United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places DRAFT
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>Central Naples Historic District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name of related multiple property listing</td>
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2. Location

<table>
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<tr>
<th>street &amp; number</th>
<th>Portions of Academy, Cross, Dumond, Elizabeth, Lyon, Mechanic, Mill, Monier, Ontario, N Main, Reed, S Main, Thrall, Wall streets &amp; East, West avenues</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
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<tr>
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<td>zip code</td>
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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national
___ statewide
x local

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ______________

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
### 5. Classification

#### Ownership of Property
(Choice as many boxes as apply.)
- [ ] private
- [x] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [x] public - Federal

#### Category of Property
(Choice only one box.)
- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

#### Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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<tr>
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<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<td>objects</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>246</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

**N/A**

#### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

**2**

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
- DOMESTIC/residence; DOMESTIC/hotel
- COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution
- COMMERCE/TRADE/store
- COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant
- RELIGION/church; EDUCATION/school
- GOVERNMENT/municipal building
- TRANSPORTATION/rail-related
- AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/processing

#### Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
- DOMESTIC/residence; DOMESTIC/hotel
- COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution
- COMMERCE/TRADE/store
- COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant
- RELIGION/church; EDUCATION/school
- GOVERNMENT/municipal building

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
- Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate
- Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial
- Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, American
- Foursquare; Art Deco; Classical Revival

#### Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)
- foundation: brick, stone, concrete
- walls: brick, stone, wood, vinyl, aluminum, asbestos
- roof: asphalt, metal
- other: 

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Central Naples Historic District  
Ontario County, NY

Name of Property: Central Naples Historic District  
County and State: Ontario County, NY
Central Naples Historic District  
Ontario County, NY

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

**Summary Paragraph**

Naples is a rural town located in the southwest section of Ontario County in the Finger Lakes region of New York State, at the southern end of Canandaigua Lake. The Village of Naples is situated in the east-central portion of the town. The northern portion of the village is predominately vineyards and buildings related to viniculture. The commercial and residential portion of the village is centrally located, with the southernmost portion of the village delineated from the main body by Grimes Creek. The Central Naples Historic District is located at the heart of the village and centers on Main Street (Rt. 21). It is bounded roughly by Cross and Mechanic Streets to the south, West Avenue to the west, Academy and Ontario Streets to the north, and East Avenue to the east. The streets that compose the district form a slightly angled grid following Main Street (Rt. 21), which runs southwest to northeast. Most of the buildings in the district were constructed between the early nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries, with a few non-historic buildings from the later twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Properties within the district include commercial, civic, institutional, religious, and residential buildings with a rich history connected to the growth of the village of Naples. The early settlers created a village square in what is now the northern end of the village, outside the district, which still retains the square, a cemetery, and some houses of the original settlers. By the 1830s, the opening of numerous mills and water-powered factories where several creeks converged toward the southern end of the valley led to a southward shift in commercial, residential, and religious development along present-day Route 21. Commercial and religious buildings in the district represent architectural styles such as Greek Revival, Italianate, Romanesque, Classical Revival, and Art Deco. Residences reflect a wide variety of architectural styles popular throughout the period of significance, with older houses consisting of Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Second Empire. Turn-of-the-century to mid-twentieth century examples include of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Neoclassical designs. The streetscapes throughout the district showcase similar characteristics with a downtown commercial core typical of rural Western New York villages having late-nineteenth and early twentieth century two and three-story commercial blocks. The sidewalks lining the commercial blocks carry through to the residential areas of the district and have consistent setbacks and lots that are similar in size with a few examples of larger and/or irregular parcels scattered throughout the district. Overall, the Central Naples Historic District retains a high degree of integrity, with 182 contributing primary and 64 contributing secondary buildings. There are 31 non-contributing primary and 15 non-contributing secondary buildings that are significantly altered from their historic appearance or post-date the period of significance. The nominated...
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

Central Naples Historic District also includes two individually listed properties, the Morgan Hook and Ladder Company (NR listed 1995) and the Memorial Town Hall (NR listed 1996).

Narrative Description

The Town of Naples is located in the southwest portion of Ontario County in the Finger Lakes region of New York State at the southern end of Canandaigua Lake. The Village of Naples sits in the east-central area of the town, approximately four miles south of the lake. Route 21 runs north-south through the heart of the village, continuing north along the west side of Canandaigua Lake to the city of Canandaigua at the north end of the lake. This route also leads southwest from the village to Dansville in Livingston County. Route 245 begins at the northeast corner of the village and connects with city of Geneva at the northern end of Seneca Lake.

The proposed Central Naples Historic District encompasses approximately 137.25 acres and consists of 182 contributing primary buildings, 64 contributing secondary buildings, and two previously listed buildings being the Morgan Hook and Ladder Company (NR listed 1995) and the Memorial Town Hall (NR listed 1996). The district also includes 23 noncontributing primary buildings and 22 noncontributing secondary buildings, which have either been constructed outside the period of significance (ca. 1830 –1940) or have been substantially altered. The district centers on a mix of commercial, civic, religious, and residential buildings along Main Street. Residential streets branching off to the district’s east side include Ontario, Monier, Mechanic, and Reed Streets, as well as East Avenue. Residential streets branching off to the district’s west side include Academy, Lyon, Mill, Cross, Wall, Elizabeth, and Thrall Streets, as well as West Avenue.

The district is bounded roughly by Academy and Ontario Streets to the north, East Avenue and a portion of Reed Street to the east, Mechanic and Vine Streets to the south, and Elizabeth and Thrall Streets and a section of West Avenue to the west. The district boundary encompasses contiguous historic properties at the community’s core associated with and illustrating the village’s growth as a regional milling, agricultural processing, and commercial center for the surrounding rural area in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The buildings within the district are generally well-preserved, fit together visually and historically, and in many instances retain their historic uses.

STREETSCAPES
The Central Naples Historic District is centered on Main Street (Route 21), which is the primary thoroughfare through the village and includes the commercial core. All other streets in the district are residential in nature and form a slightly irregular grid-like pattern off Main Street with Ontario, Monier, and Mechanic Street and East Avenue to the east, and Academy, Dumond, Lyon, Mill, Wall, Cross, Elizabeth and Thrall Streets and West Avenue to the west. Main Street is the widest road in the district and accommodates heavy traffic through the valley and features wide shoulders that are utilized for parking. The commercial corridor is located along South Main Street roughly between Lyon Street and a few blocks before Sprague Street and is characterized by one, two, and three-story commercial blocks of both masonry and wood frame construction set along the sidewalk line. The area of North Main Street near Lyon Street contains some residences converted to commercial use and blends the commercial area to the south and the residential section to the north.

The buildings within the commercial core predominantly represent Italianate, Romanesque, and Colonial Revival detailing. This district is unusual in that it retains five early false-front frame buildings (104 N. Main Street, 106 N. Main Street, and 120 S. Main Street, 122-126 S. Main Street, and 128 S. Main Street). The district also includes two houses of worship: Trinity Federated Church, an 1874 Gothic Revival, and First Baptist Church, an 1853 Colonial Revival style. The churches and the Naples Central School, a brick building with multiple eras of construction, are also on North Main Street.

Streetscapes throughout the district are defined by concrete sidewalks, tree-lined streets, driveways, and rectangular-shaped lots of similar size. The sidewalks in the commercial core consist of a narrow brick sidewalk that abuts the street, where small trees and other non-permanent plantings are located, and a concrete sidewalk between the brick and the building facades. Some of the more prominent houses have larger parcels of land but still fit within the overall scale of the village. Side streets, such as Mill, Lyon, and small portions of Monier and Mechanic Streets, have sidewalks that are directly adjacent to the street and then angle back to create the tree lawns. Ontario Street is the only street within the district that lacks sidewalks; it also has far fewer houses than the other secondary streets.

Many of the secondary buildings are contemporary with their associated primary contributing building, with some garages and carriage houses being constructed after the main house and a few examples of more recent construction. No. 33 Academy Street was formerly the Naples Mill and is now a private residence. Predominant residential architectural styles throughout the district include Classical Revival, Greek Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and one example of an 1840s Octagon house.
The residential streets developed off Main Street consist of mostly two-story, detached single-family houses. Some of the houses were converted from single-family to multi-family dwellings but retain the single-family character on the exterior. A few residential-built properties are currently being used for commercial purposes, such as 105 N. Main Street, originally the Luther House and now the Maxfield Inn, and 118 N. Main Street, which currently houses a gift and art gallery.

**ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY**

Properties within the Central Naples Historic District retain integrity in terms of materials, form, massing, scale, setting, association, and feeling. While a few remain entirely unaltered, most retain enough of their historic character to contribute to the significance of the historic district. In many cases, alterations made to the buildings within the district’s period of significance have achieved their own significance or do not substantially alter the resource’s historic character. The most common alterations include porch modifications (7 Mechanic Street, 108 N. Main Street), additions (21 Lyon Street, 136 N. Main Street, 18-22 Mill Street), and some material changes (153 N. Main Street, 22 Academy Street, 14 Elizabeth Street), most dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Although the resources throughout the district represent a variety of architectural styles and ornamentation, most of the higher-style houses can be found contiguously on N. Main Street, Lyon Street, and Thrall Street with other highly ornate houses intermittent throughout the rest of the district. Some of the more modest houses are found on Mechanic and Monier Streets.

**CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES**

Resources within the Central Naples Historic District are mostly buildings with commercial, civic, religious, and residential functions. The commercial core is located at the heart of the nominated historic district along South Main Street and extending northward to North Main Street to include one, two, and three-story commercial and civic buildings. The extant commercial blocks developed over the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries as Naples supported a steadily growing population that was supported by travel and tourism and eventually by the harvesting and processing of grapes. Changes to the commercial corridor were attributed to rebuilding after fires, a common occurrence for commercial areas with wood-frame commercial blocks. While some of the buildings had alterations to the storefronts, most retain historic integrity, some displaying historic cast-iron storefronts or false-front wood facades. Details reflect an array of popular architecture from the mid-to-late nineteenth century into the early twentieth century. One example is the Naples Hotel, a three-
story brick building with Italianate bracketing and brick details, and a full-width, first-story Queen Anne style porch, central covered balcony on the second story, and upper bay windows.

The commercial section of the district retains five wood-frame, false-front buildings. At the southeast end of the commercial corridor are three of these buildings at 120, 122-126, and 128 South Main Street. The two-story buildings at 120 and 122-126 South Main Street were constructed during the mid-1800s and retain historic wood clapboard siding, Italianate-style cornice details, and original upper window openings. The building at 122-126 South Main Street has alterations to the storefronts, installation of a wood shingle awning over the transom, and upper replacement windows, but still retains its overall historic appearance and character. The building at 128 South Main Street is a narrow, one-story building that was constructed ca. 1893 as an office building. The northernmost of these buildings at 120 South Main Street was home to the Sutton Company, founded in 1867 for the manufacture of the Sutton Spoons, a legendary type of fishing lure. Two other surviving wood-frame, false-front buildings are on the west side of North Main Street, just beyond the intersection with Mill Street. These two buildings, constructed in the mid-1800s, have also undergone some alterations, but retain their overall historic character, materials, form, and setting.

Outside of the commercial core are a handful of commercial, civic, and industrial buildings along North and South Main Street that add to the character to the Central Naples Historic District. These resources include the former Naples Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Station, the Red Mill, the Morgan Hook and Ladder Building, and the Maxfield House. The railroad station is located on the corner of Academy Street and West Avenue in the northwest corner of the historic district. Originally built for the Middlesex Valley Railroad, the station saw its first train in 1892. In 1895, the railroad became part of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Red Mill at the corner of Mill and Wall Streets was constructed ca. 1850 on the original foundation and timbers of a former mill and was used by the Lyon and Woodruff Grist Mill. The Morgan Hook and Ladders buildings at 22 Mill Street was originally built as a residence in 1830 for Simeon Lyon and was altered in 1891 when it became a firehouse. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1995 and it now houses of the Naples Historical Society.

One important commercial property in the nominated district is the Maxfield House located at 105 North Main Street. This building was originally constructed in the 1830s for Calvin Luther and his wife, Rebecca. Their son, noted Naples geologist D. Dana Luther, was born in this house in 1840. In 1865, local banker Hiram Maxfield purchased the house and later his son, Dennison, a banker and winery owner, occupied the house. The house
remained in the Maxfield family until 1973 and is now a bed and breakfast. Aside from its connection with notable figures in Naples’s history, 105 N. Main Street was also the site of the first savings and loan of Naples.

Two stately historic churches act as a link between the commercial and residential areas of the district. The first is the 1874 built Trinity Federated Church, a Gothic Revival brick masonry building whose tall bell tower’s steeply pitched roof rises above the surrounding residential buildings. The second is the 1853 First Baptist Church, with later Colonial Revival features that include a central pedimented portico flanked by two large Ionic style columns. The tiered steeple is topped with a simple spire with cross.

Across Monier Street on N. Main Street stands the 1872 Memorial Town Hall, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1996, which became a centerpiece for the annual Naples Grape Festival. It was built as a Civil War memorial in the form of a building rather than a monument. A block north on the west side of N. Main Street is Naples Central School, a brick institutional building with multiple eras of construction, with the 1940 main block seen from the street. The construction of the 1940 Naples High School was funded by the Public Works Administration and recognizes the local viticulture industry through the Art Deco-style grape motif surrounding the main entrance and in the sculpted window mullions above. The high style of these civic structures testifies to the village’s prominence as a civic center for the region.

The remaining contributing resources in the nominated historic district are predominantly single-family residences that line the side streets to the east and west of the Main Street corridor. As the residential areas of the nominated district developed over several decades, a collection of modest to high style houses became a visual record of the economic and social diversity within the village of Naples, as well as the village’s evolution. Some of the buildings had exterior alterations; however, the majority still embody the forms and features of popular mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries domestic architectural styles, including Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical, and Craftsman Bungalows.

**PREVIOUSLY LISTED RESOURCES**

The Central Naples Historic District contains two individually listed properties. These properties are the Naples Memorial Town Hall at 135 N. Main Street, listed May 13, 1996, and the Morgan Hook & Ladder Company at 18-22 Mill Street, listed June 2, 1995. The Memorial Town Hall was constructed in 1872 as a brick memorial building to the soldiers who had served in the Civil War. In the same year it was built, the Memorial Town Hall
Naples hosted the Naples Grape Festival, which continues to this day as an annual event. The building also played host to meetings, dances, school events, and entertainment performances until the 1930s.

