

A. NOYAC HISTORIC CONTEXT

Noyac is a small hamlet nestled between North Haven and North Sea Harbor, along the north shore of Southampton. Its name, and that of the Noyac Bay which borders it, likely derives from the Noyac Indians who once lived there in summer and returned to Shinnecock land to winter. Noyac is an Algonquin word meaning “a corner or point of land”, referring to one of the hamlet’s most striking geographical features: a long isthmus that reaches out into the bay like a finger, and is today known as Jessup’s Neck (Halsey 1935:140;141) (see **Figures 15-1 and 15-2**).

The colonists who settled Southampton and North Sea did not parcel out the land that is now Noyac until 1679. Isaac Jessup was the first to settle there in 1712, and as mentioned above, the vicinity of his homestead still bears his name at (Howell 1887: 159). In about 1800 Jeremiah Osborn purchased Jessup’s land from his descendants (Howell 1887: 159). The Osborn family went on to introduce the Bartlett pear and other fruit varieties, Merino sheep, and thoroughbred cattle stock to the area (Howell 1887: 159). The Osborns also had a grist mill (Halsey 1935:142). Other early settlement family names included Albertson, Barker, Budd, Eldredge, Parker, Rogers, Rugg, and Smith (Halsey 1935:140-144).

In the 17th and 18th centuries, the hamlet’s economy revolved around farming, fishing, raising livestock, and harvesting the forest for the various uses of wood, including building material and cordwood (Halsey 1935:142). Corn, hay, and other grain crops were harvested (Halsey 1935: 142). Water mills were used to process natural materials, and were built in the area as early as the late 17th century (Halsey 1935:140). A succession of mills was constructed along the “Noyack River” to grind grain, saw wood planks, and weave fabric (Halsey 1935:141). The dam that was built at the south side of Noyac Road to create the mill pond was a predecessor to the current dam at Trout Pond Park (Halsey 1935:141). Trout Pond was originally known as Mill Pond. A tidal mill was also constructed north of the Mill Pond on Mill Creek (Halsey 1935:141). The presence of these mills is recorded in the names Mill Road and Mill Creek.

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, Noyac became a destination for summer tourists, thanks in large part to the extension of the train line to Sag Harbor in 1869. By the 1880s, developers began establishing summer colonies along Noyac Bay, building houses along the shore to take advantage of expansive waterfront views and access to beaches. These included the Noyac Cottage Association (Northampton Shores) and North Hampton Colony (William Cauldwell House National Register Nomination Form). In this period a developer named G. W. Thompson bought the land around Mill Pond, repaired the dam, and introduced trout to appeal to summer vacationers (Howell 1887: 159). The Trout Pond thus acquired its current name. By the 1920s, small summer cottages were being built in areas such as Pine Neck Park, Turtle Cove, Bay Point, and Cedar Point. These houses were weatherized and enlarged later in the 20th century to create year-round homes. Today, communities such as these largely characterize Noyac’s building stock, and greatly influence its sense of place.

B. SUMMARY OF NOYAC SURVEY RESULTS

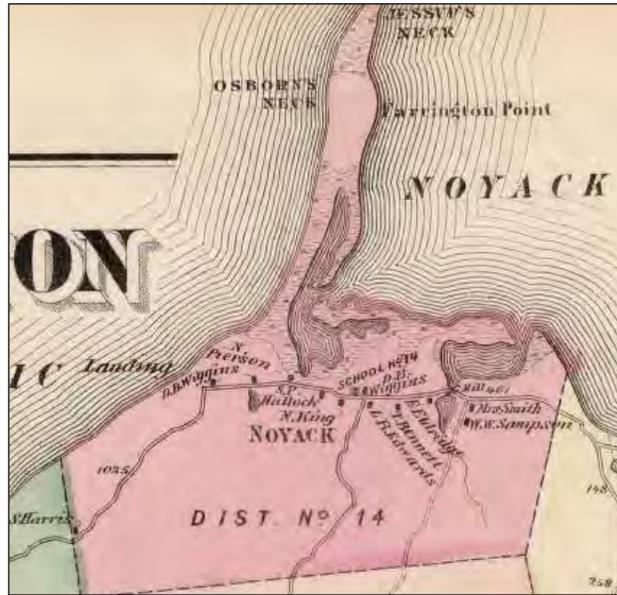
A total of 36 potential Landmarks were identified as part of a potential Noyac Multiple Resource District, as described below.

NOYAC MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT

A potential Multiple Resource District was identified in Noyac, which contains 36 potential contributing properties. These properties have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "NY." A map showing the locations of the Noyac Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 15-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 15-3 through 15-20**), and a table (**Table 15-1**) that describes them. A variety of contributing property types have been identified in the potential Noyac Multiple Resource District. Residential structures include fine early examples of local vernacular architecture such as 1241 Brick Kiln Road (NY-16) and 1292 Brick Kiln Road (NY-17) as well as later Queen Anne, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman-style residences. A number of cemeteries have been identified as potentially contributing properties, including the Jessup Burying Ground (NY-1), the Rogers Graveyard (NY-11), the Old Noyac Burying Ground (NY-13), and Saint Andrews Cemetery (NY-15). The Old Noyac Schoolhouse (NY-9), which is said to incorporate a late 18th century building, is already designated as a Town Landmark. Another former school at 2689 Noyac Road (NY-4), now threatened by neglect, was financed by Mrs. Russell Sage; its unusual design features elements of the Picturesque and Gothic Revival styles. The potentially contributing properties within the Noyac Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A, B, C, and E. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District extends from the 18th century through the early 20th century, but may be expanded as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

OTHER PROPERTIES EVALUATED IN NOYAC

Other properties located in Noyac 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 15-2**. This table provides the addresses of the resources and a brief description of each, as well as a brief explanation as to why each resource was not advanced as a potential Landmark at this time.



A. The hamlet of Noyac, shown on the 1873 F.W. Beers map of Southampton



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



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

- ▭ Hamlet Boundaries
- ▭ Tax Parcels





NY-1 2595 Noyac Road

Jessup Burying Ground is located on Jessup's Neck, a peninsula within the Morton Wildlife Refuge in Noyac, pictured here. The burial ground currently contains only one headstone, that of Abigail Jessup, a slate marker in good condition, dating to 1724. A second headstone, a ca. 1800 brownstone marker, was reportedly removed to a utility shed for storage (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). The burial ground could not be accessed as part of this survey; however a photograph of the remaining gravestone (above, right) was provided by the Town. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



NY-2 51 Peconic Avenue

William Cauldwell House is a State/National Register-Listed property and a Southampton Town Landmark. Although the Queen Anne-style house is largely obscured from the road by vegetation, it is a three-story three-bay house with dormers, a steeply pitched side-gable roof, and a wrap-around porch. It is clad in patterned wood shingles. The house was built in 1892 for William Cauldwell, the publisher of the New York Sunday Mercury. Cauldwell has been called the father of Sunday Journalism. He also served on the New York State Senate.



