

A. HAYGROUND-MECOX HISTORIC CONTEXT

The areas or neighborhoods known as Hay Ground and Mecox are located partly in the hamlet of Water Mill and partly in the hamlet of Bridgehampton (see **Figures 17-1 and 17-2**). Before the hamlets were settled in 1712, the Corwiths, an early family in Hay Ground and Southampton, owned property at 248 Newlight Lane (Flack 2011:25). In 1719, Hay Ground was named after its primary industry, haying. English hay and red clover were the primary crops farmers harvested and stored for local cattle owners, especially during the winter months. The successful salt hay industry was tied directly to the local topography. The area surrounding Mecox Bay and the wetlands and marshes of Hay Ground provided the necessary salt to cure hay while nearby elevated land provided space to spread the grasses out to dry. The hay and local tall grasses were used as animal feed, mulching crops, insulating stored ice, mattress filling, and for packing goods for shipment (Flack 2011:1-4).

One of the earliest sites in the area is the Hay Ground Cemetery. The oldest gravestone is dated 1721 making the cemetery almost as old as the area itself (Flack 2011:19). In 1748, Hay Ground, specifically the site of 1621 Montauk Highway, was a center of pre-Revolutionary religious awakening. Residents seeking religious freedom from the British created their own congregation, “the people of the New Light.” Their meeting house, which still stands today, altered and moved to Ocean Road, was constructed around 1748. The congregation was active until 1775 when their minister, Elijah Paine, died and was buried in the Hay Ground Cemetery (Flack 2011:23). Another early structure is located at 248 Newlight Lane; while several generations of the Corwith family owned this property since the early period of settlement in the area, the present house was constructed ca. 1810 (Flack 2011:25).

The Hay Ground Windmill, a prominent grist mill, was located north of Montauk Highway. This mill, built in 1809 at the triangular commons in the center of Hay Ground, was the town’s only gristmill in operation throughout the nineteenth and into the twentieth century. Towards the end of its use the mill would only grind corn and feed during the summer months. As production decreased the mill (and other nearby sites) gained fame in the 1916 silent film, *Hulda from Holland* starring Mary Pickford. In 1919, the windmill was shut down as the last windmill still in active commercial use on Long Island (Hefner 1983:66; Wailes and Marshall 1962:8). Subsequently it was adapted for use as a studio by artist Agnes Pelton.

During the early 1900s, the economy of the area shifted from haying and milling to duck farming. Similar conditions, such as the sandy soil, humid climate and numerous creeks, which are necessary to yield salt hay, are ideal conditions for ducks farming. The Mecox Duck Farm, located at 1 Cove Point in Hay Ground, was the eastern most duck farm on Long Island. At its peak, the farm raised an estimated five thousand ducks in 1949. Even though the Mecox Duck Farm frequently changed ownership the business lasted for over sixty years into the 1970s (Flack 2011: 36).

B. SUMMARY OF HAYGROUND-MECOX SURVEY RESULTS

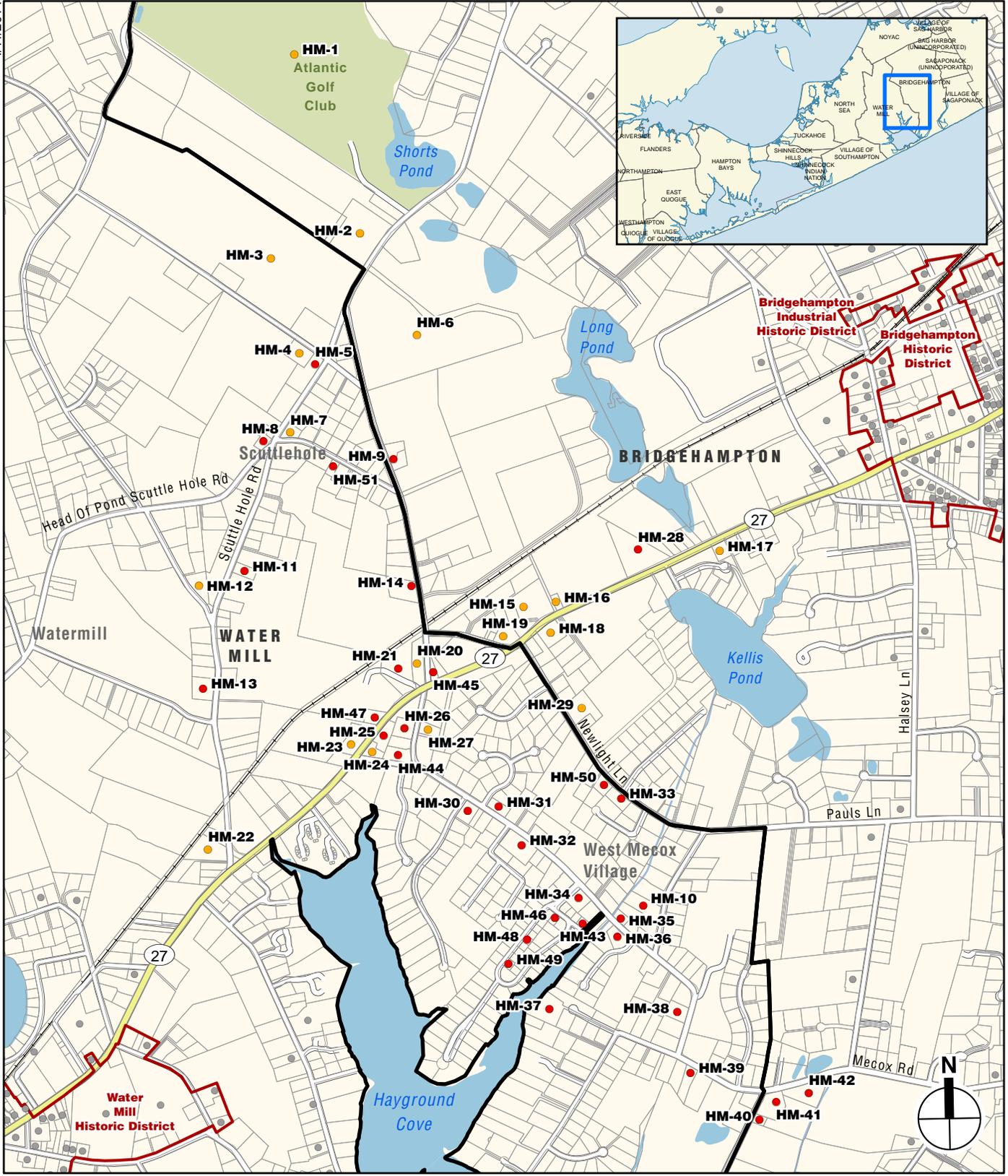
A total of 51 potential Landmarks have been identified within the potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District. Of these, 13 are located in the hamlet of Bridgehampton and 38 are located in the hamlet of Water Mill.

HAYGROUND-MECOX MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT

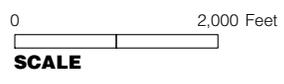
The potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District contains 51 potential contributing properties. As noted earlier, Hayground-Mecox is not a hamlet, but rather an area incorporating the two historically distinct communities of Hayground and Mecox, which are located partly in the hamlet of Water Mill (see Chapter 16) and partly in the hamlet of Bridgehampton (see Chapter 18). The properties identified as potentially contributing to a Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District have been given unique identification codes that begin with the letters "HM." A map showing the locations of the Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District properties (**Figure 17-2**) is provided at the end of this chapter. It is followed by photographs of the properties (**Figures 17-3 through 17-28**), and a table (**Table 17-1**) that describes them. The potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District includes many early vernacular houses dating to the 18th and very early 19th century such as the Timothy Halsey House (HM-7) at 168 Strongs Lane, Cook House at 421 Hayground Road (HM-9), the Gen. Abraham Rose House (HM-18) at 1703 Montauk Highway, Cook-Rose-Hand House (HM-29) at 119 Newlight Lane, 206 and 265 Mecox Road (HM-31 and 32). Examples of Greek Revival-style include the imposing Rogers House (HM-21) at 1514 Montauk Highway, and more vernacular interpretations such as the Corwith-Baldwin House at 1981 Montauk Highway (HM-17) and 248 Newlight Lane (HM-33). Many houses dating to the second half of the 19th century exhibit elements of the architectural styles of their period, such as the Italianate-style Conklin House (HM-2) at 890 Scuttlehole Road and the Queen Anne-style Wenofske farmhouse (WM-3) at 832 Scuttlehole Road. Two Modernist residences include 56 Pauls Lane (HM-10), designed by Andrew Geller in the early 1960s, and the ca. 1955 Russell House (HM-43) at 49 Huntington Lane designed by Peter Blake and Julian and Barbara Neski. Many potato barns and other farm buildings are included in the potential Multiple Resource District, representing important developments in the local agricultural economy. The late 19th century former Hayground School (HM-20) and an earlier schoolhouse at 1445 Montauk Highway (HM-25) speak to another aspect of the community's history. The house at 54 Hayground Road (HM-26) may also once have served as a local school. Hayground Cemetery (HM-19) contains many decoratively carved gravestones dating as early as the 1720s and marking the graves of some of Long Island's early settlers. The potentially contributing properties within the Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District may be eligible under Landmark criteria A, B, C, D, and E. The period of significance for the potential Multiple Resource District extends from the early 18th century to the mid-20th century, but may be altered as appropriate as further research is conducted and additional resources may be added.

