

**A. HAMPTON BAYS HISTORIC CONTEXT**

Hampton Bays historically consisted of several small hamlets including Good Ground, Ponquogue, Squiretown, Canoe Place, Red Creek, East and West Tiana, Springville, Southport, Newtown and Rampasture (Greeley-Polhemus Group 1998:50; “History of the Hamptons” 2011). Red Creek and Southport were located in the north of Good Ground by today’s Red Creek Road. Squiretown was located to the east of Red Creek by Squire Pond. East and West Tiana were located around Tiana Bay while Springville was northeast of Tiana Bay and Rampasture east of Tiana Bay (Moeller 2007:15, 91). The core of Good Ground was today’s Main Street in the Hampton Bays (“History of the Hamptons” 2011). The locations of these communities within Hampton Bays can be seen on the 1873 Beers map of the area (see **Figure 11-1, Map A**).

John Ogden was the first European to settle in what is now Hampton Bays (Greeley-Polhemus 1998:50). On May 12, 1659 he purchased land that included present-day Hampton Bays, East Quogue and Quogue from the Native Americans (Moeller 2007). Located on the Great Peconic Bay, Tiana Bay, and Shinnecock Bay, the early economy of the settlement was based on fishing and tourism. As early as 1750, there was an inn along Canoe Place (“History of the Hamptons” 2011). Canoe Place separates the Peconic Bay to the north from Shinnecock Bay to the south and was included in the original land transaction made by John Ogden. During the Revolutionary War this inn housed British officers providing them a strategic location to access their fort built behind the inn on a hill overlooking Canoe Place (Moeller 2007).

From the 1860s until 1880 the Good Ground Windmill was in operation. This smock windmill, built by Dominy V. in 1807 on Shelter Island, was moved to Good Ground in the 1860s (Soinzia 2009). In 1869, the Long Island Rail Road was connected to Good Ground increasing the number of summer visitors (Moeller 2007). Good Ground had two small train stations, one west of Ponquogue Road and one on the north side of the track. The original board-and-batten station house was built in 1874. In 1880, the Good Ground Windmill was moved to the village of Southampton. By 1885, the main train station was moved east of Ponquogue Road (Ziel and Wettereau 1998:51).

In 1921, the original Good Ground inn burned down. Although the structure has been rebuilt, the inn’s location is considered by some to be the oldest site of an inn in the United States (Moeller 2007). A year later in 1922, the area received its current name, Hampton Bays, through the support of summer residents (Greeley-Polhemus 1998:50).

While Hampton Bays’ current economy is principally based on resorts and recreation, fishing continues to be an important industry within the hamlet. In 2009, Hampton Bays was the second highest productive commercial fishing port (based on monetary statistics) in New York after Montauk. In 2009, 5 million pounds of fish were caught from the Hampton Bays/Shinnecock port at Shinnecock Bay for a profit of 5.3 million (“2009 Commercial Fishery Landings” 2011).

## **B. SUMMARY OF HAMPTON BAYS SURVEY RESULTS**

A total of 99 properties in Hampton Bays have been identified as potential Landmarks as part of six potential Multiple Resource Districts. These six Multiple Resource Districts correspond to neighborhoods or areas with a distinct history or character within the hamlet. Each of these potential Multiple Resource Districts are described below.

### **RED CREEK MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Red Creek Multiple Resource District was identified, which contains four potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "RC." A map showing the locations of the Red Creek Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-3 and 11-4**) and a table (**Table 11-1**) that describes them. Among the properties are an apparently late 19th century house (RC-1) and the other, the Squires/Fournier Burying Ground (RC-2) contains gravestones dating throughout the 19th century. Structures relating to an early 20<sup>th</sup> century girls' camp have also been, the Hampton Pine Club, have also been identified (RC-4). The potentially contributing properties within the Red Creek Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A, C and E. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs from the early 19th century to the early 20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

### **SQUIRETOWN MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Red Creek Multiple Resource District was identified, which contains 15 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "SQ." A map showing the locations of the Squiretown Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-5 through 11-12**) and a table (**Table 11-2**) that describes them. The properties are residential and include several early vernacular structures including the late 18th century Ellis Squires House (SQ-3), which is a Town of Southampton Landmark, and several late 19th and early 20th century houses in the Arts & Crafts and Colonial Revival styles. The potentially contributing properties within the Red Creek Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A and C. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs from the late 18th century to the early 20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

### **GOOD GROUND MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District was identified, which contains 18 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "GG." A map showing the locations of the Good Ground Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-13 through 11-21**) and a table (**Table 11-3**) that describes them. As the commercial core of what is now Hampton Bays, the Good Ground Multiple Resource District contains many commercial buildings ranging in date from the mid-19th century (such as the Lyzon Hat Shop [GG-8]) to the early 20th century establishments such as Slo Jacks (GG-11). The ca. 1800 Prosper King House (GG-7), already a potential Landmark, is the earliest house in the potential District. Several churches and cemeteries are included in the

District. One is the lone grave of Rev. Paul Cuffee (GG-2), the Shinnecock Indian preacher, who died in 1812. The potentially contributing properties within the Good Ground Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A, B, C and E. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs 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.

### **CANOE PLACE MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District was identified, which contains 12 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "CP." A map showing the locations of the Canoe Place Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-22 through 11-27**) and a table (**Table 11-4**) that describes them. A variety of resources in the immediate vicinity of the Shinnecock Canal are located in the District, including canal-related resources such as the Canal itself (CP-1) and the Shinnecock Canal Railroad Bridge (CP-2) as well as water-dependent properties such as Mariners Cove Marina (CP-4). The Native American history of the area is embodied in the Canoe Place Chapel (CP-6), already a Town Landmark and State/National Register-listed property and the Cuffee Burying Ground (CP-7). The former Canoe Place Inn buildings (CP-3) are Dutch Colonial Revival structures built in the early 20th century. A small number of residential properties, largely dating to the early 20th century, also may contribute to the potential District. The potentially contributing properties within the Canoe Place Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A, C and E. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs from the early 19th century to the mid-20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

### **SPRINGVILLE/ RAMPASTURE MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Multiple Resource District was identified in Springville, also encompassing the neighboring area known as Rampasture. The potential Springville/Rampasture Multiple Resource District contains 22 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "SR." A map showing the locations of the Red Creek Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-28 through 11-38**) and a table (**Table 11-5**) that describes them. The potential Multiple Resource District is composed primarily of residential structures and includes several larger residences that likely functioned as boarding houses. These potential resources reflect the area's 19th century settlement as well as its popularity in the late 19th and early 20th century as a summer resort and vacation community. Many of the houses are designed in the Gothic, Queen Anne, Arts & Crafts, and Colonial Revival styles. Several earlier vernacular houses exhibit Greek Revival-style influences. The potentially contributing properties within the Springville/ Rampasture Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A and C. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs from the early 19th century to the early 20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

## **PONQUOGUE MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT**

A potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District was identified, which contains 28 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "PQ." A map showing the locations of the Ponquogue Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 11-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 11-39 through 11-52**) and a table (**Table 11-6**) that describes them. The potential Multiple Resource District is primarily residential in character, including houses of various periods and styles, ranging from early 19th century vernacular houses to early 20th century Craftsman bungalows. A variety of other function types relating to the history of the area are also included in the potential District. Saint Mary's Church (PQ-5), a fine example of the Tudor/Medieval Revival style, was built in the early 20th century. The Hampton Bays Elementary School (PQ-2), a Neoclassical building, was built in the first half of the 20th century. The United States Coast Guard Shinnecock Station (PQ-18), a complex built ca. 1940, has also been identified as a potential contributing resource. The potentially contributing properties within the Ponquogue Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A and C. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District runs from the early 19th 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 HAMPTON BAYS**

Other properties located in Hampton Bays that were documented in previous surveys or inventoried by the Town (see description in Chapter 1) but which were not advanced as potential Landmarks as part of this survey are listed in **Table 11-7**. 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 Hampton Bays, shown on the 1873 F.W. Beers map of Southampton



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



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

- ▭ Hamlet Boundaries
- ▭ Tax Parcels

0 0.5 Miles  
SCALE

Potential Multiple Resource Districts  
in Hampton Bays  
Figure 11-2



**RC-1** 140 Red Creek Road

This house is set back well from the road and obscured by foliage, but it appears to warrant further investigation. Based on the limited available views, this house may date to the second quarter of the 19th century. It has a side-gable roof, is clad in wood clapboard, and has double-hung multi-light windows. A small single-story wing with a brick chimney also appears to date to the 19th century. The 1873 Beers map shows a house at this location belonging to S. Fournier. M. Flanders is depicted as the resident on the 1902 map. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows a structure at this location, but the associated name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RC-2** 142 Red Creek Road

The Squires (Fournier) Burying Ground contains approximately 45 stones ranging in date from 1802 to 1901. The stones, predominantly marble, are in good condition overall, though several are leaning or broken (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



**RC-3 174 Red Creek Road**

This wood-shingle clad building is composed of multiple sections including a one-and-a-half-story section (left) with central brick chimney and dormers, a single-story rectangular plan section with porch, and a single-story 'saltbox' form component with a brick chimney and half-round gable windows. The latter section is arranged with its roof ridge perpendicular to the others. All of the segments have windows with six-over-six-light sash. Despite their unusual arrangement, they may have been built at one time in a Colonial Revival-style evocation of a small complex of early vernacular buildings. Information provided by the Town dates the building to 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**RC-4 31 West Landing Road; 62 Red Creek Road; 7 West Landing Road**

At least three sheds, gazebos, and/or picnic shelters dating to the very early 20th century remain on this property. Stylistically they evoke the Craftsman style and feature low overhanging hipped roofs with exposed rafter ends, vertical board siding, and simple rustic brackets. The following information was taken from Historical Profile of Hampton Bays: "Girl Scout Camp 'Tekakwitha.' Records at the Hampton Bays Historical Society include a brochure containing rules and regulations for members of the Hampton Pine Club. The club, incorporated in June, 1900, existed for ...'the exercise of social intercourse, gymnastic, aquatic, field, and general outdoor sports.' The Southampton Town tax records for 1907 show, house and land in Squiretown known as the Hampton Pine Club bounded on north by Peconic Bay, on the east and south by the land of the Colonel Pratt Estate, on the west by land of Dr. Disbrow, totaling 26 acres.' Tax records contain data for this club through 1911. Six structures appear on the 1902 map on this site." Additional physical investigation would be necessary to adequately assess the extent and integrity of the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-1 12 Red Creek Road**

This two-and-a-half-story vernacular house is of wood-frame construction with an eave front gable roof. A vernacular house with Victorian and Arts and Crafts influences, 12 Red Creek Road has a square, symmetrical massing. Two and half stories high and three bays wide, this house is clad in unpainted cedar shingle with white-painted wood trim. Its gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. It retains its original multi-light windows, including pointed-arch upper sash at the second floor. The front door-surround features pilasters supporting an entablature. The 1902 Belcher-Hyde map shows a building on this lot but its name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-2 5 Red Creek Road**

This exceptional Greek Revival-style house is two stories high and five bays wide. The house is of wood-frame construction and is clad in wood shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There are eyebrow windows at the second floor. The windows throughout the house, primarily containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, appear to be original. The screen door and shed-roofed porch at the center entrance door are both later additions. There are two interior brick chimneys, one near each gable end. It appears that the 1873 Beers map shows this to be the house of S. Squires. The 1902 Belcher-Hyde map associates it with S. Miller. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-3** 186 Newtown Road

The Ellis Squires House was built in the late 18th century; it is the oldest documented house in Hampton Bays and is a designated Town of Southampton Landmark. The two-story three-bay house at 186 Newtown Road is a vernacular structure with an elaborate Federal-style door surround, a six-panel door, and twelve-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. It is two stories in height and stands on a stone foundation. There are single-story additions at the north and east elevations likely dating to the 19th century. The 1873 Beers map notes this house as the property of N. Squires.



**SQ-4** 170 Newtown Road

This house is partly obscured by vegetation; however, it appears to date to the early 20th century. It has several additions. The main section of the house stands two stories and is of frame construction. An entry porch with gable roof supported by spindle posts frames the front door. The main section of the house is clad in white-painted clapboard, and the additions are clad in wood shingles. The eave-front gable roofs are covered in asphalt shingle. There are multi-light windows throughout. Its one story garage, which is connected to the body of the house, has a gable front roof and a square, symmetrical massing. This house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, and the 1902 Belcher Hyde map shows the area as the property of J.B. Pratt, and without a structure on it. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-5**      **142 Squires Terrace #c**

A two-story wood-frame house with a tower and multiple gables, 142 Squires Terrace combines elements of the Queen Anne and Shingle styles. Although views of this house are distant, it appears to retain wood shingle siding, roof cladding, and multi-light windows. According to Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays, this house was historically associated with the Southgate family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-6**      **140 Newtown Road**

140 Newtown Road is a cross-gable two-story frame residence likely dating to the late 19th century. It appears to retain a high degree of integrity including wood shingle cladding, six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows, projecting bay windows, porches, and brick chimneys. The house appears to retain a wood shingle roof. According to Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays, this house was historically associated with the Southgate family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-7** 120-132 Newtown Road

This small gambrel-roofed cottage is apparently a turn-of-the-century or early 20th century example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It may have been historically associated with the adjacent larger gambrel-roofed residence at 132 Newtown Road, which was called Shorebluff and was built in 1896. The house has a high-breaking gambrel roof, a central doorway containing a paneled wood door flanked by windows that are currently sealed and a brick end chimney. A small addition is appended on one end. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-8** 49 Newtown Road

This simple two-story turn-of-the-century house has front-gable roof and is clad in cedar shingles. It is two bays wide and features two-over-two double hung original wood windows, as well as one-over-one double-hung replacements. The front porch has turned posts with delicate scroll brackets at the eave. The interior brick chimney is located at the center of the house and rises through the roof ridge. There is a single-story kitchen addition on the north elevation. The roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. There are two barn structures on the property as well, one similar in appearance to the house, with a front-gable roof; clad in cedar shingles; with a large cross-braced door. The other is a small potato barn. The property appears on the 1902 Belcher-Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-9** 54 Newtown Road

This two-story turn-of-the-century house is clad in cedar shingles trimmed with painted fascia and window and door moldings. The house has a wrap-around porch and a cross-gable roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and features a prominent inset gable dormer at the front façade. Two bays wide at the front elevation, the windows are wood two-over-two double-hung originals. The porch has a shed roof supported by columns. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east façade. The house appears on 1902 Belcher Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. According to the Hamlet Study for this area, the house was constructed ca. 1890 as part of the farm of Christian and Clarissa Holzman. The family initially raised fruit and berries, then chickens, and finally ca. 1908 ducks. The family ran a prosperous duck farming business from this time through ca. 1950 (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-10** 56 Newtown Road

This property contains a collection of three barn structures. One barn is a single story in height with a front-gable roof and vertical wood siding with original double hung windows. The other stands two stories on a raised rusticated concrete block foundation. The latter has a front-gable gambrel roof and is clad in wood shingles. It also features original double hung windows, and has pair of large vertical wood panel doors hung from metal straps, with a single door above. The roofs of both barns are covered in asphalt shingles. The third barn does not appear to be historic. This property appears on the 1902 Belcher Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. According to the Hamlet study for this area, the gambrel roofed barn was built ca. 1930 to replace an earlier barn that burned, and was associated with the Holzman Farm (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-11 52 Newtown Road**

A single-story front-gable residence with a hip-roofed porch and a small brick chimney rising from the rear of the roof ridge. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. According to Historical Profiles, this was the home of "Christian P. and Christine Holzman, built 1937 as a wedding present to his son from Christian F. Holzman." The structure appears to retain its overall form and fenestration as well as its original porch. The siding and the roof cladding appear to be of modern materials, but given the relatively late construction date of the house, may be the original materials. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally, it may be relatively intact and as such may be worthy of future consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**SQ-12 38 Newtown Road**

An early 20th century one-and-a-half-story residence with a front-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by posts with simple decorative brackets and railing. Scalloped shingles clad the gable field of the house; the siding appears to be wood shingle but cannot be clearly discerned. It is not clear if the windows retain their original sash; at least some of the windows appear to contain replacements. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and contains a shed-roofed dormer. A small brick chimney rises from the rear of the roof ridge. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally and its integrity has been compromised somewhat, it may be worthy of further consideration. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**SQ-13 106 Newtown Road**

The house at 106 Newtown Road is a wood-frame gambrel-roofed house with a gable-roofed wing. The main gambrel-roofed portion of the house has three large gable dormers, a smaller shed-roofed dormer, and a brick chimney. While the house is clad in wood shingles, a shed-roofed entry porch appears to be built of brick. Windows throughout the house, which vary from single to tripartite to ribbon windows appear to contain a combination of six-over-one-light sash and more modern retrofits. The changes to the fenestration of the house detract from its integrity somewhat. Additional research would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of this structure. The house does not clearly appear on the 1916 map but may be on the property of W. Squire; information provided by the Town dated the house to ca. 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-14 132 Newtown Road**

According to Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays, this property was called Shorebluff and the house may date to 1896. "In 1896, Sarah Southgate, a 64 year old widow, bought some land in Good Ground on Great Peconic Bay. She subdivided the land and built a house for herself and her family atop the bluff overlooking the bay... The parcel it stands on is just over 2 acres, but is part of a larger 10 acre family compound." The house is a two-story Colonial Revival-style wood-frame residence with a gambrel roof and two gambrel-roofed wings. The house has brick chimneys, multiple dormers and porches with Doric columns, as well as a variety of window types, including Palladian windows, oval lights, and other, many containing diamond-pane sash. It is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SQ-15 107 Squiretown Road**

107 Squiretown Road is the Leander Squires/ Moses Soyer house. According to Historical Profiles (2007), "This was the site of Leander Squires' (1843-1934) farm, which consisted of over 300 acres of land. The house later became famous with its 20th century owner, artist Moses Soyer (1899-1974), whose paintings are in museums worldwide... A descendant of Moses Soyer resides in the home today." (Historical Profiles 2007). The house appears to be a small single-story side-gable house with a gable dormer and a pentice entry roof. It appears to have at least some six-over-six-light windows. Views of the front façade are very limited. A rear addition on the rear may be original and does not appear to detract from the character of the house. Information provided by the Town dates the building to 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).



**GG-1** 246 E Montauk Highway

This two-story cross-gable structure is clad in patterned wood shingles apparently influenced by the Picturesque movement. The center gable is decorated by a blind window set within of decorative vertical boards. The windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A porch extends along the first story. According to the Hamlet Study for this area, the structure was built ca. 1869 and in the early 1900s was known as the Martin Sohler rooming house. It was owned by the Skidmore family in the early 20th century (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-2** CR 80

Located between the steep embankment adjoining County Route 80 and the Long Island Railroad tracks is the Rev. Paul Cuffee Gravesite. This is the single gravestone, enclosed by a small fence, of Shinnecock Indian preacher Paul Cuffee. The marble marker dates to 1812 and is in fair condition (Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). Cuffee was ordained by the New York Missionary Society in 1798. The monument bears the following inscription: "Erected by the New York Missionary Society in memory of the Rev. Paul Cuffee an Indian of the Shinnecock tribe who was employed by that Society for the last thirteen years of his life on the Eastern part of Long Island where he labored with fidelity and success. Humble, pious and indefatigable in testifying the gospel of the grace of God he finished his course with joy on the 7th of March 1812 aged 55 years and three days." A State Education Department marker also stands at the roadside near the Cuffee burial, which reads, "Indian Preacher. Grave of Rev. Paul Cuffee of the Shinnecock Tribe 1790-1812 Grandson and Successor to Rev. Peter John and Samson Occum." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, C, and E).



**GG-3** 31 E Montauk Highway

The former church, now occupied by the Knights of Columbus, at 31 East Montauk Highway is a front-gable wood-frame structure with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends, a large rose window over an entry porch, and pointed-arch windows and doorways. The building appears to have a brick foundation and is clad in wood clapboards; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This building was constructed as Saint Rosalie's Church in 1901 by Fred E. Penny. It originally had a steeple, which was lost in the Hurricane of 1938 and was never replaced. (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-4** 99 Riverhead Road

The Good Ground Cemetery is a large still-active cemetery. A sign at the entrance states that the cemetery was established in 1882; however, it contains stones that range in date from 1835 to the present (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). Stones range from simple markers to obelisks and sculptural figures. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



**GG-5** 15 W. Montauk Highway

15 W Montauk Highway is a Tudor Revival-style downtown commercial building with a slightly projecting gable with false half-timbering. A pantile-clad awning spans the first-story shopfront. The building is parced in stucco. The doors and many of the windows appear to have been replaced. The structure dates to the 1930s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-6** 52 West Montauk Highway

This small single-story commercial building parced in stucco was constructed in 1950 according to tax records. On the rounded portion of its stepped gable it bears the words "Good Ground," the historical name of the area in which it stands. The structure has large storefront windows, likely original to its mid-20th century construction. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-7** 116 W Montauk Highway

According to some sources, the Prosper King House is believed was constructed ca. 1790, while others suggest that it dates to ca. 1830 (Moeller 2005). It first served as the house of Prosper King and Mary Fanning. This exceptional early vernacular house is a half-Cape in form with a side-gable roof and an off-center entry on its front façade. Its exterior elevations and roof are clad in wood shingles and a small brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The house appears to stand on a cobblestone foundation. An elaborate late Federal/early Greek Revival-style door surround includes sidelights flanked by pilasters and a molded entablature. The windows on the structure contain nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A wide simple cornice defines the eaves line. The Prosper King House is a designated Town Landmark.