NY-3 2635 Noyac Road

2635 Noyac Road is a late 19th century cross-gable wood-frame house with a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows appear to have been replaced with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. The building appears on the 1902 Belcher Hyde map as the property of Wiggins Sr., and on the 1916 Belcher Hyde map as the property of O.B. Wiggins. It has been identified in previous surveys as the N. Pierson House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-4 2689 Noyac Road

2689 Noyac Road is a single-story wood-frame structure with a steeply pitched front-gable roof and a quaterfoil design at the front facade. A contemporary entry porch is appended at the center of the three-bay front facade. The gables of both the entry porch and the main building are treated with vertical boards possibly intended to suggest half-timbering. Windows flanking the entry contain leaded diamond-pane casement sash. The unusual structure combines elements of the Picturesque, Gothic Revival, and Tudor styles and likely dates to the 1860s or early 1870s. The 1873 Beers map shows it as "School no. 14." The 1902 and 1916 Belcher Hyde maps also show it as a school. The structure has been apparently abandoned for several years. According to the GAI survey of Southampton, the construction of this building was financed by Mrs. Russell Sage. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).



NY-5 42 Cedar Point Lane

A single-story side-gable wood shingle-clad house with a Cape Cod form and decorative wood diamond-paned ribbon windows on its front facade, this building is partially obscured by trees but may date to the 1920s or 1930s. It does not appear on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



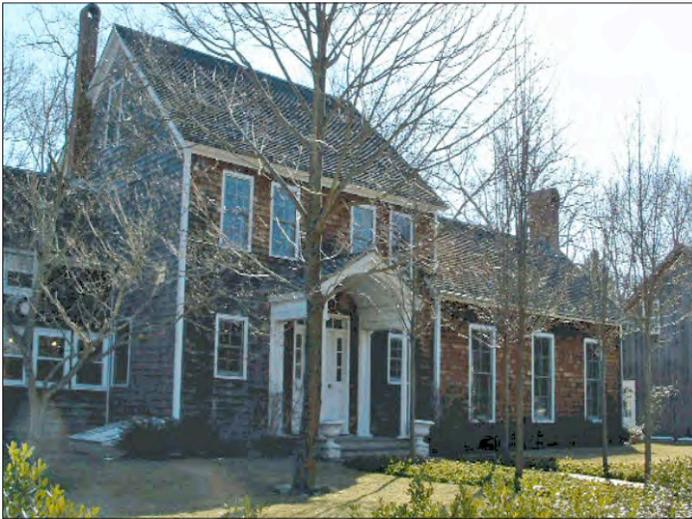
NY-6 2899 Noyack Road

A wood-frame farmhouse that appears to date to the third quarter of the 19th century, 2899 Noyack Road is a two-story front-gable structure clad in wood shingles. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Six-over-one-light paired windows occupy the gable field. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A hipped-roof entry porch is located along the first story. The 1873 Beers map shows it as the property of D. B. Wiggins. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows it as the property of A.J. Edwards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-7 **2948 Noyack Road**

A wood-frame farmhouse dating to the second half of the 19th century, 2948 Noyac Road is a two-story front-gable house with a three-bay façade. It is clad in wood shingles and retains two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The 1873 Beers map lists L. R. Edwards as the owner. The 1902 and 1916 Belcher Hyde maps both list L. Edwards as the owner. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-8 **2964 Noyac Road**

It appears that one of the sections of this apparent complex of adjoining buildings at 2964 Noyac Road may date to the early or mid 19th century. Its four-bay side-gable façade is partly obscured, therefore, it is difficult to determine if this structure is 19th century in date or is a later Colonial Revival building. A pedimented entry porch provides access to a central entry with transom and sidelights. The house has no internal chimney. Addition wings are appended on both ends of the structure. A barn is also located on the property. It has the form of a three-bay threshing barn and is purported to date to the 18th century. An investigation of the barn's interior would be necessary to determine its date. The 1873 Beers map and the 1902 Belcher Hyde map list the owner as T. Bennet. The 1916 Belcher map lists the owner as Oscar Edwards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).





NY-9 3010 Noyack Road

A three-bay hip-roofed building with a large brick chimney rising from its front roof slope, this structure is identified as the "Old Noyack School House. Original circa 1796" on a plaque on the front of the structure. The front entry of the house is accessed via a pedimented Neoclassical entry porch. The wood-shingle-clad structure is owned by the Town of Southampton and is the meeting place of the Noyac Civic Council. According to the 1873 Beers map, the Noyac schoolhouse was previously located adjacent and to the west of the house at 2899 Noyack Road. The Old Noyac Schoolhouse is currently designated as a Town of Southampton Landmark.



NY-10 6 Birch Street

The house at 6 Birch Street is a Tudor Revival-style structure likely dating to the 1920s, and featuring half-timbering, stucco parging, and a slate roof. Many of the original multi-light windows are retained. What appears to be a carriage house or garage designed in the same style is connected to the house by a clapboard-clad hyphen. The gables of the complex are given a rusticated Tudor treatment with the use of horizontal boards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-11 1 Rogers Court (aka Burkshire Drive)

Rogers Graveyard is a small historic burial plot enclosed by a fence off the side of Rogers Court, also known as Burkshire Drive. The burying ground contains two marble headstones dating to the 1840s, one of which is still standing, while the other is toppled and in several fragments. The burial ground is privately owned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A,C , and E).



NY-12 4040 Noyac Road

4040 Noyac Road is a two-story wood-frame cross-gable farmhouse with clapboard siding and a porch at the front façade decorated with vergeboard and turned posts. The house retains two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Wood shingles clad the side elevations. The house likely dates to the last quarter of the 19th century. The 1902 Belcher Hyde map lists it as the home of J. Bennett. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-13 4340 Noyack Road

Old Noyack Burying Ground, also known as the Old Noyack Cemetery and the Edwards Burial Ground, is located on Noyack Road. The cemetery contains approximately 52 headstones ranging in date from 1768 to 1868. The stones are of marble, sandstone and slate; several are toppled or broken. Many Edwards family burials are located here (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-14 4466 Noyack Road

An unusual small single-story vernacular house that stands on a stone foundation, 4466 Noyack Road is a wood shingle-clad building has a side-gable roof and a three-bay front façade. An entryway would almost certainly have once been located on the front façade, but has been moved to the side façade, set within a small lean-to addition. The front façade has three windows. All windows on the house appear to contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. This may be depicted on the 1916 map with the name Lewis Rulfs. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-15 1175 Brick Kiln Road