OTHER PROPERTIES EVALUATED IN THE HAYGROUND-MECOX AREA

Properties located in the Hayground-Mecox area that were documented in previous surveys but which were not advanced as potential Landmarks as part of this survey are addressed in Chapters 16 and 18, depending on whether they are located in the hamlet of Water Mill or Bridgehampton.



- Potential Contributing Property
- Potential Contributing Property, State/National Register Eligible
- Potential or Listed Resources in other Multiple Resource Districts (see other maps)
- ▭ Hamlet Boundaries
- ▭ Potential Town Historic District Boundary
- ▭ Tax Parcels



Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District
Figure 17-2



HM-1 1040 Scuttle Hole Road (Bridgehampton)

The Atlantic Golf Club, created ca. 1990, occupies land that was formerly known as Equinox or Guyer Farm. In addition to a more recently constructed clubhouse, the property contains a former farmhouse (a two-story four-bay shingle-clad structure, which may date to ca. 1900) as well as a potato barn (a banked concrete block structure with a shingle-clad gable, shuttered windows, and a brick chimney). According to the Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report, this structure was the former home of Sayre Baldwin, a dairyman, Bridgehampton National Bank officer, and civic leader. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-2 890 Scuttle Hole Road (Bridgehampton)

This two-story five-bay Italianate-style house is clad in wood clapboard, and has round arch gable windows and decorative eaves brackets. The property also includes a potato barn: a banked structure with wood-shingle siding, six-over-six-light windows, a brick chimney, and roof vents. According to the Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report, this is known as the Conklin House, built ca. 1845, and historically called "Breeze Hill." The house is depicted on the 1858 Chace map as the residence of S. Haynes, on the 1873 Beers map as the home of S. Haynes, and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of William R. Post. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-3 832 Scuttle Hole Road (Water Mill)

A Queen Anne-style house with a turret, wrap-around porch, and multi-light windows, the house is part of the Wesnofske Farm. The property, which also includes several barns, including a banked concrete potato barn with wood clapboard gable siding and roof vents. Depicted on the 1858 Chace map as the home of S. Haynes, and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of William Collins. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-4 99 Cooks Lane (Water Mill)

The house located at 99 Cooks Lane is a small and simple early 20th century dwelling. According to the Hayground Hamlet Area Report, it was a worker's cottage at the Maples farm and was repurposed as a family home. The large barn located on the same property, is unique, both for its large size and the good preservation of its two ornamented cupolas. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-5 680 Scuttle Hole Road (Water Mill)

680 Scuttle Hole Road is a turn-of-the-century cross-gable farmhouse clad in wood shingles. Stone entry gates identify the estate as "The Maples" and bear the date of 1911. The house has a decorative gable window, a front porch and a chimney rising from the center of the roof ridge. The house is shown on the 1916 map with the name William Marran. According to the Hayground Hamlet Area Report, this house is the Marran-Young-Kerillis House, built in 1911 "by William Marran to replace a Cook house which had burned that year. During the 1920s and 1930s it belonged to Raymond Young... who farmed the land until it was sold in 1943 to a prominent family exiled from France" (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-6 849 Hayground Road (Bridgehampton)

Two houses and multiple large barns are located on this large horse farm. Originally a dairy farm that later turned into a large riding stable, the property was bought by Walentas in the early 1990s. The houses located on the property include one large Shingle-style structure, and another apparently designed in the Colonial Revival style: a two-story shingle-clad structure. Formerly known as the Carwytham Farm, the property was owned by Sayre Baldwin prior to Walentas' ownership. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-7 168 Strongs Lane (Water Mill)

This house may have an alternate address at 185-189 Strongs Lane. The first photograph shows the house as it looked in 2007. The building is currently being rehabilitated; the other photograph is current, showing it in mid-restoration. The full Cape Cod-style dwelling is said to have been the former home of the local schoolmaster, Timothy Halsey, and may date as early as ca. 1790. It is unusual in having two brick chimneys rising from the roof ridge at either side of its central doorway. The central doorway is flanked by sidelights. The structure is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Mrs. W. Haines. The current owner, who is replacing rotted structural members, plans to restore the house to its former appearance. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-8 1224 Head of Pond Road (Water Mill)

The structure at 1224 Head of Pond Road is a front-gable three-bay Greek Revival-style residence with a cornice, an entry porch, a brick chimney, and a single-story side wing. It is clad in wood shingles. The house is shown on both the 1873 and the 1916 map with the name G.W. Strong. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-9 420 Hayground Road

This early house at 421 Hayground Road (sometimes identified as 439 Hayground Road) is a two-story four-bay structure with a side gable roof. Brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge towards either end. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six and eight-over-eight light double-hung sash. This house probably originally consisted of only the three-bay section that contains the current entry; this was probably constructed in the 18th or early 19th century. Previous surveys have identified it as the 18th century Cook House. The additional bay may have been added slightly later, but probably not later than the mid 19th century. A small entry porch was likely a late 19th century addition, and the original front door surround appears to have been altered. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-10 56 Pauls Lane (Water Mill)

This cottage and a smaller studio structure of similar design on the property were designed in 1962 by noted architect and graphic designer Andrew Geller (1924-2011). The single-story shingle-clad structures have canted walls evoking the shape of a boat, as well as projecting wood features reminiscent of centerboards. Their windows provide a view towards the water. Landscape features integral to the original design may survive. The property is currently being remodeled by Bates Masi architects; alterations being made include moving the small structure and constructing boardwalks and a low single-story structure with a narrow L-shaped plan. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and D).



HM-11 421 Scuttlehole Road (Water Mill)

This structure is identified by previous surveys as the Rogers Potato Barn, built ca. 1946. The banked barn is clad in wood shingles, features concrete buttresses on its front façade, and two louvered apertures on its gable. It has a brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C). (Photo from Hay Ground Heritage Area Report [Flack 2011]).



HM-12 53 Narrow Lane (Water Mill)

While the Craftsman-style house on this property does not appear to represent a potential landmark, a potato barn is also located on the property. The barn is a partly banked concrete and frame structure with buttresses along the side elevations and a wood shingle-clad gable. It has large doors on the front façade, louvered apertures in the gable, and a brick chimney at the rear end of the roof ridge. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-13 246 Scuttle Hole Road (Water Mill)

Identified by previous surveys as the ca. 1740 Edwards House, this building is clad in wood shingles and has six-over-six-light windows. Views of the front façade were very limited during the survey. According to the Hayground Heritage Report, "In both style and scale this is an impressive contribution to Hay Ground's vernacular architecture" (HHAR). The structure appears on the 1916 map on the property of F. Edwards. It appears to be shown on the 1873 map as the C. Turbell house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-14 240 Hayground Road (Water Mill)

A potato barn located at 240 Hayground Road is emblematic of its agricultural building type, with its rectangular plan banked into a hillside and a high concrete foundation. The front gable is clad in wood shingles. Vents are placed periodically along the roof ridge, and a brick chimney rises from one of the roof slopes. An eight-over-one-light window is located in the gable field flanked by triangular apertures containing louvered vents. A smaller concrete block structure is appended to the side. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-15 1748 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)

This cross-gable shingle-clad farmhouse exhibits elements of the Gothic Revival style; it has kicked eaves, a gable window, and two-over-two-light windows. This structure was identified in the Hayground Heritage Report as the White-Marron House, possibly built as early as 1790 and extensively altered at a later date. If the house was standing in the early 1800s, it is believed to be historically associated with Silas White, a vestryman of the Bridgehampton Presbyterian Church. It appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as the homes of J. and M.R. White, respectively, the structure is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Thomas Marran. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-16 1728 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)

Little is known about the history of this Greek Revival-style house. The western section (left) may be the original section, while the rest may have been added at a later date. The Hayground Heritage Report identifies this as the Rose-Corwith-Haynes House, built ca. 1875. The GAI survey refers to it as the Topping House. The house may be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as D. Rose and D.P. Rose, respectively, and depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of S.L. Haynes. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-17 1981 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)

This one-and-a-half-story wood clapboard-clad Greek Revival-style house has a front-gable roof, eyebrow windows, and a decorative door surround with sidelights and toplights. The Hayground Heritage Report identifies this as the Corwith-Baldwin House; a portion of the house is reported to date to ca. 1730, while the larger Greek Revival-style portion of the structure was constructed in 1837. The house appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps and the homes of Corwith and D. Corwith, respectively, and is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Mrs. G. Baldwin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-18 1703 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)

This two-bay five-story Federal-style house was originally the home of Dr. Rufus Rose and Phebe Sandford Rose. The house later became associated with the doctor's older brother a military hero, Gen. Abraham Rose (1765-1843). A surveyor and original windmill owner, Gen. Rose commanded the Long Island troops who successfully defended Sag Harbor during the War of 1812. He was also a US presidential elector for the Whig ticket in 1840. The house stayed in the Rose family through the early 20th century, and is now an antique shop. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B and C).



