity	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
109 Old Country Road	"The Water Hole;" "Several mine sites exist in the area including one that hit groundwater and became a manmade lake. As sand was mined from the hole, a dredge system pumped the water out so that they could mine deeper. Locals call it the 'Water Hole'" (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		The resource, a man-made landform does not appear to possess sufficient historic significance, however, additional research may be warranted.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>
Old Country Road north of LIRR	Pepperidge Lake Trout Hatchery; an old fish hatchery "that spans the tributaries of the Speonk River. From this hatchery, trout were raised and supplied to 'Tuttle's Lake'... for the pleasure of an exclusive fishing club " The hatchery was in operation from 1895 to 1969 (<i>Historical Profiles 2004</i>).		Resource does not appear to be extant	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton 2004</i>

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
27 Station Road	Daniel Cook House, built on Cook's Pond in the 1930s, moved to 27 Station Road in the 1980s to make way for Beaver Lake Condominiums (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).	The two-story shingle-clad Daniel Cook House was constructed on Cook's Pond in 1930 in the Colonial Revival style. While the house retains its form, brick chimney, and bay window, the windows have likely been replaced and the house was moved in the 1980s.	Resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004
63 Station Road	Westhampton Train Station; When LIRR extended its branch from Manorville to Sag Harbor in 1870, they built a small depot building and platform for loading and unloading... In 1879 a new building, which still stands today, was built on the site of the original (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004). "Westhampton Beach Railroad Station; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR." (GAI 2000)		Westhampton LIRR station apparently burned in 1986 and was rebuilt in 2000	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004; GAI Survey (Village Survey # WE-6)

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
214 Westhampton Riverhead Road	Gabreski Airport; In the 1943, the US government built the US Army Air Corps Base and Gunnery Range during WWII. Just west of the range, targets and other remnants reportedly still remain. After the war, the base became the property of Suffolk County. In the 1950s, during the Korean War it once again was put into service become the Air Defense Command Base responsible for protecting New York City. The base was deactivated in 1969. The airport was renamed in honor of Col Francis S. Gabreski, a former base commander and WWII pilot (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2004).		Resource does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity; additional research would be necessary to evaluate the significance and condition of pre-1960s resources on the site if extant.	<i>Historical Profiles of Eastport, Remsenburg/Speonk, and Westhampton</i> 2004

Table 6-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Westhampton

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
43 Montauk Highway	1930 Barn (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1930 house and barn are located on this property. The house is a side-gable structure with gable dormers. The barn is a small relatively tall rectangular-plan structure sided in vertical boards, with an asphalt shingle-clad roof.	The house does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. As an early 20 th century barn that does not appear to be associated with an intact farmstead, the barn does not appear to qualify for landmarking.	