St. Andrews Cemetery is associated with St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church. The cemetery dates to the early 20th century and contains stones of marble and granite (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). The cemetery is depicted on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-16 1241 Brick Kiln Road

While this half-Cape vernacular house is partially obscured from view by dense vegetation, it appears to date to either the late 18th or early 19th century. The wood shingle-clad building features a front entry occupying an end bay and containing a paneled wood door. Most of the windows appear to have been retrofitted with two-over-two-light double-hung sash, probably during the second half of the 19th century. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. An interior brick chimney rises from one end of the roof ridge. The building appears to be labeled A. Gilbride on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-17 1292 Brick Kiln Road

This three-bay side-gable vernacular house probably dates to the second quarter of the 19th century. It is essentially a half-Cape in form, though the proportions differ slightly from the earliest manifestations of this form. It stands on a stone foundation. A substantial and rather tall brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The front façade is clad in clapboard and the side facades in wood shingles. The off-center front entry contains a five-panel wood door; it is flanked by pilasters and surmounted by a transom and narrow entablature. Windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A lean-to has been added to the rear of the house and paired brackets have been added along the eaves of both the lean-to and the primary roof, likely ca. 1870. A two-story addition has been added to the side elevation of the structure. It appears to be labeled M. Cassidy on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-18 16 Carroll Street

The house at 16 Carroll Street is partially obscured by vegetation, however, it appears to be an early Cape Cod-style vernacular structure with a series of later additions and alterations. The basic form of the three-bay side-gable dwelling remains intact, as does its wood shingle cladding and substantial brick chimney which rises from the roof ridge. The windows appear to have been largely replaced with two-over-two and one-over-one-light sash. A shed-roofed dormer, a later addition, rises from the front roof slope. A single-story addition has been appended to the rear. M. Cobner is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. The 1916 map depicts several structures owned by Wm. Gordon. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-19 28 Bittersweet Lane

28 Bittersweet Lane is a Craftsman-style bungalow with overhanging eaves creating a front entry porch; it is clad in wood shingles. A house is shown in this vicinity on the 1916 map with the name Miss Turner, however, the house may slightly post-date the map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-20 3310 Noyac Road

3310 Noyac Road is a two-story four-bay house with side-gable roof, internal brick end chimneys and wood shingle cladding. While it is possible that the core of the structure dates to the 19th century, the house probably dates to the early 20th century; an example of the Colonial Revival style. One bay may have been a later addition and the fenestration of another bay has been substantially modified. A small barn, apparently dating to the turn of the century, is also located on the property. The house may be the Harry Eldridge house depicted on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-21 4475 Noyac Road

This small single-story three-bay wood-frame vernacular house has a side-gable roof with a high knee wall and six-over-one-light windows. It is clad in wood shingles. A small single-story flat-roofed addition is appended on the side elevation. Although the house appears to date to the 19th century, it is not clearly depicted on the 1916 map, and may have been moved to this location. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-22 56 Carroll Street

56 Carroll Street is a two-story front-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Queen Anne style. The structure features a central brick chimney, two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, and a front entry porch supported with turned posts. The house is depicted on the 1916 map with the name E. Kelly. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-23 60 Clearview Drive

A Cotswold Cottage style house dating to the early 20th century, 60 Clearview Drive has a half-timbered stucco-clad façade. Its asphalt roof has been given a rusticated effect and horizontal boards on the gables have been given a wavy finish. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows this as the property of Mrs. L.A. Scoville, but does not show a structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-24 10 Hildreth Street

Little is known about this three-bay side-gable house at 10 Hildreth Street. With its unusually high knee wall and central brick chimney, the house may be a relatively early vernacular house. It has a three-bay façade with a central doorway with a simple enframement. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. It is sided in wood shingles; the roof appears to be clad in asphalt shingles. A house is shown in this approximate location on the 1916 map with the name Cassidy. It does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map, though a building with the name M. Cobner is shown nearby. Further research would be necessary to confirm whether the building is indeed early or may be a more recent reconstruction. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-25 123 Hampton Road

Only the rear façade of this ca. 1933 single-story house was visible. It has a brick chimney sided in wood shingles and has small windows with three-over-three-light sash. The rear entry is accessed via a shed-roofed porch. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a skylight. Based on limited views, the house appears to retain historic integrity and while it has no known individual significance it may be eligible for landmarking if as part of a grouping of buildings of similar style or vintage. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



NY-26 22 Bay View Road

A small single-story side-gable residence with a jerkinhead gable, 22 Bay View Road was likely constructed ca. 1920 and exhibits elements of the Craftsman style. It has exposed rafter ends, an integral porch, and windows containing six-over-six-light double hung sash. The foundation is of concrete block with a rusticated finish and the house is sided in wood shingles. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles and no chimney appears to remain; it is not clear if changes have been made to the porch. While the appearance of the structure has been altered somewhat, it appears to retain fair historic integrity overall. Although the structure does not appear to have individual significance it may be eligible as part of a grouping of stylistically related buildings. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



NY-27 23 Noyac Avenue

A two-story front-gable house with a large boxy form, 23 Noyac Avenue was dated to ca. 1932 in information provided by the Town. It does not appear on the 1916 map. The structure has paired and ribbon windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the roof slope. Although the building does not clearly reference an architectural style, it appears to draw from the Shingle and Craftsman styles. The structure has been altered with an asphalt shingle roof and skylights as well as a modern wood stair and railing leading to the front entry. Overall it appears to retain integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



NY-28 2535 Noyac Road

A two-story side-gable wood-frame house, 2535 Noyac Road appears to have a three-bay façade with a central entry and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Although the first story is partially obscured by a hedge, a large multi-light window appears to have been added on the first story at some point in the 20th century. The house appears to be sided in wood clapboards. According to previous surveys, this was part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), developed beginning ca. 1888. (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004). Based on information provided by the Town, 2535 Noyac Road was built ca. 1894. It appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name A.F. Richardson. Improved views would be necessary to adequately assess the historic integrity of the structure. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-29 2705 Noyac Road

A two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence likely dating to the late 19th century, 2705 Noyac Road has wood clapboard siding, two-over-two-light windows, and an entry porch. The door does not appear original and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The structure bears little ornamentation, an aspect unusual for its style, suggesting that there may once have been trim that was removed at a later date. Overall it appears to retain relatively high integrity. It appears to be shown on the property of O.B. Wiggins on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-30 2837 Noyac Road

Union Chapel, ca. 1913, (sometimes identified as being located at 2837 Noyac Road), is a wood shingle-clad chapel with a pyramidal roofed belfry, a round-arch gable window, and a gable-roofed entry porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-one-light sash. Mrs. Russell Sage financed the construction of this chapel (GAI 2000). (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



NY-31 29 Peconic Avenue

A two-story cross-gable residence with an octagonal tower, a tripartite gable window, a brick chimney, and porches, 29 Peconic Avenue likely dates to the late 19th century. According to previous surveys, this was part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), developed beginning ca. 1888. (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004). It is shown on the 1916 map with the name Mrs. M. Richardson. The house retains its form and fenestration; it appears to retain wood shingles on the upper story, but the first story appears to be clad in asbestos shingles. Some of the windows retain six-over-one-light double-hung sash while others have retrofitted with one-over-one-light sash. The side porch appears to have been screened in and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Overall it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-32 3675 Noyac Road

A small single-story cottage perched on a bluff overlooking Noyac Bay, 3675 Noyac Road retains wood shingle siding and brick chimney that rises from the roof ridge. The asymmetrically placed windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A gable window contains a four-light sash. The roof is clad in asphalt. On the whole, the structure appears to retain high historic integrity. Although it does not appear to embody distinct or distinguishing characteristics of a specific architectural style, as a relatively early and intact example of a small summer cottage in Noyac it may possess significance as relating to the cultural history of the locality, particularly if as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion A).