The Morgan Hook & Ladder Company building was originally built in 1830 as the residence of Simeon Lyon, later becoming a boarding house. This building survived the fire of 1890 and was acquired by the Morgan Hook & Ladder Company in 1891 for use as a firehouse, at which time the tower and bell were added and the basement was used as a jail. As previously mentioned, the building is now the house of the Naples Historical Society.

**METHODOLOGY**

Information about the history of Naples and the resources in the nominated district were gathered from several sources, including online county property records, collections at the Naples Historical Society, the Naples Library, and the Library of Congress. These resources included historic plat maps, atlases, and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps that provided essential information on the nominated district’s growth and development over time, along with other print resources. In addition, the Village of Naples Historic Resources Survey, completed in 2019, was used as a base point for determining final district boundaries and significance. Fieldwork was also completed to gather and evaluate the streetscapes and conditions of each resource. The following criteria were used to evaluate contributing/non-contributing status of buildings in the district:

- **Date:** The building must have been present during the period of significance (ca. 1830 – ca. 1940). Buildings constructed after the end of the period of significance are considered non-contributing.
- **Location:** The building must be in its original location or must have been moved to its present site during the period of significance.

In addition, a building must retain enough integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling to convey its historic appearance, form, and significance in the context of the district. Buildings that have more than two changes defined as “major” in the four categories listed below are considered to have lost substantial integrity and are counted as non-contributing.

- **Form:**
  - No loss of integrity: Original roofline and massing are intact, without visible additions to the front or sides.
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, NY
Name of Property  County and State

- Minor loss of integrity: Side addition that is clearly secondary to the original building; large rear additions visible from the front are also considered minor alterations if the original roofline remains visible.
- Major loss of integrity: Front addition or side addition that is not compatible with or secondary to the original building; or rear addition that overwhelms the original form.

- Exterior:
  - No loss of integrity: Retains original siding, or nonoriginal siding dating to the period of significance.
  - Minor loss of integrity: Replacement siding appears to have been installed without removing original siding or trim (and is therefore reversible), and/or is reasonably similar to original/traditional dimensions and character (e.g. aluminum or vinyl over clapboard).
  - Major loss of integrity: Replacement siding substantially different from traditional/historic siding (e.g. – vertical boards in place of horizontal clapboard) and/or results in loss of original details and/or proportions.

- Porch:
  - No loss of integrity: Porch remains open with original or similar columns and balustrade; or porch was enclosed or removed during the period of significance.
  - Minor loss of integrity: Replacement or absence of historic columns and/or balustrade; or porch was enclosed but retains evidence of original proportions and features.
  - Major loss of integrity: Porch removal significantly alters proportions of house; or porch has been enclosed and original proportions of openings are not evident.

- Trim:
  - No loss of integrity: Most of all original exterior trim remains.
  - Minor loss of integrity: Some exterior trim has been covered or removed.
  - Major loss of integrity: Most or all original exterior trim is missing or has been replaced with modern details that do not resemble the original features.

- Fenestration:
  - No loss of integrity: Original window sash remain in original openings; or sash was replaced without altering original openings, and new sash match the type and muntin configuration of historic sash.
  - Minor loss of integrity: Window sash are replaced with a minor change in size of openings, so that original fenestration remains evident; or replacement sash do not match the muntin configuration of historic sash (e.g. – six-over-one double-hung sash replaced with one-over-one double-hung sash).
  - Major loss of integrity: Window openings have been significantly altered in size and/or shape to accommodate new sash; and/or new windows are of a different type (e.g. casement or picture window replacing double-hung); and/or window openings have been enclosed without retaining evidence of the original opening. An isolated instance of this type of alteration, especially on a building’s side rather than front, may not constitute a major loss of integrity.
Resources listed as non-contributing in the following Resource List below that were significantly altered from their historic appearance, such as 118 S. Main Street (Naples Library), and/or lack material integrity and form, such as 101 N. Main Street, or were constructed outside the period of significance for the historic district, such as 32 Lyon Street.

**RESOURCE LIST**

Streets are arranged alphabetically with even numbered addresses listed before odd numbered addresses. Unless noted, construction dates for secondary buildings are considered contemporary with the primary building.

**ACADEMY STREET – SOUTH SIDE**

**22 Academy Street, ca. 1910**

One contributing primary building

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with a flared gambrel roof. The first story facade features a gabled entry porch supported by square posts and pilasters, a centered entrance with sidelights, and a tripartite picture window in the east and west bays. The upper facade includes centered paired 6-light casement windows and a single six-over-six double hung window in the east and west bays. The east elevation has a one-story porch enclosure with a horizontal 5-light window and a one-story screened porch supported by square posts with flat roof. The west elevation features a partial bay projection with hipped roof and large, multi-light casement window. The gambrel gable has an arched opening. Rear one-story, one-bay wide entrance enclosure with gabled roof. Windows are generally six-over-six double hung replacements. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

**24 Academy Street, ca. 1900**

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, three-bay wide residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch spans the side-gabled wing first story facade, supported by turned posts with decorative bracketing, turned balustrade, and spindle work porch detailing. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance with a large casement window in the westernmost bay. Two evenly spaced windows on the upper facade of the side-gabled wing. The front-gabled wing features aligned paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second story. Rear, two-story, gabled-roof addition with hatch basement doors along the west elevation. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1905, one-story wood framed garage with large single bay overhead door. Front gabled roof, vinyl siding.

**26 Academy Street, ca. 1858**

One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building

Two-story, three-bay wide, modest residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch spans the side-gabled wing first story facade, supported by simple square posts and non-historic square balustrade. Porch sheltered an off-centered entrance with a one-over-one double hung window in the westernmost bay. Two evenly spaced windows on the upper facade of the side-gabled wing. The front-gabled wing features aligned paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second story. One-and-one-half story addition off the rear elevation with another one-story addition to the rear (south) and a side entrance off a non-historic deck along the driveway. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

32 Academy Street, constructed ca. 1890
One non-contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, modest frame house with front-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof, enclosed front porch spans the western side of the facade with one-over-one double hung windows and vinyl siding beneath. Paired one-over-one double hung windows in the eastern bay, two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows at the second story and paired 9-light casement windows in the gable peak. A one-story, shed roof rear addition with clad in plywood with grouped windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle, stone foundation. Due to alterations to the facade entrance and fenestration, this property is non-contributing to the historic district.

ACADEMY STREET – NORTH SIDE

33 Academy Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, vernacular former mill building with front-gabled roof. 2 ½-story, gable roof, former mill building adapted as a multi-family dwelling; wood plank vertical wood plank siding, roughly squared stone foundation.

Ca. 1901 wood barn with two shed-roofed expansions, front gabled with offset center opening. Another barn door is in east extension.

CROSS STREET – NORTH SIDE

5 Cross Street, constructed ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with front-gabled roof. Full width porch with low pitch hipped roof, supported by chamfered square columns and brackets atop decorative paneled wood piers. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance with sidelights and two one-over-one double hung windows. The upper facade includes three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows with paired arched double hung windows in the gable peak. The east elevation features partial width porch with details matching the front porch. Porch eaves are bracketed. A side-gabled wing consists of a two-story, three-sided bay. A rear two-story addition with cross-gabled roof. East elevation rear porch supported by square posts and no balustrade with gable peak.

7 Cross Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, modest residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width front porch with hipped roof supported by turned posts and a vertical wood panel enclosed balustrade spans the facade of the one-story, side-gabled wing. Porch shelters a centered entrance with a small casement window to either side. The front-gabled, two-story wing features grouped six-over-one double hung windows on the first story and three grouped one-over-one double hung windows on the upper facade. The roof of the side-gabled wing extends down into a shed roof at the rear. Windows are generally six-over-one and one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, cast block foundation.
2 Dumond Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof. Based on Sanborn Maps, this building may have originally been used as an agricultural building and/or church. One-story, front-gabled roof entrance enclosure with centered entrance and one-over-one double hung window on either side. The west bay features a 9-light casement window, and the east bay features a one-over-one double hung replacement window. The east elevation (facing Dumond Street) features a fully exposed basement with centered sliding barn doors and an enclosed window opening to either side, a combination of one-over-one double hung and a horizontal 6-light casement window at the first-story, one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story, and a one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. The rear (north) elevation features six square casement windows at the exposed basement level and a six-over-six and multiple one-over-one double hung windows at the first-story. Composite wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

4 Dumond Street, constructed ca. 1880
The Jane Mills House
One contributing primary building and two secondary contributing buildings
Two-story, three-bay wide, modest Italianate house with hipped roof. A Craftsman style gabled overhang with brackets located above the centered front entrance. The north and south bays have one-over-one double hung windows. The upper facade includes three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation features a picture window in the western bay and a rear shed roof addition with a large stone chimney protruding from the elevation. Roof has a moderate overhang. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1930 two-story, one-bay wide, flared gambrel roofed carriage house with centered single vehicular entrance and a paneled man-door. The upper facade features two large, centered openings. A large, shed roof addition extends north from the rear elevation and includes an entrance door and single one-over-one double hung window.


EAST AVENUE – WEST SIDE

36 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest residence, wood frame with vinyl siding. Front gabled roof transitions into a shed roof extension to the north. One-story shed roofed addition on southwest with one and one-half side gabled addition on northwest with paired windows. Centered projecting main entrance on south side of main (east) portion of building.

Ca. 1900 two story barn, now garage with overhead door flanked by pedestrian door and double-hung window. Hay door above with two flanking window. Barn is wood framed with front gabled roof.

38 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, modest Residence with front-gabled roof. One-story, one-bay wide, shed roofed wing spans the south elevation. Gable roofed entry porch supported by square posts and turned post balustrade with wood paneled gable peak. Off-centered entrance door sheltered by the porch with picture window in the southern bay. Two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows at the upper facade with square louvered vent in the gable peak. Paired casement windows in the facade of the wing. North elevation includes an entrance from the driveway and one-over-one double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

Late-twentieth century, one-story, two-bay wide, front gable roofed garage with two vehicular entrance and overhead doors. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof. Non-contributing due to age.

40 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880

One contributing primary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, Residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width front porch with corrugated metal shed roof spans the side-gabled wing facade, supported by square posts, no balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance with a one-over-one double hung window to either side; two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows at the upper facade. The south elevation includes a tripartite window on the first story and paired six-over-six double hung windows on the upper story. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the first and second stories. Two-story rear wing extends from the side-gabled wing and a one-story, low pitch hipped roof enclosure extending from the south elevation of the rear wing with an entrance door facing the street and grouped six-over-six double hung windows across the south wall. Windows are generally six-over-six double hung, mix of wood and vinyl. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

42 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1890

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide house with modest Queen Anne styling and a cross-gabled roof. Partial width front porch with low pitch hipped roof, supported by chamfered square columns and simple square balustrade spans the side-gabled wing facade. The porch shelters an off-centered entrance, one-over-one double hung window, and small casement window. The upper facade has a one-over-one double hung window. The front-gabled wing consists of a two-story, three-sided bay creating clipped corners under the broken pedimented gable. A small balcony with square posts and balustrade located at the intersection of the front and side-gabled wings. The front and side-gable peaks feature paired square casement windows. A one-story rear addition extends from the side-gabled wing and a two-story side-gabled roof wing spans the rear of the front-gabled wing. The north elevation of the front-gabled wing features an entry porch with hipped roof, supported by square posts. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Fiber cement siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1901 one-story, two-bay wide, side-gable roofed garage with two vehicular overhead door openings and metal roof.

44 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1890

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, residence with Italianate details and cross-gabled roof. Partial width front porch with low pitch hipped roof spans the side-gabled wing, supported by decorative square columns and brackets. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and one-over-one double hung window. Two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the upper facade. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced, aligned one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories with an octagon-shaped vent in the gable peak.
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT
Name of Property
Ontario County, NY  County and State

The east elevation of the front-gabled wing has a second door entry from the porch, the east elevation of the side-gabled wing features a one-story, three-sided bay with low pitched roof. A two-story rear wing extends from the side-gabled wing and features a partial width porch with hipped roof, supported by decorative square columns and brackets. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung with simple pedimented window trim. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. The first story includes a two-bay vehicular entrance with sliding barn doors and a six-over-six double hung wood window in the northernmost bay. The second story features a centered paneled door opening with a six-over-six double hung wood window in the northern bay, likely another six-over-six double hung window beneath plywood infill in the southern bay. A small pointed arch casement window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

46 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1908
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with cross-gabled roof. Full width front porch with hipped roof, supported by ornate chamfered square columns with arched tops and eave bracketing, partially wraps the west elevation. The porch shelters off-centered double entrance wood paneled doors with segmentally arched transom above and two two-over-two double hung windows. The upper facade features three evenly spaced four-over-four double hung windows and a circular casement window in the gable peak with louvered vent above. The west elevation features an arched window on the second story and two-story side-gabled protruding wing. The east elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay in the side-gabled wing with paired two-over-two windows on the first story east side, four-over-four windows on the second story east side, and single four-over-four first story and two-over-two second story windows on the angled sides. The east elevation of the front-gabled wing features aligned windows with closed operable shutters. Two-story rear wing features a partial width porch with matching columns to the front porch, no bracketing. The east elevation porch shelters a 6-light and paneled wood door, small one-over-one double hung window, and a two-over-two double hung window with a second window outside of the porch roof cover. The upper east elevation of the rear wing features two horizontal slider windows and a one-over-one double hung window. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1908 two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. The first story includes two vehicular entrances in the southern and northern bays with sliding barn doors. The second story features a six-over-six double hung window and likely another former window opening beneath a plywood panel. A small pointed arch casement window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