HM-19 100 Windmill Lane

Hayground Cemetery, also known as Hayground Graveyard, is located at 100 Windmill Lane off of Montauk Highway. This cemetery contains approximately 350 stones, some of which date as early as 1725 and feature carvings emblematic of their period. The earlier stones tend to be sandstone or slate, slightly later stones of marble, and late 19th century and early 20th century stones in the cemetery include granite and zinc. Early stone piers are visible along the perimeter of the cemetery; and a more recent picket fence encloses the parcel. The cemetery is generally in good condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).



HM-20 1524 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)

Located on the corner of Montauk Highway and Hayground Road, this building was built in 1912 as the Hayground School. The school served the small community of Hayground (most of which is now part of Bridgehampton). The building was used as a school until 1946, then by the Knights of Columbus, and is now an antique shop. The single-story shingle-clad structure with bell tower and elliptical dormers appears much as it did in the early 20th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-21 1514 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)

Although this house is not visible from the road, the Hayground Hamlet Area Report identifies it as the Rogers House, built ca. 1845. "Benjamin Rogers was instrumental in building the Windmill; Nathaniel Rogers was born on this site in an earlier houses belonging to John T. Rogers; Rogers graves are abundant in the cemetery and the second Hay Ground School building (ca. 1830) has been on the Rogers Farm since 1891 when James Rogers bought and moved it. At about that time, incidentally, Hayground Road north of the highway was reconfigured to compress the Commons triangle, which resulted in a segment of road becoming part of the Roger's driveway. This 5-bay Greek Revival, with imposing Ionic columns, corresponds understandably to Bridgehampton's Nathaniel Rogers House of the same vintage" (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C). (Photo from Hay Ground Heritage Area Report [Flack 2011]).



HM-22 22 Scuttle Hole Road (Water Mill)

A cross-gable single-story Greek Revival style house, clad in wood shingles, 22 Scuttle Hole Road appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as the home of Captain H. Hallock and depicted on the 1916 Belcher Hyde map as the home of M. Avens. The Hayground Heritage Area report identifies this as the Hallock-Avens-Halsey House, built ca. 1825 and notes that it "might be considered the cornerstone of the Hay Ground Heritage Area." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-23 1414 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)

1414 Montauk Highway is a front-gable Greek Revival-style farmhouse with triangular gable window, six-over-six-light windows, and single-story ell with eyebrow windows. Previous studies identify this as the house of Herman R. Halsey during the mid 19th century. Depicted on the 1873 Beers map as the home of H. Halsey and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the estate of H.R. Halsey. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-24 78 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

78 Mecox Road is a two-story vernacular house composed of at least three sections. The center and west (right) sections probably date to the first half of the 19th century, exhibiting elements of the Federal and Greek Revival styles, including a simple wood cornice, door frame with pilasters and transom, six-over-six-light windows, and massive brick chimneys. Previous surveys identify this as Box Farm and suggest that the earliest section of the house may have been built as early as ca. 1690. Richard Newton, a painter, lived here in the early 20th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-25 1445 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)

The single-story former schoolhouse appears to qualify as a potential landmark; it served as the Hay Ground School until 1830. It may have been built as early as the late 18th century. The later residences on the property do not appear to retain sufficient integrity to qualify as landmarks. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-26 54 Hayground Road (Water Mill)

This turn-of-the-century one-and-a-half-story wood shingle-clad vernacular structure, which appears to be in compromised condition, may once have served as a local schoolhouse. It has been identified in the Hayground Heritage Area report as the Schoolhouse/ Kehl House, built ca. 1880. According to this study, it served as District School No. 8 until a new structure was built to fill that role and this building was purchased by John Kehl Jr. in 1912, moved across Montauk Highway, and remodeled for use as a residence. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-27 59 Hayground Road (Water Mill)

The Incarnation Lutheran Church has an almost ship-like design, and is clad largely by wood boards applied vertically and diagonally. It was constructed in 1961. The unusual building was designed by the Murphy Company. Prefabricated components were shipped from Urbana, Illinois, then assembled by crane on the site. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-28 1874 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)

This structure does not appear to have been previously inventoried, however, based on its architectural characteristics and information provided by the Town could be a legitimate ca. 1805 house rather than a reconstruction. It is visible only from a distance and is set back a considerable distance from Montauk Highway. The house is two stories in height with a central doorway with three-quarter sidelights and an entry porch. Full height pilasters define each of the five bays of the façade. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double hung sash. The house appears to be clad in wood shingles. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge to either side of the central bay. A building appears in this approximate location on the 1916 map on the property of Mrs. E. Sayre. A house is not clearly shown in this location on the 1873 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-29 119 Newlight Lane (Bridgehampton)

Built by Nathan Cook in 1802 for Dr. Rufus Rose (1775-1835), the house is a two-story three-bay Federal-style house, clad in wood shingles, with a Federal-style transom and door surround, and six-over-six-light windows. Dr. Rose served in the Revolutionary War as a surgeon; his son Edwin, a Civil Engineer, born in 1807, later lived in the house. He sold it to Capt. George Hand (1819-1887). The property was the Hand Brothers Farm until the early 1970s. Several 19th century barns and outbuildings remain on the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).



HM-30 163 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

This structure is a two-story three-bay vernacular structure that appears to date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is sided in wood shingles and the roof is also clad in wood shingles. A large brick chimney emerges from the center of the roof ridge. The central doorway is framed with a Federal-style surround and surmounted by a five-light transom window. The windows throughout the building contain twelve-over-eight-light double-hung sash. No structure is shown in this location on historic maps. According to the Hayground Heritage Report, the structure, known as Hay Ground House, was built ca. 1723 and was originally a saltbox in form; it originally stood on Montauk Highway adjacent to Mecox Road; it was altered in 1832 and moved in the 1960s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-31 206 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

206 Mecox Road is a half-Cape vernacular house. The appearance of the front façade has been altered somewhat by the addition of a wall dormer. The house is clad in wood shingles; a brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The windows on the front elevation have been retrofitted with six-over-two-light double-hung sash. The side elevations of the structure retain nine-over-six and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure is listed as belonging to J. Kendall on the 1873 map, M. Tyndall on the 1902 map, and the estate of J. Tyndall on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-32 265 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

This vernacular dwelling is a story and a half in height and a half-Cape in form. It is clad in wood shingles; a large brick chimney emerges from its roof ridge. The doorway is distinguished by a Federal-style transom and door surround. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Based on its exterior, the house appears to date to the late 18th or early 19th century. The structure appears on the 1873 Beers map, owned by D. Sweeny. T. Sweeny is also listed as the owner on the 1902 map and Thos. Sweeny is noted on the 1916 map. The Hayground Heritage Area report identifies this as the Sweeney House, built ca. 1785. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).

Hayground Mecox Multiple Resources District
Photographs
Figure 17-18



HM-33 248 Newlight Lane (Water Mill)

248 Newlight Lane is located adjacent to the terminus of Kellis Pond Road. The two-story front gable dwelling is a fine example of the Greek Revival style. A cornice and returns are supported by pilasters. The off-center entry, which contains a paneled wood door, has a decorative surround featuring pilasters, entablature, and sidelights. A triangular window decorates the gable. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof slope. A single-story flanking wing, probably original, also bears Greek Revival-style trim. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. On the second story, there are twelve-over-eight light windows. The structure was occupied by W. Haynes in 1873 and Mrs. W. Haynes in 1902. The 1916 map listed A. Jones as the resident. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-34 317 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

This two-story three-bay house appears to be an early structure, though some alterations may have been made in the Colonial Revival style. The house is sided in wood shingles and its roof is clad in the same material. Two brick chimneys rise from the upper portion of the roof slope on the front façade. The facade has a central doorway flanked by sidelights. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A.G. Jennings is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. Mrs. Emma Jennings is given as the owner on the 1902 map. The 1916 map notes the house is "formerly Mrs. Emma Jennings." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-35 436 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

This unusual single-story three-bay vernacular structure may date to the turn of the century. It is sided in wood clapboard; the roof is clad in the same material. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The central doorway is flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Although the form of the main section of the house is obscured by a small addition, it appears to have a saltbox roof. The addition has a peaked roof with sprung eaves in the Dutch Colonial Revival tradition. The house appears on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map; the owner at that time is listed as A. Jones. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-36 433 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

A potato barn, probably dating to the early to mid-20th century, 433 Mecox Road exhibits many characteristics typical of its function type. The narrow rectangular-plan structure is banked into a hillside immediately adjacent to the roadway. Its front-gable façade contains a large door flanked by concrete buttresses. The structure is clad in wood shingles and has one or more brick chimneystacks. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-37 24 Bay Lane (Water Mill)