**GG-8** 120 W. Montauk Highway

The Lyzon Hat Shop is a gambrel-roofed frame structure purported to date to 1850. The structure originally served as a general store operated by Elisha King. A fire partly destroyed the house in 1910, and it was rebuilt by Elisha's son, Walter Howard King, who collaborated with his wife to begin a successful hat business, Lyzon Hats, operating out of the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).



**GG-9** 158 W Montauk Highway

The Hampton Bays United Methodist Church is a cross-gable wood-shingle clad structure with a tower located in the reentrant angle. The roof of the tower is clad in wood shingles. The doors and windows on the church have pointed arches and many contain stained glass lights. The Methodist Church in Hampton Bays was founded in 1836. This building was probably constructed in 1908 after an earlier church burned down (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-10** 143 W Montauk Highway

This building, now occupied by South Fork Realty, likely dates to ca. 1870. It has a cross-gable roof with kicked eaves, a pedimented front gable with decorative cornice, and a rectangular gable window containing decorative leaded sash and crowned with a triangular molding. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A porch supported by turned posts wraps around the first story. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-11** 212 W Montauk Highway

Slo Jaks restaurant is an unusual example of Art Deco roadside architecture. Despite the glass entry porch, which appears to be ca. 1970s addition, Slo Jaks appears to be a relatively intact example of early fast food architecture with a unique and dynamic design. The restaurant is constructed of metal, concrete and glass. A sloping flat roof is surmounted by two large arches imparting a space-age quality to the design. The windows at the front of the restaurant cant outwards at the top. The side facades are given a red and white horizontal striated finish treatment. According to the current owners, Slo Jaks has been in this building for over 30 years. Prior to that time, the structure housed a restaurant called Bays Burgers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**GG-12** 22 Squiretown Road

This residence, dated to ca. 1931 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 18, and 20 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-13** 20 Squiretown Road

This residence, dated to ca. 1935 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 18, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-14** 18 Squiretown Road

This residence, dated to ca. 1930 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 20, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-15 16 Squiretown Road**

This residence, likely constructed in the 1920s or early 30s, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The siding material is not clearly visible. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 18, 20, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-16 6 Squiretown Road**

A very small single-story early 20th century house with a front gable section composed of a central doorway and two windows, each containing six-over-six-light double hung sash. The house has a relatively wide cornice with returns. A small cross-gable section is located at the rear. The siding material is not clearly visible. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally, it appears relatively intact, and may merit further consideration. A house is shown in this vicinity on the 1916 map, owned by M. Zabrow. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-17** 108 W. Montauk Highway

This two-story wood-frame structure is a rectangular-plan variation on the "four-square" form. It has a hipped roof and a hip-roofed entry porch. It features both single windows and ribbon windows, all containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. French doors flank the central entry. Colonial Revival-style enframements are likely a slightly later addition. A garage wing is appended on one side. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. According to Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays, this structure was formerly the summer home of a prominent hat designer, Walter King, and more recently has housed an insurance business. "Maloney Ins. Bridge" (FEL 2008); Presently an insurance company, formerly the summer home of Walter King, world-renowned hat designer, and his family." Although the house appears to have been altered somewhat since the time of its construction, it may be worthy of further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**GG-18** 140 W. Montauk Highway

The story-and-a-half side-gable residence at 140 W. Montauk Highway appears to exhibit elements of the Greek Revival style and was likely constructed in the mid-19th century. It has a five-bay façade with a central doorway. The structure appears to have been extensively altered in the mid- to late 20th century, severely compromising its integrity. Alterations have included replacement siding, window sash, and door, as well as the addition of a projecting bay window, possibly in the early 20th century. It was also reportedly moved. It retains its overall form and fenestration as well as a brick chimney. According to Historical Profile, the house is "Presently occupied by the Chamber of Commerce and the Historical Society, this structure is owned by Southampton Town. ... A cellar was dug at its present site and the house was moved." Although the integrity of the house has been compromised it may warrant further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).

Hampton Bays Resources:  
Good Ground Multiple Resource District  
Photographs  
**Figure 11-21**



**CP-1 Between Peconic Bay & Shinnecock Bay**

The Shinnecock Canal connects Great Peconic Bay with Shinnecock Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. A canal may have been in this location as early as the 17th century, constructed by the Shinnecock and Montaukett tribes; however little evidence for this has reportedly been found other than the local place name Canoe Place. The modern canal was created circa 1892. A canal lock system was constructed in 1919 to address the difference in the water levels between the Peconic and Shinnecock Bays. The lock is now the only operating lock on Long Island. Due south of the canal, the Shinnecock Inlet was formed by the Hurricane of 1938; this feature together with the Canal creates a direct route to the Atlantic Ocean used heavily by marine traffic. Additional research should be conducted to confirm the historic integrity of the canal bulkheads and infrastructure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and E).



**CP-2 LIRR Bridge over Shinnecock Canal**

Prior to this bridge's construction in 1931, earlier railroad bridges carried the Long Island Railroad across the Shinnecock Canal in this location since the time of the railroad's inception in this area. The "K4 bridge," heavier than its predecessors, was installed in June 1931 over Shinnecock Canal allowing new larger models of trains (including the K4) to pass safely over the canal. The steel truss bridge is supported by large granite piers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-3** 239 E Montauk Highway

This abandoned complex of Dutch Colonial Revival style structures was originally known as the Canoe Place Inn. The inn took its name from a long line of successive structures by the name, the first established prior to the Revolution. The present version of the inn was constructed after an earlier structure burned down in 1921. Julius Keller, owner of the business since 1917, rebuilt the structure in the Colonial Revival theme of the earlier structure. The architect was William L. Bottomley, also designer of Southampton Town Hall. The complex was a popular nightclub for many decades, though its business dwindled in the 1990s (Moeller 2005). It is now closed. Although the complex is largely obscured behind trees and beneath dense vines and vegetation, historic photographs confirm that the complex consists of two large gambrel-roofed buildings with gable dormers, evoking enlarged versions of early New World Dutch cottages. The two sections are connected via a slightly shorter Colonial Revival-style building section. The buildings are clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-4** 9 Canoe Place Road

Mariners Cove Marina at 9 Canoe Place Road includes a Craftsman-style structure at the water's edge. This one-and-a-half-story frame building features decorative eaves brackets, dormers, and an integral porch. The building retains its wood shingle cladding, however, windows and roof cladding have been replaced. Despite these integrity issues, the structure deserves consideration for potential landmark status due to its apparent historical association with the marina, making it an unusual building type. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-5** 24 Canoe Place Road

The two-story four-bay residence at 24 Canoe Place is a larger than usual example of the "four-square" form and likely dates to the first two decades of the 20th century. Although the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles, the structure retains its original wood shingle cladding, diamond-pane multi-light window sash, front porch, and central brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-6** 30 Canoe Place Road

The Canoe Place Chapel is a small wood-frame building that stands on a brick foundation on a rise off of Canoe Place Road. The building stands with its gable towards the road. It is clad in wide wood clapboards. A small enclosed entry porch is appended to the front elevation accessed by a flight of wood stairs leading up the embankment. The Canoe Place Chapel is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places and is a designated Town Landmark. This small building is believed to have been constructed ca. 1820 on another location in the locality (exact site unknown). A map dated 1848 shows the building standing on land south of its current location and designates it as an "Indian Meetinghouse." The chapel served the local community of Canoe Place (also known as Warnertown) with parishioners of various ancestries including Native American, African-American, and Caucasian.



The Cuffee Burying Ground is located on private land and is not accessible or visible from public rights-of-way. According to the Southampton Town Cemetery Inventory, the burial ground contains two headstones dating to the mid-19th century, which are in fragmentary condition. A more recent replacement marker memorializes three members of the Cuffee family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion E).

**CP-7** Wakeman Road



**CP-8** 38 Canoe Place Road

38 Canoe Place is a simple side-gable two-story residence likely dating to the late 19th century. It is clad in wood shingles and has a shed-roofed front porch supported by turned posts. It is clad in wood shingles and largely retains its two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The roof has been reclad in asphalt shingles. A rear addition was likely original to the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-9 33 Canoe Place Road**

This small single-story structure appears to be a fishing cabin dating to the 1920s or 30s. The side-gable wood-frame structure is sided in wood shingles. It has a paneled wood door, paired windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and a smaller paired window with four-light fixed sash. A small garage constructed in the same style is located adjacent to it. The structures' roofs are clad in asphalt shingles, which may or may not be the original material. According to Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays this was the Warner Brothers Fishing Place in the 1940s. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the significance and integrity of the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**CP-10 66 Canoe Place Road**

Based on limited available views, 66 Canoe Place Road is a two-story front-gable wood-frame residence likely built in the last two decades of the 19th century. Information provided by the Town dates the structure to ca. 1920. It has a hip-roofed porch and appears to retain six-over-six-light windows. The appearance of the structure appears to have been altered by replacement roofing, siding, and porch piers. Historical Profile notes: "Dates back to at least circa 1890, owned by generation of Warners who later populated and gave their name to 'Warnertown.'" While the integrity of the house appears somewhat compromised, it warrants a closer inspection and further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).

Hampton Bays Resources:  
Canoe Place Multiple Resource District  
Photographs  
**Figure 11-26**



**CP-11 32a Canoe Place Road**

Identified in tax records as 32A Canoe Place, this structure is a Craftsman-style residence with an integral porch and a full-width shed-roofed dormer. The structure has experienced a number of alterations including window replacements and asphalt shingle roofing. Historical Profiles notes: "The 1916 Hyde map shows the property to the south of the chapel owned by A. Michler with a two-and-half-story house and another 2 story house and several outbuildings located directly across the street on Shinnecock Bay." Despite some alterations, the house may merit further consideration as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**CP-12 23 Canal Road**

A small single-story Craftsman-style residence with a relatively steep front-gable roof and gable roofed entry porch with exposed rafter ends. A brick chimney rises from one side of the roof slope. The residence is clad in wood shingles and appears to retain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The foundation is concrete and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although the house is fairly recent in construction, it appears to retain relatively high historic integrity. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**SR-1** 1 Bay Avenue

The integrity of this late-19th century cross gable residence is somewhat compromised by the loss of its original windows, however, the two-story structure with wrap-around porch was likely a prominent residence in the Ponquogue community in which it is located. The house is clad in patterned wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-2** 10 Bay Avenue

A two-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Italianate style, 10 Bay Avenue appears to date to the last quarter of the 19th century. The house features a half-round gable window, a wrap-around porch with turned posts and brackets, and a brick chimney. It appears that the cornice of this two-story front-gable residence has recently been replaced. Both six-over-six-light and two-over-two-light windows are found on the structure. It appears to retain wood shingle siding; the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. According to Historical Profile of Hampton Bays, the house was once owned by the Squires family; it appears on the 1902 map as part of the property of G. Corwin (Historical Profile 2007). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





**SR-3 30 Bay Avenue**

30 Bay Avenue is a story-and-a-half vernacular house, four bays wide with an off-center entry with early enframing, windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and eyebrow windows at eaves level. The house is clad in wood shingles. It likely dates to the first half of the 19th century, but appears to have a concrete foundation and may have been moved. If this is the same structure identified in the GAI survey as 30 Bay Avenue, it may be known as the Bellows House. Other surveys have identified it as the George Wesley Hulse House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-4 46 Bay Avenue**

The story-and-a-half three-bay house at 46 Bay Avenue is an example of the Greek Revival style applied to a vernacular building; the structure has an off-center doorway and eyebrow windows at the upper story level. It is clad in wood clapboards. Although the windows have been replaced and the roof clad in asphalt shingles, the structure retains a relatively high level of overall historic integrity. It was likely constructed ca. 1850. It is identified in Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays as the Cincinnatti Hulse Raynor House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-5 48 Bay Avenue**

Like its neighbor at 30 Bay Avenue, this one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure appears to be a relatively early vernacular structure. The form of the structure is similar to a half-Cape, but a high knee wall accommodates a half-story along which eyebrow windows are located. The windows throughout the house have been replaced with one-over-one-light retrofits. The house likely dates to the second quarter of the 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-6 179 Springville Road**

This structure is composed of a side-gable section and a front-gable section positioned together in an L-plan relationship; the front facades of both are spanned by a front porch supported by turned posts and decorative brackets. The building is clad in patterned wood shingles; the windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Probably dating to the last decades of the 19th century, it is not known if this large structure always served as a residence or was perhaps a hotel or lodging house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-7 179 Springville Road #G**

A two-story front-gable residence with a pointed-arch window at the apex of the gable and a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, 179G Springville Road retains wood shingle siding, a brick chimney, and two-over-two-light sash windows. The house likely dates to the third quarter of the 19th century. It is illustrated on the 1916 map on the property of "R. Terrell." A previous survey identified it as the Brennan House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-8 187 Springville Road**

187 Springville Road is a late 19th century cross-gable house, two stories in height with a segmental arch window in the gable field. The house is symmetrically fenestrated with paired windows on the first and second story levels of the front façade. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A porch with turned posts and decorative brackets wraps around the first story. The house is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-9 18 Rampasture Road**

18 Rampasture Road, the Daniel S. Loughran House, is a turn-of-the-century high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It features a front-gable gambrel roof and an integral porch with paired Doric columns. Some of the windows retain diamond-pane upper sash; other windows have been replaced with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-10 26 Elder Avenue**

A large two-story structure that appears to date to the late 19th century, 26 Elder Avenue has been identified in previous surveys as the ca. 1884 Peninsula House, a former boarding house. The structure is clad in patterned wood shingles and has small shed-roofed dormers. Two-over-two-light sash occupy the windows. At least one outbuilding in the same style as the main building is located on the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-11**      **3 Canal Way**

A two-story cross-gable Stick-style residence with patterned shingles and clapboard siding and decorative quatrefoil gable ornamentation, 3 Canal Way, Old Harbor Colony, is thought to have been part of the Gilsey Estate. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-12**      **2 Nautilus Drive**

This unusual large front-gable residence combines elements of the Arts & Crafts and Shingle styles, while also evoking a Swiss Chalet. The structure's massive roof has overhanging eaves featuring large decorative brackets. The façade is dominated by various types of windows, including a projecting window at upper story level and several round-arch windows. It is clad in patterned unpainted shingles. The brick foundation features round-arch apertures. Brick chimneys rise from each roof slope. Some of the windows appear to have been replaced and the porch roof is clad in asphalt shingles; otherwise the integrity of the structure appears relatively high. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-13 237 Springville Road**

The house at 237 Springville Road is partially obscured by trees, but appears to be a two-story cross-gable residence with a wrap-around porch with Doric columns, a brick end chimney, and a large dormer. The cross gable section has a projecting bay window and contains multiple Queen Anne window sash composed of an upper sash with small square lights around the perimeter and a two-light lower sash. The windows on the main block of the house are not as clearly visible, but some appear to be replacement. It is not entirely clear if these two sections were built at the same time or if one (likely the section with the Queen Anne windows) may be slightly earlier. A small addition with a more modern enclosed porch and stair has been appended to the house. Despite some potential integrity issues, the house appears to merit further research and consideration. A carriage barn on the property, while somewhat obscured by trees, may be of a similar vintage and should be evaluated as a potentially contributing feature. The house and barn appear to be on the property of H. Penny on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-14 53 Bay Avenue**

A one-and-a-half story side-gable gambrel roofed house believed to date to ca. 1929. It has a shed-roofed wall dormer and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. It is clad in wood shingles and retains a brick chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although the house appears to lack individual architectural distinction, its historic integrity appears relatively high. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**SR-15 5 Bay Avenue**

The structure appears to be a single-story side-gable residence with a central brick stove chimney. Various documents have dated the house to 1827. Although later alterations obscure its early character from some vantage points, the house does appear to have the form of an early Cape. Thick evergreens in front of the building largely obscure it from view, preventing a thorough evaluation. The house appears to have a five-bay façade with a central doorway and two-over-two-light windows. A front porch and hip-roofed dormers appear to have been added during the first quarter of the 20th century. An ell on the rear of the house has a brick chimney and an early form and may be contemporary or only slightly later than the main block of the house. Historic Profile of Hampton Bays notes that this may be one of the earliest houses in the hamlet. It appears on the 1902 map as the property of Mrs. Ulrich Hershey. The house is referred to in the Façade Easement List as the "Heitzman/Trujillo House" (FEL 2008). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-16 46 E. Tiana Road**

A two-story five-bay residence, 46 E. Tiana has been dated to ca. 1860. The house is two stories in height and has a five-bay façade with a central entryway. It has a central brick chimney and wood shingle siding. The windows contain six-over-six or nine-over-six double-hung sash. A small entry porch is not clearly visible, but may be a relatively early feature. Aerial photographs show that the house has a smaller rear wing and the property is adjacent to Tiana Bay. The house is shown on the 1873 Beers map, but the associated name ("Z. R—") is not clearly legible. On the 1916 map it appears to belong to Jas. E. Gay. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).

Hampton Bays Resources:  
Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District  
Photographs  
**Figure 11-35**



**SR-17 175 Springville Road**

A two-story cross-gable residence, 175 Springville Road was likely constructed in the early 20th century, ca. 1910. It has a wrap-around porch supported by Doric columns. It has decorative gable treatment including patterned shingles and tripartite windows. The house is sided in wood shingles. It is not clear if the window sash are original or modern; some appear to retain two-over-two-light windows. There is one brick side chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although this house has undergone some alterations it appears largely intact. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map as the house of D.P. Duffy. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**SR-18 20 Rampasture Road**

20 Rampasture Road is a large eclectic two-story house clad in shingles with gable and gambrel-roofed sections, a Palladian window, and Neoclassical porch and ornamentation at first story level. The windows contain diamond-pane multi-light upper sash and single-light lower sash. The GAI survey identifies this as the "Loughran House." The 1916 map appears to illustrate a house in this vicinity on the property of Mrs. M. Laughton. The construction date was noted as 1930 in information provided by the Town. Further research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).