EAST AVENUE – EAST SIDE

27 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with hipped roof. Partial width entry porch with low pitched roof, supported by square columns and turned post balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance with a single one-over-one double hung window to either side outside the roof cover. Three evenly spaced windows on the upper facade. The north elevation features a rounded corner, full width porch with center gabled pediment and low-pitched roof, supported by square columns and turned post balustrade. The side elevation porch shelters a centered entrance with paired one-over-one double hung windows on either side. Two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the upper north elevation. A one-bay wide, hipped roof, square cupola sits
centered on the main hipped roof with a one-over-one double hung window on each side. One-story, hipped roof addition on the south elevation. Hipped roof with gabled wing addition off the rear elevation, not visible from the public right-of-way. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung with narrow, non-operable, louvered shutters. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

29 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with flared gambrel roof. The center bay protrudes from the facade and features a gabled entry overhang with simple brackets over the centered front entrance with paneled sidelights, a second story tripartite window, and a small, square, multi-light casement window with arched decorative trim in the pediment gable. The north and south bays of the facade feature three grouped one-over-one double hung windows. The north and south elevations feature one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and a small, square, multi-light casement window with arched decorative trim in the gable peak. The north elevation has an exposed basement level with a single vehicular overhead garage door opening, one-over-one double hung window, and entrance door. A one-story, shed roofed addition extends from the rear elevation raised up on posts. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

35 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, Residence with Italianate detailing. Partial width front porch with low-pitched hipped roof spans the side-gabled wing, supported by chamfered square decorative posts with scrolled brackets, no balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance with one-over-one double hung windows on either side. Two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows with pedimented trim on the second story facade. The front-gabled facade features paired one-over-one double hung windows with segmentally arched window trim and keystone on the first story and paired one-over-one double hung windows with pedimented trim on the second story. The south elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with low-pitched roof that sits just below the gabled peak with one-over-one double hung windows with pedimented trim. The north elevation features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on both stories with pedimented trim. A two-story rear wing addition extends from the side-gabled wing with deck with square balustrade, while a one-story, shed roofed addition extends from the front-gabled wing. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1928 one-story, one-bay wide, hip roofed garage with a single vehicular opening. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

37 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Second Empire house with mansard roof. A three-story, one-bay wide tower protrudes from the center of the facade and features double wood paneled doors with segmentally arched transoms and a hipped roof overhang with scrolled brackets and pilasters on the first story, a two-over-two double hung wood window with hipped roof overhang and brackets on the second story and a pointed arch window with a pointed arch-shaped roof at the third story. The southern facade bay features a low-pitched roof porch supported by chamfered square posts and pilaster. The porch shelters paired one-over-one double hung windows with decorative wood trim. The northern bay has paired one-over-one double hung windows with decorative trim. The north and south upper two-over-two double hung windows go through the cornice with brackets at the cornice breaks and decorative gabled dormer peaks. The south elevation features paired one-over-one double hung windows with decorative trim on the first floor and a through the cornice window with
brackets at the cornice break. A one-story, shed roofed addition extends from the east side of the south elevation with paired casement windows and entrance door. Wood clapboard siding, slate roof, parged foundation.

39 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Italianate house with front-gabled roof. The facade features two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung wood windows on the first and second stories with paired bracket, broken pediment gable ornamentation. A one-story, one-bay wide, hipped roof wing extends from the south elevation with front porch supported by chamfered square column and pilasters and paired bracketed eaves. A one-story, one-bay wide, shed roofed addition extends from the north elevation with an entrance door and single casement window. Another one-story, shed roofed addition extends from the rear of the house. Windows are generally six-over-six double hung wood with four-light windows in the upper south elevation. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

Ca. 1905 one-story, two-bay wide, cross-gabled roof outbuilding. The front (west) elevation features a slightly protruding gabled entrance and three grouped one-over-one double hung windows on the main facade with arched window in the gable peak. The side-gabled wing has a one-over-one double hung window. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

41 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, two contributing secondary buildings
Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with gambrel roof and full width shed dormers on the front and rear elevations. Partial width, gabled roof with hipped roof detail, enclosed front porch features grouped one-over-one double hung windows on the front and north elevations and a centered entrance and one-over-one double hung window to either side on the south elevation. The upper facade features two evenly spaced paired one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation of the main house includes an entrance from the driveway, paired one-over-one double hung windows and three one-over-one double hung windows. The north elevation features one-over-one double hung windows. A one-story, gabled roof addition extends from the rear elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete block foundation.

Ca. 1935 one-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, gabled roof garage behind the main house. First story obscured by plantings, four-light casement window with pedimented trim in the gable peak. Vertical wood siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1940 one-story, one-bay wide, gabled roof outbuilding. The front (west) elevation has a one-over-one double hung window. Entrance on the north elevation. A metal shed roofed carport covering extends from the north side of the building. Wood siding, metal roof. This outbuilding is at the rear of the driveway.

45 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1852
D. Dana Luther House
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, six-bay wide, Greek Revival house with cross-gabled roof and simple cornice frieze trim banding. The main front-gabled wing features flat end pilasters and an off-centered 4-panel door with ¾ sidelights with lower panels, narrow transom, and a simple square entablature surround. First and second story windows are six-over-six double hung with flat window trim, louvered vent in the pediment peak. The side-gabled wing features a partial width, shed roofed porch supported by chamfered square columns and pilasters. Porch shelters a 8-light door with 8-light sidelight entrance and six-over-six double hung window, a second six-over-six double hung window is located outside the porch roof. Two six-over-six double hung windows are on the upper facade. The south elevation of the side-gabled wing has a centered entrance from the driveway with six-over-six
window to either side, two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the upper story, and 6-light casement window in the gable peak. The north elevation features six-over-six double hung windows on both stories. A one-story, gabled roof wing addition extends from the front-gabled wing. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1917 one-story, one-bay wide, front gable roof garage with single vehicular opening with paneled folding doors. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

47 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with front-gabled roof. A two-story, two-bay wide, side-gabled wing extends from the rear of the main block south elevation. The front-gabled main house features an entry porch with low-pitched hipped roof, supported by chamfered decorative square posts and pilasters with brackets, and a ½-light paneled wood door with simple surround. First story windows are two-over-two double hung wood windows, second story three evenly spaced windows are one-over-one double hung, and a pointed arch opening in the gabled peak. The side-gabled wing features a full width, hipped roof porch supported by chamfered decorative square posts and pilasters with ornamental brackets, no balustrade. The porch shelters an off-centered entrance door and adjacent casement window. The upper facade includes two horizontal sliding windows, and a single casement window is in the end gable peak. A shallow, shed roofed projection extends from the south elevation with a casement window and another shed roof addition extends from the rear of the side-gabled wing. The north elevation features a central, large stone chimney. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.


49 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1960
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, cross-gabled roof, Ranch house. The front-gabled wing has a one-over-one double hung window and wood shutters, the cross-gabled portion includes an off-centered entrance door and large picture window with wood shutters. An attached front-gable roofed garage consists of the northern bay of the house. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is non-contributing.

51 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. A steeply-pitched hipped roof porch meets the intersection of the cross-gabled wings. The porch is supported by turned posts, brackets, and square wood balustrade and shelters the off-centered entrance with transom and multi-light casement window. The front-gabled and side-gabled roof elevations feature paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and a square casement window in the gable peak. The gabled peaks feature decorative wood cladding at the center. A rear one-and-one-half story, gabled roof wing with small gabled dormers with a square casement window. The south roof extends down over a shallow side porch supported by turned posts and square balustrade with an entrance door and one-over-one double hung window. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1918 one-story, one-bay wide, front-gabled garage with single vehicular opening with overhead door. A single window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.
53 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1900  
**One contributing primary building**
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. A steeply-pitched hipped roof porch meets the intersection of the cross-gabled wings. The porch is supported by square posts, brackets, and turned post balustrade and shelters the off-centered entrance and multi-light casement window. The front-gabled and side-gabled wing elevations feature paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and a square casement window in the gable peak. A rear addition with a complex roof with visible shed roof extension to the south with plywood siding. A one-story portion of the rear addition extends one-bay to the north of the rear of the house. Fiber cement siding, metal roof, parged stone foundation.

55 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1900  
**One contributing primary building**
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. A steeply-pitched hipped roof porch meets the intersection of the cross-gabled wings. The porch is supported by turned posts, brackets, and turned post balustrade and shelters the off-centered entrance and casement window. The front-gabled and side-gabled wing elevations feature paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and a square casement window in the gable peak. A rear addition with a complex roof with visible shed roof extension to the south. A one-story, hipped roof addition extends from the north elevation with paired one-over-one windows on the facade. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation, concrete foundation addition.

57 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1924  
**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**
Two-story, five-bay wide, Gothic Revival house with cross-gabled roof. The center-gabled facade features an entry porch with low-pitched hipped roof supported by chamfered, decorative square posts and pilasters. Centered entrance with transom and paneled surround with rosette corners is sheltered by the porch. There are two windows to either side of the entrance. The upper facade has three windows on the second story and paired, arched windows in the center gable. The north elevation features a one-story, one-bay wide extension with hipped roof. A two-story, gable roofed wing extends from the rear of the house with a one-story, shed roof porch along the north elevation. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Metal siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1924 one-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with a single vehicular entrance. Garage door is comprised of three four-light paneled wood doors. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

61 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1931  
**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. A steeply-pitched hipped roof porch meets the intersection of the cross-gabled wings. The porch is supported by a square post, brackets, and square balustrade with wrought iron railing at the steps and shelters the off-centered entrance and casement window. The front-gabled and side-gabled wing elevations feature paired picture windows on the first story, paired one-over-one double hung windows on the second story, and a square casement window in the gable peak. A rear addition with a gabled roof with visible shed roof extension to the north. The south elevation of the rear wing features a screened porch under the gabled roof. A one-story, hipped roof addition extends from the north elevation with a picture window on the facade. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.
Ca. 1931 one-story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with double vehicular entrance bays. Two wood paneled sliding barn-style doors in the opening. A single hatched door opening is centered above the door opening. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

63 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1927
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. A steeply-pitched hipped roof porch meets the intersection of the cross-gabled wings. The porch is supported by a square post atop an enclosed balustrade with turned post balustrade at the steps and shelters the off-centered 15-light entrance and casement window. The front-gabled and side-gabled wing elevations feature paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories, and a square casement window in the gable peak. A rear wing with gabled roof and shed roof extension to the south. The shed extension features an enclosed porch with entrance on the west (front) elevation. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, cement foundation.

65 East Avenue, constructed between ca. 1925
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. A hipped roof over the entry and open porch slopes from the intersection of the cross-gambrel wings, supported by a single square post and non-historic wood balustrade. Front-gambrel wing features a one-over-one window on the first and second stories, separated by a plain trim band. The north elevation includes a single one-over-one window in the western bay, paired one-over-one windows in two projections on the first story, and paired one-over-one windows on the second story with a concrete chimney at the center of the side-gambrel and modern metal chimney on the front-gable portion. The south elevation features a large casement window with decorative leaded upper sash and an entrance from the driveway with a stair landing projection above with low-pitched hipped roof. The east (rear) elevation has a large dormer. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged concrete foundation.

Ca. 1925, one-story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed outbuilding with single entrance door in the northern bay of the west elevation and roof overhand along the north elevation. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

67 East Avenue, constructed between ca. 1925
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. A one-story addition extends the first story facade to the south with a low-pitched roof sloping from the intersection of the cross-gambrel wings. Front-gambrel wing features paired casement with lower awning windows on the first story and a one-over-one window on the second story, separated by a plain trim band. The southern extension features an off-centered entrance door and one-over-one window. The north elevation includes a single one-over-one window in the western bay, paired one-over-one windows in a projection from the western bay and two one-over-one windows in the eastern bay of the side-gambrel wing on the first story separated by a concrete block chimney. Paired one-over-one windows and a single one-over-one window on the second story are separated by the concrete chimney. The south elevation features a small casement window in the eastern bay of the side-gambrel. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, partially parged stone foundation (original house) and concrete block (addition) foundation.

Ca. 1925 one-story, one-bay wide, front-gabled garage with single vehicular opening, one-over-one double hung windows and exposed rafter tails on the north and south elevations. Concrete block construction with paneled siding in the front gable, asphalt shingle roof.
**69 East Avenue, constructed ca. 1910**

**One contributing primary building**

Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. A shed roof over the entry and enclosed porch slopes from the front-gambrel. Front-gambrel wing features paired one-over-one windows on the first story and one-over-one window on the second story, separated by a plain trim band and shallow roof overhang, with sliding glass door entrance in the southern bay enclosure. The north elevation includes a single one-over-one window in the western bay, paired one-over-one windows in a projection from the western bay and rear entrance in the eastern bay on the first story and two evenly spaced windows on the second story and square casement window in the peak of the side-gambrel wing. A pedimented dormer with one-over-one window protrudes from the north elevation of the front-gambrel wing. The south elevation features a paired one-over-one window into the enclosed porch and an entrance from the driveway with a stair landing projection above with low-pitched hipped roof and paired windows. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

**ELIZABETH STREET – WEST SIDE**

**12 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1900**

**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**

Two-story, five-bay wide, Gothic Revival house with cross-gabled roof. Central, three-story tower with steeply-pitched hipped mansard-style roof and pointed Gothic dormers and eave brackets. The tower features a paneled, ½-light entrance door sheltered by front-gable roofed entrance porch supported by turned posts and paneled gable on the first story, one-over-one window on the second story, and two-over-two-pointed arch window in the third story. Front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first and second stories. Side-gabled wing features two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first and second stories and partial width porch with shed roof supported by chamfered posts and simple brackets. One-story, gable roofed wing extends to the southwest of the main house with an L-shaped shed roof porch supported by turned posts. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung, except for the two-over-two-pointed arch windows in the tower dormers. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1905 two-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed barn. The first story facade includes a centered opening with two sliding barn doors and a covered opening on either side. The second story facade includes a centered wood panel hatch door with pediment trim detail and a covered opening on either side. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

**14 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1890**

**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**

Two-story, three-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof. Partial width porch with low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned posts, small brackets, square balustrade, and decorative geometric spindle work. Porch shelters a center entrance with sidelights, off-centered entrance in the south bay, and one-over-one window in the north bay. The upper facade feature three evenly spaced windows that align with window and door openings below. South elevation includes evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first and second stories of the side-gabled portion, entrance from driveway with shed overhang, paired one-over-one windows at the rear first story, and one-over-one window above. North elevation features one-over-one windows at the side-gabled portion, a one-story shed roofed enclosed sunporch with entrance, and two evenly spaced one-over-one windows above. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
Ca. 1900 two-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed barn. The centered single vehicular entrance has a sliding barn door and two openings to either side have been infilled. A rectangular wood panel hatch opening is centered above the door and a four-light window is in the gable peak. Vertical wood siding, metal roof.