The structure appears to be a large Colonial Revival-style mansion with a massive cross-gable gambrel roof with pedimented and arched gable dormers, integral porches, and brick chimneys. It is clad in wood shingles. It appears to date to the 1910s or 1920s. A structure appears in this location on the 1916 E. Belcher Hyde map with the name W. G. Conklin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-38 619 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

This turn-of-the-century Queen Anne-style farmhouse features wood shingles, kicked eaves and a fanlight. Its integrity is compromised somewhat with retrofitted window sash and a recent brick chimney; a barn is located at the rear of the property. This house is shown on the 1916 map as being on the E. Ludlow property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-39 693 Mecox Road (Water Mill)

693 Mecox Road is a front-gable dwelling, likely constructed ca. 1870. The structure is clad in wood shingles and has a brick chimney. Its overhanging eaves are supported by decorative brackets. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-one-light double hung sash. G. Hand is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. F. H. Hand is given as the owner on both the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-40 39 Horsemill Lane (Bridgehampton)

39 Horsemill Lane is a small one-and-a-half story front-gable dwelling that appears to date to ca. 1880. The wood-shingle clad building is set on the east side of Horsemill Lane, quite near Mecox Bay, on land long associated with the Ludlow family. It has a flat-roofed front porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. The windows on the three-bay front façade contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A small single-story ell, possibly dating to the late 19th century, is located on the north side. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-41 19 Horsemill Lane (Bridgehampton)

Located on the north side of Horsemill Road at Mecox Road, this house has long been associated with the Ludlow family. Based on its architectural style, it likely dates to the late 19th century. The side-gable house is five bays wide with a central entryway. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Three symmetrically placed gable dormers, likely part of the original construction, are located on the roof slope above the front façade. A brick side-chimney is located on the west end of the house. The front doorway is accessed via a short flight of steps which lead through a partially enclosed three-bay entry porch. Gordon Ludlow is given as the owner on both the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-42 855 Mecox Road (Bridgehampton)

Also associated with the Ludlow family, this simple story-and-half cross-gable house probably dates to the last quarter of the 19th century. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The Ludlow diary farm was established by 1894, although the house may date to 1870. The farm is still owned by the Ludlow family. It appears on the 1894 maps as Ludlow, and on the 1902 and 1916 maps as Gurden Ludlow. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-43 49 Huntington Lane (Water Mill)

The Russell House; ca. 1955. According to the Hayground Heritage Area report, this Modernist residence was designed by Peter Blake and Julian & Barbara Neski as a summerhome for businessman client, Jack Russell. It is a horizontal box with large windows supported by a ten-foot-high base (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and D). (Photo from Hay Ground Heritage Area Report [Flack 2011]).



HM-44 12 Hayground Road (Water Mill)

Views of this structure are limited. Based on limited views, the integrity of this saltbox-form structure appears to be substantially compromised; changes include fenestration and door and chimney placement as well as structural additions. However, it appears to retain the form of its original core. Some of the changes may have been made in the late 19th century and may be significant in their own right. Additional research would be necessary to evaluate the integrity of this house. According to the Hamlet Heritage Area Report, this is the Halsey-Kehl House," built ca. 1825; "Kehl, Sr., a German-born gardener, acquired this early 19th century saltbox in 1885. It appears to have belonged originally to Thomas Halsey, who owned most of the triangle formed by Hayground and Mecox Roads and Montauk Highway. ...Over time, John Kehl Sr. and Isabella's household numbered as many as nine, which may account for the later addition to the building" (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-45 103 Hayground Road (Water Mill)

A four-square house clad in wood shingles with six-over-one-light windows; the original survey index concluded that the integrity of the house was compromised. Though some alterations have been made, the structure does retain its original form, cladding, chimney, and windows, and will be included for further evaluation as a potential landmark. The Hamlet Heritage Area Report called this the Havens House and dated it to ca. 1929 (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-46 15 Huntington Lane (Water Mill)

This structure is purported to date to ca. 1926. It appears to be composed of a single-story section with a knee wall exhibiting elements associated with the Greek Revival style, such as wide cornice and frieze band windows; a small addition evokes the 19th century Gothic Revival-style addition. However, certain stylistic elements suggest this house may have been built at one time, possibly ca. 1926, to reference earlier architectural styles. Additional research should be conducted on the history of the house to confirm its construction date and integrity. The 1916 map indicates that Huntington Lane had not yet been constructed at this time; however, a property on Mecox Road labeled "Formerly Mrs. Emma Jennings," includes structures in the vicinity of this house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-47 1458 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)

This turn-of-the-century residence appears to have retrofitted window sash. However, it retains its four-square form, gable dormers with Palladian windows, brick chimney, porch, and wood shingle siding. This was identified in the Hamlet Heritage Area Report as the Halsey-Rogers House, ca. 1810: 'A shingle-clad residence with front porch and attic dormers, this likely belonged initially to one of the Halsey family branches. The 1800 Sketches from Local History map identifies the property as Robert Halsey's (HHAR).



HM-48 107 Narod Blvd (Water Mill)

This structure is a side-gable one-and-a-half-story structure with a three-bay façade and central doorway. The windows contain either six-over-six or six-over-one-light double hung sash. Although some more recent alterations have been made, including wings and an entry porch, the core of the structure appears relatively intact. Stylistically it appears to be a 19th century vernacular residence, but may have a later date. The building does not appear on the 1916 map, and thus may have been moved or may be a later 20th century residence that references an earlier form. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-49 147 Narod Blvd (Water Mill)

This residence appears to be composed of a three-bay Greek Revival-style section, which retains eyebrow windows in a frieze band, and an off-set doorway with pilasters, sidelights, and transom. This structure does not appear on the 1916 map of the area; and thus may have been moved or may be a later 20th century residence that references an earlier form. A small single-story wing, likely dating to the mid-20th century, does not appear to contribute to the historic character of the house but does not severely detract from the visual character of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-50 222 Newlight Lane (Water Mill)

Views of this house are still extremely limited due to foliage, however, the two-story front-gable house appears to date to the third quarter of the 19th century and appears to feature a bracketed cornice, projecting bays, and two-over-two-light windows. Additional field evaluation and research should be conducted to confirm that the house retains sufficient historic integrity. It is shown on the 1916 map on the property of A. Jones. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).



HM-51 95 Strongs Lane (Water Mill)

This structure is a relatively intact example of mid-20th century Colonial Revival architecture. The wood shingle cladding, six-over-one-light windows, shutters, doorway, and entry porch appear original. The Hamlet Heritage Area Report refers to this building as the Strong House, built ca. 1939; "A Colonial Revival-style house significant for its association with Monroe Strong, "The Count," 1906-1984. (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria C and E).

**Table 17-1
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District**

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-1	1040 Scuttle Hole Rd (Bridgehampton)	"House & Potato Barn (ca. 1920)/ ca. 1900" (FEL 2008). "Former home of Sayre Baldwin, dairyman, Bridgehampton National Bank officer, and civic leader" (HHAR).	The Atlantic Golf Club, created ca. 1990, occupies land that was formerly known as Equinox or Guyer Farm. In addition to a more recently constructed clubhouse, the property contains a former farmhouse (a two-story four-bay shingle-clad structure, which may date to ca. 1900) as well as a potato barn (a banked concrete block structure with a shingle-clad gable, shuttered windows, and a brick chimney). According to the Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report, this structure was the former home of Sayre Baldwin, a dairyman, Bridgehampton National Bank officer, and civic leader. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #16).
HM-2	890 Scuttle Hole Rd (Bridgehampton)	"House & Potato Barn (ca. 1920)/ ca. 1870" (FEL 2008). "Conklin House, ca. 1845; For 165 years this farmhouse, proclaimed 'Breeze Hill,' on its stone circular driveway pillars and in large lettering on its barn roof, has commanded the upper reaches of Hayground. Early maps associate the location with Cooks, Halseys, and Rogers; since 1921, it has been in the Conklin family who maintain it as a working farm. ... Breeze Hill also includes a potato barn... This property has been preserved through Southampton Town's Community Preservation Fund" (HHAR). "Breeze Hill (Esq. Hynes, NYC), ca. 1845; Federal style with Italianate brackets added later onto a porch and under the eaves" (BHAR).	This two-story five-bay Italianate-style house is clad in wood clapboard, and has round arch gable windows and decorative eaves brackets. The property also includes a potato barn: a banked structure with wood-shingle siding, six-over-six-light windows, a brick chimney, and roof vents. According to the Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report, this is known as the Conklin House, built ca. 1845, and historically called "Breeze Hill." The house is depicted on the 1858 Chace map as the residence of S. Haynes, on the 1873 Beers map as the home of S. Haynes, and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of William R. Post. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #17); Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report.