Hampton Bays Resources:  
Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District  
Photographs  
**Figure 11-36**



**SR-19 22 Rampasture Road**

A single-story hip-roofed house with multiple gable dormers and a brick chimney, the house appears to be clad in stucco. There are many large windows that occupy the majority of at least one full façade of the house. These multi-light windows may have been original, however, further research would be necessary to determine this and other aspects of the house's historic integrity. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house appears to be illustrated on the 1916 map as the property of H.B. Roach. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-20 42 Rampasture Road**

A two-story cross-gable gambrel-roofed residence, 42 Rampasture Road is believed to date to ca. 1926. The house exhibits elements of the Colonial Revival and Shingle styles. It is clad in wood shingles and has multiple dormers. Half-round windows light the gable end. Smaller single-story flat and hipped roofed sections with parapets may be original to the house or may be later additions. While further research and physical inspection would be necessary to fully evaluate the structure, it appears to retain relatively high integrity. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-21 62 Rampasture Road**

A two-story cross-gable residence partially obscured by trees, 62 Rampasture Road appears to date to the turn of the century. The structure has shed dormers and a wrap-around porch with exposed rafter ends, turned posts, and decorative brackets. Views are not clear enough to determine if the siding or window sash are original. Additional research and physical inspection would be necessary to fully evaluate the structure. The house appears to be located on the C. G. Hedges property on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**SR-22 185 Springville Road**

Typically barns alone (unless they possess individual significance) are considered to lack historic integrity unless they retain an association (if historically present) with a farmstead and/or grouping of buildings. However, this barn may merit further research although an associated historic residence does not appear to be located on the property. The 1916 map appears to show the barn's location as part of a property that extended across Springville Road to the west and was known as the "Springville House," apparently a hotel or lodging house. The barn is a relatively tall and narrow front-gable wood-frame structure clad in vertical boards. It appears to have been a horse/ carriage barn with large swinging double doors on the lower story and a door, window, and remnants of a pulley system at upper story level. The barn also retains a weather vane and windows that may be original. It likely dates to the turn of the century. According to information provided by the town it was constructed ca. 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-1** 41 Ponquogue Avenue

41 Ponquogue Avenue is a two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence with a tower and a wrap-around porch with turned posts. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Although the roof cladding is currently asphalt, the siding appears to be original wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-2** 72 Ponquogue Avenue

The Hampton Bays Elementary School was likely built in the second quarter of the 20th century. The two-story brick building has a tripartite façade. The center pavilion is distinguished by a pedimented portico supported by four full-height Doric columns. The entry has a Neoclassical surround of cast stone and is surmounted by a large round-arch aperture on the second story level, which has since been sealed and two smaller windows added within that space. The wings that flank the central section of the facade contain ribbon windows with six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A large addition has been appended to the east end of the school building. The building was previously determined not eligible for listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-3**      **125 Ponquogue Avenue**

A Craftsman-style house largely obscured by dense vegetation, 125 Ponquogue Road features a wide roof overhang supported by large angular brackets and a gable dormer with central ribbon windows. The windows appear to retain twelve-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-4**      **112 Bay Avenue**

A single-story bungalow influenced by the Neoclassical and Colonial Revival styles. The single story side-gable house has a central entry flanked by paired windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The doorway is flanked by sidelights and accessed through a pedimented portico supported by paired attenuated columns. The house is clad in wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-5** 165 Ponquogue Avenue

Saint Mary's Episcopal Church is fine example of the Tudor Revival/Medieval Revival style. It is composed of several sections, all parged with stucco applied with a rusticated treatment to suggest the presence of masonry beneath it. Two separate sections with steeply pitched gable roofs are connected to a square-plan crenellated tower via a Norman-arch arcade with buttresses. Griffin-like gargoyles decorate the corners of the tower. A wood frieze panel with a decorative carving of a series of figures evokes the Medieval. Narrow windows adorn the apex of the gables. The windows throughout the structure contain multi-light leaded casement sash and are framed with rustic wood frames. The building was constructed in stages between 1919 and 1931. The structure was previously determined eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-6** 11 Shinnecock Road

Identified by Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays as the Edward Lewis Squires House, ca. 1900, this two-story three-bay house has a central doorway, a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts, and a brick stove chimney. Although the siding and roof cladding are modern, the house retains its two-over-two-light windows and other original features. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-7 10 Wakeman Road**

An excellently preserved example of the Queen Anne style, this dwelling features a two-story side-gable section behind a central octagonal tower with a conical roof. Round-arch windows adorn each side of the tower at second-story level. A central entry with a simple pedimented frame is placed on the front elevation of the tower; it contains a paneled wood door. A wide unenclosed entry porch surrounds the tower, mirroring its octagonal shape; the porch is supported by slender turned posts. The windows throughout the structure have decorative Queen Anne-style upper sash featuring stained glass lights and two-light lower sash. The house is clad in wood shingles and stands on a brick foundation. The roof appears to be clad in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge directly behind the central tower. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-8 5 Wakeman Road**

The house at 5 Wakeman Road appears have been designed in a combination of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles, and likely dates to the 1850s. It is a one-and-a-half-story side-gable structure. The front façade is four bays wide; the entryway is off-center and appears to contain a paneled wood door. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Smaller windows are located at the eaves level on the front façade. The house has kicked eaves, and brackets decorate the eaves on the side facades. A small single-story addition on the side façade may date to the late 19th century. The house is clad in wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-9**      **3 Wakeman Road**

Little can be discerned about this gambrel roofed structure, as it is largely obscured behind hedges and other vegetation. It appears, however, to be a Dutch Colonial Revival structure with gable dormers, board and batten siding, and wood shingle cladding on the gables and dormers. The windows contain six-over-one-light sash. It was likely built ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-10**      **1 Wakeman Road**

A one-and-a-half-story cross-gable house with a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts, 1 Wakeman Road is clad in wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The house appears to date to ca. 1880. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-11 37 Shinnecock Road**

A stately two-story cross-gable residence with a wrap-around porch, this late 19th century structure features fanlights and paired windows containing decorative Queen Anne-style window sash on its gables. The house is clad in wood shingles; its roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The appearance of the house has been altered somewhat by the replacement of most of the original window sash with one-over-one-light retrofits. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-12 30 Shinnecock Road**

The design of this frame residence borrows from the Queen Anne and Arts and Crafts styles, however, its appearance has been drastically altered by the replacement of most of its original windows with single-light awning sash. The central entryway's original sidelights also appear to have been replaced with modern cut-glass retrofits. Unusual circular windows in the gable end also appear to have been altered or replaced at a recent date. However, the original elements of the house that remain speak to an inventive turn-of-the-century design. The house has a complex roofline characterized by massive hipped roofs and cross gables clad in patterned wood shingles. A pedimented entry porch supported by turned posts provides access to the entry. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-13** 4 Wakeman Road

The single-story wood-frame structure at 4 Wakeman Road was identified in Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays as the ca. 1832 Waldo Penny House. The house has a Cape form and is clad in wood shingles. The windows appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Tax photographs of the structure show only limited views, however, a number of alterations appear to have been made to the house including addition of windows and addition of shed-roofed dormers on the front and rear roof slopes. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-14** 59 Shinnecock Road

This residence cannot be clearly seen from the road due to vegetation, however, one side elevation is visible. It appears to be a turn-of-the-century house influenced by the Shingle style, with a wide overhanging roof creating an integral porch. A round-arch window is located at the apex of the gable. The windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. Shed-roofed dormers rise from the front and rear roof slopes. A brick chimney emerges from the rear roof ridge. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-15 46 Shinnecock Road**

46 Shinnecock Road is a two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence with a round-arch gable window, projecting bay window, dormers, brick chimneys, and a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts. Although a portion of the siding appears to be replaced with asbestos shingles, wood scalloped shingles appear to remain in the gable fields. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-16 50 Foster Avenue**

A well-preserved two-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Eastlake style. The house is sided in a complex textured combination of painted clapboards and vertical boards, and unpainted wood shingles. The canted sides of the front gable section of the house create an octagonal plan that is mirrored in the shape of the entry porch. Paired pointed-arch windows decorate the gable field and along with other complex ornamentation. The windows retain their two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-17 52 Foster Avenue**

A turn-of-the-century cross-gable structure with wide overhanging roofs with simple gable decorations. The house is clad in wood shingles; a brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A two-story projecting bay is visible on the side façade. A porch supported by turned posts is located along the first story. The roof has been reclad in asphalt shingles. The windows appear to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-18 29 Lighthouse Road**

The United States Coast Guard Shinnecock Station is located near the end of Ponquogue Point adjacent to the Ponquogue Bridge, on Shinnecock Bay. The Station was first built in this location in 1855. Initially, a single building served as boathouse and barracks. During World War I the station was expanded to include a lighthouse, a wood-frame barracks, and a new boathouse. However, the Hurricane of 1938 destroyed the station buildings. A new station was constructed in the aftermath, which includes many of the buildings now standing on the site today. A three-story brick barracks and a brick boathouse that were constructed in 1940 still stand. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





**PQ-19** 30 Ponquogue Avenue

This two-story front-gable house has a wide cornice with returns and may date to the mid-19th century. It retains a brick chimney, wood shingle cladding, and windows containing six-over-six and two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A rear single-story gable-roofed addition may date to the late 19th century. Scars on the front of the house suggest that a front porch was removed. The door surround appears to be altered and some of the windows on the house appear to have been altered in the late 19th or early 20th century. The GAI survey referred to this as the "Raynor House" (GAI 2000); Historical Profile of Hampton Bays called it the "Fanning House," and noted: "This house is shown on the 1873 Beers, Comstock, & Clive Map as the property of H.P. Fanning." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-20** 15 Argonne Road W

A two-story cross-gable residence with a jerkinhead roof, 15 Argonne Road W has a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets and has patterned shingle siding with scalloped and diamond shingling. The windows appear to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and no brick chimney appears to survive. A house owned by M. Raynor is shown in this approximate location on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-21 14 Argonne Road E**

The ca. 1920 residence at 14 Argonne Road E is a side-gable Colonial Revival side structure with a gambrel roof. It has brick chimneys, wood shingle cladding, a shed-roofed porch along the front façade, and paired windows that appear to contain original six-over-one-light sash. Although this structure appears to lack individual distinction architecturally, it retains historic integrity and may qualify for landmarking as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-22 16 Argonne Road E**

A square-plan house, two stories in height, with a pyramidal roof and central brick chimney, 16 Argonne Road E has been dated to 1928. The windows, some of which are paired, appear to retain the original sash. The symmetrical façade of the building includes a central doorway with a small entry porch. The house appears to be clad in stucco; it is not known if this was the original material. If future research indicates that it was not, the structure may lack sufficient historic integrity. Although this structure appears to lack individual distinction architecturally, it retains historic integrity and may qualify for landmarking as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-23 55 Ponquogue Avenue**

The Tiedemann House, on the property of the Hand-Aldrich American Legion Hall, is a ca. 1900 structure, two stories in height with a cross-gable roof. It is sided in wood shingles and retains vergeboard ornamentation along the gable eaves. While some windows appear replaced or altered, most retain original two-over-two-light sash. A ca. 1928 American Legion hall on the same property appears to have lost historic integrity and does not contribute. According to Historical Profile of Hampton Bays notes that the "original deed for the house is dated 1896. One acre of the property was deed to Samuel E. Fanning and his wife, Annie A., who on 10/22/1903 deed the property to Annie E. Rose for one dollar. Mrs. White states, "The house was built by Henry Tiedemann between 1910 and 1915." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-24 66 Ponquogue Avenue**

66 Ponquogue Avenue is an early 20th century single-story residence with an unusual design drawing from a variety of architectural styles. It was dated in information provided by the Town to 1930. The house has a side gable roof and a steeply pitched gable dormer. It has an integral porch with turned posts and decorative brackets and a brick side chimney. Although it is a frame building, one end of the front façade is surfaced in brick and has an octagonal window. This unusual feature may be an original design feature. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. Although a relatively recent structure, it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity and may merit further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-25** 1 Lyncliff Road

This single-story side-gable residence has a three-bay façade with a central doorway. It is clad in wood shingles with an asphalt-shingle-clad roof and no chimney. Two gable dormers are located on the front roof slope. Windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The door surround is reminiscent of the Greek Revival style with pilasters and frieze. The windows have wide molded frames. The house was dated to ca. 1930 in information provided by the Town and does not appear to be indicated on the 1916 map. The GAI survey identifies this as the “White House.” (GAI 2000) (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



**PQ-26** 14 Shinnecock Road

14 Shinnecock Road is a large early 20th century house, two stories in height with a hipped roof, hip-roofed dormer, and front porch. Available views of this house are limited, however, a number of alterations appear to detract from the historic integrity of the structure including apparently replaced windows and asphalt roof cladding. The house does appear to retain wood shingle siding. The house was identified in Historical Profile of Hampton Bays as the “Mark Bussinah / Jackson House. Built circa 1901.” The 1916 map illustrates the house on the property of Mrs. M. Bussinah. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-27** 54 Shinnecock Road

A one-and-a-half-story cross-gable house dating to the turn of the century, 54 Shinnecock Road has a wide cornice and a wrap around porch with turned posts. The windows on the front façade contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure appears to retain wood shingle siding, though closer views would be necessary to confirm. The house is visible only from limited angles; improved views would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of this residence. On the 1916 map it appears to be depicted as one of several structures on a property labeled “Est. G. Foster.” (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



**PQ-28** 64 Foster Avenue

The two-story side-gable house at 64 Foster Avenue is purported to date to ca. 1910. Its form and certain details appear consistent with that date, though the property appears to have had extensive alterations that have compromised its integrity. The building is sided in patterned shingles. The roof appears to be clad in a synthetic slate, though closer views would be necessary to confirm this. There is no chimney currently visible. The window sash appear to be modern. A shed-roofed porch along the first story level has turned posts and unusually intricate decorative spindlework at eaves level, which seems almost incongruous with the simplicity of the rest of the house. Similarly the front entry is occupied by double doors with large oval lights; these may be original or may be later salvage or reproduction pieces. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the history and integrity of this structure. A building appears in this location on the 1916 map but does not appear to be labeled with a name. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).

**Table 11-1**  
**Potential Red Creek Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RC-01	140 Red Creek Rd	<p>“Fournier House” (FEL 2008); “Fournier House &amp; Cemetery. A small family cemetery once privately owned, but now a part of the Hampton Bays Park District under the stewardship of the Hampton Bays Historical &amp; Preservation Society, is located south of the family homestead. Southampton Town Assessment Records indicate the house was built about 1783. Since a chain of title on the house has not been researched, a more exact date cannot be stated. Local historian Helen Wetterau explains that a portion of the original house forms the center section of the present structure.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)</p>	<p>This house is set back well from the road and obscured by foliage, but it appears to warrant further investigation. Based on the limited available views, this house may date to the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It has a side-gable roof, is clad in wood clapboard, and has double-hung multi-light windows. A small single-story wing with a brick chimney also appears to date to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1873 Beers map shows a house at this location belonging to S. Fournier. M. Flanders is depicted as the resident on the 1902 map. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows a structure at this location, but the associated name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; (<i>R#2 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)</p>
RC-02	142 Red Creek Rd		<p>The Squires (Fournier) Burying Ground contains approximately 45 stones ranging in date from 1802 to 1901. The stones, predominantly marble, are in good condition overall, though several are leaning or broken (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).</p>	<p>SH Cemetery Survey</p>
RC-3	174 Red Creek Road	<p>1890 (Town-provided comments)</p>	<p>This wood-shingle clad building is composed of multiple sections including a one-and-a-half-story section (left) with central brick chimney and dormers, a single-story rectangular plan section with porch, and a single-story ‘saltbox’ form component with a brick chimney and half-round gable windows. The latter section is arranged with its roof ridge perpendicular to the others. All of the segments have windows with six-over-six-light sash. Despite their unusual arrangement, they may have been built at one time in a Colonial Revival-style evocation of a small complex of early vernacular buildings. Information provided by the Town dates the building to 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 11-1 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Red Creek Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
RC-4	31 West Landing Road; 62 Red Creek Road; 7 West Landing Road	<p>Hampton Pine Club (HB Profile II Resource 3); "Girl Scout Camp 'Tekakwitha' Records at the Hampton Bays Historical Society include a brochure containing rules and regulations for members of the Hampton Pine Club. The club, incorporated in June, 1900, existed for ...'the exercise of social intercourse, gymnastic, aquatic, field, and general outdoor sports.' The Southampton Town tax records for 1907 show, house and land in Squiretown known as the Hampton Pine Club bounded on north by Peconic Bay, on the east and south by the land of the Colonel Pratt Estate, on the west by land of Dr. Disbrow, totaling 26 acres.' Tax records contain data for this club through 1911. Six structures appear on the 1902 map on this site."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p>At least three sheds, gazebos, and/or picnic shelters dating to the very early 20<sup>th</sup> century remain on this property. Stylistically they evoke the Craftsman style and feature low overhanging hipped roofs with exposed rafter ends, vertical board siding, and simple rustic brackets. The following information was taken from <i>Historical Profile of Hampton Bays</i>: "Girl Scout Camp 'Tekakwitha.' Records at the Hampton Bays Historical Society include a brochure containing rules and regulations for members of the Hampton Pine Club. The club, incorporated in June, 1900, existed for ...'the exercise of social intercourse, gymnastic, aquatic, field, and general outdoor sports.' The Southampton Town tax records for 1907 show, house and land in Squiretown known as the Hampton Pine Club bounded on north by Peconic Bay, on the east and south by the land of the Colonel Pratt Estate, on the west by land of Dr. Disbrow, totaling 26 acres.' Tax records contain data for this club through 1911. Six structures appear on the 1902 map on this site." Additional physical investigation would be necessary to adequately assess the extent and integrity of the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>(R#3 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>

**Table 11-2**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-01	12 Red Creek Rd	<p>“Ellis Squires, Jr. House. Just across from his brother, Seth, Ellis Squires, Jr.(1761-1854) built his home. The original home, modest in size, can be documented by the attic timbers that still show the original outline of the first roofline. Over the years, very little renovation or restoration has been done. The deed transferring this property to Ellis Squires, Jr. is dated 9/2/1785 and had been previously owned by Silas Foster.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)</p>	<p>This two-and-half-story vernacular house is of wood-frame construction with an eave front gable roof. A vernacular house with Victorian and Arts and Crafts influences, 12 Red Creek Road has a square, symmetrical massing. Two and half stories high and three bays wide, this house is clad in unpainted cedar shingle with white-painted wood trim. Its gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. It retains its original multi-light windows, including pointed-arch upper sash at the second floor. The front door-surround features pilasters supporting an entablature. The 1902 Belcher-Hyde map shows a building on this lot but its name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>(R#6 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>
SQ-02	5 Red Creek Rd	<p>“Seth Squires House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This house may date from the mid 1700s but was significantly altered in the 1800s.” (GAI 2000) ; “Seth Squires House” (FEL 2008); “Seth Squires House.. A chain of title for Seth Squires’ property was researched by Henry W. Moeller. He wrote that, ‘The chain of title is unusually simple for a site as old as this one. There is no question the land was owned by Seth Squires, but it is not as clear about when the first home was actually constructed on the site. A 1797 map of Southampton including Good Ground does not show a home at this site. An 1838 US Coast and Geodetic Survey does not show a building on this site owned by Seth Squires. An unacknowledged deed L.D. #3, page 155 shows that Elias White sold to Elias Squires, Jr. and Seth Squires on 6/10/1802 one half fifty right of land in Lot #12 in Canoe Place Division. Further, the will of Seth Squires gives the homeplace to his son, Seth Squires, on 12/10/1830.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)</p>	<p>This exceptional Greek Revival-style house is two stories high and five bays wide. The house is of wood-frame construction and is clad in wood shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There are eyebrow windows at the second floor. The windows throughout the house, primarily containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, appear to be original. The screen door and shed-roofed porch at the center entrance door are both later additions. There are two interior brick chimneys, one near each gable end. It appears that the 1873 Beers map shows this to be the house of S. Squires. The 1902 Belcher Hyde map associates it with S. Miller. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-27); 2008 Façade Easements List; (R#5 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)</p>