16 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch with low-pitched hipped roof spans the side-gabled wing facade, supported by wrought iron columns and balustrade and wood framed screening. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two one-over-one windows. The southernmost window sits outside the porch cover. Three evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the upper side-gabled wing facade. The front-gabled wing features a shallow bay with hipped roof and single picture window, two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the second story. One-story, gable roofed addition extends from the rear of the house with a single casement window and entrance on the south elevation. A one-story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage is attached to the rear wing and features an off-center single vehicular entrance with overhead door and ½-light, 3-panel wood door in the northern bay. Fiber cement siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged concrete foundation.

18 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, Residence with cross-gabled roof and simple Queen Anne detailing. Partial width, low-pitched, hipped roof porch spans the side-gable wing facade, supported by chamfered, decorative square posts and turned balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance with four-over-four window to either side and a second entrance in the south elevation of the front-gabled wing, a single six-over-six window is centered in the upper facade. The front-gabled wing features a three-sided bay with a four-over-four double hung window in the side elevations and paired four-over-four double hung windows on the front-facing elevation, a single four-over-four window is on the second story. The south elevation features a one-story rear wing with centered entrance and window to either side, cement block chimney, and another four-over-four window on the first story and six-over-six window on the second story of the side-gabled wing. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

20 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof, porch spans two bays of the side-gabled wing, supported by chamfered, decorative square posts with brackets. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and one-over-one window to either side, with paired casement windows in the northernmost bay; three evenly spaced window on the second story. The front-gabled wing features a painted block chimney and one-over-one window to either side on the upper floor. The south elevation features four-grouped casement windows, one-over-one windows, a cement block chimney, and a shed roofed screen porch extending from the western bay. The north elevation features paired casement windows on the first story, evenly spaced one-over-one window on the upper story, and a one-story side-gabled screened porch addition with entrance door. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

22 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1950
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, Minimal Traditional house with side-gabled roof and front-gabled entrance. The facade features a tripartite picture window in the southern bay, entrance door and small casement window in the
front-gabled projection, and a one-over-one double hung window in the northern bay. The entrance is sheltered by a shed roof supported by wrought iron posts and railing. This house was constructed outside the period of significance and is non-contributing.

ELIZABETH STREET – EAST SIDE

13 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1925
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, frame residence with front-gabled roof. Enclosed entrance porch, front-gabled roof with simple pediment detail and six-light windows above lower bulkhead, centered screen door. A tripartite picture window at the southern bay of the first story, two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the second story, and a diamond-shaped wood detail in the gable peak. Gabled peak has a simple broken pediment trim detailing. The north elevation features a hipped roof dormer-style roof section, one-over-one windows, and a parged chimney. The south elevation features one-over-one double hung windows on both stories. The siding flares slightly between the first and second stories. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood clapboard siding (first story), wood shingle siding (second story and gable), asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.


15 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1922
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, four-bay wide house with cross-gable-on-hip roof. Partial width, low-pitched hipped roof porch supported by non-historic wood posts and historic upper post detail. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and one-over-one window. The one-story wings to either side of the porch each have a one-over-one window on the facade. The front-gabled center wing features a one-over-one window in the upper gable and broken pedimented trim details. The side-gabled wings on the north and south elevations each have a one-over-one window in the gable with broken pediment trim details. The south elevation includes a partial width, shed roofed porch supported by non-historic wood posts. Casement windows in the upper frieze board trim. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung replacement. Fiber cement siding, asphalt shingle siding, parged foundation.


17 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide residence with front-gable-on-hip roof. The center bay protrudes from the main facade of the building and includes aligned one-over-one windows and a broken pediment detail at the gable. Partial width, low-pitched hipped roof porch spans the facade of the southern bay supported by turned posts, square balustrade, and simple spindle work. The upper facade of this bay has a single one-over-one window. The northern facade bay features aligned one-over-one windows. The south elevation features a cement block chimney, one-over-one windows, and a side-gable roofed non-historic porch. The north elevation features a three-sided, hipped roof bay with four tall rectangular casement windows and two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the upper story. A rear, one-story, hipped roof wing extends to the rear (east) of the property. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
Ca. 1900 one-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed small barn. A single wood paneled sliding barn door on a track that runs the width of the facade. Vertical wood panel and painted siding, metal roof.

19 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1910
One non-contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, residence with side-gabled roof. Full width enclosed front porch with low-pitched shed roof features paired one-over-one double hung windows and a centered entrance door. The upper facade has two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. A rear two-story wing extends from the back of the house with a shed roof metal portico extending over the driveway. Due to the full enclosure of the front porch obscuring the historic facade, window alterations, and other material alterations, this property is considered non-contributing to the historic district. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.


21 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, Second Empire house with mansard roof. Partial width porch spans the recessed two-bay facade with a pedimented entrance, chamfered posts, square balustrade and spindle work. Porch shelters off-centered entrance and a one-over-one window. The protruding facade features two evenly spaced four-over-one windows on the first story with non-historic shutters. The upper facades feature two evenly spaced four-over-one through the eave windows with bracketed pediment overhangs. The north elevation includes a large bay window with flat roof and wide wood trim around the windows. Two upper elevation windows match the detail of the through-the-eave windows on the facade. A rear two-story, gable roofed wing extends from the rear of the house with a non-historic deck off the north side. The east elevation features four-over-one window on the first floor and through-the-eave windows to match the front elevation windows. The rear bay has a simple gable roofed overhang with brackets at the driveway entrance. Windows are generally four-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-story, two-bay wide, front-gabled roof carriage house. A single vehicular entrance in the south bay of the facade with a sliding barn door on a track. The upper story features two evenly spaced four-over-four double hung windows and a pointed arch louvered vent in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

23 Elizabeth Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide residence with cross-gabled roof. The front-gabled wing features aligned one-over-one windows and a vent in the gable peak. The west elevation features a low-pitched hipped roof porch spanning the south of the front-gabled wing, supported by turned posts and spindle work and enclosed with vertical wood siding and one-over-one windows. The side-gabled wing has a three-sided bay with one-over-one windows and hipped roof with two evenly spaced one-over-one windows above. The east elevation features a side-gabled wing with three-sided bay with one-over-one windows and low-pitched hipped roof. A rear one-story addition at the rear (south) of the house. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone and concrete block foundation.
LYON STREET – SOUTH SIDE

2 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. Full width, low-pitched hipped roof porch with center pedimented entrance is supported by round Doric columns and turned post balustrade. The facade features an entrance door and casement window in the western bay and large casement window in the eastern bay of the first story, a three-sided bay with one-over-one double hung windows in the upper front-gabled wing, one-over-one window in the side-gabled wing, and a square casement window in the decorative gabled peak. West elevation features a mid-level projection at the stair landing with three-grouped one-over-one windows, curved hipped roof, and a square casement window in the decorative gable peak. East elevation features a protruding bay with large window and hipped roof and square casement window in the decorative gable peak. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, cross-gable roofed carriage house. The first story includes a one-bay vehicular entrance with paired, paneled wood doors and a one-over-one window. The front-gable second story features paired, paneled wood doors and a nine-light casement window in the pedimented gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof.

4 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with a gable-on-hip roof. Full width porch with off-center gable entrance supported by Doric columns and square balustrade. The gable has a lattice style woodwork detailing. Front elevation features an off-centered entrance and one-over-one window in the western bay and large picture window in the eastern bay of the first story, a one-over-one window in the front-gabled wing with paired four-light windows in the shingled gable peak; single one-over-one window in the recessed facade second story. East elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with one-over-one windows and a casement window in the shingled peak, with a flare in the shingles between the second and attic levels. West elevation features a side-gabled wing projection with one-over-one windows and an entrance door on the front facing facade. A stair landing projection with hipped roof and paired one-over-one windows at the intersection of the hipped roof block and side-gabled wing. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-story, two-bay wide, side-gable roofed carriage house. Two evenly spaced vehicular entrances with overhead doors. Two window openings on the west elevation. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

6 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. The side-gambrel roof slopes over the entry and open porch, supported by a single rounded post and enclosed balustrade. Front-gambrel wing features a one-over-one window on the first story and paired one-over-one windows on the second story. The east elevation includes tripartite window in a central projection, one-over-one window, and side entrance on the first story and two paired one-over-one windows on at the second story. The west elevation features two square offset casement windows and one-over-one windows. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
8 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Dutch Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. The side-gambrel roof slopes over the entry and open porch, supported by a single rounded post and enclosed balustrade. Front-gambrel wing features large casement window on the first story and paired one-over-one windows on the second story. The east elevation features a one-story, shed roofed projection with paired one-over-one windows and an octagon casement window and a single one-over-one window on the second story. The west elevation features three-grouped one-over-one windows set within a square bay and a one-story, shed roofed addition with an entrance on the north elevation and two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the west elevation. The upper story has two paired one-over-one windows. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

10 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, multi-bay wide, frame house with cross-gable roof. The house appears to have originally been a modest residence with a front and side-gabled wings. A large one-and-one-half story addition to the front (north) elevation has completely obscured the historic house. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof. Due to the front addition and significant material alterations, this property is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

12 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1951
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, Minimal Traditional house with a side-gabled roof. Central entrance with pedimented portico supported by simple square posts. A bay window with hipped roof protrudes from the west bay and an awning window in the east bay of the facade. An attached one-story, one vehicular bay wide, garage extends from the east elevation lower level. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete block foundation. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

14 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1905
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with a complex cross-gabled roof. Full width, hipped roof porch with pedimented entrance opening, supported by decorative turned posts, brackets, and simple spindle work with square balustrade. Centered two-and-one-half story projection from the facade features the entrance on the first story, one-over-one double hung window on the second story and paired nine-light windows in the upper gable; wide banding separates the second and upper level with shingles in the gable peak. The facades eastern and western bays feature large picture windows with an additional smaller picture window in the eastern bay. The upper story features one-over-one double hung windows. An offset gabled dormer protrudes from a hipped section of the side-gabled main roof and features a multi-light casement window and shingle gable. The east elevation features bay windows with upper transoms on the first story and one-over-one double hung windows on the upper floor. The side-gable peak features paired multi-light casement windows and shingles. A rear porch at the southeast corner of the house has matching features to the front porch. The west elevation features aligned one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories with paired multi-light casement windows in the shingled gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, NY
Name of Property

16 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1962
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, modified Minimal Traditional house with front-gabled roof. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation. This house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

20 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Tw-story, two-bay wide, Italianate house with cross-gabled roof. Front-gabled wing facade (facing Elizabeth Street) features two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first and second stories. The west elevation features a partial width, hipped roof porch supported by square posts, no balustrade with an entrance into the front-gabled wing and a one-over-one window above. The side-gabled wing features an entrance into the front (north) elevation with one-over-one window above. The west elevation features a three-sided bay with hipped roof on the first story with one-over-one windows in each side and two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the upper story. The east elevation includes three aligned one-over-one windows on the first and second stories. The gabled ends feature simple broken pediments and the roof overhang around the house includes paired brackets. One-story, hipped roof wing extends to the west and features an off-centered entrance and one-over-one windows with a lower one-story, gabled roof extension. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung replacements. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

24 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with cross-gabled roof. The facade features a gabled center projection with a hipped roof entrance porch supported by chamfered square decorative columns, no balustrade and shelters double entrance doors with an arched transom on the first story, paired two-over-two windows with decorative pedimented window trim on the second story. The two outer bays each feature four-over-four double hung windows on the first story and two-over-two double hung windows on the second story. The east elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with hipped roof. The west side-gabled elevation features a large multi-light picture window on the first story and two two-over-two windows on the upper story. A two-story rear wing extends from the south elevation of the house and features one-over-one double hung windows with a one-story, gabled roof screen porch extending from the west elevation. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone and cement block foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-story, three-bay wide, carriage house with cross-gabled roof. The center gabled facade features double hinged wood plank doors with a four-over-four double hung window to either side. A small, hinged wood plank door is centered on the second story below the gable. Centered cupola with cross-gabled roof with lattice covering the sides. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

26.5 Lyon Street, constructed 1979
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, two-bay wide, Minimal Traditional house with front-gabled roof. The facade (north) elevation features a tripartite bay window and one-over-one double hung window. The centered entrance is on the west elevation. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

28 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Second Empire house with mansard to hipped roof. Centered tower is three-stories with a steeply pitched pyramidal roof and features decorative double doors with gabled pediment overhang supported by brackets on the first story, paired one-over-one double hung windows on the second story with a hipped roof overhang supported by small brackets, and an arched one-over-one double hung window in the upper story with decorative dormer roof and vergeboard trim details. The two outer bays feature tall two-over-two double hung windows on the first story sheltered by partial width porches supported by square posts and brackets, simple wood balustrade, and decorative panels between the piers. The upper stories feature gabled dormers with one-over-one double hung windows and decorative upper gable vergeboard. A two-story, one-bay wide, hipped roof wing extends from the east and west elevations. Two-story, rear, gabled roof wing addition with single vehicular, shed roofed garage at the basement level.

30 Lyon Street, vacant lot, not counted.

32 Lyon Street, constructed 1980
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, Ranch house with side-gabled roof. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

34 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1840
The Octagon House
One contributing primary building
Two-story, hipped-style roof, Octagon house. Full width porch, supported by square posts and balustrade, spans the frontmost elevation and shelters an off-centered entrance and one-over-one double hung window with a one-over-one double hung window at the second story. The two adjacent elevations to the facade feature one-over-one double hung windows on the first story and small octagon casement windows on the second story. Board and batten wood cladding, asphalt shingle roof, cut stone foundation.

36 Lyon Street, ca. 1905
One non-contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay-wide, gable-front-and-wing house. Enclosed porch with entrance at juncture of cross-gables. Single awning window located in second story above porch. Two evenly spaced double hung window openings in first story of gable front. Window openings have been downsized although historic sash may remain intact. Vertically aligned second story window openings have been altered to awning sash. Arched opening in front gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation. Due to alterations to the facade entrance and fenestration, this property is non-contributing to the historic district.