NY-33 4604 Noyac Road

This single-story side-gable house is purported to date to ca. 1870. Its form, with high knee wall and central cross gable, appear to support a date this early. The front façade is composed of three bays. The door surround on the central entry cannot be clearly seen behind hedges. The siding material cannot be discerned. The windows contain six-over-one-light sash, likely turn-of-the-century replacements. The door does not appear early, the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles, and the brick side chimney is a later addition. Nevertheless, the house appears to retain sufficient historic integrity to be further considered. The house appears to be labeled with the name J.W. Prime on the 1916 map. Several houses are shown in the vicinity on the 1873 map; the residence appears to correspond to the location of the J. Potter House, but a house labeled W. Primes is also shown a short distance to the west. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



NY-34 47 Pine Neck Avenue

This unusual single-story house requires further research and investigation to adequately assess its significance and integrity. Based on information provided by the Town, it dates to ca. 1880. The heavy cornice, paired eaves brackets, and molded window lintels appear reflective of the Italianate style suggesting that a construction date in the second half of the 19th century is possible. No structure is shown in this location on the 1916 map, however, indicating that it may have been moved or constructed of salvaged components. The ornamentation is atypical for the small single-story form of the house and the asymmetrical fenestration is also atypical of the Italianate style. The house has a small cross gable projecting over the entry and a small roughly central brick chimney. The windows contain one-over-one light sash. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



NY-35 48 Cedar Point Lane

This residence exhibits elements typical of the Arts & Crafts style. Although views are limited, it appears to be a single-story cross-gable structure clad in wood shingles with a gable roof with bracketed overhangs and a large prominent fieldstone chimney. The windows appear to contain multi-light casement/awning sash. Based on information provided by the Town the house was constructed in 1936. The house is not shown on the 1916 map. Aerial photographs indicate that a large modern structure, possibly a garage is connected to the house. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).



NY-36 85 Pine Neck Avenue

A single-story side-gable frame house dating to ca. 1930, this building has novelty clapboard siding, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash with Colonial Revival-style shutters. The roof is clad in asphalt and has exposed rafter ends. The concrete steps that lead to the off-center front doorway on the four-bay façade include metal railings that may be a later addition. The house retains fair integrity and expresses subtle elements of the Craftsman style. It appears to lack individual significance, but may be eligible as a potential landmark if as part of a grouping of buildings of similar age and/or attributes. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).

Table 15-1
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Surveys	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
NY-01	2595 Noyac Rd	Jessup's Neck. (Morton Wildlife Refuge)	Jessup Burying Ground is located on Jessup's Neck, a peninsula within the Morton Wildlife Refuge in Noyac. The burial ground currently contains only one headstone, that of Abigail Jessup, a slate marker in good condition, dating to 1724. A second headstone, a ca. 1800 brownstone marker, was reportedly removed to a utility shed for storage (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). The burial ground could not be accessed as part of this survey; however a photograph of the remaining gravestone was provided by the Town. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).	SH Cemetery Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-eligible); Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #11)
NY-02	51 Peconic Ave	William Cauldwell House, ca. 1892; Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888.	William Cauldwell House is a State/National Register-Listed property and a Southampton Town Landmark. Although the Queen Anne-style house is largely obscured from the road by vegetation, it is a three-story three-bay house with dormers, a steeply pitched side-gable roof, and a wrap-around porch. It is clad in patterned wood shingles. The house was built in 1892 for William Cauldwell, the publisher of the New York Sunday Mercury. Cauldwell has been called the father of Sunday Journalism. He also served on the New York State Senate.	Town GIS (S/NR-Listed; Town Landmark); Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #9)

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-03	2635 Noyac Rd	N. Pierson farmhouse, ca. 1890 (Noyac Hamlet Study) "N. Pierson House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR." (GAI 2000); "N. Pierson House" (FAL 2008)	2635 Noyac Road is a late 19 th century cross-gable wood-frame house with a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows appear to have been replaced with one-over-one-light double-hung sash. The building appears on the 1902 Belcher Hyde map as the property of Wiggins Sr., and on the 1916 Belcher Hyde map as the property of O.B. Wiggins. It has been identified in previous surveys as the N. Pierson House. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey; Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #10) ; GAI Survey (Village Survey #NO-4); 2008 Façade Easements List
NY-04	2689 Noyac Rd	St. James Episcopal Church, ca. 1920. "St. James Episcopal Chapel; (The GIA survey lists this resource as N. Side Noyac Road At Dogwood Avenue). This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Mrs. Russell Sage, a wealthy philanthropist, financed the construction of this chapel around the early 1900s, near the time o the influx of wealthy summer visitors." (GAI 2000)	2689 Noyac Road is a single-story wood-frame structure with a steeply pitched front-gable roof and a quatrefoil design at the front façade. A contemporary entry porch is appended at the center of the three-bay front façade. The gables of both the entry porch and the main building are treated with vertical boards possibly intended to suggest half-timbering. Windows flanking the entry contain leaded diamond-pane casement sash. The unusual structure combines elements of the Picturesque, Gothic Revival, and Tudor styles and likely dates to the 1860s or early 1870s. The 1873 Beers map shows it as "School no. 14". The 1902 and 1916 Belcher Hyde maps also show it as a school. The structure has been apparently abandoned for several years. According to the GAI survey of Southampton, the construction of this building was financed by Mrs. Russell Sage. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #12); GAI Survey (Village Survey #NO-3)