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-03	186 Newtown Rd	<p>“Ellis Squires, Sr. / Hadley House. Around the corner from Seth and Ellis, Jr. stands one of the oldest structures in Hampton Bays—the home of Ellis Squires, Sr., their father (1738-1822). Ellis purchased the property on September 2, 1785. The house was initially a one-story dwelling; a second story and a rear extension were added later in the 19th century.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p>The Ellis Squires House was built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century; it is the oldest documented house in Hampton Bays and is a designated Town of Southampton Landmark. The two-story three-bay house at 186 Newtown Road is a vernacular structure with an elaborate Federal-style door surround, a six-panel door, and twelve-over-six-light double-hung sash windows. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. It is two stories in height and stands on a stone foundation. There are single-story additions at the north and east elevations likely dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1873 Beers map notes this house as the property of N. Squires.</p>	<p><i>(R# 7 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-04	170 Newtown Rd		This house is partly obscured by vegetation; however, it appears to date to the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has several additions. The main section of the house stands two stories and is of frame construction. An entry porch with gable roof supported by spindle posts frames the front door. The main section of the house is clad in white-painted clapboard, and the additions are clad in wood shingles. The eave-front gable roofs are covered in asphalt shingle. There are multi-light windows throughout. Its one story garage, which is connected to the body of the house, has a gable front roof and a square, symmetrical massing. This house does not appear on the 1873 Beers map, and the 1902 Belcher Hyde map shows the area as the property of J.B. Pratt, and without a structure on it. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SQ-05	142 Squires Terrace #c	"One Family Residence. The house on this site also dates approximately to the late 1890s. The property was originally owned by Sarah Southgate, but shortly after her purchase, she sold this land to her daughter-in-law's, Elizabeth Summers Barbour, parents. This house is a potential historic resource; additional research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A two-story wood-frame house with a tower and multiple gables, 142 Squires Terrace combines elements of the Queen Anne and Shingle styles. Although views of this house are distant, it appears to retain wood shingle siding, roof cladding, and multi-light windows. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> , this house was historically associated with the Southgate family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
SQ-06	140 Newtown Road	"One Family Residence. The property shown on the above map owned by Disbrow has a home of the same vintage as Shorebluff (1897). Sarah Southgate sold this lot within a year of purchasing the land. During the 1930s and 1940s this house was owned by descendants of Sarah Southgate who named the house 'Cedar Pines' (S. Garber). This house is a potential historic resource; additional research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	140 Newtown Road is a cross-gable two-story frame residence likely dating to the late 19th century. It appears to retain a high degree of integrity including wood shingle cladding, six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows, projecting bay windows, porches, and brick chimneys. The house appears to retain a wood shingle roof. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> , this house was historically associated with the Southgate family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-07	120 Newtown Road	<p>“Southgate. ‘In 1896, Sarah Southgate, a 64 year old widow, bought some land in Good Ground on Great Peconic Bay. She subdivided the land and built a house for herself and her family atop the bluff overlooking the bay. The house was named, appropriately, Shorebluff. The parcel it stands on is just over 2 acres, but is part of a larger 10 acre family compound...the original cost of construction of Shorebluff was \$2700.’ Sam Garber, great grandson of Sarah E. Southgate” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>This small gambrel-roofed cottage is apparently a turn-of-the-century or early 20th century example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It may have been historically associated with the adjacent larger gambrel-roofed residence at 132 Newtown Road, which was called Shorebluff and was built in 1896. The house has a high-breaking gambrel roof, a central doorway containing a paneled wood door flanked by windows that are currently sealed and a brick end chimney. A small addition is appended on one end. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
SQ-08	49 Newtown Rd		<p>This simple two-story turn-of-the-century house has front-gable roof and is clad in cedar shingles. It is two bays wide and features two-over-two double hung original wood windows, as well as one-over-one double-hung replacements. The front porch has turned posts with delicate scroll brackets at the eave. The interior brick chimney is located at the center of the house and rises through the roof ridge. There is a single-story kitchen addition on the north elevation. The roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. There are two barn structures on the property as well, one similar in appearance to the house, with a front-gable roof; clad in cedar shingles; with a large cross-braced door. The other is a small potato barn. The property appears on the 1902 Belcher-Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-09	54 Newtown Rd	<p>“Holzman House.” (FEL 2008); “One Family Residence. Christina F. and Clarissa Edith Hubbard Holzman’s home built circa 1800s. Mr. Holzman came to work deepening the Shinnecock Canal from Syracuse, NY in 1890. In Good Ground he met and married Clarissa Edith Hubbard whose father deeded many acres of land along the Shinnecock Canal to the couple. It was in this field from 1908-1958 that Mr. Holzman made his fortune farming. The home is still the residence to members of the Holzman family.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>This two-story turn-of-the-century house is clad in cedar shingles trimmed with painted fascia and window and door moldings. The house has a wrap-around porch and a cross-gable roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and features a prominent inset gable dormer at the front façade. Two bays wide at the front elevation, the windows are wood two-over-two double-hung originals. The porch has a shed roof supported by columns. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east façade. The house appears on 1902 Belcher Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. According to the Hamlet Study for this area, the house was constructed ca. 1890 as part of the farm of Christian and Clarissa Holzman. The family initially raised fruit and berries, then chickens, and finally ca. 1908 ducks. The family ran a prosperous duck farming business from this time through ca. 1950 (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 35 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>
SQ-10	56 Newtown Rd	<p>“Field Crops. Barn built 1930s to replace an earlier structure related to Holzman Farm.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>This property contains a collection of three barn structures. One barn is a single story in height with a front-gable roof and vertical wood siding with original double hung windows. The other stands two stories on a raised rusticated concrete block foundation. The latter has a front-gable gambrel roof and is clad in wood shingles. It also features original double hung windows, and has pair of large vertical wood panel doors hung from metal straps, with a single door above. The roofs of both barns are covered in asphalt shingles. The third barn does not appear to be historic. This property appears on the 1902 Belcher Hyde map, but the associated name cannot be discerned. According to the Hamlet study for this area, the gambrel roofed barn was built ca. 1930 to replace an earlier barn that burned, and was associated with the Holzman Farm (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>(<i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-11	52 Newtown Road	1937 (Town-provided comments); "One family Residence. Home of Christian P. and Christine Holzman, built 1937 as a wedding present to his son from Christian F. Holzman." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A single-story front-gable residence with a hip-roofed porch and a small brick chimney rising from the rear of the roof ridge. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. According to <i>Historical Profiles</i> , this was the home of "Christian P. and Christine Holzman, built 1937 as a wedding present to his son from Christian F. Holzman." The structure appears to retain its overall form and fenestration as well as its original porch. The siding and the roof cladding appear to be of modern materials, but given the relatively late construction date of the house, may be the original materials. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally, it may be relatively intact and as such may be worthy of future consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
SQ-12	38 Newtown Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	An early 20 <sup>th</sup> century one-and-a-half-story residence with a front-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by posts with simple decorative brackets and railing. Scalloped shingles clad the gable filed of the house; the siding appears to be wood shingle but cannot be clearly discerned. It is not clear if the windows retain their original sash; at least some of the windows appear to contain replacements. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and contains a shed-roofed dormer. A small brick chimney rises from the rear of the roof ridge. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally and its integrity has been compromised somewhat compromised, it may be worthy of further consideration. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-13	106 Newtown Road	1890 (Town-provided comments)	<p>The house at 106 Newtown Road is a wood-frame gambrel-roofed house with a gable-roofed wing. The main gambrel-roofed portion of the house has three large gable dormers, a smaller shed-roofed dormer, and a brick chimney. While the house is clad in wood shingles, a shed-roofed entry porch appears to be built of brick. Windows throughout the house, which vary from single to tripartite to ribbon windows appear to contain a combination of six-over-one-light sash and more modern retrofits. The changes to the fenestration of the house detract from its integrity somewhat. Additional research would be necessary to fully assess the significance and integrity of this structure. The house does not clearly appear on the 1916 map but may be on the property of W. Squire; information provided by the Town dated the house to ca. 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
SQ-14	132 Newtown Road	1897 (Town-provided comments)	<p>According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i>, this property was called Shorebluff and the house may date to 1896. "In 1896, Sarah Southgate, a 64 year old widow, bought some land in Good Ground on Great Peconic Bay. She subdivided the land and built a house for herself and her family atop the bluff overlooking the bay... The parcel it stands on is just over 2 acres, but is part of a larger 10 acre family compound." The house is a two-story Colonial Revival-style wood-frame residence with a gambrel roof and two gambrel-roofed wings. The house has brick chimneys, multiple dormers and porches with Doric columns, as well as a variety of window types, including Palladian windows, oval lights, and other, many containing diamond-pane sash. It is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>(<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005). (R# 40 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>

**Table 11-2 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Squiretown Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SQ-15	107 Squiretown Road	1890 (HB Profile II Resource 9); "Leander Squires / Soyer House. This was the site of Leander Squires' (1843-1934) farm, which consisted of over 300 acres of land. The house later became famous with its 20th century owner, artist Moses Soyer (1899-1974), whose paintings are in museums worldwide. Additions have been made to the house over the years, but eh original structure still maintains its historic aura. A descendant of Moses Soyer resides in the home today." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	107 Squiretown Road is the Leander Squires/ Moses Soyer house. According to <i>Historical Profiles</i> (2007), "This was the site of Leander Squires' (1843-1934) farm, which consisted of over 300 acres of land. The house later became famous with its 20th century owner, artist Moses Soyer (1899-1974), whose paintings are in museums worldwide... A descendant of Moses Soyer resides in the home today." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007). The house appears to be a small single-story side-gable house with a gable dormer and a pentice entry roof. It appears to have at least some six-over-six-light windows. Views of the front façade are very limited. A rear addition on the rear may be original and does not appear to detract from the character of the house. Information provided by the Town dates the building to 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).	<i>(R#9 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>

**Table 11-3**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-01	246 E Montauk Hwy	"Single Family Residence. Built circa 1869. Formerly known as Martin Sohler rooming house in the early 1900s. More research is required on this site; it may be one of the more important sites in the hamlet." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	This two-story cross-gable structure is clad in patterned wood shingles apparently influenced by the Picturesque movement. The center gable is decorated by a blind window set within of decorative vertical boards. The windows contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A porch extends along the first story. According to the Hamlet Study for this area, the structure was built ca. 1869 and in the early 1900s was known as the Martin Sohler rooming house. It was owned by the Skidmore family in the early 20th century (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(R#24 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
GG-02	CR 80	"Paul Cuffee's Monument. Paul Cuffee came to minister the Indians through his ministry that appears to be centered around an Indian chapel located on the eastern side of the canal, which is depicted on a map dated 1797. His body is buried west of the canal in the site where a monument stands today" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005) [identified as 199 E Montauk Highway].	Located between the steep embankment adjoining County Route 80 and the Long Island Railroad tracks is the Rev. Paul Cuffee Gravesite. This is the single gravestone, enclosed by a small fence, of Shinnecock Indian preacher Paul Cuffee. The marble marker dates to 1812 and is in fair condition (Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). Cuffee was ordained by the New York Missionary Society in 1798. The monument bears the following inscription: "Erected by the New York Missionary Society in memory of the Rev. Paul Cuffee an Indian of the Shinnecock tribe who was employed by that Society for the last thirteen years of his life on the Eastern part of Long Island where he labored with fidelity and success. Humble, pious and indefatigable in testifying the gospel of the grace of God he finished his course with joy on the 7th of March 1812 aged 55 years and three days." A State Education Department marker also stands at the roadside near the Cuffee burial, which reads, "Indian Preacher. Grave of Rev. Paul Cuffee of the Shinnecock Tribe 1790-1812 Grandson and Successor to Rev. Peter John and Samson Occum." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, C, and E).	Town GIS (State/National Register Listed); R# 4 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-03	31 E Montauk Hwy	"St. Rosalie's R.C. Church; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. In c. 1912, this church was built as a result of the influx of Italian and Polish families who were employed as gardeners, stone masons, and painters on the estates;" and "St. Rosalie's R.C. Church-Rectory; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000)	The former church, now occupied by the Knights of Columbus, at 31 East Montauk Highway is a front-gable wood-frame structure with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends, a large rose window over an entry porch, and pointed-arch windows and doorways. The building appears to have a brick foundation and is clad in wood clapboards; the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This building was constructed as Saint Rosalie's Church in 1901 by Fred E. Penny. It originally had a steeple, which was lost in the Hurricane of 1938 and was never replaced. (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-16 and HA-17); (R#6 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
GG-04	99 Riverhead Rd	"Good Ground Cemetery" (GAI 2000)	The Good Ground Cemetery is a large still-active cemetery. A sign at the entrance states that the cemetery was established in 1882; however, it contains stones that range in date from 1835 to the present (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). Stones range from simple markers to obelisks and sculptural figures. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).	SH Cemetery Survey; GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-3)
GG-05	15 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Detached." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	15 W Montauk Highway is a Tudor Revival-style downtown commercial building with a slightly projecting gable with false half-timbering. A pantile-clad awning spans the first-story shopfront. The building is parced in stucco. The doors and many of the windows appear to have been replaced. The structure dates to the 1930s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-06	52 West Montauk Highway	<p>Good Ground Market; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This is an expressly built commercial structure in the hamlet center; built after 1870." (GAI 2000) ; Good Ground Market" (FEL 2008); "Downtown Row-type Detached. Davie's Antique Store (formerly Good Ground Market) has an old barn in the rear of the property. The building is still in the same family, now dealing in used furniture and antiques. This structure is an example of an early Hampton Bays' historic architectural style that must be preserved." (<i>Historical Profiles 2005</i>)</p>	<p>This small single-story commercial building parged in stucco was constructed in 1950 according to tax records. On the rounded portion of its stepped gable it bears the words "Good Ground," the historical name of the area in which it stands. The structure has large storefront windows, likely original to its mid-20th century construction. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-37); 2008 Façade Easements List; (R#11 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>
GG-07	116 W Montauk Hwy	<p>"Ada's Attic" (GAI identifies this resource at 116 Montauk Highway) "This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000); "King House. Originally the home of Mary L. Fanning and Prosper King, built circa 1830. An antique store has been operating on the premises since the mid 1960s. The town purchases the site in April 2005. A thorough title search is required so that the house may be granted landmark status. Further archaeological study of the site is also needed." (<i>Historical Profiles 2005</i>)</p>	<p>According to some sources, the Prosper King House is believed was constructed ca. 1790, while others suggest that it dates to ca. 1830 (Moeller 2005). It first served as the house of Prosper King and Mary Fanning. This exceptional early vernacular house is a half-Cape in form with a side-gable roof and an off-center entry on its front façade. Its exterior elevations and roof are clad in wood shingles and a small brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The house appears to stand on a cobblestone foundation. An elaborate late Federal/early Greek Revival-style door surround includes sidelights flanked by pilasters and a molded entablature. The windows on the structure contain nine-over-six-light double-hung sash. A wide simple cornice defines the eaves line. The Prosper King House is a designated Town Landmark.</p>	<p>Town GIS (Town Landmark); GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-4); (R#17 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>
GG-08	120 W. Montauk Highway	<p>"Residence Converted. Formerly the Lyzon Hat Shop owned by Walter King. This structure and site require additional archaeological study." (<i>Historical Profiles 2005</i>)</p>	<p>The Lyzon Hat Shop is a gambrel-roofed frame structure purported to date to 1850. The structure originally served as a general store operated by Elisha King. A fire partly destroyed the house in 1910, and it was rebuilt by Elisha's son, Walter Howard King, who collaborated with his wife to begin a successful hat business, Lyzon Hats, operating out of the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).</p>	<p>(R#18 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-09	158 W Montauk Hwy	"United Methodist Church; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This is an example of a church built of modernized after 1870." (GAI 2000); "United Methodist Church. The present building was dedicated on 3/15/1908 after the previous burned down." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	The Hampton Bays United Methodist Church is a cross-gable wood-shingle clad structure with a tower located in the reentrant angle. The roof of the tower is clad in wood shingles. The doors and windows on the church have pointed arches and many contain stained glass lights. The Methodist Church in Hampton Bays was founded in 1836. This building was probably constructed in 1908 after an earlier church burned down (Moeller 2005). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-2) (R#21 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
GG-10	143 W Montauk Hwy	"Meschutt House / South Fork Realty" (GAI identifies this resource at 143 Montauk Highway) "This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. "GAI 2000); "Nelson Jackson House" (FEL 2008); "Living Accomodations-Commercial. Now a real estate business, according to Winifred Penny, the structure was the home of Nelson Jackson, built circa 1860. This structure is a candidate for further historic study." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	This building, now occupied by South Fork Realty, likely dates to ca. 1870. It has a cross-gable roof with kicked eaves, a pedimented front gable with decorative cornice, and a rectangular gable window containing decorative leaded sash and crowned with a triangular molding. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A porch supported by turned posts wraps around the first story. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-1); 2008 Façade Easements List; (R#28 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
GG-11	212 W Montauk Hwy	"Slo Jacks" (FEL 2008)	Slo Jacks restaurant is an unusual example of Art Deco roadside architecture. Despite the glass entry porch, which appears to be ca. 1970s addition, Slo Jacks appears to be a relatively intact example of early fast food architecture with a unique and dynamic design. The restaurant is constructed of metal, concrete and glass. A sloping flat roof is surmounted by two large arches imparting a space-age quality to the design. The windows at the front of the restaurant cant outwards at the top. The side facades are given a red and white horizontal striated finish treatment. According to the current owners, Slo Jacks has been in this building for over 30 years. Prior to that time, the structure housed a restaurant called Bays Burgers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-12	22 Squiretown Road	1931 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This residence, dated to ca. 1931 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 18, and 20 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
GG-13	20 Squiretown Road	1935 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This residence, dated to ca. 1935 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 18, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-14	18 Squiretown Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This residence, dated to ca. 1930 in information provided by the Town, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash and the house retains wood shingle siding. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 16, 20, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
GG-15	16 Squiretown Road	1924 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This residence, likely constructed in the 1920s or early 30s, is a small hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed dormer. Most of the windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The siding material is not clearly visible. The house does not appear on the 1916 map. It is very similar to neighboring residences at 18, 20, and 22 Squiretown Road and may have been constructed as part of the same development. This building appears to lack distinction architecturally, however, its integrity is relatively high and in combination with the other similar houses forms a cohesive grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
GG-16	6 Squiretown Road	1900 (HB Profile I Resource 9.5)	<p>A very small single-story early 20<sup>th</sup> century house with a front gable section composed of a central doorway and two windows, each containing six-over-six-light double hung sash. The house has a relatively wide cornice with returns. A small cross-gable section is located at the rear. The siding material is not clearly visible. Although the house appears to lack distinction architecturally, it appears relatively intact, and may merit further consideration. A house is shown in this vicinity on the 1916 map, owned by M. Zabrow. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 11-3 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Good Ground Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
GG-17	108 W. Montauk Highway	1930 (Town-provided comments); "Maloney Ins. Bridge" (FEL 2008); Presently an insurance company, formerly the summer home of Walter King, world-renowned hat designer, and his family." (Historical Profiles).	<p>This two-story wood-frame structure is a rectangular-plan variation on the "four-square" form. It has a hipped roof and a hip-roofed entry porch. It features both single windows and ribbon windows, all containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. French doors flank the central entry. Colonial Revival-style enframements are likely a slightly later addition. A garage wing is appended on one side. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i>, this structure was formerly the summer home of a prominent hat designer, Walter King, and more recently has housed an insurance business. Although the house appears to have been altered somewhat since the time of its construction, it may be worthy of further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	<i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>
GG-18	140 W. Montauk Highway	1830 (HB Profile I Resource 19)	<p>The story-and-a-half side-gable residence at 140 W. Montauk Highway appears to exhibit elements of the Greek Revival style and was likely constructed in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It has a five-bay façade with a central doorway. The structure appears to have been extensively altered in the mid- to late 20<sup>th</sup> century, severely compromising its integrity. Alterations have included replacement siding, window sash, and door, as well as the addition of a projecting bay window, possibly in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It was also reportedly moved. It retains its overall form and fenestration as well as a brick chimney. According to <i>Historical Profile</i>, the house is "Presently occupied by the Chamber of Commerce and the Historical Society, this structure is owned by Southampton Town. ... A cellar was dug at its present site and the house was moved." Although the integrity of the house has been compromised it may warrant further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C). (<i>Historical Profiles 2005</i>) (R#19 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>	<i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i> (R#19 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )

**Table 11-4**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-01	Between Peconic Bay & Shinnecock Bay	"Shinnecock Canal; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000) , ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005);	The Shinnecock Canal connects Great Peconic Bay with Shinnecock Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. A canal may have been in this location as early as the 17th century, constructed by the Shinnecock and Montaukett tribes; however little evidence for this has reportedly been found other than the local place name Canoe Place. The modern canal was created circa 1892. A canal lock system was constructed in 1919 to address the difference in the water levels between the Peconic and Shinnecock Bays. The lock is now the only operating lock on Long Island. Due south of the canal, the Shinnecock Inlet was formed by the Hurricane of 1938; this feature together with the Canal creates a direct route to the Atlantic Ocean used heavily by marine traffic. Additional research should be conducted to confirm the historic integrity of the canal bulkheads and infrastructure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and E).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-20); (R#1 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
CP-02	LIRR Bridge over Shinnecock Canal		Prior to this bridge's construction in 1931, earlier railroad bridges carried the Long Island Railroad across the Shinnecock Canal in this location since the time of the railroad's inception in this area. The "K4 bridge," heavier than its predecessors, was installed in June 1931 over Shinnecock Canal allowing new larger models of trains (including the K4) to pass safely over the canal. The steel truss bridge is supported by large granite piers. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 11-4 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-03	239 E Montauk Hwy	<p>“Canoe Place Inn; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. A portion of this Inn is reputed to date from the early 1700s but was largely rebuilt in the 1920s as the result of a devastating fire” (GAI 2000).; “Canoe Place Inn Site” (FEL 2008)</p>	<p>This abandoned complex of Dutch Colonial Revival style structures was originally known as the Canoe Place Inn. The inn took its name from a long line of successive structures by the name, the first established prior to the Revolution. The present version of the inn was constructed after an earlier structure burned down in 1921. Julius Keller, owner of the business since 1917, rebuilt the structure in the Colonial Revival theme of the earlier structure. The architect was William L. Bottomley, also designer of Southampton Town Hall. The complex was a popular nightclub for many decades, though its business dwindled in the 1990s (Moeller 2005). It is now closed. Although the complex is largely obscured behind trees and beneath dense vines and vegetation, historic photographs confirm that the complex consists of two large gambrel-roofed buildings with gable dormers, evoking enlarged versions of early New World Dutch cottages. The two sections are connected via a slightly shorter Colonial Revival-style building section. The buildings are clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-18); 2008            Façade Easements List; (R#2. <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>

**Table 11-4 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-04	9 Canoe Place Road	"Marina." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Mariners Cove Marina at 9 Canoe Place Road includes a Craftsman-style structure at the water's edge. This one-and-a-half-story frame building features decorative eaves brackets, dormers, and an integral porch. The building retains its wood shingle cladding, however, windows and roof cladding have been replaced. Despite these integrity issues, the structure deserves consideration for potential landmark status due to its apparent historical association with the marina, making it an unusual building type. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
CP-05	24 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. 20th Century Construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	The two-story four-bay residence at 24 Canoe Place is a larger than usual example of the "four-square" form and likely dates to the first two decades of the 20th century. Although the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles, the structure retains its original wood shingle cladding, diamond-pane multi-light window sash, front porch, and central brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-4 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-06	30 Canoe Place Rd	<p>“Canoe Place Chapel; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried” (GAI 2000). “Chapel. Built circa 1819 and moved to its present site by William Warner. Restoration of the structure as well as archaeological studies will be undertaken in preparation for landmarking this structure.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>	<p>The Canoe Place Chapel is a small wood-frame building that stands on a brick foundation on a rise off of Canoe Place Road. The building stands with its gable towards the road. It is clad in wide wood clapboards. A small enclosed entry porch is appended to the front elevation accessed by a flight of wood stairs leading up the embankment. The Canoe Place Chapel is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places and is a designated Town Landmark. This small building is believed to have been constructed ca. 1820 on another location in the locality (exact site unknown). A map dated 1848 shows the building standing on land south of its current location and designates it as an “Indian Meetinghouse.” The chapel served the local community of Canoe Place (also known as Warnertown) with parishioners of various ancestries including Native American, African-American, and Caucasian.</p>	<p>Town GIS (Town Landmark); GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-21); (R# 31 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>
CP-07	Wakeman Rd	Cuffee Burials	<p>The Cuffee Burying Ground is located on private land and is not accessible or visible from public rights-of-way. According to the Southampton Town Cemetery Inventory, the burial ground contains two headstones dating to the mid-19th century, which are in fragmentary condition. A more recent replacement marker memorializes three members of the Cuffee family. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion E).</p>	SH Cemetery Survey
CP-08	38 Canoe Place Rd.	<p>“One Family Residence. Current structure may be depicted on the 1916 map. This structure appears to be quite old and is a possible Hamlet Heritage resource. It requires further study.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>	<p>38 Canoe Place is a simple side-gable two-story residence likely dating to the late 19th century. It is clad in wood shingles and has a shed-roofed front porch supported by turned posts. It is clad in wood shingles and largely retains its two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The roof has been reclad in asphalt shingles. A rear addition was likely original to the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 33 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i>)</p>