Ca. 1905 one-story, two bay wide front gable roofed garage with two vehicular overhead garage doors with alterations and is non-contributing.

38 Lyon Street, 1995
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, side gable roofed with no architectural ornament. Single off-center entrance and three windows on facade. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

LYON STREET – NORTH SIDE
5 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1879
One non-contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, modest frame house with front-gabled roof. The east elevation features a partial width, shed roofed porch supported by square posts and balustrade. Porch shelters an entrance door and two one-over-one double hung windows. A one-story, shed roofed, rear addition extends from the north elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation. A one-story, one-bay wide gable-on-hip roofed garage is also on this property. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof. Due to significant alterations to materials and fenestration openings, this house is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

7 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide house with low pitched hipped roof. Full width, hipped roof, Victorian-style porch spans the facade and wraps to the east elevation, supported by turned posts, decorative brackets, simple spindle work, and square balustrade with a centered pedimented entrance. Porch shelters a centered entrance, a single six-over-six double hung window, and a large tripartite window with six-over-six sash windows. The upper facade has two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. The east elevation features an exposed basement level under the porch. Windows are generally six-over-six double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1905 two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide barn with front-gabled roof. The first story features two entrance bays with paneled wood sliding barn doors. The second story has a paneled door opening in the west bay, and a square casement window in the upper gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof.

9 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modest Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. The front-gabled wing features a partial width porch sheltered under the gable supported by turned posts and plain vergeboard trim. The western bay of the first story includes paired one-over-one double hung windows and the second story features paired one-over-one double hung windows below the infilled gable peak. The side-gabled wing facade features the entrance from the porch and paired one-over-one double hung windows. A one-story, gable roofed rear addition extends from the north elevation and past the west elevation by a single bay wide. The first story is wood siding and second story features wood shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

11 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, five-bay wide house with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch spans the facade of the side-gabled wing supported by chamfered square columns and arched opening details. Porch shelters a centered entrance and two six-over-one double hung windows. The upper facade of this wing feature two evenly spaced sliding windows. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced six-over-one windows on the first story and a single six-over-one double hung window in the upper story. The front gable features a simple broken pediment. The side-gabled roof extends into a shed roof over the rear wing along the east elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1900 one-story, two-bay wide, front-gable with shed roof wing garage. The front-gabled section and shed roofed section to the east both feature a single vehicular entrance with overhead door.

13 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, modest frame house with front-gabled roof that extends to the west over the one-story western bay. Full width porch with low pitched hipped roof is supported by turned posts, no balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance with one-over-one double hung window in the westernmost bay and paired one-over-one double hung windows in the lower front-gabled section. The upper story features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows and a louvered vent in the gable peak. The east elevation features a three-sided, hipped roof bay at the center of the elevation and one-over-one double hung windows. A two-story, side-gable roofed wing extends from the west elevation of the front-gabled section and a one-story, hipped roof addition extends from the rear of the house. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1915 one-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage. The facade features a single entrance with sliding barn doors. A hinged wood panel door is centered in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

15 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, partial inset porch at the eastern two bays features flat roof with centered rounded projection supported by Doric columns and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and large picture window. The upper story of the side-gabled portion features a gable dormer with single rectangular casement window and vertical wood panels in the gable peak. The front-gabled wing features a large picture window on the first story and a one-over-one double hung window on the second story. The gabled peak features a simple broken pediment trim detail. East elevation features a protruding bay with hipped roof and large picture window. West elevation features two protruding, hipped roof bays with picture windows with transoms. The second story features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows and paired one-over-one double hung windows in the side-gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, flared gambrel roofed carriage house. The first story facade features a double vehicular entrance with overhead door and an entrance door. The second story has double hinged swing doors and the upper gambrel peak has paired square casement windows. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof.

17 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with side-gabled roof. The first story facade features a center entrance and sidelights with Colonial-style door surround, paired six-over-one windows in the eastern and western bays. Second story facade features three evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows. East elevation includes a brick masonry chimney running up the center of the elevation with a six-over-one window on each side. A one-story, one-bay wide, side-gable roofed garage is attached to the east elevation with a single vehicular entrance with overhead door. West elevation includes aligned six-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and paired casement windows in the gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

19 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with modified American Foursquare form and a gable-on-hipped roof. Full width, hipped roof porch with center gable and wood patterned pediment, supported by Doric columns and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance door, paired one-
over-one double hung windows in the western bay and large one-over-one double hung window in the eastern bay. The second story facade includes paired one-over-one double hung windows in the western bay and a one-over-one double hung window in the eastern bay with a small one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. The gable peak features horizontal and diagonal wood clapboard siding. Eastern elevation features one-over-one double hung windows. West elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows and a casement window in the side-gable peak. A two-story, rear addition with partial width porch spanning its western elevation, supported by turned posts and wood balustrade. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-story, one-bay wide, front-gabled roof carriage house. The facade features a centered entrance with paired sliding wood paneled doors and a hinged wood panel door opening above. The south elevation includes an entrance door and square casement window. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

21 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, house with side-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof porch spans the center bay of the facade, supported by wrought iron columns and balustrade. A single one-over-one double hung window is to either side of the entrance. East elevation features a one-over-one window on the first story and a one-over-one window in the gable, along with a one-story rear wing with paired casement windows. West elevation includes aligned one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories of the gable end and a one-story, shed roof rear wing with a one-over-one double hung window. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation. One-story, one-bay wide, front-gabled shed on property, too small to count.

23 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, modest frame house with side-gabled roof. The facade features an entrance porch between the eastern and center bays supported by square posts and shelters the off-centered door. six-over-six double hung windows to either side of the entrance door and a three-sided oriel bay with hipped roof protrudes from the westernmost bay. The upper facade includes three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. East elevation includes two six-over-six double hung windows, a cement block chimney, and a rear one-story addition extending from the north elevation. West elevation includes aligned six-over-six double hung windows and a rear, one-bay, shed roofed garage extension from the north elevation that has a single vehicular entrance with overhead door. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

25 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, Residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, shed roof porch spans the facade of the side-gabled wing supported by square posts and wood framed screening. The front-gabled wing features three-grouped six-over-six double hung windows. The upper facades feature two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. East elevation includes a centered brick masonry chimney with six-over-six double hung window on either side on the first and second story. A rear, one-story, gable roof addition extends from the north elevation. West elevation features a protruding, hipped roof bay at the first story with four-over-four double hung wood windows and two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the second story. Two rear one-story additions can be seen, the northernmost is supported by posts. Windows are generally six-over-six double hung replacement windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.
27 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modified Italianate house with hipped roof. The facade features a slightly off-centered, one-story with hipped roof entrance enclosure with a one-over-one double hung window to either side. The upper facade feature three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. East elevation includes a one-story, hipped roof, enclosed porch with paired one-over-one casement windows and an entrance door on the south (front) facade, and three one-over-one double hung windows on the main house. West elevation includes a hipped roof projection in the northern bay and one-over-one double hung windows. A concrete block addition extends from the lower level on the west elevation with a flat roof level with the first floor of the house. Wood clapboard siding, cement block (addition), asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

29 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide with side-gabled roof. Partial width, low-pitch, hipped roof porch spans the eastern and center bays supported by chamfered decorative square posts and brackets and paired brackets at the roof eave. Center bay protrudes from the main facade and features an entrance door with half-light transom on the first story and paired, narrow, four-over-four windows on the second story. The eastern bay of the facade includes paired two-over-two windows on the first story and a four-over-four double hung window on the second story. The western bay features paired two-over-two double hung windows on the first and four-over-four double hung on the second stories. East elevation features a three-sided, hipped roof bay with two-over-two windows and paired brackets at the eaves. The second story includes a four-over-four double hung window and a pointed arch casement window in the gable peak. West elevation includes paired two-over-two double hung windows on the first story, four-over-four double hung window on the second story and pointed arch casement window in the gable peak. A one-story rear wing features a sunroom with two-over-two casement windows with transoms separated by wood trim. Windows are generally two-over-two on the first story and four-over-four on the second story and include decorative lintel trim and wood siding detailing at the mullion between paired windows, along with operable louvered shutters. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1920 one-and-one-half, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with a one-bay wide, shed roof carport to the east side. The facade of the garage features two paneled wood sliding barn doors and a decorative diamond shape panel in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

31 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, six-bay wide, modest residence with cross-gabled roof. The central two bays of the facade protrude under the front gabled roof and features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and a shed roofed enclosed addition at the first story with six-over-six windows and central entrance door. The facade of the eastern side-gable wing includes two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the first story and a single, centered one-over-one double hung window on the second story. The facade of the western side-gabled wing includes a tripartite replacement window on the first story and a cement block chimney. East elevation includes paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first story, one-over-one double hung window on the second story, and square casement window in the gable peak. West elevation includes a sliding window on the first story, two sliding windows on the second story, and a square casement window in the gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

33 Lyon Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modest frame building with a front-gabled roof and large shed roof wing off the west elevation. The eastern front-gabled end of the building has a centered entrance door with two-over-two double hung wood window on either side, aligned two-over-two double hung wood windows on the second story, and a two-over-two double hung wood window in the gable peak. The addition includes a centered single-vehicular entrance bay with overhead door and a man-door entrance at the westernmost end of the facade. This property was historically used for commercial purposes. Metal panel cladding, asphalt shingle and metal roof, obscured foundation.

35 Lyon Street, 1968

One non-contributing primary building

One-story, six-bay wide, side gable roofed professional building. A single entrance on both west and south elevations. South elevation entrance is sheltered by eaves that extend beyond the main roofline. Windows are a mix of hopper windows and double hung sash. Vinyl siding, metal roof. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

MECHANIC STREET – NORTH SIDE

4 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1880

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, five-bay wide, residence with side-gabled roof. One-story, low-pitched roof, partial width sunroom entrance enclosure spans the center three bays of the facade with one-over-one windows and a center entrance door. Outer first story bays have one-over-one double hung wood windows and the upper story features four one-over-one double hung windows. East elevation features a slight, shed roofed extension on the first story with one-over-one double hung windows, two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the second story. Hatch doors to access the basement are located along the east elevation. West elevation includes aligned one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second story. One-story, gabled roof, rear addition extends from the north elevation. Vinyl siding, metal roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1910 one-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gabled and shed roof garage. The front-gabled section features a single vehicular entrance with overhead door, a large hinged, paneled opening at the upper level with a small square casement window above. The shed roof section features a single vehicular entrance with overhead door and a rectangular casement window to the east. Vertical wood siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

6 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1880

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with hipped roof. Full width, low-pitched hipped roof, porch supported by Doric columns and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters center entrance with one-over-one double hung window on either side. Upper facade features three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. East elevation includes a one-over-one window and paired windows on the first story and two one-over-one windows on the second story. West elevation includes a one-over-one double hung window, paired casement windows, and sliding window on the first story and two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. One-story, shed roof addition extends from the north elevation, seen from the west elevation side of the house. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung with pedimented window trim. Asbestos shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
Ca. 1910 one-story, one-bay wide, front-gabled roof garage with a one-story, one-bay wide, shed roofed addition on the west side. The front-gabled garage features a centered vehicular entrance with overhead door and a hinged, paneled wood access door in the gable peak. The shed roof garage features a single vehicular entrance with overhead door. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

8 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 2016
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, five-bay wide, Ranch house with side-gabled roof and double front-gabled centered bays. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete block foundation. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

10 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Second Empire house with mansard roof. The center bay on the facade protrudes from the main facade and features an entry porch with flat roof supported by fluted square columns on new wood bases sheltering double decorative paneled wood front doors on the first story, paired two-over-two double hung wood windows on the second story, and an arched window openings set within a flared gable dormer, missing window. The western and eastern bays of the facade feature paired two-over-two double hung wood windows on the first story and paired one-over-one double hung replacement window on the second story with an arched window opening set within a flared gable dormer, missing windows. West elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung windows on both stories and paired two-over-two double hung wood windows aligned on the first and second stories at the rear of the elevation. A two-story, gabled roof addition extends from the north (rear) elevation of the house. East elevation features two-over-two double hung wood windows on both stories and two arched windows within flared gable dormers. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

12 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, modest house with cross-gabled roof. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung wood windows on the first story and aligned six-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The side-gabled wing includes paired one-over-one double hung windows in the center bay on the first story and six-over-six double hung wood windows on the upper story. A one-story, hipped roof, entry enclosure sits at the intersection of the front and side-gabled wings with an octagon window on the front-facing facade and entrance door on the east elevation. An uncovered concrete patio with simple wood railing spans the remaining side-gabled facade. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof (main), asphalt shingle roof (entrance), stone foundation.

14 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Greek Revival house with front-gabled roof. Off-centered non-historic entrance with sidelights in the western bay with one-over-one double hung replacement windows in the center and eastern bays. The upper facade features three one-over-one double hung replacement windows aligned with the openings below. The western elevation features one-over-one double hung replacement windows and a metal chimney stack. The eastern elevation includes one-over-one double hung replacement windows and a rectangular bay projection with casement window. Two-story, side-gabled roof, rear addition extends beyond the main house by one-bay. The facade of the addition features two one-over-one double hung windows on the first story and a six-over-one window on the second story, all other windows are one-over-one double hung. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.
16 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Gothic Revival house with flared cross-gabled roof. Full width, low-pitched hipped roof with center gable pediment is supported by Doric columns and square balustrade. The center bay of the facade protrudes forward with a front-gable and features an entrance door on the first story, one-over-one double hung window on the second story, and an arched casement window with pointed arch window trim in the upper gable. The eastern and western bays of the facade each include large two-over-two windows on the first story and one-over-one double hung window on the second story. West elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay protruding from under the side-gable with one-over-one double hung windows and overhanging eave. East elevation includes a tripartite casement window on the first story, two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second story, and an arched casement window in the gable peak. Two-story, flared gable roof, rear wing extends from the north elevation. The rear wing’s west elevation features and entrance door from the driveway and one-over-one double hung windows. The first and second stories are separated by a narrow-shed roof overhang. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1910 one-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage. The facade features a vehicular entrance. Due to location behind the house, the garage is not in full view from the public right-of-way. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

18 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1930
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide house with front-gabled roof and a one-story, side-gabled roof wing. The front-gabled wing includes two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first story and a one-over-one window in the gable. The west elevation includes two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first story. The side-gabled wing features an inset, enclosed porch with 8-light casement windows and a centered entrance. The east elevation has a single picture window and a small 2-light casement window in the gable peak. Both the front and side gables have a simple broken pediment detail. Metal siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.