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-05	42 Cedar Point Ln		A single-story side-gable wood shingle-clad house with a Cape Cod form and decorative wood diamond-paned ribbon windows on its front facade, this building is partially obscured by trees but may date to the 1920s or 1930s. It does not appear on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
NY-06	2899 Noyac Rd	House, ca.1915 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	A wood-frame farmhouse that appears to date to the third quarter of the 19th century, 2899 Noyac Road is a two-story front-gable structure clad in wood shingles. Its windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Six-over-one-light paired windows occupy the gable field. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A hipped-roof entry porch is located along the first story. The 1873 Beers map shows it as the property of D. B. Wiggins. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows it as the property of A.J. Edwards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #19); 2008 Façade Easements List
NY-07	2948 Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1890 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	A wood-frame farmhouse dating to the second half of the 19 th century, 2948 Noyac Road is a two-story front-gable house with a three-bay façade. It is clad in wood shingles and retains two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows. The 1873 Beers map lists L. R. Edwards as the owner. The 1902 and 1916 Belcher Hyde maps both list L. Edwards as the owner. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #21); 2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-08	2964 Noyac Rd	House, portion may date to late 1700s (Noyac Hamlet Study)	<p>It appears that one of the sections of this apparent complex of adjoining buildings at 2964 Noyac Road may date to the early or mid 19th century. Its four-bay side-gable façade is partly obscured, therefore, it is difficult to determine if this structure is 19th century in date or is a later Colonial Revival building. A pedimented entry porch provides access to a central entry with transom and sidelights. The house has no internal chimney. Addition wings are appended on both ends of the structure. A barn is also located on the property. It has the form of a three-bay threshing barn and is purported to date to the 18th century. An investigation of the barn's interior would be necessary to determine its date. The 1873 Beers map and the 1902 Belcher Hyde map list the owner as T. Bennet. The 1916 Belcher map lists the owner as Oscar Edwards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #22); 2008 Façade Easements List
NY-09	3010 Noyac Rd	"Old Schoolhouse." Last Noyac schoolhouse, ca.1916 (Noyac Hamlet Study); "Old Noyac School; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Built in 1916-17, this is typical of the school buildings from this time period." (GAI 2000)	<p>A three-bay hip-roofed building with a large brick chimney rising from its front roof slope, this structure is identified as the "Old Noyac School House. Original circa 1796" on a plaque on the front of the structure. The front entry of the house is accessed via a pedimented Neoclassical entry porch. The wood-shingle-clad structure is owned by the Town of Southampton and is the meeting place of the Noyac Civic Council. According to the 1873 Beers map, the Noyac schoolhouse was previously located adjacent and to the west of the house at 2899 Noyac Road. The Old Noyac Schoolhouse is currently designated as a Town of Southampton Landmark.</p>	Town GIS (Town Landmark); Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #23); GAI Survey (Village Survey # NO-1)

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-10	6 Birch St	House, 1922 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	The house at 6 Birch Street is a Tudor Revival-style structure likely dating to the 1920s, and featuring half-timbering, stucco parging, and a slate roof. Many of the original multi-light windows are retained. What appears to be a carriage house or garage designed in the same style is connected to the house by a clapboard-clad hyphen. The gables of the complex are given a rusticated Tudor treatment with the use of horizontal boards. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #28); 2008 Façade Easements List
NY-11	1 Rogers Court (aka Burkshire Dr)	Rogers's family cemetery, ca.1850 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	Rogers Graveyard is a small historic burial plot enclosed by a fence off the side of Rogers Court, also known as Burkshire Drive. The burying ground contains two marble headstones dating to the 1840s, one of which is still standing, while the other is toppled and in several fragments. The burial ground is privately owned. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A,C , and E).	SH Cemetery Survey; Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #25)
NY-12	4040 Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1890 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	4040 Noyac Road is a two-story wood-frame cross-gable farmhouse with clapboard siding and a porch at the front façade decorated with vergeboard and turned posts. The house retains two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Wood shingles clad the side elevations. The house likely dates to the last quarter of the 19th century. The 1902 Belcher Hyde map lists it as the home of J. Bennett. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #33); 2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-13	4340 Noyac Rd	Old Noyack Cemetery, ca. 1760 (Noyac Hamlet Study)	Old Noyac Burying Ground, also known as the Old Noyack Cemetery and the Edwards Burial Ground, is located on Noyac Road. The cemetery contains approximately 52 headstones ranging in date from 1768 to 1868. The stones are of marble, sandstone and slate; several are toppled or broken. Many Edwards family burials are located here (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey; Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #32)
NY-14	4466 Noyac Rd		An unusual small single-story vernacular house that stands on a stone foundation, 4466 Noyac Road is a wood shingle-clad building has a side-gable roof and a three-bay front façade. An entryway would almost certainly have once been located on the front façade, but has been moved to the side façade, set within a small lean-to addition. The front façade has three windows. All windows on the house appear to contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. This may be depicted on the 1916 map with the name Lewis Rulfs. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
NY-15	1175 Brick Kiln Rd		St. Andrews Cemetery is associated with St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church. The cemetery dates to the early 20th century and contains stones of marble and granite (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). The cemetery is depicted on the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SH Cemetery Survey