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-3	832 Scuttle Hole Rd (Water Mill)	<p>“Potato Barn (1940)/ ca. 1800” (FEL 2008); “Sandford Site/Wesnofske Farms, ca. 1920; Nathan Sandford, the most distinguished public figure in Hay Ground history, measured by attainment of high government office, lived here. Bridgehampton-born in 1777, he was chosen for the New York Assembly... then the State Senate, followed by two terms in the US Senate. Sandford ran for vice-president with Henry Clay in the national election of 1824. He was the uncle of Edwin Rose, another extraordinary public servant. The parcel now carries on the area’s agricultural tradition. There are numerous buildings over fifty years old, notably a 1920s three-story, cross-gable, shingle-covered house which is distinguished in its own right (HHAR).</p>	<p>A Queen Anne-style house with a turret, wrap-around porch, and multi-light windows, the house is part of the Wesnofske Farm. The property, which also includes several barns, including a banked concrete potato barn with wood clapboard gable siding and roof vents. Depicted on the 1858 Chace map as the home of S. Haynes, and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of William Collins. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #18).</p>
HM-4	99 Cooks Ln (Water Mill)	<p>“Barn, ca. 1885” (FEL 2008). “Repurposed to become a family home, this house was a worker’s cottage at The Maples farm. The large barn does not appear in a period photograph, but it must have been there at that time and, despite being left out of the picture, properly valued” (HHAR).</p>	<p>The house located at 99 Cooks Lane is a small and simple early 20th century dwelling. According to the Hayground Hamlet Area Report, it was a worker’s cottage at the Maples farm and was repurposed as a family home. The large barn located on the same property, is unique, both for its large size and the good preservation of its two ornamented cupolas. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Hamlet Area Report (Resource #14).</p>

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-5	680 Scuttle Hole Rd (Water Mill)	<p>“Marran-Young-Kerillis House, ca. 1911; called The Maples and dated 1911, this was built by William Marran to replace a Cook house which had burned that year. During the 1920s and 1930s it belonged to Raymond Young... who farmed the land until it was sold in 1943 to a prominent family exiled from France. Subsequently it was separated from the Cooks Lane property” (HHAR).</p>	<p>680 Scuttle Hole Road is a turn-of-the-century cross-gable farmhouse clad in wood shingles. Stone entry gates identify the estate as “The Maples” and bear the date of 1911. The house has a decorative gable window, a front porch and a chimney rising from the center of the roof ridge. The house is shown on the 1916 map with the name William Marran. According to the Hayground Hamlet Area Report, this house is the Marran-Young-Kerillis House, built in 1911 “by William Marran to replace a Cook house which had burned that year. During the 1920s and 1930s it belonged to Raymond Young... who farmed the land until it was sold in 1943 to a prominent family exiled from France” (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>Hayground Hamlet Area Report (Resource #19).</p>

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-6	849 Hayground Rd (Bridgehampton)	Two Trees Stables; Haines House/Carwytham Farms, ca. 1890 and 1935; The dairy operated by Henry N. Corwith and then Sayre Baldwin occupied this spot until 1987. Subsequently it became the more structurally developed horse stable business. A pair of shingle-covered two-story houses remain, one dating from the late 19th century and the other from about 45 years later. Core sections of the older go back to 1679 as noted in the Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report" (HHAR). "Haines/Walentas House; ca. 1890 (has core sections from 1679" (BHAR).	Two houses and multiple large barns are located on this large horse farm. Originally a dairy farm that later turned into a large riding stable, the property was bought by Walentas in the early 1990s. The houses located on the property include one large Shingle-style structure, and another apparently designed in the Colonial Revival style: a two-story shingle-clad structure. Formerly known as the Carwytham Farm, the property was owned by Sayre Baldwin prior to Walentas' ownership. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #20); Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report
HM-7	168 Strongs Ln (Water Mill)	"Haynes House, 1790" (FEL 2008); Identified by Façade Easement List Alternately as 185-9 Strong Lane, "House, ca. 1790" (FEL 2008). Halsey House; 'Master Tim Halsey,' an early schoolmaster lived here; later the house was owned by Haynes family" (HHAR).	This house may have an alternate address at 185-189 Strongs Lane. The first photograph shows the house as it looked in 2007. The building is currently being rehabilitated; the other photograph is current, showing it in mid-restoration. The full Cape Cod-style dwelling is said to have been the former home of the local schoolmaster, Timothy Halsey, and may date as early as ca. 1790. It is unusual in having two brick chimneys rising from the roof ridge at either side of its central doorway. The central doorway is flanked by sidelights. The structure is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Mrs. W. Haines. The current owner, who is replacing rotted structural members, plans to restore the house to its former appearance. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #4); Comprehensive Plan Update 1999
HM-8	1224 Head of Pond Road (Water Mill)	"Strong House, ca. 1810; the current structure has suffered from surficial neglect and inappropriate additions..." (HHAR)	The structure at 1224 Head of Pond Road is a front-gable three-bay Greek Revival-style residence with a cornice, an entry porch, a brick chimney, and a single-story side wing. It is clad in wood shingles. The house is shown on both the 1873 and the 1916 map with the name G.W. Strong. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report (Resource #5)

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-9	421 Hayground Rd (Bridgehampton)	"Cook House, 1760" (FEL 2008) "Cook House, ca. 1760;" appears associated with Nathan T. Cook on 1793 map; a "shingle-clad house" that faces west (HHAR).	This early house at 421 Hayground Road (sometimes identified as 439 Hayground Road) is a two-story four-bay structure with a side gable roof. Brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge towards either end. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six and eight-over-eight light double-hung sash. This house probably originally consisted of only the three-bay section that contains the current entry; this was probably constructed in the 18th or early 19th century. Previous surveys have identified it as the 18 th century Cook House. The additional bay may have been added slightly later, but probably not later than the mid 19th century. A small entry porch was likely a late 19th century addition, and the original front door surround appears to have been altered. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-10	56 Pauls Lane (Water Mill)	Geller Cottage; AIA Award for Addition, Bates Masi, 1960s	This cottage and a smaller studio structure of similar design on the property were designed in 1962 by noted architect and graphic designer Andrew Geller (1924-2011). The single-story shingle-clad structures have canted walls evoking the shape of a boat, as well as projecting wood features reminiscent of centerboards. Their windows provide a view towards the water. Landscape features integral to the original design may survive. The property is currently being remodeled by Bates Masi architects; alterations being made include moving the small structure and constructing boardwalks and a low single-story structure with a narrow L-shaped plan. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and D).	Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Hamlet Heritage Report.
HM-11	421 Scuttlehole Road (Water Mill)	"Rogers Potato Barn, ca. 1946; Paul Rogers, who inherited this barn from his father Hildreth, has explained how the structure was formed and how it functioned: 'We called them side hill cellars, so named because the earth was banked up on three sides. ... The potatoes were literally piled up from floor to underside of trusses, with the pile reaching a height of over 12 feet...' (HHAR).	This structure is identified by previous surveys as the Rogers Potato Barn, built ca. 1946. The banked barn is clad in wood shingles, features concrete buttresses on its front façade, and two louvered apertures on its gable. It has a brick chimney. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C). (Photo from Hay Ground Heritage Area Report [Flack 2011]).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #51)

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-12	53 Narrow Ln (Water Mill)	"Potato Barn, ca. 1940" (FEL 2008). Identified by FEL and LIPA Survey as 55 Narrow Lane.	While the Craftsman-style house on this property does not appear to represent a potential landmark, a potato barn is also located on the property. The barn is a partly banked concrete and frame structure with buttresses along the side elevations and a wood shingle-clad gable. It has large doors on the front façade, louvered apertures in the gable, and a brick chimney at the rear end of the roof ridge. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible)
HM-13	246 Scuttlehole Road (Water Mill)	"Edwards House, ca. 1740; The folk housing plan of gable-front-and-wing, common prior to the Greek Revival Movement, is exemplified by this house. Its central block, dominating the façade, has considerable depth extending for two stories on the rear of the building; its wing is side-gabled. In both style and scale this is an impressive contribution to Hay Ground's vernacular architecture" (HHAR).	Identified by previous surveys as the ca. 1740 Edwards House, this building is clad in wood shingles and has six-over-six-light windows. Views of the front façade were very limited during the survey. According to the Hayground Heritage Report, "In both style and scale this is an impressive contribution to Hay Ground's vernacular architecture" (HHAR). The structure appears on the 1916 map on the property of F. Edwards. It appears to be shown on the 1873 map as the C. Turbell house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #50)
HM-14	240 Hayground Rd (Water Mill)	"Potato Barn/ Hayground Nursery (FEL 2008)	A potato barn located at 240 Hayground Road is emblematic of its agricultural building type, with its rectangular plan banked into a hillside and a high concrete foundation. The front gable is clad in wood shingles. Vents are placed periodically along the roof ridge, and a brick chimney rises from one of the roof slopes. An eight-over-one-light window is located in the gable field flanked by triangular apertures containing louvered vents. A smaller concrete block structure is appended to the side. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Façade Easements List 2008