20 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building
Two-story, one-bay wide, modified Greek Revival house with front-gabled roof and a one-story, side-gabled roof wing extending to the east. The front-gabled wing includes paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first story and a slider window on the upper story below the pedimented gable. West elevation includes two one-over-one double hung windows on the upper story. The side-gabled wing features an inset, enclosed porch infilled with vertical wood paneling and slider windows with an off-centered entrance. The east elevation of this wing includes paired casement windows and a 6-light casement window in the gable peak. At the northeast side of the house is a one-story, shed roof wing with two casement windows on the east elevation. One-story, one-bay wide hyphen with entrance door connects to a one-story, two-bay wide, front-gabled garage with two vehicular entrances with overhead doors.

MECHANIC STREET – SOUTH SIDE
1 Mechanic Street, constructed 1842
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Greek Revival residence with front-gabled roof and a one-story, three-bay wide, side-gabled roof wing off the east and west elevations. The front-gabled wing features an 8-paneled wood entrance door with broken pediment and paneled pilaster surround and a one-over-one double hung window to either side. The upper facade includes two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows between the broken pedimented gable. The east side-gabled wing has an inset, enclosed porch with two sets of slider windows and a centered entrance door. The west elevation of the wing features a one-story, three-sided, hipped roof bay with one-over-one double hung and four-light vertical casement windows. A one-story rear addition has a side entrance with gable roof overhang. East wing features an inset porch beneath the roof supported by square post and non-historic wood balustrade. The centered entrance has decorative trim and a six-over-six double hung window to either side. The east elevation of the wing features a one-story, hipped roof, three-sided bay with six-over-six double hung replacement windows. Metal siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

3 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1905
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, residence in three distinct sections all with front-gabled main roofs, one with a Palladian window in the gable peak. The first story facade has been obscured by a hipped roof enclosure and front-gabled roof wing. Stucco exterior, asphalt shingle roof,targeted foundation.

5 Mechanic Street, constructed 1974
One non-contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, gambrel roof former barn converted to a residence with one-story, gabled roof, rear wing. Non-contributing due to age.

7 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, house with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, shed roof porch spans the facade of the side-gabled wing supported by wood framing and an enclosed balustrade. A non-historic shed roof extends out over the entrance door to the enclosed porch. The upper facade of the side-gable wing includes a one-over-one double hung replacement window and two-over-two double hung window. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows on the first and second stories. All windows appear to have exterior storms. A small casement window with pedimented trim sits in the gable peak. The west elevation includes three two-over-two double hung windows and a rear one-story addition with a tripartite picture window. The east elevation includes aligned double hung windows in the gable end and a casement window with pedimented trim in the gable peak. A two-story rear wing extends from the south elevation of the side-wing and features one-over-one double hung replacement windows and a rear partial width porch supported by turned posts. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

9 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide, modified Colonial Revival residence. Front-gabled wing features two one-over-one double hung windows aligned on the first and second stories with an arched window opening in the gable peak. The side-gabled wing includes an off-centered entrance and tripartite window on the first story and two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The east elevation includes a gabled entrance porch with lattice sides, entrance door, and one-over-one double hung windows. Much of the house is obscured by large trees and bushes close to the building. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.
Ca. 1901 two-and-one-half-story, two-bay side, carriage house with front-gabled roof. The first story facade features a wide vehicular entrance with two paneled wood sliding barn doors and paired wood swinging doors. The upper facade includes a hinged, paneled wood access door centered above the eastern portion of the vehicular entrance and a one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

11 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide house with mansard roof. Full width, low-pitched roof, porch supported by chamfered decorative post columns, brackets, and turned post balustrade with lattice work below the porch decking. The center portion of the porch roof rises slightly above the two wing sections, creating a tiered porch effect. The center bay of the facade protrudes from the main facade and features a centered entrance door with single sidelight on the first story and a one-over-one double hung window under a flared gable dormer roof with decorative gable vergeboard and brackets on the second story. The eastern and western bays of the facade feature paired casement windows with decorative leaded glass transoms on the first story and one-over-one double hung windows under flared gable dormer roofs with decorative gable vergeboard and brackets on the second story. First story window and door openings have decorative pedimented trim. West and east elevations include paired casement windows with a decorative leaded glass transom on the first story and one-over-one double hung window with matching flared gable and ornamentation as the facade on the second story. A rear two-story wing addition features a band of windows creating a sunporch on the second story and protruding bay with paired one-over-one window and transoms on the first story of the east elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

13 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1898
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide shotgun-style house with front-gabled roof with extension to the west. Partial width, shed roof, porch supported by chamfered decorative posts and simple arched opening detailing, no balustrade. A center bay entrance and one-over-one double hung window in the eastern bay are sheltered under the porch. Another one-over-one double hung window is in the western bay of the facade and a one-over-one double hung window sits in the gable peak. The east and west elevations include one-over-one double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1898, one and one-half story, front-gabled barn converted to rental property. Alterations include large pedestrian door replacing barn door, replacement windows, vinyl siding. Non-contributing due to conversion and alterations.

15 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate house with front-gabled roof. Full width, low-pitched roof, porch supported by chamfered decorative square columns, no balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered double wood paneled door entrance with arched transom and simple door surround and two tall six-over-six double hung windows with flat window trim detailing. The upper facade features three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows with decorative lintel trim, paired arched louvered vents in the gable peak. West elevation features aligned double hung windows and a one-story, three-sided bay window with hipped roof. East elevation features a two-story, six-sided bay with one-over-one double hung windows and decorative trim and lintels. A rear, one-story addition can be seen from the east elevation side of the house and includes a centered...
entrance with three-grouped windows to either side. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1880 two-story, two-bay wide, gambrel roof carriage house. The first story altered to include a single vehicular entrance with overhead door in the eastern bay and three evenly spaced, large casement windows in the upper story. Vinyl siding, metal roof, obscured foundation. Considered non-contributing due to alteration.

**17 Mechanic Street, constructed ca. 1870**

**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**

Two-story, six-bay wide house with a front-gabled main roof and side-gabled wing. Partial width, shed roof, enclosed porch with stacked awning windows and center entrance spans a portion of the side-gabled wing facade. The upper facade of the side-gabled wing includes three one-over-one double hung windows. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the first and second stories. West elevation includes aligned six-over-six double hung windows on both stories. East elevation includes a tripartite bay window on the first story and centered six-over-six double hung window in the upper story. A two-story, gable roofed rear wing features a gabled pediment entrance overhang supported by square posts. one-over-one double hung windows on the first story and grouped windows in the upper story of the rear wing. Wood shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1890 two-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed barn with centered vehicular entrance and two wood sliding doors. A hinged wood access is centered above just below the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

**MILL STREET – SOUTH/EAST SIDE**

**18-22 Mill Street, constructed 1830**

The Morgan Hose Company

tower, bell constructed ca. 1891

NR listed 1995, not counted

Two-story, five-bay wide, former residence with side-gabled roof. The symmetrical facade features a centered 6-panel wood door with paneled door surround with sidelights and two two-over-two double hung windows on either side on the first story and five two-over-two double hung windows on the second story aligned with the first story openings. The basement level is exposed at the facade and east elevation of the building with a 5-panel wood entrance door in the second eastern bay and a one-over-one double hung window to either side and three grouped one-over-one double hung windows at the two westernmost bays. East elevation includes aligned two-over-two double hung windows on the first and second stories and a pedimented gable. West elevation features a paneled wood entrance door with wood paneled transom and a hinged, double diagonal wood paneled opening on the first story, two two-over-two double hung windows on the upper story, and a pedimented gable. Rising from the eastern end of the roof is a three-part bell tower. The lower level is clad in wood clapboard siding, the middle level is clad in wood shingles and features a four-light casement window in the northern elevation and flared bottom, the upper level features the wood frame open bell shelter with a pyramidal roof and finial. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation. This property was originally constructed in 1830 as a residence and was converted into a firehouse ca. 1891 when the bell tower was added.

**24 Mill Street, constructed ca. 1900**

One non-contributing primary building

One-story, two-bay wide, non-descript commercial building with hipped roof. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. This building has been significantly altered from its original appearance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.
Central Naples Historic District

MILL STREET – NORTH SIDE

19 Mill Street, constructed ca. 1880
One non-contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modified commercial building with front-gabled roof and a one-story, side-gabled roof wing to the west. Full width, hipped roof, porch supported by square posts and non-historic decorative wood balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance and a casement window to either side. The upper facade includes two evenly spaced casement windows. The west wing features three grouped casement windows at the center of the main (south) elevation. Due to significant alterations to the fenestration and building materials, this property is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

23 Mill Street, constructed ca. 1850
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, modified Greek Revival building with side-gabled roof and a one-story, one-bay wide hyphen that connects the Greek Revival building with a one-story, hipped roof addition. The facade of the main building features a gabled entry portico supported by simple square columns and gable pediment, a centered entrance door with narrow one-over-one double hung windows to either side are sheltered under the portico roof, a one-over-one double hung replacement window in the bays to either side of the entrance area, and rectangular display casement windows in the outer bays of the first story. The upper facade includes six narrow, rectangular slider windows in the frieze band. East elevation includes two casement windows and a one-over-one double hung window in the upper story with an exposed basement level. The hyphen has an entrance door and a second-story deck with non-historic wood balustrade. The west wing addition has a square one-over-one double hung window centered on the facade and high wall slider windows on the side elevations. Main building: vinyl and wood composite siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation; Addition: wood composite siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete block foundation.

MONIER STREET – NORTH SIDE

8 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1979
One non-contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
One-story, rectangular footprint, manufactured house with side-gabled roof. House and detached garage were constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

10 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide house with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof porch spans the side-gabled wing facade supported by decorative chamfered square columns, arched openings, and an enclosed balustrade. A two-story projection from the side-gabled wing facade features a non-historic entrance and large casement window on the first story and paired one-over-one arched double hung windows on the second story with a flat roof. Another entrance on the side-gabled wing facade on the first story and two-over-two double hung wood window on the second story above. The front-gabled wing features two evenly spaced four-over-four double hung wood windows on the first story, two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows on the second story and paired one-over-one arched double hung windows in the gable peak. The west elevation of the side-gable wing features a square, three-sided bay with low-pitched hipped roof on the first
story with one-over-one double hung wood windows and two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows on the upper story. East elevation features an aligned four-over-four double hung wood window on the first story and two-over-two double hung wood window on the second story and the side-gable wing projection with aligned windows. Windows generally feature bracketed lintel ornamentation. The front and side-gabled wing roof eaves feature bracketing. Two-story rear wing addition. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. The facade features a centered vehicular entrance with two three-light and one two-light transom above, a two-over-two double hung wood window in the eastern bay, and an entrance door with hinged access opening above in the western bay. A centered access opening is centered above the vehicular entrance with an arched four-light casement window above. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

12 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1900

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, three-bay wide house with cross-gabled roof. Full width, hipped roof, porch wraps a portion of the west elevation, supported by decorative chamfered square columns, arched opening ornamentation, and bracketed eaves. Porch shelters off-centered double entrance doors and two tall four-over-four double hung windows. The upper facade features three evenly spaced two-over-two double hung windows and a louvered vent within a former oval window opening in the gable peak. West side-gable has a secondary entrance in the front (south) elevation and paired one-over-one double hung windows in the gabled end. Two-story, gable roofed wing extends from the north (rear) elevation and includes a partial width, shed roof porch supported by square posts and arched opening. Windows are generally four-over-four double hung on the first story and two-over-two double hung on the second story. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. The facade features a vehicular entrance, access opening above, and arched casement window with pedimented trim in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

14 Monier Street, constructed 1870

One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, Residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof screened porch spans the facade of the side-gable wing with two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows in the upper facade. The front-gabled wing features a one-story, three-sided, hipped roof bay on the first story with paired casement and single casement windows, and two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows at the second story. West elevation includes several casement windows on the first story and one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. East elevation features three-grouped windows on the first story and one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. One-and-one-half story, side-gabled roof, rear addition wing extends from the rear (north) elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

Late-twentieth century one-story, two-bay wide, side-gable roofed garage with two vehicular entrance bays. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, slab foundation. This garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

MONIER STREET – SOUTH SIDE
3 Monier Street, see 123-123 N. Main St.

5 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1840
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, Greek Revival house with cross-gabled roof. The side-gabled wing at the forefront of the house features a centered inset porch supported by square posts and wood balustrade and a centered entrance with a one-over-one double hung window to either side. At the eastern and western bays are two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. Intersecting with the center of the side-gabled wing is a one-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed wing with two narrow, multi-light casement windows and pedimented gable. A one-story, gable roof wing addition extends from the south elevation, visible from the west elevation of the house. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung replacements. Metal siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

7 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest house with cross-gabled roof. Full width, hipped roof porch with center gable pediment supported by turned posts and temporary wood framing. The center bay of the house protrudes from the main facade and features a centered entrance door on the first story, one-over-one double hung window on the second story, and a rectangular casement window in the gable peak with wood shingle cladding. The two outer facade bays include one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories. The east and west elevation include two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and rectangular casement windows in the side-gable peaks. A two-story, gable roof wing extends from the rear (south) elevation. Wood clapboard and shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

9 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, modest Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. The side-gable wing roof extends over the enclosed porch on the north side and features a gable dormer with slider window and sunburst gable peak. The front-gabled wing includes a four-sided bay window with casement windows on the first story, a single one-over-one double hung window on the second story, and rectangular casement window in the gable peak with wood shingled pediment covering. The east elevation includes three-grouped casement windows on the first story of the front-gabled wing and a cement block chimney running up the center of the side-gabled end with one-over-one double hung windows on either side on the first and second stories. A rear, one-story, gable roofed wing extends from the south elevation with attached non-historic deck. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

11 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, house with cross-gabled roof. A three-story tower rises from the intersection of the front-gabled wing and eastern side-gabled wing and features double entrance doors on the first story, one-over-one double hung window on the second story, louvered opening on the third story, and a pyramidal roof with gabled pediments on each side and wrought iron balustrade ornamentation at the top. A partial width, low-pitched roof porch spans most of the eastern side-gable wing facade. The front-gabled wing includes aligned two-over-two double hung wood windows on the first and second stories with a pointed arched casement window and thick trim in the gable peak. West elevation features a partial width, hipped roof porch that intersects the front-gabled and western side-gabled wings. The side-gable west facade features a two-story, three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung wood windows. A rear two-story wing addition can be seen
from the west elevation with another partial width porch. A one-story, hipped roof screened porch extends from the east elevation of the eastern side-gable wing. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1910 one-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with single centered vehicular entrance. The exterior of the garage has been covered with composite material, metal roof.