**Table 11-4 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-09	33 Canoe Place Road	"Seasonal Residence. A 2-story house is shown on the 1916 map. In the 1940s this was The Warner Brothers Fishing Place." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	This small single-story structure appears to be a fishing cabin dating to the 1920s or 30s. The side-gable wood-frame structure is sided in wood shingles. It has a paneled wood door, paired windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and a smaller paired window with four-light fixed sash. A small garage constructed in the same style is located adjacent to it. The structures' roofs are clad in asphalt shingles, which may or may not be the original material. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> this was the Warner Brothers Fishing Place in the 1940s. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the significance and integrity of the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
CP-10	66 Canoe Place Road	1920 (Town-provided comments); "One Family Residence. Dates back to at least circa 1890, owned by generation of Warners who later populated and gave their name to 'Warnertown'." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Based on limited available views, 66 Canoe Place Road is a two-story front-gable wood-frame residence likely built in the last two decades of the 19th century. Information provided by the Town dates the structure to ca. 1920. It has a hip-roofed porch and appears to retain six-over-six-light windows. The appearance of the structure appears to have been altered by replacement roofing, siding, and porch piers. <i>Historical Profile</i> notes: "Dates back to at least circa 1890, owned by generation of Warners who later populated and gave their name to 'Warnertown'." While the integrity of the house appears somewhat compromised, it warrants a closer inspection and further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	<i>(Historical Profile 2005) (R#34 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-4 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Canoe Place Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
CP-11	32a Canoe Place Road	1915 (Town-provided comments)	Identified in tax records as 32A Canoe Place, this structure is a Craftsman-style residence with an integral porch and a full-width shed-roofed dormer. The structure has experienced a number of alterations including window replacements and asphalt shingle roofing. <i>Historical Profiles</i> notes: "The 1916 Hyde map shows the property to the south of the chapel owned by A. Michler with a two-and-half-story house and another 2 story house and several outbuildings located directly across the street on Shinnecock Bay." Despite some alterations, the house may merit further consideration as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	<i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>
CP-12	23 Canal Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A small single-story Craftsman-style residence with a relatively steep front-gable roof and gable roofed entry porch with exposed rafter ends. A brick chimney rises from one side of the roof slope. The residence is clad in wood shingles and appears to retain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The foundation is concrete and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although the house is fairly recent in construction, it appears to retain relatively high historic integrity. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-5**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-01	1 Bay Ave		The integrity of this late-19th century cross gable residence is somewhat compromised by the loss of its original windows, however, the two-story structure with wrap-around porch was likely a prominent residence in the Ponquogue community in which is located. The house is clad in patterned wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SR-02	10 Bay Ave	"G. Corwin House (?)" (FEL 2008); 1890 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Italianate style, 10 Bay Avenue appears to date to the last quarter of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, The house features a half-round gable window, a wrap-around porch with turned posts and brackets, and a brick chimney. It appears that the cornice of this two-story front-gable residence has recently been replaced. Both six-over-six-light and two-over-two-light windows are found on the structure. It appears to retain wood shingle siding; the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. According to <i>Historical Profile of Hampton Bays</i> , the house was once owned by the Squires family; it appears on the 1902 map as part of the property of G. Corwin ( <i>Historical Profile</i> 2007). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List
SR-03	30 Bay Ave	"G.W. Hulse House" (FEL 2008); George Wesley Hulse House. Built circa 1790." (Historical Profiles 2007); Bellows House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR." (GAI 2000) [Identified as 30 East Bay Avenue in GAI; assume 30 Bay Avenue is correct address]	30 Bay Avenue is a story-and-a-half vernacular house, four bays wide with an off-center entry with early enframingent, windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash, and eyebrow windows at eaves level. The house is clad in wood shingles. It likely dates to the first half of the 19th century, but appears to have a concrete foundation and may have been moved. If this is the same structure identified in the GAI survey as 30 Bay Avenue, it may be known as the Bellows House. Other surveys have identified it as the George Wesley Hulse House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 25 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007); GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-34)

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-04	46 Bay Avenue	"Cincinnatti Hulse Raynor House. Built circa 1860." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	The story-and-a-half three-bay house at 46 Bay Avenue is an example of the Greek Revival style applied to a vernacular building; the structure has an off-center doorway and eyebrow windows at the upper story level. It is clad in wood clapboards. Although the windows have been replaced and the roof clad in asphalt shingles, the structure retains a relatively high level of overall historic integrity. It was likely constructed ca. 1850. It is identified in <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> as the Cincinnatti Hulse Raynor House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(R# 26 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
SR-05	48 Bay Ave		Like its neighbor at 30 Bay Avenue, this one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure appears to be a relatively early vernacular structure. The form of the structure is similar to a half-Cape, but a high knee wall accommodates a half-story along which eyebrow windows are located. The windows throughout the house have been replaced with one-over-one-light retrofits. The house likely dates to the second quarter of the 19th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-06	179 Springville Rd	"Springville House / Seacrest House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This boarding house dates from the 1870s and consists of 2 sections, one of which was moved to this location at a later date" (GAI 2000).; "Springville House." (FEL 2008)	This structure is composed of a side-gable section and a front-gable section positioned together in an L-plan relationship; the front facades of both are spanned by a front porch supported by turned posts and decorative brackets. The building is clad in patterned wood shingles; the windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Probably dating to the last decades of the 19th century, it is not known if this large structure always served as a residence or was perhaps a hotel or lodging house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-29); 2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 35 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)
SR-07	179G Springville Rd	Brennan House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000). 1900 (Town-provided comments).	A two-story front-gable residence with a pointed-arch window at the apex of the gable and a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, 179G Springville Road retains wood shingle siding, a brick chimney, and two-over-two-light sash windows. The house likely dates to the third quarter of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It is illustrated on the 1916 map on the property of "R. Terrell." A previous survey identified it as the Brennan House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-30)
SR-08	187 Springville Rd		187 Springville Road is a late 19th century cross-gable house, two stories in height with a segmental arch window in the gable field. The house is symmetrically fenestrated with paired windows on the first and second story levels of the front façade. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A porch with turned posts and decorative brackets wraps around the first story. The house is clad in wood shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-09	18 Rampasture Road	"Daniel S. Loughran House. Built circa 1901." <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i>	18 Rampasture Road, the Daniel S. Loughran House, is a turn-of-the-century high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It features a front-gable gambrel roof and an integral porch with paired Doric columns. Some of the windows retain diamond-pane upper sash; other windows have been replaced with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(R# 32 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
SR-10	26 Elder Avenue	Peninsula House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Built c. 1884, this large 24 room boarding house is in excellent condition and is used as a guest house today" (GAI 2000).	A large two-story structure that appears to date to the late 19th century, 26 Elder Avenue has been identified in previous surveys as the ca. 1884 Peninsula House, a former boarding house. The structure is clad in patterned wood shingles and has small shed-roofed dormers. Two-over-two-light sash occupy the windows. At least one outbuilding in the same style as the main building is located on the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-33)
SR-11	3 Canal Way		A two-story cross-gable Stick-style residence with patterned shingles and clapboard siding and decorative quatrefoil gable ornamentation, 3 Canal Way, Old Harbor Colony, is thought to have been part of the Gilsey Estate. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-12	2 Nautilus Dr.	"Gilsey House" (FEL 2008); "John Gilsey House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This house is an example of the Shingle Style of the late 1800s" (GAI 2000).	This unusual large front-gable residence combines elements of the Arts & Crafts and Shingle styles, while also evoking a Swiss Chalet. The structure's massive roof has overhanging eaves featuring large decorative brackets. The façade is dominated by various types of windows, including a projecting window at upper story level and several round-arch windows. It is clad in patterned unpainted shingles. The brick foundation features round-arch apertures. Brick chimneys rise from each roof slope. Some of the windows appear to have been replaced and the porch roof is clad in asphalt shingles; otherwise the integrity of the structure appears relatively high. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-28); (R# 18 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)
SR-13	237 Springville Road	1910 (House and Barn) (Town-provided comments)	The house at 237 Springville Road is partially obscured by trees, but appears to be a two-story cross-gable residence with a wrap-around porch with Doric columns, a brick end chimney, and a large dormer. The cross gable section has a projecting bay window and contains multiple Queen Anne window sash composed of an upper sash with small square lights around the perimeter and a two-light lower sash. The windows on the main block of the house are not as clearly visible, but some appear to be replacement. It is not entirely clear if these two sections were built at the same time or if one (likely the section with the Queen Anne windows) may be slightly earlier. A small addition with a more modern enclosed porch and stair has been appended to the house. Despite some potential integrity issues, the house appears to merit further research and consideration. A carriage barn on the property, while somewhat obscured by trees, may be of a similar vintage and should be evaluated as a potentially contributing feature. The house and barn appear to be on the property of H. Penny on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SR-14	53 Bay Avenue	1929	A one-and-a-half story side-gable gambrel roofed house believed to date to ca. 1929. It has a shed-roofed wall dormer and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. It is clad in wood shingles and retains a brick chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although the house appears to lack individual architectural distinction, its historic integrity appears relatively high. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-15	5 Bay Avenue	1827; "Heitzman/Trujillo House" (FEL 2008)	The structure appears to be a single-story side-gable residence with a central brick stove chimney. Various documents have dated the house to 1827. Although later alterations obscure its early character from some vantage points, the house does appear to have the form of an early Cape. Thick evergreens in front of the building largely obscure it from view, preventing a thorough evaluation. The house appears to have a five-bay façade with a central doorway and two-over-two-light windows. A front porch and hip-roofed dormers appear to have been added during the first quarter of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. An ell on the rear of the house has a brick chimney and an early form and may be contemporary or only slightly later than the main block of the house. Historic Profile of Hampton Bays notes that this may be one of the earliest houses in the hamlet. It appears on the 1902 map as the property of Mrs. Ulrich Hershey. The house is referred to in the Façade Easement List as the "Heitzman/Trujillo House" (FEL 2008). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List
SR-16	46 E. Tiana Road	1860	A two-story five-bay residence, 46 E. Tiana has been dated to ca. 1860. The house is two stories in height and has a five-bay façade with a central entryway. It has a central brick chimney and wood shingle siding. The windows contain six-over-six or nine-over-six double-hung sash. A small entry porch is not clearly visible, but may be a relatively early feature. Aerial photographs show that the house has a smaller rear wing and the property is adjacent to Tiana Bay. The house is shown on the 1873 Beers map, but the associated name ("Z. R—") is not clearly legible. On the 1916 map it appears to belong to Jas. E. Gay. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SR-17	175 Springville Road	1910	A two-story cross-gable residence, 175 Springville Road was likely constructed in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century, ca. 1910. It has a wrap-around porch supported by Doric columns. It has decorative gable treatment including patterned shingles and tripartite windows. The house is sided in wood shingles. It is not clear if the window sash are original or modern; some appear to retain two-over-two-light windows. There is one brick side chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Although this house has undergone some alterations it appears largely intact. The house appears to be shown on the 1916 map as the house of D.P. Duffy. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-18	20 Rampasture Road [Note: photos and addresses of 20 and 22 appear to be switched]	1930 (Town-provided comments); Loughran House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000).	20 Rampasture Road is a large eclectic two-story house clad in shingles with gable and gambrel-roofed sections, a Palladian window, and Neoclassical porch and ornamentation at first story level. The windows contain diamond-pane multi-light upper sash and single-light lower sash. The GAI survey identifies this as the "Loughran House." The 1916 map appears to illustrate a house in this vicinity on the property of Mrs. M. Laughton. The construction date was noted as 1930 in information provided by the Town. Further research would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of the structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	(GAI 2000: Village Survey # HA-31)
SR-19	22 Rampasture Road	1901	A single-story hip-roofed house with multiple gable dormers and a brick chimney, the house appears to be parged in stucco. There are many large windows that occupy the majority of at least one full façade of the house. These multi-light windows may have been original, however, further research would be necessary to determine this and other aspects of the house's historic integrity. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The house appears to be illustrated on the 1916 map as the property of H.B. Roach. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SR-20	42 Rampasture Road	1926 (Town-provided comments);	A two-story cross-gable gambrel-roofed residence, 42 Rampasture Road is believed to date to ca. 1926. The house exhibits elements of the Colonial Revival and Shingle styles. It is clad in wood shingles and has multiple dormers. Half-round windows light the gable end. Smaller single-story flat and hipped roofed sections with parapets may be original to the house or may be later additions. While further research and physical inspection would be necessary to fully evaluate the structure, it appears to retain relatively high integrity. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
SR-21	62 Rampasture Road	1920 (Town-provided comments);	A two-story cross-gable residence partially obscured by trees, 62 Rampasture Road appears to date to the turn of the century. The structure has shed dormers and a wrap-around porch with exposed rafter ends, turned posts, and decorative brackets. Views are not clear enough to determine if the siding or window sash are original. Additional research and physical inspection would be necessary to fully evaluate the structure. The house appears to be located on the C. G. Hedges property on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

**Table 11-5 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Springville Rampasture Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
SR-22	185 Springville Road	1890	<p>Typically barns alone (unless they possess individual significance) are considered to lack historic integrity unless they retain an association (if historically present) with a farmstead and/or grouping of buildings. However, this barn may merit further research although an associated historic residence does not appear to be located on the property. The 1916 map appears to show the barns location as part of a property that extended across Springville Road to the west and was known as the "Springville House," apparently a hotel or lodging house. The barn is a relatively tall and narrow front-gable wood-frame structure clad in vertical boards. It appears to have been a horse/ carriage barn with large swinging double doors on the lower story and a door, window, and remnants of a pulley system at upper story level. The barn also retains a weather vane and windows that may be original. It likely dates to the turn of the century. According to information provided by the town it was constructed ca. 1890. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 11-6**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-01	41 Ponquogue Avenue	"Fanning House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000) ; C. Squires House (FEL 2008)	41 Ponquogue Avenue is a two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence with a tower and a wrap-around porch with turned posts. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Although the roof cladding is currently asphalt, the siding appears to be original wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-15); 2008 Façade Easements List
PQ-02	72 Ponquogue Ave	"Union Free School – Ponquogue. Prior to the construction of a new school on Ponquogue Avenue in 1908, the hamlet of Good Ground had one-room schoolhouses at Red Creek and Good Ground on East Montauk Highway, and a two-room school on Bay Avenue in Springville. The meeting house, now called Canoe Place Chapel, may have once functioned as a school, but additional research must be completed to state this with authority." (Historical Profiles 2007); Hampton Bays High School; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR." (GAI 2000)	The Hampton Bays Elementary School was likely built in the second quarter of the 20th century. The two-story brick building has a tripartite façade. The center pavilion is distinguished by a pedimented portico supported by four full-height Doric columns. The entry has a Neoclassical surround of cast stone and is surmounted by a large round-arch aperture on the second story level, which has since been sealed and two smaller windows added within that space. The wings that flank the central section of the facade contain ribbon windows with six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A large addition has been appended to the east end of the school building. The building was previously determined not eligible for listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(R# 16 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007);</i> GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-35)
PQ-03	125 Ponquogue Ave	"House" (GAI 2000).; "Frank and Emily Squires House" (FEL 2008)	A Craftsman-style house largely obscured by dense vegetation, 125 Ponquogue Road features a wide roof overhang supported by large angular brackets and a gable dormer with central ribbon windows. The windows appear to retain twelve-over-one-light double-hung sash. The house is clad in wood shingles; the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-8); 2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-04	112 Bay Ave		<p>A single-story bungalow influenced by the Neoclassical and Colonial Revival styles. The single story side-gable house has a central entry flanked by paired windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. The doorway is flanked by sidelights and accessed through a pedimented portico supported by paired attenuated columns. The house is clad in wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-05	165 Ponquogue Ave	<p>“St. Mary’s Episcopal Church; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried.” (GAI 2000) and “St. Mary’s Rectory; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried” (GAI 2000).</p>	<p>Saint Mary’s Episcopal Church is fine example of the Tudor Revival/Medieval Revival style. It is composed of several sections, all parged with stucco applied with a rusticated treatment to suggest the presence of masonry beneath it. Two separate sections with steeply pitched gable roofs are connected to a square-plan crenellated tower via a Norman-arch arcade with buttresses. Griffin-like gargoyles decorate the corners of the tower. A wood frieze panel with a decorative carving of a series of figures evokes the Medieval. Narrow windows adorn the apex of the gables. The windows throughout the structure contain multi-light leaded casement sash and are framed with rustic wood frames. The building was constructed in stages between 1919 and 1931. The structure was previously determined eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-5 and HA-6); (R# 17 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)</p>
PQ-06	11 Shinnecock Road	<p>“Edward Lewis Squires House. Built circa 1900.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)</p>	<p>Identified by <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> as the Edward Lewis Squires House, ca. 1900, this two-story three-bay house has a central doorway, a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts, and a brick stove chimney. Although the siding and roof cladding are modern, the house retains its two-over-two-light windows and other original features. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>(R# 19 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)</p>

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-07	10 Wakeman Rd	"Foster/ L. Squires House" (FEL 2008), "Leander Squires House. Built circa 1890." (Historical Profiles 2007)	An excellently preserved example of the Queen Anne style, this dwelling features a two-story side-gable section behind a central octagonal tower with a conical roof. Round-arch windows adorn each side of the tower at second-story level. A central entry with a simple pedimented frame is placed on the front elevation of the tower; it contains a paneled wood door. A wide unenclosed entry porch surrounds the tower, mirroring its octagonal shape; the porch is supported by slender turned posts. The windows throughout the structure have decorative Queen Anne-style upper sash featuring stained glass lights and two-light lower sash. The house is clad in wood shingles and stands on a brick foundation. The roof appears to be clad in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge directly behind the central tower. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 31 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)
PQ-08	5 Wakeman Rd	"Alexander H. Penny House. Built circa 1869." (Historical Profiles 2007)	The house at 5 Wakeman Road appears have been designed in a combination of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles, and likely dates to the 1850s. It is a one-and-a-half-story side-gable structure. The front façade is four bays wide; the entryway of off-center and appears to contain a paneled wood door. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Smaller windows are located at the eaves level on the front façade. The house has kicked eaves, and brackets decorate the eaves on the side facades. A small single-story addition on the side façade may date to the late 19th century. The house is clad in wood clapboard. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(R# 30 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-09	3 Wakeman Rd	"The Penny Barn. Built circa 1910." (Historical Profiles 2007)	Little can be discerned about this gambrel roofed structure, as it is largely obscured behind hedges and other vegetation. It appears, however, to be a Dutch Colonial Revival structure with gable dormers, board and batten siding, and wood shingle cladding on the gables and dormers. The windows contain six-over-one-light sash. It was likely built ca. 1930. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	<i>(R#28 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
PQ-10	1 Wakeman Rd	"J. Penney House" (FEL 2008); "The Penny House. Built circa 1890." (Historical Profiles 2007)	A one-and-a-half-story cross-gable house with a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts, 1 Wakeman Road is clad in wood shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. The windows throughout the house contain two-over-one-light double-hung sash. The roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The house appears to date to ca. 1880. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List; <i>(R# 27 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
PQ-11	37 Shinnecock Rd	"Gilbert Penny House" (FEL 2008)	A stately two-story cross-gable residence with a wrap-around porch, this late 19th century structure features fanlights and paired windows containing decorative Queen Anne-style window sash on its gables. The house is clad in wood shingles; its roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The appearance of the house has been altered somewhat by the replacement of most of the original window sash with one-over-one-light retrofits. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-12	30 Shinnecock Rd		<p>The design of this frame residence borrows from the Queen Anne and Arts and Crafts styles, however, its appearance has been drastically altered by the replacement of most of its original windows with single-light awning sash. The central entryway's original sidelights also appear to have been replaced with modern cut-glass retrofits. Unusual circular windows in the gable end also appear to have been altered or replaced at a recent date. However, the original elements of the house that remain speak to an inventive turn-of-the-century design. The house has a complex roofline characterized by massive hipped roofs and cross gables clad in patterned wood shingles. A pedimented entry porch supported by turned posts provides access to the entry. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
PQ-13	4 Wakeman Road	<p>"Waldo Penny House. Built circa 1832."  <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p>The single-story wood-frame structure at 4 Wakeman Road was identified in <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> as the ca. 1832 Waldo Penny House. The house has a Cape form and is clad in wood shingles. The windows appear to contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Tax photographs of the structure show only limited views, however, a number of alterations appear to have been made to the house including addition of windows and addition of shed-roofed dormers on the front and rear roof slopes. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p><i>(R# 29 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-14	59 Shinnecock Rd		This residence cannot be clearly seen from the road due to vegetation, however, one side elevation is visible. It appears to be a turn-of-the century house influenced by the Shingle style, with a wide overhanging roof creating an integral porch. A round-arch window is located at the apex of the gable. The windows appear to contain six-over-one-light double-hung sash. Shed-roofed dormers rise from the front and rear roof slopes. A brick chimney emerges from the rear roof ridge. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
PQ-15	46 Shinnecock Road	"Clark House" (GAI 2000)	46 Shinnecock Road is a two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence with a round-arch gable window, projecting bay window, dormers, brick chimneys, and a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts. Although a portion of the siding appears to be replaced with asbestos shingles, wood scalloped shingles appear to remain in the gable fields. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-22); 2008 Façade Easements List
PQ-16	50 Foster Ave	"Penny House" (GAI 2000)	A well-preserved two-story cross-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Eastlake style. The house is sided in a complex textured combination of painted clapboards and vertical boards, and unpainted wood shingles. The canted sides of the front gable section of the house create an octagonal plan that is mirrored in the shape of the entry porch. Paired pointed-arch windows decorate the gable field and along with other complex ornamentation. The windows retain their two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-23); 2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-17	52 Foster Ave		A turn-of-the-century cross-gable structure with wide overhanging roofs with simple gable decorations. The house is clad in wood shingles; a brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A two-story projecting bay is visible on the side façade. A porch supported by turned posts is located along the first story. The roof has been re clad in asphalt shingles. The windows appear to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List
PQ-18	29 Lighthouse Rd	"USCG Station / Shinnecock Lighthouse Site; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000).	The United States Coast Guard Shinnecock Station is located near the end of Ponquogue Point adjacent to the Ponquogue Bridge, on Shinnecock Bay. The Station was first built in this location in 1855. Initially, a single building served as boathouse and barracks. During World War I the station was expanded to include a lighthouse, a wood-frame barracks, and a new boathouse. However, the Hurricane of 1938 destroyed the station buildings. A new station was constructed in the aftermath, which includes many of the buildings now standing on the site today. A three-story brick barracks and a brick boathouse that were constructed in 1940 still stand. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-24; <i>R# 23 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007</i> )