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-16	1241 Brick Kiln Rd		<p>While this half-Cape vernacular house is partially obscured from view by dense vegetation, it appears to date to either the late 18th or early 19th century. The wood shingle-clad building features a front entry occupying an end bay and containing a paneled wood door. Most of the windows appear to have been retrofitted with two-over-two-light double-hung sash, probably during the second half of the 19th century. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. An interior brick chimney rises from one end of the roof ridge. The building appears to be labeled A. Gilbride on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	2008 Façade Easements List
NY-17	1292 Brick Kiln Rd		<p>This three-bay side-gable vernacular house probably dates to the second quarter of the 19th century. It is essentially a half-Cape in form, though the proportions differ slightly from the earliest manifestations of this form. It stands on a stone foundation. A substantial and rather tall brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The front façade is clad in clapboard and the side facades in wood shingles. The front entry contains a five-panel wood door; it is flanked by pilasters and surmounted by a transom and narrow entablature. Windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A lean-to has been added to the rear of the house and paired brackets have been added along the eaves of both the lean-to and the primary roof, likely ca. 1870. A two-story addition has been added to the side elevation of the structure. It appears to be labeled M. Cassidy on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-18	16 Carroll St		The house at 16 Carroll Street is partially obscured by vegetation, however, it appears to be an early Cape Cod-style vernacular structure with a series of later additions and alterations. The basic form of the three-bay side-gable dwelling remains intact, as does its wood shingle cladding and substantial brick chimney which rises from the roof ridge. The windows appear to have been largely replaced with two-over-two and one-over-one-light sash. A shed-roofed dormer, a later addition, rises from the front roof slope. A single-story addition has been appended to the rear. M. Cobner is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. The 1916 map depicts several structures owned by Wm. Gordon. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
NY-19	28 Bittersweet Lane 3310 Noyac Road	Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1927 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	28 Bittersweet Lane is a Craftsman-style bungalow with overhanging eaves creating a front entry porch; it is clad in wood shingles. A house is shown in this vicinity on the 1916 map with the name Miss Turner, however, the house may slightly post-date the map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #3)
NY-20			3310 Noyac Road is a two-story four-bay house with side-gable roof, internal brick end chimneys and wood shingle cladding. While it is possible that the core of the structure dates to the 19 th century, the house probably dates to the early 20 th century; an example of the Colonial Revival style. One bay may have been a later addition and the fenestration of another bay has been substantially modified. A small barn, apparently dating to the turn of the century, is also located on the property. The house may be the Harry Eldridge house depicted on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-21	4475 Noyac Road		<p>This small single-story three-bay wood-frame vernacular house has a side-gable roof with a high knee wall and six-over-one-light windows. It is clad in wood shingles. A small single-story flat-roofed addition is appended on the side elevation.</p> <p>Although the house appears to date to the 19th century, it is not clearly depicted on the 1916 map, and may have been moved to this location. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	2008 Façade Easements List
NY-22	56 Carroll Street		<p>56 Carroll Street is a two-story front-gable residence exhibiting elements of the Queen Anne style. The structure features a central brick chimney, two-over-two-light double-hung sash windows, and a front entry porch supported with turned posts. The house is depicted on the 1916 map with the name E. Kelly. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	2008 Façade Easements List
NY-23	60 Clearview Drive	1923 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A Cotswold Cottage style house dating to the early 20th century, 60 Clearview Drive has a half-timbered stucco-clad façade. Its asphalt roof has been given a rusticated effect and horizontal boards on the gables have been given a wavy finish. The 1916 Belcher Hyde map shows this as the property of Mrs. L.A. Scoville, but does not show a structure. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-24	10 Hildreth Street		<p>Little is known about this three-bay side-gable house at 10 Hildreth Street. With its unusually high knee wall and central brick chimney, the house may be a relatively early vernacular house. It has a three-bay façade with a central doorway with a simple enframing. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. It is sided in wood shingles; the roof appears to be clad in asphalt shingles. A house is shown in this approximate location on the 1916 map with the name Cassidy. It does not appear to be shown on the 1873 map, though a building with the name M. Cobner is shown nearby. Further research would be necessary to confirm whether the building is indeed early or may be a more recent reconstruction. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	(2008 Façade Easements List)
NY-25	123 Hampton Road	1933 (Town-provided comments)	<p>Only the rear façade of this ca. 1933 single-story house was visible. It has a brick chimney is sided in wood shingles and has small windows with three-over-three-light sash. The rear entry is accessed via a shed-roofed porch. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a skylight. Based on limited views, the house appears to retain historic integrity and while it has no known individual significance it may be eligible for landmarking if as part of a grouping of buildings of similar style or vintage. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).</p>	

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-26	22 Bay View Road	1920 (Town-provided comments)	A small single-story side-gable residence with a jerkinhead gable, 22 Bay View Road was likely constructed ca. 1920 and exhibits elements of the Craftsman style. It has exposed rafter ends, an integral porch, and windows containing six-over-six-light double hung sash. The foundation is of concrete block with a rusticated finish and the house is sided in wood shingles. The roof has been clad in asphalt shingles and no chimney appears to remain; it is not clear if changes have been made to the porch. While the appearance of the structure has been altered somewhat, it appears to retain fair historic integrity overall. Although the structure does not appear to have individual significance it may be eligible as part of a grouping of stylistically related buildings. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
NY-27	23 Noyac Avenue	1932 (Town-provided comments)	A two-story front-gable house with a large boxy form, 23 Noyac Avenue was dated to ca. 1932 in information provided by the Town. It does not appear on the 1916 map. The structure has paired and ribbon windows containing six-over-one-light double-hung sash. A brick chimney rises from the roof slope. Although the building does not clearly reference an architectural style, it appears to draw from the Shingle and Craftsman styles. The structure has been altered with an asphalt shingle roof and skylights as well as a modern wood stair and railing leading to the front entry. Overall it appears to retain integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-28	2535 Noyac Road	1894 (Town-provided comments); Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1894 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	A two-story side-gable wood-frame house, 2535 Noyac Road appears to have a three-bay façade with a central entry and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Although the first story is partially obscured by a hedge, a large multi-light window appears to have been added on the first story at some point in the 20 th century. The house appears to be sided in wood clapboards. According to previous surveys, this was part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), developed beginning ca. 1888. (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004). Based on information provided by the Town, 2535 Noyac Road was built ca. 1894. It appears to be shown on the 1916 map with the name A.F. Richardson. Improved views would be necessary to adequately assess the historic integrity of the structure. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #1 and 2); 2008 Façade Easements List
NY-29	2705 Noyac Road	1880 (Town-provided comments); House, ca. 1880 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	A two-story cross-gable Queen Anne-style residence likely dating to the late 19th century, 2705 Noyac Road has wood clapboard siding, two-over-two-light windows, and an entry porch. The door does not appear original and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The structure is bears little ornamentation, an aspect unusual for its style, suggesting that there may once have been trim that was removed at a later date. Overall it appears to retain relatively high integrity. It appears to be shown on the property of O.B. Wiggins on the 1916 map. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	(Noyac Hamlet Study 2004). Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #13)

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-30	2837 Noyac Road	<p>Union Chapel, ca.1913 (NHS 2004); Identified by GAI as being located at 2837 Noyac Road: "Union Chapel; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Mrs. Russel Sage, a wealthy philanthropist, financed the construction of this chapel around the early 1900s, near the time of the influx of wealthy summer visitors." (GAI 2000)</p>	<p>Union Chapel, ca. 1913, (sometimes identified as being located at 2837 Noyac Road), is a wood shingle-clad chapel with a pyramidal roofed belfry, a round-arch gable window, and a gable-roofed entry porch. The windows appear to contain six-over-one-light sash. Mrs. Russell Sage financed the construction of this chapel (GAI 2000). (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).</p>	<p>Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #16); GAI Survey (Village Survey # NO-2)</p>
NY-31	29 Peconic Avenue	<p>1890 (Town-provided comments); Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1890 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).</p>	<p>A two-story cross-gable residence with an octagonal tower, a tripartite gable window, a brick chimney, and porches, 29 Peconic Avenue likely dates to the late 19th century. According to previous surveys, this was part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), developed beginning ca. 1888. (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004). It is shown on the 1916 map with the name Mrs. M. Richardson. The house retains its form and fenestration; it appears to retain wood shingles on the upper story, but the first story appears to be clad in asbestos shingles. Some of the windows retain six-over-one-light double-hung sash while others have retrofitted with one-over-one-light sash. The side porch appears to have been screened in and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Overall it appears to retain sufficient historic integrity. (This property appears potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #7)</p>