13 Monier Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide, residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, shed roof porch spans the side-gable wing facade supported by non-historic square posts. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance door and paired casement window. The upper facade of has two one-over-one double hung windows. The front-gabled wing includes an Eight-over-eight double hung window on the first story, two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second story, and a pointed arch casement window with trim in the gable peak. A rear, one-story, gabled roof addition extends from the south (rear) elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

NORTH MAIN STREET – WEST SIDE

102 N. Main Street, parking lot, not counted.

104 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1840
One contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, frame commercial building with gabled roof and Italianate style cornice. The facade of the building includes a second-story false front with three false openings with louvered shutters and paired bracketed cornice. The first-story features a centered entrance with three-sided bay storefronts with paneled bulkheads on either side. The storefront bays consist of six-light front windows and two-light windows on the angled side elevations. The storefront and false front second-story are separated by a shed roof overhang. A newly constructed wood ramp has been constructed at the storefront. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle siding, concrete foundation.

106 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, frame commercial building with gabled roof and Italianate style cornice. The facade of the building includes a false front above the second-story with a cornice with panel details and smaller wood brackets between larger paired brackets. The first-story features an inset centered entrance with altered three-sided bays with display windows and T-111 siding. A second entrance to access the upper floor is located on the northern end of the facade. The second-story features three evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows with decorative arched lintel hoods. The storefront and second-story are separated by a non-historic wood shingle awning style roof overhang and simple metal cornice. Non-historic wood steps and ramp lead to the entrances. South elevation is obscured next to 104 N. Main Street. North elevation includes a rear two-story wing with one-story, shed roof addition, paired casement windows and one-over-one double hung windows on the upper story. Facade: first-story T-111 siding, second-story wood clapboard siding; vinyl clad side elevations; asphalt shingle roof; concrete block foundation.
108 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Italianate building with hipped roof and centered cupola with hipped roof. Full width, hipped roof shelters a two-bay wide enclosure and three-bay wide porch, supported by decorative, chamfered square columns and turned post balustrade with centered Victorian-detailed balustrade panels. The enclosure features a large tripartite window on the front and south elevations with a centered picture window and five-light casements on each side. Porch shelters a centered entrance with narrow sidelights and transom, a non-historic entrance, and a tripartite casement window consisting of three, four-light vertical windows. Upper facade features five evenly spaced six-over-six double hung wood windows with bracketed, flat lintel hoods. South elevation includes a two-story bay with five-light vertical windows at the first-story, six-over-six double hung wood windows on the second-story, flat bracketed lintel hoods, and a partial width, hipped roof porch, supported by decorative chamfered square columns. North elevation includes three tripartite casement windows consisting of three, four-light vertical windows on the first-story and six-over-six double hung wood windows on the second-story. The cupola features three one-over-one windows on each side with a finial at the top. All roof eaves, aside from the front porch and enclosure, feature paired brackets. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

112 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, commercial building with flat roof and Italianate style cornice. The first-story facade has been altered but resembles a historic configuration with a centered recessed entry area with a door on each of the angled walls, large picture windows centered in each storefront and a metal roof awning separating the first and second-stories. Upper facade features three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung wood windows and a simple Italianate cornice with small bracket/dentil details. Metal roof awning wraps around to a portion of the south and north elevations, which also both include a two-story, one-bay wide, shed roof addition with aligned casement windows on the facade. The north elevation also includes a wood ramp to a side entrance. First-story of main building: T-111 siding; upper story and additions: vinyl siding; membrane roof; obscured historic foundation, cement block addition foundations.

114 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, commercial building with front-gabled roof. Full width, low-pitch hipped roof porch, supported by square columns and a wood clapboard enclosed balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and large picture window. Upper facade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows. South elevation includes a large picture window in the eastern bay, centered entrance door, and small casement window on the first-story, and three one-over-one double hung replacement windows on the upper story. A wood ramp leads to the side entrance. North elevation is obscured by 116 N. Main Street. Wood clapboard siding on the facade, vinyl siding on the south elevation, fiber cement siding on the north elevation; asphalt shingle roof; obscured foundation.

116 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, modest Queen Anne residence with side-gabled roof and off-center front-gable. Entry porch with low-pitch hipped roof is supported by chamfered square columns and simple bracketing and shelters the entrance. A single one-over-one double hung replacement window is above the porch and the southern bay features a two-story, three-sided bay with one-over-one double hung wood windows under the pedimented front-gable. An enclosed window opening at the center of the upper facade has an air conditioning unit. South elevation is obscured by 114 N. Main Street. North elevation includes a picture
window, one-over-one double hung windows, a shed roofed squared bay at the stair landing, and paired casement windows in the gable peak. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

118 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate former residence converted to commercial use with mansard main roof form and gabled roof rear wings. Entry porch with low-pitch hipped roof is supported by chamfered square columns and bracketing. Porch shelters the off-centered double wood door entrance. Two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung windows are in the center and northern bays of the first-story. Upper facade features two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung windows and paired one-over-one double hung windows above the entrance porch. South elevation features a one-story, low-pitch hipped roof partial width porch supported by chamfered square columns and simple bracketing. This porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two-over-two double hung windows to either side with two-over-two double hung windows at the upper story. First-story windows not sheltered by porches have pointed arch decorative lintel trim. North elevation includes double hung windows on the first and second-stories. Asbestos siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

120 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival former residence converted to commercial use with hipped roof and centered facade gable. Full width front porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by chamfered decorative square columns, spindle work, and turned post balustrade with centered diamond detailing and a lilted railing. Porch shelters a centered door with wide sidelight and a large picture window with transom to either side. Upper facade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows with a centered full-light door accessing a centered uncovered balcony with non-historic square wood balustrade at the second-story, and a decorative fanlight window with keystone and lower wood panels in the gable peak and two hip roofed dormers with decorative diamond-shape paneled fixed windows and pilaster trim detailing at the attic level. South elevation includes large picture windows with three square transoms above on the first-story, a rear porch with matching details to the front porch at the rear of the elevation, one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story, and a hip roofed dormer with diamond-shape paneled fixed window. North elevation includes evenly spaced double hung windows on the first and second-stories and a hip roofed dormer with diamond-shape paneled fixed window. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged concrete foundation.

124 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Colonial Revival residence with hipped roof with centered facade gable. Entry porch with front-gabled roof and broken pediment detail, supported by paired Doric columns, no balustrade. Porch shelters the double wood entrance doors. The two southern and northern bays feature shallow square bay projections with large picture windows with transoms under flat metal hipped roofs. Upper facade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows above each of the lower bay projections and centered arched windows with louvered shutters above in the gable peak. South elevation consists of two shallow square bay projections with large picture windows with transoms under flat metal hipped roofs on the first-story, single and paired one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story, and a one-story, shed roof enclosed porch addition at the rear elevation with centered entrance and one-over-one double hung grouped windows. North elevation consists of windows on either side of the chimney and a hip roofed square bay projection with tripartite window at the first-story, one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story, and a rear two-story wing with grouped one-over-one double hung windows at the upper enclosed sunroom. The main block roof features a deep overhang with brackets. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged concrete foundation.

126 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modestly altered Italianate residence with cross-gabled roof. The facade features an off-centered entrance and two one-over-one double hung replacement windows on the first-story with three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows on the second-story; windows have non-historic louvered shutters. South elevation includes a one-story enclosure with hipped roof at the intersection of the front-gabled and side-gabled wings, featuring an off-centered entrance and grouped one-over-one double hung windows; all other windows on this elevation are one-over-one double hung replacement windows. North elevation includes one-over-one double hung replacement windows on the first and second-stories. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

128 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, residence with front-gabled roof and side-gabled wing. Partial width porch with low-pitch hipped roof spans the side-gabled wing facade and is enclosed with wood framed screening. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and paired fixed windows. Upper facade of the side-gabled wing includes two evenly spaced awning windows with louvered vinyl shutters. The front-gabled facade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second-stories with louvered vinyl windows. South elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second-stories. North elevation includes a small French-style window on the first-story and one-over-one double hung window in the upper gable of the side-gabled wing, and a one-over-one double hung window at the rear wing addition. An attached one-story, one-bay wide, side-gable roofed garage extends to the north from the exposed basement level. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parge stone foundation.

130 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof and a centered front-gabled upper facade projection. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by turned post columns, simple brackets, and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance door and a large one-over-one double hung window. Upper centered front-gable features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. South elevation includes a shallow, square bay projection with hipped roof and bracketing underneath with a one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. A rear wing addition features three grouped one-over-one double hung windows on the first-story and a shallow protruding gabled dormer extension with one-over-one double hung window at the upper story. A hipped roof sunroom extends from the rear of the south elevation. North elevation includes a one-over-one double hung window to either side of the chimney on the first and second-stories. A rear, two-story wing features a shallow protruding gabled dormer extension with one-over-one double hung window and a non-historic slider window. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete block foundation.

Late twentieth century one-story, two-bay wide, front-gabled garage with single vehicular entrance and an open carport. Constructed outside the period of significance and therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

132 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Second Empire residence with cross-mansard roof with hipped top and flair at the bottom. Partial width porch with low-pitch hipped roof spans the side wing, supported by chamfered decorative square columns, brackets, and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and a two-over-two double hung wood window. Two evenly spaced shallow arched top dormers protrude from the mansard above the porch and feature two-over-two double hung wood windows. The front-facing wing features a three-sided bay with low-pitched hipped roof consisting of a two-over-two double hung wood window with louvered shutters and lower wood panel on each elevation. The upper mansard features paired two-over-two double hung wood windows within a shallow arched top dormer. South elevation includes a three-sided bay with low-pitched hipped roof consisting of a two-over-two double hung wood window with louvered shutters and lower wood panel on each elevation, a one-and-one-half story rear wing with partial width porch supported by turned post columns and balustrade, two-over-two double hung wood windows and arched top dormers in the mansard. A rear addition features overhead garage doors. North elevation includes two-over-two double hung wood windows on the first-story and two evenly spaced shallow arched top dormers with two-over-two double hung wood windows. Roof overhangs include paired bracketing and molded cornices. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

134 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1865  
The Pottle House

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with cross-gabled roof. Entry porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by chamfered square columns and bracketing, shelters the off-centered entrance door with sidelights and leaded fanlight transom. First-story facade includes two six-over-six double hung wood windows with wood panels beneath and simple bracketed lintel trim above. Upper facade features three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung wood windows with bracketed lintel trim at the second-story and paired one-over-one double hung arched windows in the gable peak. The front-gable facade also features a broken pediment with deep eave overhangs, wide trim, and large paired bracketing. South elevation features a shallow bay projection at the first-story with two large picture windows, a shallow projection with four-over-four double hung windows and an adjacent balcony with chamfered square columns and turned spindle work and balustrade at the second-story beneath paired one-over-one double hung arched windows in the side-gabled peak. Two-story rear wing extends to the west and connects to a side-gabled wing extending to the south with a full width porch spanning the east elevation, supported by chamfered square columns and bracketing. The upper story feature two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows. The south elevation of the rear wing includes an arched casement window in the gable peak, broken pediment, deep eave overhang, and paired brackets. North elevation features a side-gabled projection with broken pediment, deep eave overhang, and paired arched windows in the gable peak. All other windows on the first and second-stories are six-over-six double hung wood windows. The two-story rear wing extending to the west can be seen at the back of the house. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

Ca. 1915 one-story, two-bay wide, hipped roof garage with two vehicular openings and overhead doors. A vented cupola sits at the intersection of the hipped roof. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof.

136 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1938-1940  
Naples Central School

Robert R. Graham, architect
additions in 1951, 1955 (gym)

One contributing primary building
Two-story with raised basement, eleven-bay wide, brick Neoclassical institutional building with Art Deco detailing and a flat roof. The symmetrical facade of the building features a central tower and flanking wings. The tower features a segmentally arched opening with three multi-light entrance doors and six-light transoms with grape and foliage motifs carved into the stone surround, flanked by plain brick and stone pilasters on the
first-story. Above the centered entrance doors is lettering reading ‘Naples Central School’. The second story of the tower features three four-over-four double hung windows surrounded by four carved stone pilasters with grape, foliage, and face reliefs and Art Deco style carved stone panels above and below the windows. The upper tower features decorative carved stone lantern with stylized urns, finials, and a copper roof. To the northern and southern ends of the facade are matching projecting entrances with segmented arched stone openings with paired multi-light doors with multi-light transoms, flanked by plain brick and stone pilasters on the first-story and paired four-over-four double hung windows surrounded by three carved stone pilasters with grape, foliage, and face reliefs and Art Deco carved stone panels above and below the windows. The bays between entrances feature four eight-over-eight double hung wood windows on each level separated by plain brick pilasters and carved stone spandrels above the second-story windows. Each bay is separated by a plain brick pilaster. The south and north elevations feature similar bay details to the facade with additions at the rear of the building. Yellow brick masonry construction, stone detailing, membrane roof, poured concrete foundation. This building was constructed with a Public Works Administration grant and bond funding. Several additions including classroom space, a gymnasium, and pool have been added to the building over time as the student population grew.