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-15	1748 Montauk Hwy (Bridgehampton)	"White-Marron House, ca. 1790; Officially dated 1790, this centered gable 3-bay... house clearly has undergone alterations. ...If this was the early 1800s home of Deacon Silas White, an initial vestryman of the Bridgehampton Presbyterian Church, it must have looked quite different at the time... (HHAR).	This cross-gable shingle-clad farmhouse exhibits elements of the Gothic Revival style; it has kicked eaves, a gable window, and two-over-two-light windows. This structure was identified in the Hayground Heritage Report as the White-Marron House, possibly built as early as 1790 and extensively altered at a later date. If the house was standing in the early 1800s, it is believed to be historically associated with Silas White, a vestryman of the Bridgehampton Presbyterian Church. It appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as the homes of J. and M.R. White, respectively, the structure is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Thomas Marran. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #24).
HM-16	1728 Montauk Hwy (Bridgehampton)	"Topping House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000). Identified by FEL as being in Hayground: "Topping House" (FEL 200*); "Rose-Corwith-Haynes House, ca. 1875; Another former Rose house... the original part has been given a series of additions sympathetic to its Greek Revival architecture" (HHAR).	Little is known about the history of this Greek Revival-style house. The western section (left) may be the original section, while the rest may have been added at a later date. The Hayground Heritage Report identifies this as the Rose-Corwith-Haynes House, built ca. 1875. The GAI survey refers to it as the Topping House. The house may be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as D. Rose and D.P. Rose, respectively, and depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of S.L. Haynes. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); GAI Survey (WA-46); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #22).
HM-17	1981 Montauk Hwy (Bridgehampton)	"Corwith-Baldwin House, ca. 1730; Going by Godfrey Baldwin's 1850 map in Sketches from Local History, this parcel was the property of David Corwith. In 1916, Baldwin owned it, and his Greek Revival house remained in the family for over 90 years. The structure's oldest part is dated 1730; as it appears now... 1837 would seem plausible" (HHAR). "David Corwith House, 1837" (BHAR).	This one-and-a-half-story wood clapboard-clad Greek Revival-style house has a front-gable roof, eyebrow windows, and a decorative door surround with sidelights and toplights. The Hayground Heritage Report identifies this as the Corwith-Baldwin House; a portion of the house is reported to date to ca. 1730, while the larger Greek Revival-style portion of the structure was constructed in 1837. The house appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps and the homes of Corwith and D. Corwith, respectively, and is depicted on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the home of Mrs. G. Baldwin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Hayground Heritage Area Report; Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report.

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-18	1703 Montauk Hwy (Bridgehampton)	"Rose House/ Laurin Copen Antiques, 1791" (FEL 2008); "Rose-Brown-Smith House, ca. 1791; ... First the home of Dr. Rufus Rose and Phebe Sandford Rose, it next became associated with the General Abraham Rose the surveyor, original Windmill owner, and commander of the Long Island troops during the War of 1812 who successfully defended Sag Harbor, and US presidential elector for the Whig ticket in 1840..." (HHAR).	This two-bay five-story Federal-style house was originally the home of Dr. Rufus Rose and Phebe Sandford Rose. The house later became associated with the doctor's older brother a military hero, Gen. Abraham Rose (1765-1843). A surveyor and original windmill owner, Gen. Rose commanded the Long Island troops who successfully defended Sag Harbor during the War of 1812. He was also a US presidential elector for the Whig ticket in 1840. The house stayed in the Rose family through the early 20th century, and is now an antique shop. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #23).
HM-19	100 Windmill Ln (Water Mill)	"Hayground Cemetery; This cemetery contains headstones dating from the early and mid 1700s, some of which feature a death's head or an angel motif carved in New England of sandstone or slate" (GAI 2000). "Hay Ground Cemetery, 1721" (FEL 2008). "...This burying ground is a repository of almost three centuries worth of historical data" (HHAR).	Hayground Cemetery, also known as Hayground Graveyard, is located at 100 Windmill Lane off of Montauk Highway. This cemetery contains approximately 350 stones, some of which date as early as 1725 and feature carvings emblematic of their period. The earlier stones tend to be sandstone or slate, slightly later stones of marble, and late 19th century and early 20th century stones in the cemetery include granite and zinc. Early stone piers are visible along the perimeter of the cemetery; and a more recent picket fence encloses the parcel. The cemetery is generally in good condition (Town of Southampton Cemetery Inventory Sheets 2004). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and E).	LIPA Survey; SH Cemetery Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); GAI Survey (WA-48); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #21); Comprehensive Plan Update 1999
HM-20	1524 Montauk Hwy (Water Mill)	"Hayground School; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR. Built in 1912, this is the largest extant pre-WWI school building in Southampton" (GAI 2000); Hay Ground School/ Knights of Columbus Hall/ Antiques at Hay Ground, 1912" (FEL 2008); "Schoolhouse/Benevolent Society Hall, ca. 1912" (HHAR).	Located on the corner of Montauk Highway and Hayground Road, this building was built in 1912 as the Hayground School. The school served the small community of Hayground (most of which is now part of Bridgehampton). The building was used as a school until 1946, then by the Knights of Columbus, and is now an antique shop. The single-story shingle-clad structure with bell tower and elliptical dormers appears much as it did in the early 20th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); GAI Survey (WA-26); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #36).

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-21	1514 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)	<p>“Rogers House, ca. 1845; The name Rogers is synonymous with Hay Ground, so it seems appropriate that a house in that family should look out on the Commons. Benjamin Rogers was instrumental in building the Windmill; Nathaniel Rogers was born on this site in an earlier houses belonging to John T. Rogers; Rogers graves are abundant in the cemetery and the second Hay Ground School building (ca. 1830) has been on the Rogers Farm since 1891 when James Rogers bought and moved it. At about that time, incidentally, Hayground Road north of the highway was reconfigured to compress the Commons triangle, which resulted in a segment of road becoming part of the Roger’s driveway. This 5-bay Greek Revival, with imposing Ionic columns, corresponds understandably to Bridgehampton’s Nathaniel Rogers House of the same vintage (HHAR).</p>	<p>Although this house is not visible from the road, the Hayground Hamlet Area Report identifies it as the Rogers House, built ca. 1845. “Benjamin Rogers was instrumental in building the Windmill; Nathaniel Rogers was born on this site in an earlier houses belonging to John T. Rogers; Rogers graves are abundant in the cemetery and the second Hay Ground School building (ca. 1830) has been on the Rogers Farm since 1891 when James Rogers bought and moved it. At about that time, incidentally, Hayground Road north of the highway was reconfigured to compress the Commons triangle, which resulted in a segment of road becoming part of the Roger’s driveway. This 5-bay Greek Revival, with imposing Ionic columns, corresponds understandably to Bridgehampton’s Nathaniel Rogers House of the same vintage” (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #35); Façade Easements List 2008</p>
HM-22	22 Scuttle Hole Rd (Water Mill)	<p>Greek Revival-style house (LIPA Survey); “Hallock-Avens-Halsey House, ca. 1825; At the foot of Scuttlehole Road, this house might be considered a cornerstone of the Hay Ground Heritage Area...” (HHAR).</p>	<p>A cross-gable single-story Greek Revival style house, clad in wood shingles, 22 Scuttle Hole Road appears to be depicted on the 1858 Chace and 1873 Beers maps as the home of Captain H. Hallock and depicted on the 1916 Belcher Hyde map as the home of M. Avens. The Hayground Heritage Area report identifies this as the Hallock-Avens-Halsey House, built ca. 1825 and notes that it “might be considered the cornerstone of the Hay Ground Heritage Area.” (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #48)</p>

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-23	1414 Montauk Hwy (Water Mill)	"H.R. Halsey House; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000); "House, ca. 1840" (FEL 2008); "Halsey House, ca. 1870; Currently a dentist practices in what was Herman R. Halsey's farmhouse during the post-Civil War period. The front-gable 2-story wing is now clapboard..." (HHAR).	1414 Montauk Highway is a front-gable Greek Revival-style farmhouse with triangular gable window, six-over-six-light windows, and single-story ell with eyebrow windows. Previous studies identify this as the house of Herman R. Halsey during the mid 19th century. Depicted on the 1873 Beers map as the home of H. Halsey and on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map as the estate of H.R. Halsey. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); GAI Survey (WA-27); Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #41)
HM-24	78 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)	"Box Farm; This resource is potentially eligible for individual listing in the NR" (GAI 2000). Identified by LIPA and FEL as 79 Mecox Road; "House, ca. 1830" (FEL 2008). "Box Farm, ca. 1690; The present day Inn at Box Farm B&B claims circa 1690 as its period of origin, yet the earliest structure was certainly much smaller and simpler than the current one. The two-story farmhouse with shingle cladding which is seen now represents modifications over the past three centuries. Richard Newton, a painter and fox hounds master, lived here during the time he and his brother Francis founded the Suffolk Hunt Club (1910-1916)" (HHAR).	78 Mecox Road is a two-story vernacular house composed of at least three sections. The center and west (right) sections probably date to the first half of the 19th century, exhibiting elements of the Federal and Greek Revival styles, including a simple wood cornice, door frame with pilasters and transom, six-over-six-light windows, and massive brick chimneys. Previous surveys identify this as Box Farm and suggest that the earliest section of the house may have been built as early as ca. 1690. Richard Newton, a painter, lived here in the early 20th century. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	SHPO Database (State/National Register Eligible); LIPA Survey (WM-14); GAI Survey (WA-45) Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #40)
HM-25	1445 Montauk Hwy (Water Mill)	"Three houses, 1790, 1906, and 1988" (FEL 2008); "Two houses, ca. 1790 and 1906; Three related houses make up this compound, two of them being important as potential heritage resources. The small 3-bay 1.5-story shingled house that may be as old as the end of the 18th century, is the most significant because it likely served as the first Hay Ground School until 1830, when it was relocated across the Highway on Andrew Fordham's property. ...The other building, probably from the early 20th century, has a clapboard front porch, jerkin head roof..." (HHAR)	The single-story former schoolhouse appears to qualify as a potential landmark; it served as the Hay Ground School until 1830. It may have been built as early as the late 18th century. The later residences on the property do not appear to retain sufficient integrity to qualify as landmarks. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Façade Easements List 2008