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-19	30 Ponquogue Avenue	1850; "Raynore House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000) ; "Fanning House. This house is shown on the 1873 Beers, Comstock, & Clive Map as the property of H.P. Fanning. The house warrants additional research." (Historical Profiles 2007)	This two-story front-gable house has a wide cornice with returns and may date to the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century. It retains a brick chimney, wood shingle cladding, and windows containing six-over-six and two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A rear single-story gable-roofed addition may date to the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Scars on the front of the house suggest that a front porch was removed. The door surround appears to be altered and some of the windows on the house appear to have been altered in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> or early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The GAI survey referred to this as the "Raynor House" (GAI 2000); Historical Profile of Hampton Bays called it the "Fanning House," and noted: "This house is shown on the 1873 Beers, Comstock, & Clive Map as the property of H.P. Fanning." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(Historical Profiles 2007) GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-14); (R# 15 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)
PQ-20	15 Argonne Road W	1905	A two-story cross-gable residence with a jerkinhead roof, 15 Argonne Road W has a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets and has patterned shingle siding with scalloped and diamond shingling. The windows appear to retain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and no brick chimney appears to survive. A house owned by M. Raynor is shown in this approximate location on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
PQ-21	14 Argonne Road E	1920	The ca. 1920 residence at 14 Argonne Road E is a side-gable Colonial Revival side structure with a gambrel roof. It has brick chimneys, wood shingle cladding, a shed-roofed porch along the front façade, and paired windows that appear to contain original six-over-one-light sash. Although this structure appears to lack individual distinction architecturally, it retains historic integrity and may qualify for landmarking as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-22	16 Argonne Road E	1928	<p>A square-plan house, two stories in height, with a pyramidal roof and central brick chimney, 16 Argonne Road E has been dated to 1928. The windows, some of which are paired, appear to retain the original sash. The symmetrical façade of the building includes a central doorway with a small entry porch. The house appears to be clad in stucco; it is not known if this was the original material. If future research indicates that it was not, the structure may lack sufficient historic integrity. Although this structure appears to lack individual distinction architecturally, it retains historic integrity and may qualify for landmarking as part of a grouping. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	
PQ-23	55 Ponquogue Ave	1900	<p>The Tiedemann House, on the property of the Hand-Aldrich American Legion Hall, is a ca. 1900 structure, two stories in height with a cross-gable roof. It is sided in wood shingles and retains vergeboard ornamentation along the gable eaves. While some windows appear replaced or altered, most retain original two-over-two-light sash. A ca. 1928 American Legion hall on the same property appears to have lost historic integrity and does not contribute. According to <i>Historical Profile of Hampton Bays</i> notes that the “original deed for the house is dated 1896. One acre of the property was deed to Samuel E. Fanning and his wife, Annie A., w ho on 10/22/1903 deed the property to Annie E. Rose for one dollar. Mrs. White states, ‘The house was built by Henry Tiedemann between 1910 and 1915.’” (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-24	66 Ponquogue Ave	1930	66 Ponquogue Avenue is an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century single-story residence with an unusual design drawing from a variety of architectural styles. It was dated in information provided by the Town to 1930. The house has a side gable roof and a steeply pitched gable dormer. It has an integral porch with turned posts and decorative brackets and a brick side chimney. Although it is a frame building, one end of the front façade is surfaced in brick and has an octagonal window. This unusual feature may be an original design feature. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. Although a relatively recent structure, it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity and may merit further consideration. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
PQ-25	1 Lyncliff Road	1930 (Town-provided comments); "White House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried." (GAI 2000)	This single-story side-gable residence has a three-bay façade with a central doorway. It is clad in wood shingles with an asphalt-shingle-clad roof and no chimney. Two gable dormers are located on the front roof slope. Windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The door surround is reminiscent of the Greek Revival style with pilasters and frieze. The windows have wide molded frames. The house was dated to ca. 1930 in information provided by the Town and does not appear to be indicated on the 1916 map. The GAI survey identifies this as the "White House." (GAI 2000) (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-12)

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-26	14 Shinnecock Road	1901 (Town-provided comments); "Mark Bussinah / Jackson House. Built circa 1901." <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i>	14 Shinnecock Road is a large early 20th century house, two stories in height with a hipped roof, hip-roofed dormer, and front porch. Available views of this house are limited, however, a number of alterations appear to detract from the historic integrity of the structure including apparently replaced windows and asphalt roof cladding. The house does appear to retain wood shingle siding. The house was identified in <i>Historical Profile of Hampton Bays</i> as the "Mark Bussinah / Jackson House. Built circa 1901." The 1916 map illustrates the house on the property of Mrs. M. Bussinah. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	<i>(R#21 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
PQ-27	54 Shinnecock Road	1890 (Town-provided comments)	A one-and-a-half-story cross-gable house dating to the turn of the century, 54 Shinnecock Road has a wide cornice and a wrap around porch with turned posts. The windows on the front façade contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure appears to retain wood shingle siding, though closer views would be necessary to confirm. The house is visible only from limited angles; improved views would be necessary to fully evaluate the significance and integrity of this residence. On the 1916 map it appears to be depicted as one of several structures on a property labeled "Est. G. Foster." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

**Table 11-6 (cont'd)**  
**Potential Ponquogue Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
PQ-28	64 Foster Avenue	1910	<p>The two-story side-gable house at 64 Foster Avenue is purported to date to ca. 1910. Its form and certain details appear consistent with that date, though the property appears to have had extensive alterations that have compromised its integrity. The building is sided in patterned shingles. The roof appears to be clad in a synthetic slate, though closer views would be necessary to confirm this. There is no chimney currently visible. The window sash appear to be modern. A shed-roofed porch along the first story level has turned posts and unusually intricate decorative spindlework at eaves level, which seems almost incongruous with the simplicity of the rest of the house. Similarly the front entry is occupied by double doors with large oval lights; these may be original or may be later salvage or reproduction pieces. Additional research would be necessary to confirm the history and integrity of this structure. A building appears in this location on the 1916 map but does not appear to be labeled with a name. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

**Table 11-7**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
134 Ponquogue Avenue At Bay Avenue	"Fanning House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried" (GAI 2000).	134 Ponquogue Avenue is a two-story cross-gable house, probably constructed at the turn of the century. The house has modern siding, roofing, doors, and windows and a modern exterior stairway and second story landing.	Resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-7)
123 Ponquogue Avenue	"Squires House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried" (GAI 2000).	123 Ponquogue Avenue is a single-story Craftsman-style bungalow clad in wood shingles with exposed rafter ends, a shed-roofed dormer, and an entry porch. The porch was probably enclosed some time after the houses's construction. Several windows have been replaced and asphalt shingles have been added to the roof.	Resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-9)
113 Ponquogue Avenue	"Judge Lynn House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This is an example of the Bungalow style, which became popular after the turn of the 20th century" (GAI 2000).	113 Ponquogue Avenue is a single-story Craftsman-style bungalow clad in wood shingles with exposed rafter ends, a shed-roofed dormer, and an entry porch. The porch was probably enclosed some time after the houses's construction. Several windows have been replaced and asphalt shingles have been added to the roof.	Resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-10)
92 Ponquogue Avenue At Kyle Road	"House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried" (GAI 2000).		Unable to locate photo of this resource in tax records	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-11)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
79 Ponquogue Avenue	Squires House; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. ." (GAI 2000)	79 Ponquogue Avenue is a single-story Colonial Revival-style house with a brick end chimney and pedimented entry porch. It appears to be clad in modern siding and roofing.	Based on limited views, resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-13)
Shinnecock Road At Ponquogue Bridge	"Bayview House" (GAI 2000)		Unable to locate property with certainty; may be included in survey	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-25)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
In Front Of 140 Montauk Highway	"Highway Marker; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000); "circa 1775 or earlier. Located on the edge of the property is an old mile marker that was used to delineate the mileage for postal routes. The markers were set at designated distances and resemble worn tombstones." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Mile marker was not observed; if later survey/research identifies marker, resource should be evaluated.	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-26); (R#20 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
20 Rampasture Lane		20 Rampasture Lane is a large eclectic two-story house clad in shingles with gable and gambrel-roofed sections, a Palladian window, and Neoclassical porch and ornamentation at first story level. The windows contain diamond-pane multi-light upper sash and single-light lower sash. The construction date is not known. Further research would be necessary to determine the significance and integrity of the structure. A previous survey identifies this as the "Loughran House."	Further research would be necessary to determine the significance and integrity of the structure.	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-31)
34 Rampasture Lane	House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR." (GAI 2000)	A one-and-a-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style residence with a front-gable gambrel roof and six-over-one-light windows. The house appears to have been extensively altered in recent years.	Resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-32)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
108 W. Montauk Hwy	"Maloney Ins. Bridge" (FEL 2008); Presently an insurance company, formerly the summer home of Walter King, world renowned hat designer, and his family. Structure requires further research." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	This two-story wood-frame structure is a rectangular-plan variation on the "four-square" form. It has a hipped roof and a hip-roofed entry porch. It features both single windows and ribbon windows, all containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. French doors flank the central entry. Colonial Revival-style enframements are likely a slightly later addition. A garage wing is appended on one side. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> , this structure was formerly the summer home of a prominent hat designer, Walter King, and more recently has housed an insurance business.	The structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity; however, additional research should be conducted.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R#16 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
18 Canoe Place Rd.	"Barzelli Jackson House" (FEL 2008); "One Family Residence. The 1916 Hyde map shows a one and a half story house owned by Walter H. Jackson and his wife, Lillian Jackson worked at the post office. The 1932 Halsey map shows the same data. Helen Wetterau reports this house was owned by Barzelli Jackson as one of the oldest on Canoe Place Road. Additional historic study and preservation is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records; further study is warranted.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 30 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
107 Red Creek Rd.	"Squires/Soyer House" (FEL 2008)		Unable to locate property in tax records	2008 Façade Easements List

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
57 Ponquogue Ave.	"Tiedemann House" (FEL 2008), "Hand-Aldrich American Legion Hall / Tiedemann House. Associated with the American Legion's building constructed in 1928 is a house directly to the south purported to be over 100 years old. The original deed for the house is dated 1896. One acre of the property was deed to Samuel E. Fanning and his wife, Annie A., who on 10/22/1903 deed the property to Annie E. Rose for one dollar. Mrs. White states, "The house was built by Henry Tiedemann between 1910 and 1915." (Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays 2007)	Listed in tax records as 55 Ponquogue Avenue, the Hand-Aldrich American Legion Hall is a ca. 1928 structure with a "four-square" form. It features large garage doors; it has been reclad, windows have been replaced and the roof clad in asphalt shingles. An addition is clad in brick. On the same parcel is a late 19th century residence with cross gables, a projecting bay, and vergeboard trim. The structure has been reclad and reroofed with modern materials. A chimney appears to have been added, and some windows replaced.	Structures appear to lack sufficient historic integrity.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R#12 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)
32 Lighthouse Rd.	"Bay View House" (FEL 2008)	This property contains a Prairie-style structure with a hipped roof and multiple dormers, the former Bay View House. This structure has been altered with replacement windows (on the dormers), doors, and asphalt roof cladding. Original multi-light windows are retained at first story level. While views of this structure are somewhat limited, the overall appearance of the building appears to have changed significantly due to modern alterations. It appears to lack sufficient historic integrity. A number of small flat-roofed cottages likely dating to the 1950s are also located on the property.	The structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. If future research and physical investigation suggests that the property does possess sufficient significance and integrity, it should be reevaluated.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 24 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
173 Springville Rd.	"Wells House" (FEL 2008); "Horace M. Wells House. Built circa 1893." (Historical Profiles 2007)	This two-story cross-gable structure features jerkinhead roofs and a wrap-around porch. It has been identified as the ca. 1893 Wells House. It is clad in wood shingles. Viewed in a 2010 tax photo, the structure was then undergoing apparently extensive renovations. The windows, siding, roof cladding appear to be replaced and repairs and/or alterations to the porch were underway.	The integrity of the structure appears compromised, however, further assessment is warranted.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R# 34 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)
58 W. Tiana Rd.	"Bellows House" (FEL 2008); "Wilsid Bellows House. Built circa 1885." (Historical Profiles 2007)	The structure at 58 W Tiana Road is a late 19th century cross-gable residence with wood shingle cladding, a projecting bay window, and round-arched gable window. Based on limited available views, the windows appear to have been replaced and the roof cladding altered.	Based on limited available views, the structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	2008 Façade Easements List; (R#36 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)
235 E. Montauk Highway	"Special School. The building is possibly the Canoe Place Inn Annex or a building in which the hired help lives. The 1925 Fire Insurance Rating Book for Hampton Bays indicated that the first building west of the inn was the Hotel Annex." (Historical Profiles 2005)	This property contains a Craftsman-style bungalow and several smaller cottages in the same style. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> , this property was identified as the "Special School" and "is possibly the Canoe Place Inn Annex" housing the hired help for the Inn. Based on limited views, the bungalow appears to be substantially altered since the time of its construction, with replacement siding, windows, and an enclosed porch.	Based on limited available views, the structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity; however additional research and physical assessment may be warranted.	(R#3 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
227 E Montauk Highway	"Hostel." (Historical Profiles 2005)		The address could not be located.	(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005))

