

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

31D-63	Easthampton		NTH.755
--------	-------------	--	---------

Town: Northampton

Place: (*neighborhood or village*)

Photograph



Address: 16 Arnold Avenue

Historic Name: Eliza Marindin House

Uses: Present: 6 apartments college housing

Original: single-family house

Date of Construction: 1895-1915

Source: atlases

Style/Form: Queen Anne/Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder:

Exterior Material:

Foundation: brick

Wall/Trim: vinyl

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Major Alterations (*with dates*): vinyl siding added, porch replaced, trim removed from eaves, 2009. Windows replaced pre-2009.

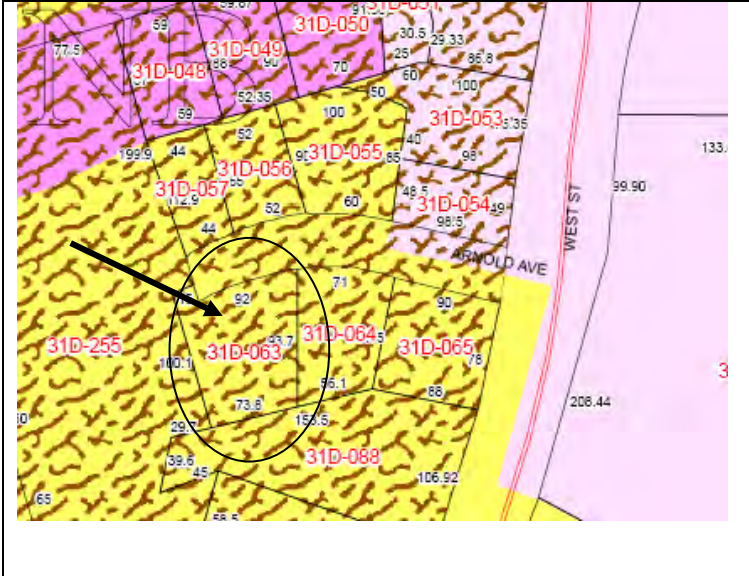
Condition: fair

Moved: no | x | yes | | **Date** _____

Acreage: 0.193 acres

Setting: The last house on a dead end street, this building is close to the Smith College Engineering Building.

Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Bonnie Parsons

Organization: Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Date (*month / year*): June, 2010

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

[NORTHAMPTON]

[16 ARNOLD AVENUE]

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NTH.755

___ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The Eliza Marindin House is transitional stylistically between the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, and is the best preserved of the houses on Arnold Avenue, but the strength of its style has been lessened by the recent application of vinyl siding, replacement porch, and replacement windows. This is a large house, two-and-a-half stories in height beneath a steeply pitched hipped roof, often used in Northampton on Colonial Revival style houses. To add to its volume there is a front-gabled pavilion centered on its north façade and transverse gable bays on its east and west elevations, along with a south two-and-a-half story south ell. The complicated volume of the house is an aspect of the Queen Anne style as are the 6/1 window sash in the two front dormers on the roof. The north façade of the house is only three bays wide, a feature of the Colonial Revival style as proportions enlarged considerably during the Colonial Revival stylistic period. A stacked porch crosses the full width of the façade at the first floor level and is one bay wide at the second floor. It is supported on posts and both posts and railings are replacements of earlier columns, pedestals and railings. At the second floor, a door in the pavilion exits to the porch. The door has a Queen Anne style hood on consoles and a Queen Anne style side porch on its rear ell. Colonial Revival style modillion blocks that ornamented the eaves previously have been removed.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

According to the 1980 form: "Arnold Avenue was said out in the late 1890s through the West Street homestead of Colonel J. Parsons. It was a short dead end street with four of the present six houses erected by 1915 and the other two by 1930. This house first appears on the 1915 atlas with the first known occupant being Mrs. Eliza Marindin, who is listed here in the 1922 directory."

Eliza Marindin in 1910 lived in Northampton on Waverley Avenue with her four children, her mother, four boarders and two servants and presumably the boarders furnished a portion of their income as Eliza, a widow, did not work outside the house. By 1922 Eliza and two of her children had moved to Arnold Avenue and shared this house with two servants, a Jamaican maid Emma Dixon and an Irish cook Catherine Curran. Interestingly, Eliza, Emma and Catherine all worked in a boarding house while Josephine was an at-home maid. This house was not the boarding house, rather, Eliza was the matron of one, while Emma and Catherine worked with her, and daughter Josephine ran this house. By 1930 Eliza no longer appears in the census in Massachusetts, but Josephine has become a dietician and lives in Manhattan.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, F. W. County Atlas of Hampshire Massachusetts, New York, 1873.

Hales, John G. Plan of the Town or Northampton in the County of Hampshire, 1831.

Miller, D. L. Atlas of the City of Northampton and Town of Easthampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, Philadelphia, 1895. Registry of Deeds, Book 8738 Page 129.

Walker, George H. and Company. Atlas of Northampton City, Massachusetts, Boston, 1884.

Walling, Henry F. Map of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, New York, 1860.