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-26	54 Hayground Road (Water Mill)	<p>“one and one-half story house, 1880” (FEL 2008). “Schoolhouse/ Kehl House, ca. 1880; This 1.5-story shingle-covered house is perhaps beyond distressed. ...Yet 54 stands nonetheless as an existential reminder of a common architectural style... for twenty years it served as District School No. 8 before the last one was built in 1912. At that time, John Kehl Jr. bought the expendable building, rolled it on logs across Montauk Highway next to his parents and remodeled it to become the home for his wife Ella and their family. Kehl's occupation was carpenter; he certainly was one with a fruitful imagination” (HHAR).</p>	<p>This turn-of-the-century one-and-a-half-story wood shingle-clad vernacular structure, which appears to be in compromised condition, may once have served as a local schoolhouse. It has been identified in the Hayground Heritage Area report as the Schoolhouse/ Kehl House, built ca. 1880. According to this study, it served as District School No. 8 until a new structure was built to fill that role and this building was purchased by John Kehl Jr. in 1912, moved across Montauk Highway, and remodeled for use as a residence. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>Façade Easements List 2008; Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #37)</p>
HM-27	59 Hayground Rd (Water Mill)	<p>“Church, ca. 1954” (FEL 2008).</p>	<p>The Incarnation Lutheran Church has an almost ship-like design, and is clad largely by wood boards applied vertically and diagonally. It was constructed in 1961. The unusual building was designed by the Murphy Company. Prefabricated components were shipped from Urbana, Illinois, then assembled by crane on the site. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	<p>LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Façade Easements List 2008</p>

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-28	1874 Montauk Highway (Bridgehampton)	1805 (Town-provided comment)	<p>This structure does not appear to have been previously inventoried, however, based on its architectural characteristics and information provided by the Town could be a legitimate ca. 1805 house rather than a reconstruction.</p> <p>It is visible only from a distance and is set back a considerable distance from Montauk Highway. The house is two stories in height with a central doorway with three-quarter sidelights and an entry porch. Full height pilasters define each of the five bays of the façade. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double hung sash. The house appears to be clad in wood shingles. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge to either side of the central bay. A building appears in this approximate location on the 1916 map on the property of Mrs. E. Sayre. A house is not clearly shown in this location on the 1873 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).</p>	
HM-29	119 Newlight Ln (Bridgehampton)	<p>“Rose-Hand House, ca. 1804; Built by Nathan Topping Cook, it has two stories, three chimneys, and additive massing on the rear.” Between the 1830s and 1860s it was the home of Edwin Rose, a West Point graduate, school commissioner, justice of the peace, Southampton Town supervisor, Suffolk County representative in the State Legislature, US customs collector in Sag Harbor, and superintendent of lighthouses. He was also involved in Abraham Lincoln’s political campaign, and served colonel of the 81st N.Y. Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War. He died in 1864, and his widow sold the property to the Hand family. The Hands ran the property as a farm (HHAR).</p>	<p>Built by Nathan Cook in 1802 for Dr. Rufus Rose (1775-1835), the house is a two-story three-bay Federal-style house, clad in wood shingles, with a Federal-style transom and door surround, and six-over-six-light windows. Dr. Rose served in the Revolutionary War as a surgeon; his son Edwin, a Civil Engineer, born in 1807, later lived in the house. He sold it to Capt. George Hand (1819-1887). The property was the Hand Brothers Farm until the early 1970s. Several 19th century barns and outbuildings remain on the property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).</p>	LIPA Survey; SHPO Database (S/NR-Eligible); Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #26).

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-30	163 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)	"Hay Ground House, ca. 1723; Originally a saltbox on Montauk Highway, opposite Mecox Road, this Halsey House was changed in 1832 then moved in the 1960s. 'Hay Ground House,' as it calls itself, has a central chimney and second-story flanking twelve over eight windows" (HHAR)	This structure is a two-story three-bay vernacular structure that appears to date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is sided in wood shingles and the roof is also clad in wood shingles. A large brick chimney emerges from the center of the roof ridge. The central doorway is framed with a Federal-style surround and surmounted by a five-light transom window. The windows throughout the building contain twelve-over-eight-light double-hung sash. No structure is shown in this location on historic maps. According to the Hayground Heritage Report, the structure, known as Hay Ground House, was built ca. 1723 and was originally a saltbox in form; it originally stood on Montauk Highway adjacent to Mecox Road; it was altered in 1832 and moved in the 1960s. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #42)
HM-31	206 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)	"Tyndall House, ca. 1800; This 3-part series of connected structures forms a truncated version of the 'big house, little house, back, house, barn' arrangement which became especially popular in rural New England during the 19th century..." (HHAR).	206 Mecox Road is a half-Cape vernacular house. The appearance of the front façade has been altered somewhat by the addition of a wall dormer. The house is clad in wood shingles; a brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The windows on the front elevation have been retrofitted with six-over-two-light double-hung sash. The side elevations of the structure retain nine-over-six and six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The structure is listed as belonging to J. Kendall on the 1873 map, M. Tyndall on the 1902 map, and the estate of J. Tyndall on the 1916 map. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #43)

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-32	265 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)	"Sweeney House, ca. 1785; ...Doyle and Matsey Cook Sweeney appear to have been on the 25-acre parcel during the mid-19th century. He was absent for long stretches of time as a whaling captain, then during his California adventure. In 1849 he sailed on the Sabrina, the vessel that carried fifty local men from Greenport to the gold fields. The captain and his widow died three weeks apart in 1887..." (HHAR).	This vernacular dwelling is a story and a half in height and a half-Cape in form. It is clad in wood shingles; a large brick chimney emerges from its roof ridge. The doorway is distinguished by a Federal-style transom and door surround. The windows throughout the structure contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Based on its exterior, the house appears to date to the late 18th or early 19th century. The structure appears on the 1873 Beers map, owned by D. Sweeny. T. Sweeny is also listed as the owner on the 1902 map and Thos. Sweeny is noted on the 1916 map. The Hayground Heritage Area report identifies this as the Sweeney House, built ca. 1785. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, B, and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #44)
HM-33	248 Newlight Ln (Water Mill)	"Corwith-Haynes-Jones House, ca. 1810;" The wing may be late 18th century while the Greek Revival-style portion could date to 1810 based on an iron representation of that date above the entry. The house belonged to the Corwiths early on, likely miller Caleb Corwith and his wife, Mary. Later in the 19th century, it was owned by Halseys and in the early 20th century by the Joneses of Brooklyn (HHAR).	248 Newlight Lane is located adjacent to the terminus of Kellis Pond Road. The two-story front gable dwelling is a fine example of the Greek Revival style. A cornice and returns are supported by pilasters. The off-center entry, which contains a paneled wood door, has a decorative surround featuring pilasters, entablature, and sidelights. A triangular window decorates the gable. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof slope. A single-story flanking wing, probably original, also bears Greek Revival-style trim. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. On the second story, there are twelve-over-eight light windows. The structure was occupied by W. Haynes in 1873 and Mrs. W. Haynes in 1902. The 1916 map listed A. Jones as the resident. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #29).