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
221 E Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		The address could not be located.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
215 E. Montauk Highway	Vacant Land Residential ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
211 E. Montauk Highway	"Shopping Center Address." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		The address could not be located.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
205 E. Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence. Built circa 1900 according to the present owner of the home, Rose D'Alessio. The garage that stands in front of the house was originally an icehouse and in later years a gas station with a single pump. Years ago the home was owned by Mrs. Eang; this information is confirmed in the 1916 Hyde map which shows a one-story structure owned by C. Eang. This structure is a potential Hamlet Heritage Resource. It requires additional research." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	205 E Montauk Highway was identified by <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> as an early 20th century residence. The residence is located among thick evergreens and cannot be seen clearly from the public road or the tax photo.	Additional research and physical evaluation would be required to assess the integrity and significance of the structure.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
Corner of Montauk Highway and Old Riverhead Road	"Entrance pillars to the Hardy Estate. In the late 1800s, Charles J. Hardy, a wealthy railroad tycoon, purchased property on Peconic Bay. The land holding was so large that the entrance gates were on Montauk Highway, where they may be seen today." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	Entrance pillars to Hardy Estate	The resource lacks sufficient historic integrity	(R#5 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
17 E. Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence. According to Michael Zarro, grandson of Michael Zarrow, this house was moved to its present location across from the railroad tracks in app 1894-5. The house is considerably older as it was not a new house at the time it was moved." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Not able to locate resource in tax records.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
9 E. Montauk Highway	Local Historian, Helen Wetterau, indicates that this building was originally located near the Canoe Place Inn. The Skidmore house and shop were m <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i> oved closer to the center of Good Ground to the site where Skidmore's Shop presently exists. It burned down in 1909 but was rebuilt and Jarvis, son of Timothy, moved the shop closer to the street to service automobiles. The service station was 'Blue Front Garage' and then 'Skidmore's Cash Garage.' This iste requires additional historic research." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Demolished 2005	
1 E. Montauk Highway	"Two Small Attached Stores. Built 1906, divided into two in approximately 1930. Many businesses have occupied these spaces over the years. At present one is a nail salon and the corner store is a real estate agency." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A two-story commercial building with twin gables fronting on Montauk Highway and a commercial storefront on the first story, this structure was reportedly constructed in 1906. Its windows have been replaced, it appears to have been resided and a new wood stair has been added.	This resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(R#7 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
2 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Doran’s Pub. At this location as early as 1858 a house stood belonging to Alvin Squires. With the advent of stagecoaches in 1772, inns were established to feed and house travelers. Alvin Squires hotel may have been used for this purpose and did also serve as a post office. This site requires more research as it could be far older than historians believe at present.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005); “Good Ground Hotel” (GAI 2000); “Downtown Row-type Commercial. Now a bagel shop, formerly various restaurants or stores. A cemetery for the veterans of the Civil War was on this corner and allegedly moved prior to development.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>A two-story front-gable frame building on the northwest corner of Montauk Highway and Squiretown Road, the structure appears to have lost integrity through replacement siding, roofing, and windows.</p>	<p>The structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.</p>	<p>(R#8 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005); GAI Survey (Village Survey # HA-36)</p>
6 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Gator’s Restaurant. The same owner previously operated a restaurant called ‘MacArthur’s Park’ at this location for many years. The structure was built in 1910 by Bert Ashton for his plumbing and heating business. However, 1926 insurance records show a grocery and tailor shop at this location. Because of this building’s unusual architecture, it is deserving of more research.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>A two-story commercial building dating to the early 20th century, 6 W Montauk Highway is distinguished by two turrets and a commercial shopfront. While the front façade appears to be clad in vinyl siding, the side facades are faced in brick. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i>, the building, now occupied by Gator’s Restaurant, the structure was formerly a plumbing and heating business, later a tailor and grocery. Despite the interesting architecture of the building, it has lost integrity due to replacement windows, doors, siding, and roof cladding.</p>	<p>The structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.</p>	<p>(R#9 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
20 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Office Building. Structure presently houses an accountant. Helen Wetterau wrote that this was once a farmhouse owned by Emma Phillips. Later, a physician Dr. Chattle occupied the structure; then a dentist, Dr. Hofer, and later a physician, Dr. Davis, had his office there. The 1926 insurance listing shows a hand laundry and barber shop. This is another old site that requires additional research due to its location, it may be a far older site.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005); 1925 (HB Profile I Resource 10)</p>	<p>The structure at 20 W Montauk Highway was probably built as a residence in the early 20th century, and was later used as a commercial building and physician’s office. It features a cross-gable roof, and six-over-one-light double-hung-sash windows. The siding and front door appear to have been replaced. <i>Historical Profiles</i> notes that this is an “Office Building. Structure presently houses an accountant. Helen Wetterau wrote that this was once a farmhouse owned by Emma Phillips. Later, a physician Dr. Chattle occupied the structure; then a dentist, Dr. Hofer, and later a physician, Dr. Davis, had his office there. The 1926 insurance listing shows a hand laundry and barber shop. This is another old site that requires additional research due to its location, it may be a far older site.”</p>	<p>Due to the replacement of siding, door, door enframement, and changes to the fenestration, this house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity to qualify as a potential landmark. If future research indicates that it possesses sufficient significance and integrity it should be reevaluated.</p>	<p>(R#10 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)</p>
24 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“One family residence. Mid 20th century construction.” (<i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)</p>	<p>Although this structure is partially obscured by vegetation, it appears to be a two-story three-bay front-gable frame residence with six-over-one-light windows and a Colonial Revival-style entry porch. According to tax records, it was constructed in 1935. Based on limited views, the siding and roofing appear to have been replaced, as have the windows on the side façade.</p>	<p>Based on limited views, the structure does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. Further consideration may be warranted.</p>	<p>(<i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005))</p>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
26 W. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. Structure built by George Barkas whose name was in the rear of the property circa 1930-40. The restaurant was called "Hampton Bays Restaurant", but nicknamed 'The Coffee Pot.' The original building was much smaller than the existing structure." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A single-story commercial building parged in stucco with brick piers at either end of the façade, 26 W Montauk Highway has a gable roof clad in asphalt shingles hidden from the front by a simple parapet now dominated by a modern sign. The structure was built in the mid 20th century, the structure has been much altered in recent years.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
36 W. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land" <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Vacant land	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
38 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Commercial Address. Presently the building houses a real estate firm and a delicatessen-formerly was Charles Frank's general store and later a department store. Originally the structure had a front porch. Mr. Frank started in business selling goods on his back, then advanced to horse and wagon, then a Model 'T' Ford truck. The store was a major mercantile center for Good Ground. It closed in about 1931." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Unable to locate address in tax records.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
48 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type commercial. Structure houses a retail women's clothing store, used children's toys, etc. and clock repair. In the 1930s the Hampton Bays Post Office was housed in this building on the eastward side and Davis's Luncheonette next to it." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A two-story commercial building with a stepped parapet, this structure has been stripped of original ornament and resided; the windows have been replaced and the ground-story storefront altered.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
56 W. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land. Parking lot near street withhold garage. Due ot the unique nature of this structure as a granary, further historic research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Vacant land; granary reference unclear	Vacant land	(R#12 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
60 W. Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence. Contruction dates to early 20th century." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A small single-story wood-frame residential building of the early 20th century, this structure retains its wood shingle cladding and six-over-one-light windows; however the roof cladding and front door have been replaced and a small front stoop appears to be a newer feature, all of which detract from the integrity of the structure.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however, further research may be warranted.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005))
68 W. Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence. Construction dates to mid 20th century." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	This mid-20th century house has asbestos shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof cladding, and an attached garage.	Structure lacks sufficient significant/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005))
84 W. Montauk Highway	"Open parking area for Fire Dept. Formerly the home of Dan and Mabel Hornett, the structure was part of one of the original farmhouses in Good Ground built in the early 1800s. These grounds are deserving of further archaeological research." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No longer extant	(R#13 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
88 W. Montauk Highway	"Residence Converted to Commercial Address. Structure houses chiropractic office." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Demolished 2001	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
94 W. Montauk Highway	"Residence Converted Address. Built circa early 1900s. The building's fine architecture is deserving of preservation; requires more research." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	This early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Dutch Colonial Revival building was built as a residence and converted to a commercial use. According to <i>Historical Profile of Hampton Bays</i> , a number of shops and other businesses have occupied to building for several decades. The building has a side-gable gambrel roof, shed dormers, and a side chimney. The structure appears to have been extensively modified, including modern siding and roof cladding and replacement of doors. It has not been determined if the windows are original.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	(R#14 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
98 W. Montauk Highway	"Music Store. Formerly Hornbeck and Son establishe din 1925 to sell, service and rent pianos, Henry Hornbeck previously worked for Steinbeck and Son in New York City. The building's fine architecture is deserving of preservation; requires more research." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A commercial building with a front-gable jerkinhead roof, 98 W Montauk Highway was built in 1927. The structure has been altered with replacement siding, roof cladding, and storefront.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	(R#15 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
126 W. Montauk Highway	"Residential Vacant Land.A small house was located on this piece of property until it was torn down. Since this property is in the center of land owned by the Kings, it is logical to assume that this property requires archaeological study. This open space sould remain a green area as it contributes to this historic area." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Vacant parcel; may be archaeologically sensitive for resources related to the King family.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
132 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Downtown Row-type Commercial. Presently the structure is home to a number of small businesses. Formerly fine shops selling linen, china, crystal, etc. were here to serve upscale clientele frequenting Lyzon’s next door. A restaurant seems to have succeeded the shops. Since this structure appears to be part of the King family property, it is worthy of more research.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>		Demolished after 1997	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
140 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Residence Converted. Presently occupied by the Chamber of Commerce and the Historical Society, this structure is owned by Southampton Town. This structure requires additional archaeological study. An architectural historian dated the house circa 1830. A cellar was dug at its present site and the house was moved.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>		No property record found for this address in tax records.	<i>(R#19 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
154 W. Montauk	<p>“Professional building. Modern construction that presently houses several stores and offices.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>	A commercial building apparently dating to the mid-20th century.	Property appears to lack historic significance.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
160 W. Montauk Highway	<p>“Anderson-Warner Hall. Olaf Anderson and his wife Effie Warner Anderson will property in Canoe Place to the Methodist Church upon their deaths. From the sale of this property the Church purchased the property to the west and constructed a Parish Hall by 1971.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>		No property record found for this address in tax records.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
162 W. Montauk Highway	"Villa Paul Restaurant. Initially a family home, then a blacksmith shop, the house was purchased by Judge Edward Lazansky in the early 1900s. Before it could be sold, the gravestones marking the burying ground in the back were removed. The property was then purchased by Paul Villa who established 'Villa Paul' restaurant and, later, the Pensa Family. The site and structure require additional historic research. ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records.	(R#22 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
164 W. Montauk Highway	"Cemetery located behind Cooperative Aparatments. Apartments owned by Villa Paul. A survey of the property dated 1/7/1958 indicates a cemetery located in the rear of site behing ten one family living units. The cemetery is 20 feet square with a right of way leading to it. The cemetery must be added to the Town's list of cemeteries for land mark purposes and for preservation." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records; if cemetery has not been previously surveyed, additional investigation is warranted.	(R#23 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
2 Lamplight Circle	"Cooperative Apartments" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
166 W. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land" ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
168 W. Montauk Highway	"Suffolk County National Bank. Formerly the home of Reginald Tuthill circa 1920s-40." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
172 W. Montauk Highway	"Shell Service Station. Originally owned by Sylvanus and James Bellows Jackson who lived in Red Creek area, but moved house to this site. It was later occupied by a carpentry shop and then a Sunoco Service station that was owned by Pat Mason, the great nephew of Joh L. Mason, inventor of the Mason screwtop canning jar." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No property record found for this address in tax records.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
2 Flanders	"Vacant Commercial Land. Formerly the site of Fred W. Jackson's home. Mr. Jackson ran a woodworking mill and lumberyard that was relocated about 1926 to the south side of the railroad on east side of Ponquogue Ave." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Vacant land	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
207 W. Montauk Highway	"Sears Bellows Park and Munn's Pond. In 1963 Suffolk county purchased between 600-700 acres of land including Munn's Pond as Sears Bellows County Park. The 1858 and 1896 Chace Maps show a house in this area owned by C. Bellows who also owned a great deal of surrounding property. On 1/14/1945 the house burned. There is a small family cemetery located on the grounds that requires additional study." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No property record found for this address in tax records; if cemetery has not been previously surveyed, additional investigation is warranted.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
262 E. Montauk Highway	"Marina. Presently a marina with boat sales and a coffee shop. Formerly, land owned by Ernest A. Buchmuller, proprietor of the Canoe Place Inn and used for agricultural purposes. An annex to the inn was located across the street from Buchmuller's home that burned down circa 1930." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Based on tax records, no structures are located on this parcel. Marina itself appears to lack significance as a historic resource.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
252 E. Montauk Highway	"Retail Seafood Store. Formerly William Warner's grocery store. Early maps show a large area of land owned by Mr. Warner and later listed as Warner Estate." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		No property record found for this address in tax records.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
250 E. Montauk Highway	"Presently the site accommodates a gas station and store. Early maps show a large area of land owned by Mr. Warner and later listed as Warner Estate." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		No structure is located on this parcel.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
242 E. Montauk Highway	"The house is over 100 years old (Chester Sinclair). Possible candidate for further historic study." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	The house at 242 E Montauk Highway is a ca. 1890 two-story wood-frame residence clad in wood shingles with a hip-roofed porch supported by turned columns with decorative brackets. Most of the windows have been replaced with one-over-one-light sash and the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. The doors have been replaced with modern doors.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however additional research may be warranted.	<i>(R#25 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
240 E. Montauk Highway	"The descendents of W. Sinclair (previous owner) indicate that the house was built in 1890; however, the main portion of the house, they were told, was over 100 years old at the time of purchase in 1912, which would indicate that the house was built circa 1800. Additional historic research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A two-story wood-frame house with a side-gable roof and a front porch. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> , this house may have been constructed as early as 1800 but may also have been built ca. 1890. The porch likely dates to ca. 1890. The windows have been replaced with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. There is no chimney. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles.	The structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however additional research may be warranted.	(R#26 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
230 E. Montauk Highway	"Auto Body/Tire Shop. Modern structure-originally owned by Frank Downs." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
228 E. Montauk Highway	"Office Building. Modern structureoriginally owned by Thurstin Warner." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
226 E Montauk Highway	"Business-one story small. Modern structure-originally owned by Joe Warner." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
220 E. Montauk Highway	"Multi-Use Commercial. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
216 E. Montauk Highway	Office Building. Modern Structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
212 E. Montauk Highway	"Veterinary and Kennel Address. Presently a modern structure-formerly, the home of Grace and Charlie King (Evelyn Sinclair Midgette)." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
204 E. Montauk Highway	"Multi-Use Commercial. Formerly, Overton's Fish Market. This was the first roadside stand on Montauk Highway. The shop was built with the wood from the Camp Upton barracks, a WWI military camp in Brookhaven, NY." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	A small single-story commercial building and example of roadside architecture, this fish store has paired windows flanking a central doorway and an unusual gable roof with wide overhand. The windows of the store have been replaced as has the siding and roof cladding.	The structure is an example of early 20th century roadside architecture, but appears to lack sufficient historic significance. Additional research may be warranted.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
194 E. Montauk Highway	"Gilligan's Restaurant. 20th century structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	Constructed in 1950, this single story structure is clad in vertical boards and currently operates as a restaurant.	Structure appears to lack significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
182 E. Montauk Highway	"Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
174 E. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. Built circa 1940 by Fred and May Overton Raynor." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )	A portion of this commercial structure may date as early as the late 19th century, however, it appears to have been extensively rebuilt in the late 20th century.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
172 E. Montauk Highway	"Multi-Use Commercial Address. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

<b>Address</b>	<b>Name/Description from Previous Surveys</b>	<b>Name/Description from AKRF Survey</b>	<b>Reason for Exclusion</b>	<b>Previous Survey</b>
166 E. Montauk Highway	"Business-one story structure. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
164 E. Montauk Highway	"Office Building. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
156 E. Montauk Highway	"Business/Warehouse. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
150 E. Montauk Highway	"Multi-use Commercial Structure. Modern structure." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Modern structure; lacks significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
148 E. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Commercial Land." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
138 E. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
136 E. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
134 E. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
130 E. Montauk Highway	"Retail Services." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A ca. 1950 commercial building constructed of concrete and faced in brick; the commercial building has large windows on the front façade.	Modern structure; distinctive architecture, however, appears to lack sufficient historic significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
122 E. Montauk Highway	"Residential Address." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	The parcel at 122 E Montauk Highway appears to contain both a residential structure, a turn-of-the-century cross-gable frame building now clad in asbestos shingles; the windows are replaced. This structure appears to lack integrity. Another building, a small single-story commercial building may also be located on this parcel. This building appears to date to ca. 1930 and retains six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows and door. The siding cannot be seen with clarity. Additional research may show whether this example of roadside architecture possesses significance and retains integrity.	Residential structure on the property appears to lack sufficient historic significance. Commercial structure on property merits further study to determine significance and integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
110 E. Montuak Highway	"Vacant Residential Land." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
102 E. Montauk Highway	"Office Building." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	An apparently modern single-story office building	Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
98 E. Montauk Highway	"Gasoline, Oil, Etc. Formerly the Bangston Family Home, now Bangston's Fuel Oil Company. Much earlier, near this site, the first one room school house was located. There are no extant photographs of the school building." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Tax records suggest that the structure at 94 Montauk Highway was built ca. 1950. The structure instead appears to be a late 19th century structure substantially altered ca. 1950. It may have originally been a residence, later converted to a business.	Structure appears to lack historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
94 E. Montauk Highway	"Funeral Home." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Tax records suggest that the structure at 94 Montauk Highway was built ca. 1950. The building, now a funeral home, appears instead to be a cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence built around the turn of the century, however, it has been substantially altered with replacement siding and windows.	Structure appears to lack historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
80 E. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. Formerly the Three Star Inn. The 1869 Railroad Map shows this property owned by Frank Francis. When the restaurant opened in 1917 the couple's three sons were serving in WWI. They displayed a flad with 3 stars. This site, particularly the residence, requires further historic research." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A two-story ca. 1930 residence that has been substantially altered with replacement windows, shutters, and stucco parging.	Structure appears to lack historic significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
None	"Good Ground School. To the west of the Inn, possible where King Kullen supermarket now stands. Built circa 1842." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure could not be located.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
50 E. Montauk Highway	"Presently the hamlet's shopping mall, in the past this property was largely vacant land. Old maps, 1858, show C. Petty as owner with possibly a house on the property; a later map 1869 shows Mrs. William E. Phillips as owner." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Demolished-Fire 1939	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
14 E. Montauk Highway	Office Building. Mid 20th century structure." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Structure lacks historic significance	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
10 E. Montauk Highway	"One Family Residence. Formerly, the house faced Ponquogue Avenue and was turned to face Montauk Highway when the stores were built on the corner. The site was owned in the 1860s by Martin Van Buren Squires who purchased a grist mill on Shelter Island and had it brought by barge. This property is deserving of further historic and archaeological research." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	The house at 10 E Montauk Highway is a two-story wood-frame residence that appears to date to the early 20th century. It has a hip-roofed addition with parapet and a gable-roofed addition. While it retains some early features and a contemporary garage, many aspects have been altered including siding and many windows.	Structure appears to lack historic significance. Site may be archaeologically sensitive for 19th century domestic remains.	<i>(R# 27 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
2 E. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-Type Commercial. A diner opened ere in the mid 30's. presently a beauty salon." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	The structure at 2 E Montauk Highway appears modern	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic significance	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
5 W. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005); 1930 (Town-provided comments)	Now a restaurant, this is a single-story commercial building with stepped gable roof and large storefront windows. Based on information provided in the Town it was constructed in 1930. The overall form of the building, its parapet, and remnants of an early sign remain, however, the structure has been extensively altered with what appear to be modern storefront windows and a large modern sign.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity. If future research indicates that it possesses sufficient significance and integrity it should be reevaluated.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
11 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Commercial." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A single-story horizontal-emphasis commercial building with faux shake roof and large glass windows, constructed ca. 1950.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
13 W. Montauk Highway	Downtown Row-type Commercial. Mid 20th Century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
17 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Detached. Interesting architectural style adds character to Montauk Highway." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A single-story commercial building with decorative parapet; the structure has been substantially altered.	Structure lacks historic integrity	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
19 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Commercial. Mid 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
21 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type commercial. Mid 20th Century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
25 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type commercial. Mid 20th Century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
39 W. Montauk Highway	"Shopping Center. Formerly Allen P. Squires' Store and Post Office Circa 1920." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		No tax record found.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
47 W. Montauk Highway	"Bank Building. The Hampton Bays National Bank opened here in 1927. It was demolished in the 1960s and a new one story colonial style building replaced it." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure is modern; lacks historic significance.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
53 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Detached. Now, a convenience store, modern construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
67 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Detached. Now, a small ranch style building of modern construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
69 W. Montauk Highway	"Firehouse. By 1931 the firehouse was completed and dedicated. The original building has been expanded." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		No tax record found; structure is likely modern.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
77 W. Montauk Highway	"Residence converted to commercial. A map from 1916 by Belcher and Hyde shows this property owned by Emma A. Phillips with this small lot as F.M. Phillips shop." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		No tax record found; structure is likely modern.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
91 W. Montauk Highway	"Downtown Row-type Detached. 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
97 W. Montauk Highway	"Office Building. 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
105 W. Montauk Highway	"Condominium. 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )
125 W. Montauk Highway	"Shopping Center. 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles 2005</i> )		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005</i> )