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-32	3675 Noyac Road	1917 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A small single-story cottage perched on a bluff overlooking Noyac Bay, 3675 Noyac Road retains wood shingle siding and brick chimney that rises from the roof ridge. The asymmetrically placed windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A gable window contains a four-light sash. The roof is clad in asphalt. On the whole, the structure appears to retain high historic integrity. Although it does not appear to embody distinct or distinguishing characteristics of a specific architectural style, as a relatively early and intact example of a small summer cottage in Noyac it may possess significance as relating to the cultural history of the locality, particularly if as part of a grouping. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion A).</p>	
NY-33	4604 Noyac Road	1870 (Town-provided comments)	<p>This single-story side-gable house is purported to date to ca. 1870. Its form, with high knee wall and central cross gable, appear to support a date this early. The front façade is composed of three bays. The door surround on the central entry cannot be clearly seen behind hedges. The siding material cannot be discerned. The windows contain six-over-one-light sash, likely turn-of-the-century replacements. The door does not appear early, the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles, and the brick side chimney is a later addition. Nevertheless, the house appears to retain sufficient historic integrity to be further considered. The house appears to be labeled with the name J.W. Prime on the 1916 map. Several houses are shown in the vicinity on the 1873 map; the residence appears to correspond to the location of the J. Potter House, but a house labeled W. Primes is also shown a short distance to the west. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	(2008 Façade Easements List)

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-34	47 Pine Neck Avenue	1880 (Town-provided comments)	This unusual single-story house requires further research and investigation to adequately assess its significance and integrity. Based on information provided by the Town, it dates to ca. 1880. The heavy cornice, paired eaves brackets, and molded window lintels appear reflective of the Italianate style suggesting that a construction date in the second half of the 19 th century is possible. No structure is shown in this location on the 1916 map, however, indicating that it may have been moved or constructed of salvaged components. The ornamentation is atypical for the small single-story form of the house and the asymmetrical fenestration is also atypical of the Italianate style. The house has a small cross gable projecting over the entry and a small roughly central brick chimney. The windows contain one-over-one light sash. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	
NY-35	48 Cedar Point Lane	1936 (Town-provided comments)	This residence exhibits elements typical of the Arts & Crafts style. Although views are limited, it appears to be a single-story cross-gable structure clad in wood shingles with a gable roof with bracketed overhangs and a large prominent fieldstone chimney. The windows appear to contain multi-light casement/awning sash. Based on information provided by the Town the house was constructed in 1936. The house is not shown on the 1916 map. Aerial photographs indicate that a large modern structure, possibly a garage is connected to the house. Additional research would be necessary to confirm its significance and integrity. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

Table 15-1 (cont'd)
Potential Noyac Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey/ Previous ID
NY-36	85 Pine Neck Avenue	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story side-gable frame house dating to ca. 1930, this building has novelty clapboard siding, and windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash with Colonial Revival-style shutters. The roof is clad in asphalt and has exposed rafter ends. The concrete steps that lead to the off-center front doorway on the four-bay façade include metal railings that may be a later addition. The house retains fair integrity and expresses subtle elements of the Craftsman style. It appears to lack individual significance, but may be eligible as a potential landmark if as part of a grouping of buildings of similar age and/or attributes. (This property may be potentially landmark eligible under Town Criterion C).	

Table 15-2
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
(Includes 7, 17, 29, 35, and 51 Peconic Avenue, 3 Noyac Avenue, 28 Bittersweet Lane, and 2535 Noyac Road)	Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision, Northampton Shores, 1888	A collection of residential buildings that appear to range in date from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century	As a complex, this collection of buildings appears to lack sufficient historic integrity; however, some of these resources have been included in the survey as potential landmarks	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #1)
3 Noyac Ave	Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1930 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).		Unable to locate tax photo or other views of property	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #4)
7 Peconic Ave	Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1940 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Two-story wood-frame dwelling with brick side chimney and one-over-one-light windows; appears recently modified	Appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #5)
17 Peconic Ave	Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1900 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Single-story wood-frame dwelling with wall dormers and one-over-one-light windows; appears recently modified	Appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #6)
35 Peconic Ave	Part of Northampton Shores (Noyac Cottage Association Subdivision), 1888. House ca. 1894 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).		Demolished in 2008	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #8)
2780 Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1920 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	A Ranch-style house apparently dating to the mid-20th century	Appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #14)
2820 Noyac Rd.	House, ca. 1938 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	A Craftsmen-style bungalow, appears to have been raised and resided; windows retrofitted	Appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #15)

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
2858 Noyac Rd	House, ca.1930 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	<p>A two-story front-gable residence apparently constructed in the late 19th century. The fenestration of the house has been altered with a picture window and other modern windows and a large brick side chimney has been added. An entry porch and other additions are also not original.</p> <p>According to the Noyac Hamlet Study, the house dates to ca.1930, however, based on its architectural characteristics may date to the last quarter of the 19th century. Alterations appear to have taken place both ca. 1930 and later, probably in the 1950s through 1970s. The 1916 map appears to show this building as the home of Rev. Ivey.</p>	<p>The house appears to lack sufficient historic integrity to be included as a potential landmark due to extensive mid- to late 20th century alterations. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.</p>	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #17); 2008 Façade Easements List
2867 Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1940 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	A Craftsman-style single-story house with overhang and gable dormers; appears to have been recently resideed	Appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #18); 2008 Façade Easements List
2929 Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1920 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Spanish Colonial Revival-style house with tower, hipped roofs, and hipped dormers; roofs clad in pantiles; parged in stucco; windows may be original or may be modern retrofits; likely built in the first half of the 20th century	Additional research would be necessary to assess significance and integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #20)

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
	Trout Pond and milldam. Site of water & windmills (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Trout Pond (Early mill and stocked pond site)	Site appears to lack integrity as a historic resource; however, may possess archaeological sensitivity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #24)
(Includes multiple addresses north of Noyac Rd along Harry's Lane, Mill Road, Tredwell Lane, and Noyac Bay Avenue)	North Sea Development Subdivision, ca.1910. (Northampton Colony) (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).		Appears to lack sufficient historic integrity as a grouping	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #26)
(Includes multiple addresses north of Noyac Road including Noyac Avenue and others; 6 Birch Street is included)	Pine Neck Park Subdivision (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).		Appears to lack sufficient historic integrity as a grouping; some individual buildings have been included	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #27)
Long Beach Road	Long Beach area, (Meigs expedition) (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Meigs expedition historic marker marks the approximate location of important Revolutionary War period action in the Long Beach area	Appears to lack integrity as a historic resource, but may be archaeologically sensitive	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004)
3705 Noyac Rd	McNally's Bathing Pavilion, ca. 1920s (Salty Dog/ Waterside) (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).		Appears to lack sufficient historic significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004) (Resource #30)
6 Oak Lane at Noyac Rd	House, ca. 1933 (Noyac Hamlet Study 2004).	Small single-story house clad in wood shingles, possibly dating to the first half of the 20th century, with multiple single-story additions that appear to date to the late 20th century	Based on limited available views, appears to lack sufficient significance/integrity	Noyac Hamlet Study (2004)