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-34	317 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)	"House, ca. 1860; As far as style is concerned, this follows the pre-Greek Revival farmhouse vocabulary. Its two stories are shingle-clad with simple cornices... Yet the Town's summary card states its building year as 1960. Possibly this is an effective reproduction evoking a sense of Hay Ground's past 50 years ago..." (HHAR).	This two-story three-bay house appears to be an early structure, though some alterations may have been made in the Colonial Revival style. The house is sided in wood shingles and its roof is clad in the same material. Two brick chimneys rise from the upper portion of the roof slope on the front façade. The facade has a central doorway flanked by sidelights. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. A.G. Jennings is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. Mrs. Emma Jennings is given as the owner on the 1902 map. The 1916 map notes the house is "formerly Mrs. Emma Jennings." (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Heritage Area Report (Resource #45)
HM-35	436 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)		This unusual single-story three-bay vernacular structure may date to the turn of the century. It is sided in wood clapboard; the roof is clad in the same material. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The central doorway is flanked by windows containing six-over-six-light double-hung sash. Although the form of the main section of the house is obscured by a small addition, it appears to have a saltbox roof. The addition has a peaked roof with sprung eaves in the Dutch Colonial Revival tradition. The house appears on the 1916 Belcher-Hyde map; the owner at that time is listed as A. Jones. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-36	433 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)		A potato barn, probably dating to the early to mid-20th century, 433 Mecox Road exhibits many characteristics typical of its function type. The narrow rectangular-plan structure is banked into a hillside immediately adjacent to the roadway. Its front-gable façade contains a large door flanked by concrete buttresses. The structure is clad in wood shingles and has one or more brick chimneystacks. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-37	24 Bay Lane (Water Mill)	1925 (Town-provided comments)	The structure appears to be a large Colonial Revival-style mansion with a massive cross-gable gambrel roof with pedimented and arched gable dormers, integral porches, and brick chimneys. It is clad in wood shingles. It appears to date to the 1910s or 1920s. A structure appears in this location on the 1916 E. Belcher Hyde map with the name W. G. Conklin. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-38	619 Mecox Road (Water Mill)	Ca. 1900 House	This turn-of-the-century Queen Anne-style farmhouse features wood shingles, kicked eaves and a fanlight. Its integrity is compromised somewhat with retrofitted window sash and a recent brick chimney; a barn is located at the rear of the property. This house is shown on the 1916 map as being on the E. Ludlow property. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Not previously surveyed; included in Sally's photos
HM-39	693 Mecox Rd (Water Mill)		693 Mecox Road is a front-gable dwelling, likely constructed ca. 1870. The structure is clad in wood shingles and has a brick chimney. Its overhanging eaves are supported by decorative brackets. The windows throughout the house contain six-over-one-light double hung sash. G. Hand is listed as the owner on the 1873 map. F. H. Hand is given as the owner on both the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-40	39 Horsemill Ln (Bridgehampton)		39 Horsemill Lane is a small one-and-a-half story front-gable dwelling that appears to date to ca. 1880. The wood-shingle clad building is set on the east side of Horsemill Lane, quite near Mecox Bay, on land long associated with the Ludlow family. It has a flat-roofed front porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. The windows on the three-bay front façade contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. A small single-story ell, possibly dating to the late 19th century, is located on the north side. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-41	19 Horsemill Ln (Bridgehampton)	"Ludlow House; Mecox Road At Horse Mill Lane (SE)" (GAI 2000); "Ludlow House. late 19th century" (FEL 2008); "Ludlow House, ca. 1850" (BHAR).	Located on the north side of Horsemill Road at Mecox Road, this house has long been associated with the Ludlow family. Based on its architectural style, it likely dates to the late 19th century. The side-gable house is five bays wide with a central entryway. The windows contain two-over-two-light double-hung sash. Three symmetrically placed gable dormers, likely part of the original construction, are located on the roof slope above the front façade. A brick side-chimney is located on the west end of the house. The front doorway is accessed via a short flight of steps which lead through a partially enclosed three-bay entry porch. Gordon Ludlow is given as the owner on both the 1902 and 1916 maps. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	GAI Survey (Village Survey #BR-26; Survey #26); Façade Easements List 2008; Bridgehampton Heritage Area Report
HM-42	855 Mecox Rd (Bridgehampton)		Also associated with the Ludlow family, this simple story-and-half cross-gable house probably dates to the last quarter of the 19th century. The house is clad in wood shingles. The windows contain six-over-six-light double-hung sash. The Ludlow diary farm was established by 1894, although the house may date to 1870. The farm is still owned by the Ludlow family. It appears on the 1894 maps as Ludlow, and on the 1902 and 1916 maps as Gurden Ludlow. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-43	49 Huntington Lane (Water Mill)	"Russell House; ca. 1955;" Modernist residence, designed by Peter Blake and Julian & Barbara Neski as a summer home for businessman client, Jack Russell. It is a horizontal box with large windows supported by a ten-foot-high base (HHAR).	The Russell House; ca. 1955. According to the Hayground Heritage Area report, this Modernist residence was designed by Peter Blake and Julian & Barbara Neski as a summer home for businessman client, Jack Russell. It is a horizontal box with large windows supported by a ten-foot-high base (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A, C, and D).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report (Resource #31)

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-44	12 Hayground Road (Water Mill)	1825 (Town-provided comments)	Views of this structure are limited. Based on limited views, the integrity of this saltbox-form structure appears to be substantially compromised; changes include fenestration and door and chimney placement as well as structural additions. However, it appears to retain the form of its original core. Some of the changes may have been made in the late 19 th century and may be significant in their own right. Additional research would be necessary to evaluate the integrity of this house. According to the Hamlet Heritage Area Report, this is the Halsey-Kehl House," built ca. 1825; "Kehl, Sr., a German-born gardener, acquired this early 19th century saltbox in 1885. It appears to have belonged originally to Thomas Halsey, who owned most of the triangle formed by Hayground and Mecox Roads and Montauk Highway. ...Over time, John Kehl Sr. and Isabella's household numbered as many as nine, which may account for the later addition to the building" (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report
HM-45	103 Hayground Road (Water Mill)	1929 (Town-provided comments)	A four-square house clad in wood shingles with six-over-one-light windows; the original survey index concluded that the integrity of the house was compromised. Though some alterations have been made, the structure does retain its original form, cladding, chimney, and windows, and will be included for further evaluation as a potential landmark. The Hamlet Heritage Area Report called this the Havens House and dated it to ca. 1929 (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-46	15 Huntington Lane (Water Mill)	1926 (Town-provided comments)	This structure is purported to date to ca. 1926. It appears to be composed of a single-story section with a knee wall exhibiting elements associated with the Greek Revival style, such as wide cornice and frieze band windows; a small addition evokes the 19 th century Gothic Revival-style addition. However, certain stylistic elements suggest this house may have been built at one time, possibly ca. 1926, to reference earlier architectural styles. Additional research should be conducted on the history of the house to confirm its construction date and integrity. The 1916 map indicates that Huntington Lane had not yet been constructed at this time; however, a property on Mecox Road labeled "Formerly Mrs. Emma Jennings," includes structures in the vicinity of this house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-47	1458 Montauk Highway (Water Mill)		This turn-of-the-century residence appears to have retrofitted window sash. However, it retains its four-square form, gable dormers with Palladian windows, brick chimney, porch, and wood shingle siding. This was identified in the Hamlet Heritage Area Report as the Halsey-Rogers House, ca. 1810: "A shingle-clad residence with front porch and attic dormers, this likely belonged initially to one of the Halsey family branches. The 1800 <i>Sketches from Local History</i> map identifies the property as Robert Halsey's (HHAR).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report
HM-48	107 Narod Blvd (Water Mill)		This structure is a side-gable one-and-a-half-story structure with a three-bay façade and central doorway. The windows contain either six-over-six or six-over-one-light double hung sash. Although some more recent alterations have been made, including wings and an entry porch, the core of the structure appears relatively intact. Stylistically it appears to be a 19 th century vernacular residence, but may have a later date. The building does not appear on the 1916 map, and thus may have been moved or may be a later 20 th century residence that references an earlier form. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	

Table 17-1 (cont'd)
Potential Hayground-Mecox Multiple Resource District

ID	Address	Name/Description from Previous Report	Name/Description from AKRF Survey	Previous Survey
HM-49	147 Narod Blvd (Water Mill)	1820 (Town-provided comments)	This residence appears to be composed of a three-bay Greek Revival-style section, which retains eyebrow windows in a frieze band, and an off-set doorway with pilasters, sidelights, and transom. This structure does not appear on the 1916 map of the area; and thus may have been moved or may be a later 20 th century residence that references an earlier form. A small single-story wing, likely dating to the mid-20 th century, does not appear to contribute to the historic character of the house but does not severely detract from the visual character of the house. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-50	222 Newlight Lane (Water Mill)	1860 (Town-provided comments)	Views of this house are still extremely limited due to foliage, however, the two-story front-gable house appears to date to the third quarter of the 19 th century and appears to feature a bracketed cornice, projecting bays, and two-over-two-light windows. Additional field evaluation and research should be conducted to confirm that the house retains sufficient historic integrity. It is shown on the 1916 map on the property of A. Jones. (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria A and C).	
HM-51	95 Strongs Lane (Water Mill)	1939 (Town-provided comments)	This structure is a relatively intact example of mid-20 th century Colonial Revival architecture. The wood shingle cladding, six-over-one-light windows, shutters, doorway, and entry porch appear original. The Hamlet Heritage Area Report refers to this building as the Strong House, built ca. 1939; "A Colonial Revival-style house significant for its association with Monroe Strong, "The Count," 1906-1984. (HHAR). (This property is potentially landmark eligible under Town Criteria C and E).	Hayground Hamlet Heritage Area Report