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
131 W. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. Previously a bank, originally the site of a house and grocery store earlier than 1870." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No tax record found; likely a modern-construction restaurant.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
133 W. Montauk Highway	"Professional Building. Various offices-20th century construction." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Structure lacks historic significance	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
139 W. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. 20th century construction." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	Tax records indicate this structure was built in 1940.	No photograph is included in tax record.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
145 W. Montauk Highway	"Professional Building. 20th century construction." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Structure lacks historic significance	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
147 W. Montauk Highway	"Professional Building. 20th century construction-houses a chiropractor. To the rear of this property is an old barn which is a remnant from the previous owners who had a large home similar in nature to the other large houses that graced Montauk Highway. The barn appears to have historic interest and should be researched." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	The primary structures at 147 W Montauk Highway are relatively modern and appear to lack historic significance. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> a barn is also located on the property that may possess historic significance, however, tax records do not include photographs or other information pertaining to the barn.	Primary structures lack historic significance; a barn may be located on the property which should be evaluated when a view can be obtained	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
149 W. Montauk Highway	The Jackson House, built 1912, that occupied this site was demolished in 2004." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Site lacks sufficient historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
153 W. Montauk Highway	"Vacant Residential Land. Property owned by Town of Southampton." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant land	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
157 W. Montauk Highway	"Restaurant. Mid 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
159 W. Montauk Highway	"Office Building." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	An office building constructed ca. 1937 with a gable roof and a jerkinhead dormer; the structure is parged in stucco. The structure has one-over-one-light windows and picture windows and asphalt shingle roofing.	Structure lacks sufficient historic significance and integrity	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
161 W. Montauk Highway	"Oil, Petroleum. Presently the offices of a fuel company-formerly the home of Pat Mason, who operated the Sunoco station at the corner of Flanders-Riverhead Road; built circa early 1900s by Leo Ash for his daughter. The architectural style of this structure adds greatly to the Montauk Highway corridor and requires review." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005))		No property record found for this address.	(R#29 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
163 W. Montauk Highway	"Commercial address. Modern construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
165 W. Montauk Highway	Riverhead Building Supply." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Structure lacks historic significance	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
12 Canoe Place Road	"Family Residence. Built 1890-1895. Potential Hamlet Heritage Resource- additional research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005))	A cross-gable Queen Anne-style house dating to the late 19th century, 12 Canoe Place Road has been substantially altered. The windows have been replaced with single-light fixed-sash windows.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
16 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	16 Canoe Place is a two-story cross-gable residence likely dating to the turn of the century. It has an octagonal gable window and a shed-roofed front porch. The house has been substantially altered through the replacement of the siding, roof cladding, doors, and windows.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
22 Canoe Place Road	"One family residence. 20th century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for this address in tax records; structure is likely modern.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
28 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. 20th Century construction." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	The single-story residence at 28 Canoe Place likely dates to the early 20th century, however, it has been substantially altered with the replacement of windows, doors, and roof cladding.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
32 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. The 1916 Hyde map shows the property to the south of the cahpel owned by A. Michler with a 2 and ½ story house with another 2 story house and several outbuildings located directly across the street on Shinnecock Bay." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Identified in tax records as 32A Canoe Place, this structure is a Craftsman-style bungalow with integral porch and a full-width shed-roofed dormer. The structure has experienced a number of alterations including window replacements and asphalt shingle roofing.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
36 Canoe Place Road	"Residential Vacant Land. The 1916 Hyde map lists the two story house as owned by the Shinnecock Indians. The house that formerly was located at 34 Canoe Place Road was the Sealer King House according to local historian, Ed Warner; the house was 'torn down (on?) Indian land.' The 1932 Halsey map lists the owners of this parcel of land as 'Heirs of M.King of Indian Land.' The property continues across the street to Shinnecock Bay with the same designation. The property appears to have been where the Canoe Place Chapel was located in about 1898 prior to its relocation to its present site. There is a burial ground to the rear of the property formerly associated with the Chapel. Due to the historic nature of the area, it may be a valuable property for the town to acquire. Additional archaeological research is required." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005))		Vacant land; may be archaeologically sensitive. Burial ground is already included in survey.	<i>(R# 36 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
40 Canoe Place Road	"Camps, cottages, bungalows. Now a multiple family dwelling formerly part of the above property." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Property record could not be located; may be part of 36 Canoe Place.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
42 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. Construction circa 1910." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A one-and-a-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a side-gable gambrel roof, likely constructed in the early 20th century. The structure has been substantially altered with replacement windows, siding, and roofing.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
48 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. Built circa 1917-1932." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A one-and-a-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a front-gable gambrel roof, likely constructed in the early 20th century. The structure has been substantially altered with replacement windows, siding, and roofing.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
50 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. Structures shown at this location on the 1916 map." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	Based on limited available views this single story wood-frame residence with hip-roofed addition may date to the early 20th century, however, it has been significantly altered with replacement windows, roofing, and doors, and the addition of skylights.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
60 Canoe Place Road	"Camp, cottage, bungalow. Circa 1930." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A one-and-a-half-story front-gable house probably built in the first half of the 20th century is located on this parcel. Its appearance is much altered by replacement windows, doors, and roofing.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
62 Canoe Place Road	"Residence greater than 20,000 sq. ft. Presently a motel built on property originally owned by George H. Warner." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found, apparently a modern structure.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
64 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. 20th century construction. Previously a one and ½ story house earlier than 1916." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		A modern structure.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
3 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple Residences. Early 20th century." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A Craftsman-style bungalow occupies the property at 3 Canoe Place Road. Likely built in the first quarter of the 20th century, the house features a full-width shed-roofed dormer and retains its six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows. The structure has been altered with replacement siding, roofing, and door.	Structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
3 A Canoe Place Road	"One family Residence. 20th century." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A small wood-frame residence with shed-roofed dormers probably dating to the first half of the 20th century. Based on limited available views, this structure appears to have been altered with modern siding, replacement windows, and exterior stair to the upper story.	Structure appears to lack sufficient historic integrity based on limited views.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
7 Canoe Place Road	One Family Residence. 20th century." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> this residence dates to the 20th century. Available views of the structure, including the tax photo, are too limited to evaluate the structure's significance due to dense vegetation growth around the structure.	Unable to evaluate structure due to dense vegetation obscuring views.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
11 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. No structure on 1916 map, home owned by Rose and Harold Hand by 1940s." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A single-story frame structure clad in wood shingles with a concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof cladding, and two-over-two-light windows, 11 Canoe Place likely dates to 1929 as tax records suggest.	Structure appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
13 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. No structures on 1916 map." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005))	A small single-story wood-frame residence clad in wood shingles, likely dating to ca. 1930, 13 Canoe Place Road has a hip-roofed front porch. Many of the windows have been replaced and the roof cladding has been replaced with asphalt shingles.	Structure appears to lack sufficient integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
15 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. No structures on 1916 map." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A single-story cross-gable residence, 15 Canoe Place Road appears to have been completely remodeled in recent years.	Structure appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
17 Canoe Place Road	"Two Family Residence. Presently a small cape cod style house." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A small ranch house that appears to date to ca. 1950 or later, the structure at 17 Canoe Place Road appears to lack historic integrity.	Structure appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
19 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple Residences. Presently a small ranch style house." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005))	A small ranch house probably built in the second quarter of the 20th century, is located at 19 Canoe Place; the windows and roof cladding have been replaced. Several other smaller structures are also located on the property, however all appear to have been altered.	Structures appear to lack sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
21 Canoe Place Road	"Co-op Ownership." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found; likely modern.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
23 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple residences. Presently a ranch style house. The property was the Mickler Duck Farm and is directly across the street from the Mickler homestead." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found; likely modern.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
25 Canoe Place Road	"Waterfront Vacant Lot. Possible parking area for the historic Canoe Place Chapel across the road." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		Vacant lot.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
27 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple Residences. The 1916 map shows a one story structure on land owned by c. Warner. By 1932 the property was owned by Everett and Harry Hand." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A large multi-gable residence occupies 27 Canoe Place Road which appears to be of modern construction. Several smaller structures are also located on the property, some possibly dating to the 1920s or 1930s. These appear to have been substantially altered with replacements of siding, roof cladding, and windows.	Structures appear to lack sufficient significance/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
29 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple Residences. The 1932 map shows a 2 story house located near Shinnecock Bay and owned by Samuel Warner and the Warner Brothers." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A small ranch house is located on this property, probably constructed in the second quarter of the 20th century; the structure has been significantly altered.	Structure appears to lack historic significance/integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
31 Canoe Place Road	"Waterfront Land-Small Improvement. Initially owned by James Warner whose brother Sam was a boat builder and used 'The Hole' that he dredged for boat dockage." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)		No property record found for address; apparently no structure on property.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
35 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. The 1916 map does not show a structure on this property which was owned by J.S. Warner, but the 1932 map shows James Warner as owner." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A two-story cross-gable house probably built in the late 19th century with a brick chimney and hip-roofed wrap-around porch; the structure has been resided in asbestos shingles, the roof reclad in asbestos shingles, the porch enclosed, and many of the window sash retrofitted.	The structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)
37 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. The 1916 map shows vacant property owned by Mrs. Herbert Adams. The 1932 map shows the land owned by Fred Perry." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2005)	A mid-20th century cottage with six-over-one-light windows, the structure at 37 Canoe Place Road appears to have been extensively altered.	The structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	( <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I</i> 2005)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
39 Canoe Place Road	"One Family Residence. 1916 map shows a 2 ½ story structure with one outbuilding owned by Will Raynor." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	The single-story structure at 39 Canoe Place Road is largely obscured from view by vegetation but appears to be a mid 20th century structure with formers; it appears to have been extensively altered with replacement windows, roofing, and possibly siding.	The structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
41 Canoe Place Road	"Multiple Residences. The 1916 map shows a 1 ½ story house owned by Jas. Cassidy. Ron Carter, a local historian, indicates that the land was split into at least 3 lots and purchased in 1850 by John W. Smith, father to Gilbert Monroe Smith (famous boat builder)." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A single-story front-gable structure constructed in the mid 20th century with a hood over the central doorway. The structure appears to be extensively altered with replacement siding, cladding, and windows.	The structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
43 Canoe Place	"Restaurant. Located directly across from Herb Bradley's home; this was known as the Bradley's Rowboat and Fishing Station. It has been a restaurant for many years." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	An apparently modern single-story cross-gable structure clad in vertical boards.	The structure appears to lack historic significance.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
No address	"Resort Waterfront Business. Formerly the site of H. Olaf Anderson's blacksmith shop, now condominiums." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		Apparently modern structure.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
121 Argonne Road East	"One Family House. Built circa 1900 by Addie Tiedman and then purchased by Oliver Fanning. The home remains in the Fanning Family. Potential Hamlet Heritage Resource-requires additional research." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A two-story side-gable house, built ca. 1900. The house has been altered with asbestos shingle cladding, asphalt roof cladding, modern shutters and door awning.	The structure lacks sufficient historic integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
115 Argonne Road East	"One Family House. Originally the site of a Raynor home that burned down 1925-1930. Truly Hardy began reconstruction circa 1941." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>	A two-story cross-gable structure; if the structure is historic it has been substantially altered.	The structure lacks sufficient historic significance/integrity.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
Newtown Road	"One Family Residence. Home William and Mae Holzman, built early 1920s. William was the oldest son of Chrisitan F. Holzman." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No address; unable to locate.	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
51 Newtown Road	Field Crops		No structure	<i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
50 Newtown Road	"One Family Residence. Home of Barney and Hannah Augusta Hubbard, built c. 1850-1860. The Hubbards were parents to Clarissa Edith Hubbard Holzman, who married Christian F. when she was only 16 years old." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No property record could be found for this address.	<i>(R# 36 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>
47 Newtown Road	"One Family House. Built by Christian F. Holzman as storage barn circa 1900. A house was constructed on site in the early 1920s and house William and Mae Holzman for a short period while their home was being built. This property and the property north have numerous farming buildings. This property is deserving of preservation as it includes the many out-buildings associated with the original Holzman duck farming operation." <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i>		No property record could be found for this address.	<i>(R# 37 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
6 Newtown Road	<p>“Barn. This building was a part of the Canoe Place Inn complex and is shown on a map that dates to the turn of the 20th century. The building is now owned by the Town of Southampton and is occupied by the Parks and Recreation Department. This property warrants further archaeological study.”  <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>	<p>A gambrel-roofed barn, this structure at 6 Newtown Road, now occupied by the Parks and Recreation Department, was likely built ca. 1900. According to <i>Historical Profile</i>, “This building was a part of the Canoe Place Inn complex and is shown on a map that dates to the turn of the 20th century.”</p>	<p>Despite the potential historic significance of the structure, it appears to have been so extensively altered in recent decades that it does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. Alterations include the addition of multiple windows and doors as well as asphalt roof shingles and skylights.</p>	<p>(R#38  <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i></p>
112 Newtown Road	<p>“Hearn Property. A large house that dates back to at least 1930s stands here today. This property is deserving of additional historic research.”</p>	<p>A large single-story square-plan structure parged in stucco with a hipped roof and hipped roof dormer and a series of round-arch windows. The age and history of the structure are not clear.</p>	<p>Additional research would be necessary to evaluate the significance and integrity of the structure.</p>	<p><i>(Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i></p>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
114 Newtown Road	<p>“Former Hardy Estate. Resource #5 refers to the entrance pillars to the Hardy Estate that are located on the corner of Montauk Highway and Old Riverhead Road. The renovated gatehouse together with the carriage house (now a private residence) remain part of the Hardy Property. The Hardy Estate extended “on the other side of Newtown Road, all the way south to Montauk Highway and came out on the corner of what is now Old Riverhead Road and Montauk Highway.”  <i>(Historical Profiles 2005)</i></p>		<p>No property record could be found for this structure; the resource should be evaluated when a view can be obtained.</p>	<p>(R# 39  <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase I 2005)</i></p>
Southampton Historical Society	<p>“Red Creek Schoolhouse Site. Originally located approximately at the entrance to Red Cedar Point, the school was used for local students until 1890. Sheila V. Dingley states that Reverend Everett Squires, son of Leander and Sarah Squires, taught at the school house. William Washington Hubbard attended the school and became the schoolmaster there for a few years. At a later time, he purchased the building to use for storage, but essentially left undisturbed the school memorabilia, books, desks, etc. In August 1952 when approached by the Southampton Colonial Society, he agreed to sell the schoolhouse for their museum. The building is now situated in a prominent location on Meeting House Lane in Southampton, NY. Annually the schoolchildren from Hampton Bays receive a tour of the schoolhouse.”  <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>		<p>The site of the schoolhouse does not retain sufficient integrity as a historic resource but may be archaeologically sensitive.</p>	<p>(R#1 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
West Landing Road & East Landing Road	"Important in the history of Red Creek, West Landing Road and East Landing Road, shown on maps as Squires' West Landing Road and Squires' East Landing Road, figured largely in the commerce of the 1700s and 1800s." <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i>		Property could not be identified with certainty.	<i>(R#4 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
	"Squires Pond & Park. An 1838 US Coast and Geodetic Survey Map shows the Squires Pond; however, the name written on the map is illegible. The pond is a coastal salt pond that remains largely unchanged from the days when Indians collected shellfish from its clear waters and obtained fresh water from a brook that feeds the pond." <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i>	Squires Pond is a coastal salt-water pond which according to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> has been largely unchanged throughout the historic period.	Additional research would be necessary to evaluate the significance and integrity of this landform as a potential historic resource.	<i>(R#8 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
	William Smith / David Burliuk House. An old farmhouse identified by Schmersal as belonging to her uncle and aunt, William and Fanny Edwards Smith. The Southampton Town Tax Assessment records indicate this house was built circa 1859. The house was later sold to renowned artist David Burliuk who, along with his son Nicholas, was part of an active circle of artists who lived in and about Hampton Bays in the 1930-1950 period. The house has been renovated; the original house consisted of one room that is now near the rear of the present house. The front porch was enclosed and used as the painter's studio. A carriage house in the back yard was fitted out as a studio for Nicholas. " <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i>	This house is purported to have been built ca. 1859 and later belonged to David Burliuk, an artist who painted the house among other subjects.	No address provided by previous survey; the integrity of the house should be evaluated when the location can be verified and a view can be obtained.	<i>(R#10 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
37 Ponquogue Avenue	<p>“Benjamin Fanning House. As early as 1896 the Hyde Map lists this parcel of land as owned by H.K. Fanning; the 1902 map shows D.W. Fanning as the owner with the land extending from Ponquogue Avenue to Lynn Avenue. The tax assessment roll for the Town of Southampton dated 1885 shows Daniel W. Fanning in Good Ground with 130 acres of land. By 1916, the owner is B.L. Fanning. There are four buildings depicted on the map on this lot near the Ponquogue Avenue border. By 1915, the Southampton Tax Assessment rolls show the acreage reduced to 32 acres. The home belonged to Benjamin and Carrie Fanning. Carrie was the first telephone switchboard operator, and the switchboard was located in this house and then relocated across the street on January 15, 1920.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p>The two-story cross-gable house at 37 Ponquogue Avenue was likely built in the late 19th century. It features a hip-roofed porch and round-arch gable window. While some of the original two-over-two-light windows remain, the house has been significantly altered with replacement siding, roof cladding, several replacement windows, and an enclosed porch. According to <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i>, the house was historically associated with the Fanning Family; in the early 20th century, it was home to the first telephone switchboard in the area.</p>	<p>House does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.</p>	<p><i>(R#11 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>
115 Ponquogue Avenue	<p>“Episcopal Church. A 1916 E. Belcher map shows a small building marked ‘chapel’ further south on Ponquogue Avenue. It was moved to its current location when the present church was erected in 1917. This building is historically significant and must be preserved.<i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p>Although <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> suggests that an Episcopal Church stands at 115 Ponquogue Avenue, tax records show only a small ranch house on the property, which likely dates to the mid 20th century.</p>	<p>House appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity.</p>	<p><i>(R#13 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>
20 Ponquogue Avenue	<p>“Vail / Scott House. The Town records do not show an actual date of construction. The present owner, J. Ronald Scott, indicates that as of 1822 the building housed Mary Emma Vail’s Ice Cream Parlor. Additional research is required to properly date this house.” <i>(Historical Profiles 2007)</i></p>	<p><i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays</i> suggests that 20 Ponquogue Avenue is an early house known as the Scott/Vail House. The house, now a funeral home, appears to date to the mid-20th century or have been substantially altered in the mid 20th century. The siding and windows are modern and a large brick chimney has been added to the front façade.</p>	<p>House appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.</p>	<p><i>(R# 14 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i></p>

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
13 Shinnecock Road	"Charles Bussinah House. Built circa 1904." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	A single-story wood-frame house probably dating to the first half of the 20th century, the house retains wood shingle siding, but many alterations, including replacement windows, are evident.	House appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity.	(R# 20 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)
27 Lighthouse Road	"William Muschenheim House. Built by William Muschenheim circa 1930." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	Structure appears modern.	House appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity.	(R#22 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)
45 Rampasture Road	"Caffrey Cottage. Built circa 1907." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	A Dutch Colonial Revival-style cottage, 45 Rampasture Road appears to have been substantially altered with several additions, replacement siding and roof cladding, and replacement windows.	The resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	(R# 33 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)
On the east side of Ponquogue Bridge	"Historic Ponquogue Fishing Piers." ( <i>Historical Profiles</i> 2007)	The fishing pier adjacent to the Ponquogue Bridge consists of the shored remnants of the original Ponquogue Bridge, constructed in 1930. The bridge remains appear to retain little of their original fabric.	The resource appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, however, additional research may be warranted.	(R#37 <i>Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II</i> 2007)

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
The Shinnecock Inlet	"The Shinnecock Inlet." (Historical Profiles 2007)	The Shinnecock Inlet is a passage of water connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Peconic Bay. It was formed by the Hurricane of 1938. Shortly after the hurricane, Suffolk County and the Works Progress Administration constructed a bulkhead along the west side of the inlet. Jetties were constructed in the 1950s.	Based on limited research, the Shinnecock Inlet does not retain sufficient cultural historical material to qualify for landmark status; it is a landform created in 1938 which has changed shape many times; however, additional research may be warranted.	<i>(R# 38 Historical Profiles of Hampton Bays: Phase II 2007)</i>
52 East Tiana Rd		The State/National Register-eligible Corwin House Hotel	No longer extant	SHPO Database (State/National Register Eligible)
159 Upper Red Creek Road	1920 (Town-provided comments)	A small square-plan hip-roofed residence built ca. 1920, with hipped dormers, and six-over-one-light window sash, this structure appears to have been altered with modern siding and roof cladding. The front steps may also be later additions.	It does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	
35 Newtown Road	1925 (Town-provided comments)	A small square-plan hip-roofed residence built ca. 1925, with a hip-roofed dormer, and six-over-one-light window sash, this structure appears to have been altered with modern siding and roof cladding.	It does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
4 Squiretown Road	1920 (Town-provided comments)	A small residential building constructed ca. 1920, 4 Squiretown Road has a front-gable roof and an enclosed hip-roofed entry porch. The porch may have been enclosed at a later date. The house appears to be clad in modern siding.	The house appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity to be included. If closer physical inspection or additional information indicates that it possesses sufficient significance and integrity it should be reevaluated.	
26 Squiretown Road	1941 (Town-provided comments)	This house was dated to the 1940s in information provided by the Town and does not appear on historic maps. It has a single-story front-gable section with a smaller gable section and a small porch with decorative brackets. It retains its original window; it appears to have modern siding.	It appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity to be included, however, if future research indicates otherwise, it should be reconsidered.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
32 Squiretown Road	1946 (House and accessory building) (Town-provided comments)	This house and its accessory building were dated to 1946 in information provided by the Town and do not appear on historic maps. It has a long and narrow rectangular form with a rectangular-plan addition on the side. It has ribbon windows and paired windows with various sash types. It has an asphalt shingle roof and the siding appears to be wood shingle.	It appears to lack sufficient historic significance and integrity to be included, however, if future research indicates otherwise, it should be reconsidered.	
22 E. Montauk Highway	1900 (Town-provided comments)	The house at 22 E. Montauk Highway is partially obscured by trees, but appears to be a residential structure composed of two one-and-a-half-story sections connected in an L plan. An entry with entry porch is located at the angle formed where the two sections connect. It is not clear if the building was constructed in one phase or two; the configuration appears somewhat unusual. It is possible that the rear section is the original and the later section was added slightly later. The house is clad in wood shingles with an asphalt shingle roof. Some of the windows appear to contain two-over-one-light double-hung sash while others appear to be replaced. It does not appear to retain a chimney.	The building appears to lack sufficient historic integrity, but if future research suggests otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
192 Wakeman Road	1919 (Town-provided comments)	192 Wakeman is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame house; based on information provided by the Town it dates to 1919. It is a cross-gable house with a dormer, a small brick chimney and several window types, including paired and tripartite windows. The dormer is clad in wood shingles and the rest of the house appears to be sided in asbestos shingles. Many of the windows appear to be replaced.	The alterations in fenestration and siding have affected the integrity of the house; the latter does not appear to have sufficient significance and integrity to meet the landmark criteria. If future research indicates it is worthy of further consideration it should be reevaluated.	
91 Fanning Avenue	1931 (Town-provided comments)	Dated to 1931 in information provided by the Town, 91 Fanning Avenue is a single-story side-gable residence with a central cross-gable entry hyphen featuring a steeply pitched roof, a round-arch door and window, and an oculus window above. The main section of the house, with hip-roofed dormers and paired windows, appears to exhibit elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles, while the entry bay appears to evoke the Tudor Revival style. It is not clear if the house was built in one primary phase. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The siding on the front section appears to be stucco; it is not clear what the siding material is on the main block. A wood porch railing appears modern.	Although this house has a somewhat unusual design, it appears to lack sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a landmark. If future research indicates it is worthy of further consideration it should be reevaluated.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
301 E. Montauk Highway	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story stucco-parged house, only the side elevation of 301 E. Montauk Highway was visible during the survey. The house appears to have an integral garage and a variety of window types and window sash, some of which may not be original. A modern wood stair appears to have been appended on the rear. The roof is clad in asphalt.	Based on limited views, it appears to lack sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a landmark. If future research indicates it is worthy of further consideration it should be reevaluated.	
82 W. Tiana Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story side-gable residence that appears to include a rear section in a parallel alignment, 82 W. Tiana Road was built in 1930 according to information provided by the Town. It has an integral porch, though the stair and railing appear to have been replaced. The house appears to be parged in stucco with asbestos shingles on the gables and dormer. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles.	The house appears to lack sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a landmark. If future research indicates it is worthy of further consideration it should be reevaluated.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
28 Rampasture Road	1910 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story side-gable house dated to ca. 1910, this structure appears to retain a brick chimney, a central entryway and an entry porch. The structure appears to have been extensively altered in recent times. It appears to have modern siding and an asphalt roof; most of its window sash appear to be replaced. There appear to have been changes to the original fenestration pattern, and a flat-roofed wing appears to be modern or altered recently.	Overall, the house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	
27a Shinnecock Road	1930 (Town-provided comments)	The story-and-a-half side-gable structure at 27A Shinnecock Road has a five-bay façade with a central doorway. With its row of small upper-story windows, the form and fenestration of this building suggest a construction date in the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century. However, if the building is this early, 20 <sup>th</sup> century updates have been extensive. The wide window casings do not appear early and a prominent Colonial Revival entry porch has been added. The windows contain one-over-one-light sash. The door is modern. The siding material is not clear (it may be wood shingles) and the roof is clad in asphalt. A small brick chimney is located roughly central on the roof ridge. Information provided by the Town dates the house to ca. 1930. A house is depicted in this approximate location on the 1916 map, owned by D. Penney.	Although the house may be early, it appears to have been extensively altered and does not appear to retain sufficient integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	

**Table 11-7 (cont'd)**  
**Other Properties Evaluated in Hampton Bays**

Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
47 Shinnecock Road	1900 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story side-gable house with two gable dormers, 47 Shinnecock Road was likely constructed in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It appears to have been extensively altered with modern siding, asphalt roof cladding, and a later 20 <sup>th</sup> century porch.	The house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity.	