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
South, West, Center, Bay, & Jordan Streets	"North Sea Beach Colony; This resource is within a proposed historic district; this resource needs to be inventoried. This is one of the least altered of 20 small wooden cottages that were built as summer residences on landowner George Howell's subdivided property between 1915 and 1920." (GAI 2000)	Early 20th century development of summer cottages	Additional research would be necessary to determine if North Sea Beach Colony as a complex retains sufficient historic integrity as a grouping	GAI Survey (Village Survey # NO-9)
3002 Noyac Road		Two-story side-gable house, likely dating to the turn of the century, with large enclosed porch addition.	Appears to lack sufficient historic integrity	2008 Façade Easements List
4442 Noyac Road	1900 (Town-provided comments)	A one-and-a-half-story turn-of-the-century residence, this structure retains wood shingle siding, a brick chimney, and some original two-over-two-light windows. The historic integrity of the house appears to have been comprimsed through the addition/enclosure of a front porch and addition of one-over-one-light ribbon windows. On the 1916 map it appears to correspond to an unlabeled structure between the homes of Mrs. Worth and Lewis Rulfs.	. It does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
4558 Noyac Road	1920 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A Dutch Colonial Revival-style house likely dating to ca. 1920, this residence has a front-gable gambrel roof and a hip-roofed porch. It has wall dormers and a brick chimney; it retains wood shingle siding and roof cladding as well as a multi-light gable window.</p> <p>The historic integrity/appearance of the house has been altered with the replacement of windows and the enclosing of the front entry porch.</p>	<p>The house does not appear to retain sufficient integrity to be eligible under Criterion C and is not known to have significance under Criterion A. If future research suggests it does possess sufficient integrity and significance, it should be reevaluated.</p>	2008 Façade Easements List
4623 Noyac Road		<p>Limited views of a small wood-frame structure on this property suggest it may not be a residence; its function is unclear. The only elevation visible has not door; it contains two windows with six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Aerial photographs suggest it has barn doors on the front façade. It has clapboard siding. The foundation appears to be poured concrete. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and a skylight has been added. There is no chimney. The Frank Payne and John Aldridge properties are shown on the 1916 map in the vicinity of this structure.</p>	<p>While the history of the structure is not clear, it appears to lack sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.</p>	2008 Façade Easements List

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
4625 Noyac Road		Prairie-style four-square-form house clad in wood shingles, with hipped roof and dormers; likely dating to the early 20th century. The house has been altered with an enclosed entry porch containing large ribbon windows.	Appears to lack sufficient integrity.	2008 Façade Easements List
1710 Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike			Unable to locate property in tax records	2008 Façade Easements List
23 Bittersweet Lane	1911 (Town-provided comments)	Based on the limited available views, including tax photos, and aerial maps, this appears to be a large Prairie-style residence with a hipped roof, dormers, and porches dating to the early 20 th century. It may correspond to the house of Miss Wood or Miss Turner depicted on the 1916 map. The house appears to be extensively altered with a large two-story flat-roofed addition with a parapet, an octagonal addition and changes to the fenestration.	Due to this loss of historic integrity, it does not appear to qualify. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
31 Cedar Point Lane	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1930 single-story Colonial Revival-style house with a Cape form, the house appears to retain wood shingle cladding and some of its original six-over-six windows, however, it has been altered with ribbon windows possibly enclosing an earlier porch.	The house does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	
17 Hampton Road	1925 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story front-gable house possibly dating to the 1920s or 30s, this house has been extensively altered with the addition of modern siding, replacement of the door, and addition of modern stairs and railings.	The house does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity.	
67 Hampton Road	1931 (Town-provided comments)	A single-story hip-roofed house with a small likely original hip-roofed ell, this ca. 1930 house retains its form, a brick chimney, and some of its six-over-one-light double-hung sash windows. The house appears to have been altered with the addition of modern siding and roof cladding as well as changes to the fenestration.	The house does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
15 Right of Way	1927 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A two-story ca. 1920s house with a hipped roof and exposed rafter ends, the building appears to retain some of its original six-over-one-light windows.</p> <p>However, its integrity has been compromised with the addition of asbestos shingle siding, a shed-roofed entry hood, and apparent changes to fenestration on the side façade.</p>	<p>The house does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.</p>	
7 Right of Way	1935 (Town-provided comments)	<p>A single-story front-gable cottage believed to date to 1935, this house retains six-over-one-light windows and a gable roof with exposed rafter ends. It is not clear if its siding is wood novelty siding or vinyl siding. The door does not appear original. The roof is clad in asphalt and the house does not appear to have a chimney. A modern wood stair and railing have been added to the front façade.</p>	<p>The house does not appear to have sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a landmark.</p>	

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
4 Cedar Street	1930 (Town-provided comments)	A ca. 1930 single-story cottage, the house appears to retain wood novelty siding. A screened porch dominates the visible façade, and while the porch may have been original, it appears to have been altered. Changes to the fenestration are suggested by what appear to be small single-light paired windows. The house has an asphalt-shingle-clad roof and appears to lack a chimney.	The house does not appear to possess sufficient significance and integrity to qualify as a landmark; if future research indicates otherwise, it should be reevaluated.	
25 Carroll Street	1920 (Town-provided comments)	25 Carroll Street is a single-story front-gable structure likely built in the first two decades of the 20 th century. It is not clearly shown on the 1916 map, but structures are depicted in the vicinity. The house retains a brick chimney, a hip-roofed front porch, and two-over-two-light windows. However, it appears to be clad in vinyl siding and the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles; alterations which collectively diminish the historic integrity of the building. Modern shutters and a modern door also change the overall appearance of the house.	It does not appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. If future research indicates that the house does possess significance and integrity, it should be reevaluated.	

Table 15-2 (cont'd)
Other Properties Evaluated in Noyac

Address	Name/Description from Previous Survey	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Reason for Exclusion	Previous Survey
20 Hildreth Street	1891 (Town-provided comments)	A turn-of-the-century one-and-a-half-story front-gable residence, 20 Hildreth Street retains wood shingle cladding and a brick chimney that rises from the rear of the roof ridge. It was dated to 1891 in information provided by the Town. The six-over-one-light windows may be original, or slightly later replacements. A long low shed-roofed addition appears to have been added later. A wrap-around porch supported by wood posts with angled braces appears to be a modern feature that detracts from the historic appearance of the house. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles.	The house does not appear to retain sufficient integrity to be eligible under Criterion C and is not known to have significance under Criterion A. If future research suggests it does possess sufficient integrity and significance, it should be reevaluated.	