148 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with cross-gabled roof. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by square decorative columns, closed brackets, and non-historic turned post balustrade. Porch shelters off-centered double door entrance with rectangular transom and two six-over-six double hung windows with wide pilaster trim and bracketed lintel trim. Upper facade feature three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung replacement windows with simple pilaster side trim and bracketed lintels. South elevation includes a partial width porch with hipped roof, supported by square columns, closed brackets, and non-historic turned post balustrade. Porch shelters and entrance door and two six-over-six double hung windows. A centered gable and six-over-six double hung windows also make up this elevation. A portion of the porch is enclosed with grouped one-over-one double hung windows, wood clapboard siding, and a multi-light entrance door with sidelights and transom in the eastern elevation. North elevation includes a centered gable, six-over-six double hung windows, a one-story projection with hipped roof, and a rear one-story, gabled roof wing with one-over-one double hung windows. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

150 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1865
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with front-gabled roof. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by decorative chamfered square columns, closed bracketing spanning between columns, no balustrade. Porch shelters off-centered multi-light entrance and two evenly spaced, tall, multi-light windows. Upper facade features three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows with simple pilaster side trim and bracketed lintel trim on the second-story and paired, arched casement windows in the gable peak. The gable features a broken pediment, wide trim, and paired brackets. South elevation includes a decorative square leaded glass window, a shallow one-story, hipped roof projection with four-over-four double hung windows, a one-story, low-pitch roof projection with grouped four-over-four double hung windows, and one-over-one double hung windows with bracketed lintel trim on the second story. North elevation includes six-over-six and one-over-one double hung replacement windows, a one-story bay consisting of narrow four-over-four double hung windows with lower wood panels and a shed roof addition extending from the rear of the elevation. The wide roof overhangs have paired bracketing around the house. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
152 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Colonial Revival residence with cross-gabled roof. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof and off-centered pedimented gable, supported by Ionic columns, turned post balustrade, and lifted railing. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two one-over-one double hung windows. The upper facade features a projecting northern bay with three-sided bay window consisting of one-over-one double hung windows and a full-light door on the second-story and a front-gabled peak with a multi-light fixed window with fan and keystone trim detail at the attic level. The southern bay of the upper facade features a single one-over-one double hung window on the second-story and a hipped roof dormer with multi-light fixed window and flat pilaster trim detailing. The upper roof comes together with a hipped form and features square posts and balustrade consisting of vertical wood and diamond-shaped sections. South elevation includes a two-story shallow projection with a large picture window topped with three square transoms and three smaller rectangular transoms at the first story and a one-over-one double hung window at the second story. Another one-story projection with matching window detail is at the back portion of the main block with a one-bay, low-pitched roof addition consisting of grouped one-over-one double hung windows extends to the south. North elevation includes a one-story, low-pitched roof projection with large picture window with leaded glass transom, a three-sided bay window, and one-over-one double hung windows. A one-story, flat roofed addition extends from the rear of the elevation to the north. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, rusticated concrete block foundation.

Ca. 1915 one-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage. A single vehicular opening with overhead garage door is slightly off-centered with a paneled wood access door centered in the gable peak. A shed-roof carport supported by square posts extends from the north side. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

154 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1850

Monier House

One contributing primary building

Two-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, Italianate residence with hipped roof and centered cupola. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by decorative chamfered square columns, brackets, and low turned balustrade. Porch shelters centered double entrance doors with rounded ¾ lights and four evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows with accentuated lintel trim. Upper facade features centered double arched four-over-four double hung windows beneath a hipped roof awning with brackets and two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows to either side. A decorative paneled frieze includes five small circular fixed windows between large, paired brackets under the deep eave, which wraps the house at the attic level. South elevation features six-over-six double hung windows with accentuated lintel trim and a rear one-story rear wing with entrance. North elevation includes a partial width porch with matching details to the front porch, a two-story bay and six-over-six double hung windows. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

158 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1860

One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch with low-pitch hipped roof spans the side-gable wing facade, supported by chamfered square posts and brackets, no balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two tall one-over-one double hung windows. The upper facade of the side-gable wing includes two one-over-one double hung replacement windows. The front-gabled facade features a centered, hipped roof, square bay with non-historic tripartite window and transoms on the first-story and two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows on the second-story. South and north elevations feature one-over-one double hung replacement windows. Rear, one-story, gable roofed addition extends to the west.
Late-twentieth century one-story, one-bay wide, gambrel roofed modern prefabricated garage with single vehicular opening and overhead door. Built after the period of significance and is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

**NORTH MAIN STREET – EAST SIDE**

101 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1925  
**One non-contributing primary building**  
One-story, three-bay wide, wood paneled commercial building with a modified storefront featuring a recessed center entrance, vertical sliding windows in the southern and northern bays, and a decorative parapet. A one-story addition extends from the rear to the south with an off-centered entrance, large display windows, shingle awning roof, and stone veneer. Another one-story addition extends from the rear to the north with an off-centered entrance and smaller fixed window with a shingle awning and concrete exterior. Significant alterations and additions make this building non-contributing to the historic district.

105 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1830  
**The Maxfield House**  
**One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building**  
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Greek Revival residence with two-story front-gabled full-facade pedimented porch. Full-facade porch features Doric columns supporting a simple entablature and pediment with a decorative fanlight window with keystone trim. Porch shelters a side-bay classical style entrance with sidelights and decorative fanlight transom, evenly spaced twelve-over-one double hung wood windows on the first and second-stories, and a two vertical-panel window above the entrance. Windows are capped with bracketed lintel trim. South elevation includes decorative leaded glass windows, a rounded bay and rear gable-roofed wings featuring nine-over-one double hung wood windows, a one-story, low-pitched roof sunroom with divided light sliding doors and tall windows, and gabled dormers with six-over-one and twelve-over-one double hung wood windows. North elevation includes two shallow, squared bay projections with flat roofs, support brackets, and tripartite windows, nine-over-one double hung windows at the second-story, and gabled dormers with twelve-over-one double hung wood windows. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, rusticated stone foundation.

Ca. 1900 two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, front-gabled roof carriage house. Facade features a centered vehicular opening with paneled barn doors, a single vehicular opening in the northern bay with double paneled barn doors, and an entrance in the southern bay. The second-story features six-over-six double hung wood windows in the outer bays and paneled wood access doors at the center. A tripartite window consisting of one-over-one double hung windows in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

107 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890  
**One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building**  
Two-story, five-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof and centered facade gable. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by decorative square columns and pilasters, brackets, and square balustrade. Porch shelters centered double door entrance with two six-over-six double hung windows to either side. Upper facade features three sets of paired six-over-six double hung windows with pointed arch trim detailing above the centered pairing beneath the facade gable. South elevation includes paired six-over-six double hung windows and a one-story shed roof wing and rear gabled wing. North elevation features a shallow, one-story, hipped roof extension with an entry porch on the west elevation with entrance door, and six-over-six double hung windows. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
Late-twentieth century one-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with a centered single vehicular opening with overhead door. Vertical wood siding, metal roof, concrete foundation. Non-contributing because it is outside the period of significance.

109-111 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, commercial building with Italianate detailing and gradual sloped membrane roof. Full width porch with hipped roof, supported by wrought iron columns, no balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and picture window with transom. Upper facade features two one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story and an Italianate-style bracketed cornice topping the extended facade parapet. South elevation features a one-story extension with one-over-one double hung windows. North elevation features a partial width porch with hipped roof, supported by turned post columns. Porch shelters a side entrance and picture window with transom. Another large picture window with transom is on the first-story and one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story. A one-story rear gable roofed wing can be seen. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

113 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, residence with side-gabled roof. Full width porch with hipped roof, supported by non-historic square posts and unfinished balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance with sidelights and fluted pilasters and two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. Upper facade features three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. South elevation includes an extension of the front porch spanning most of the length with a ramp to access the side entrance, six-over-six double hung windows, and a rear gable-roofed wing. North elevation features a side entrance from the driveway with shed roof overhang and non-historic entry porch, six-over-six double hung windows, and a two-story rear gable-roofed wing is visible. Composite wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

115 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modest house with front-gabled roof. Full width porch with hipped roof and off-centered gabled pediment, supported by chamfered decorative posts with bracketed tops. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two two-over-two double hung windows. Upper facade features three two-over-two double hung wood windows. The facade gable and porch pediment showcase sunburst motifs. South elevation includes a shallow, shed roof projection with paired windows and louvered operable shutters, double hung windows, and a rear two-story addition wing can be seen. North elevation includes a partial width porch with hipped roof, supported by matching columns to the front porch, sheltering a side entrance and two-over-two double hung windows. Other windows are two-over-two double hung wood windows and a rectangular casement window at the second-story. A rear two-story addition can be seen with grouped porch windows on the second-story. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

117 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with cross-gabled roof. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by decorative, chamfered square columns, brackets, and low turned balustrade. Porch shelters off-centered decorative double wood doors with four-light transom and two evenly spaced four-over-four double hung wood windows with operable louvered shutters. Upper facade features three evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows with operable louvered shutters on the second-story and
unique ocular window with lower fixed pane window and arched trim in the broken pedimented gable peak. A side-gabled wing extends from the south elevation and features two-over-two double hung windows and operable louvered shutters. South elevation includes two-over-two double hung windows with operable louvered shutters and a non-historic shed roof porch extending from the side-gabled wing. North elevation includes a side-gabled wing extension and four-over-four and two-over-two double hung windows with operable louvered shutters. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1915 one-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gabled garage with an off-centered single vehicular opening with modern overhead door and non-historic entrance door. A paneled access door is centered in the gable peak and a double hung window can be seen on the north elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

119 N. Main Street, constructed 1874  
Trinity Federated Church  
One contributing primary building  
Two-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, Gothic Revival church with front-gabled roof. A three-story tower with pyramidal roof and finial anchors and southwest corner of the building and features large double wood paneled entrance doors within an arched opening at the first-story, a decorative stained glass arched window flanked by stone banding at the second-story, a leaded glass ocular window between the second and third-stories, paired arched louvered bell tower openings at the third-story with stone keystones, and brick corbelling beneath the roof. A partial width porch with shed roof and gable centered at the main entrance is supported by square wood columns and iron balustrade. The main entrance doors feature double paneled doors with arched paneling above flanked by arched stained glass windows. The second-story features three evenly spaced arched stained-glass windows with a leaded glass ocular window centered in the gable and decorative brickwork. A decorative chimney extends upward at the north end of the porch with decorative brickwork in the shape of a cross and a pyramidal roof form with finial. The northernmost bay features aligned arched stained-glass windows on the first and second-stories. Window openings have arched header courses and stone sills. South elevation includes arched stained-glass windows in the tower, and four evenly spaced tall arched stained-glass windows set within inset brick areas with decorative brick banding at the base of the header course lintels and beneath the roof, and an exposed basement level with wood windows. North elevation includes matching detailed arched stained-glass bays with a fifth bay featuring aligned arched stained-glass windows on the first and second-stories, and an exposed stone basement. A two-story rear gable roofed wing can be seen extending to the east. Brick masonry construction, asphalt shingle (tower roof), slate (chimney roof) and metal (main) roofs, stone foundation.

121 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1860  
Former District School No. 9  
One contributing primary building  
One-story, three-bay wide, modest building with front-gabled roof. Centered one-story entrance enclosure with gabled roof that sits below the main roof has an off-centered entrance with ramp access. The main block facade features a sixteen-over-eight window to either side of the entrance enclosure. South elevation features six-over-one double hung windows beneath vent panels within modified window openings and a one-story, side-gable roofed entrance extending to the south with a non-historic entrance door. North elevation features double hung windows beneath vented panels and is mainly obscured from view. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

123-125 N. Main Street & 3 Monier St., First Baptist Church Property  
Church (1853); Parsonage (ca. 1890); Garage (ca. 1900)  
Two contributing primary buildings (church & parsonage), one contributing secondary building (garage)
1853 Church:
One-story with raised exposed basement level, three-bay wide, Colonial Revival church building with front-gabled roof. Facade features a centered full-height pedimented portico with entablature, supported by fluted Ionic columns and pilasters, centered double paneled wood entrance doors with arched leaded glass transom and two-over-two double hung wood windows above, and fluted pilasters at both ends of the facade. A sided low parapet extends from behind the pediment with a three-tiered steeple tower rising above. The lower, and largest, section of the steeple has a large louvered opening and a tall pyramidal finial with cross at the top extends upward from the tower. South elevation includes four tall multi-light windows in the sanctuary space and six-over-six double hung windows at the exposed basement level. North elevation includes a centered entrance enclosure with gabled roof, four tall multi-light windows in the sanctuary space and six-over-six double hung windows at the exposed basement level. Wood clapboard siding, stucco facade, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

Ca. 1890 Parsonage:
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Queen Anne residence with cross-gable and hipped roof forms. Partial width porch with hipped and front-gabled roof, supported by partially fluted square columns, simple brackets, and square balustrade and extends along the west (side) elevation to the entrance door. The pedimented porch gable is clad in fish scale wood siding. Porch shelters a three-sided bay with one-over-one double hung wood windows. Front-gabled wing features a shallow projection with two one-over-one double hung windows with decorative upper sashes beneath a hipped roof at the second-story and paired windows in the gable peak. The side-gable facade features one-over-one double hung windows on the first-story and an arched opening balcony with square wood balustrade. East and west elevations feature one-over-one double hung windows and side-gables extending from the hipped roof. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1900 Garage:
One-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with a single vehicular entrance with overhead door. Rustic block construction with wood clapboard siding in the gable, asphalt shingle roof. This garage is the only structure on the lot at 3 Monier Street that is contiguous with the lot owned by the First Baptist Church.

135 N. Main Street, constructed 1872
Memorial Town Hall
NR Listed 1996, not counted
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Italianate civic building with front-gabled roof and side cross-gables. Entry porch with flat metal roof, supported by non-historic square posts and balustrade, shelters the central entrance paneled double doors with molded wood pilaster, lintel, and corner block surround. The entrance is flanked by four-over-four segmentally arched, double hung windows with stone lintels and keystone details. Upper facade features tall, narrow, four-over-four segmentally arched, double hung windows in the outer bays and paired four-over-four arched double hung windows in the center bay, each bay separated by shallow brick pilasters. Decorative brick corbelling separates the second story from the pedimented gable with bracketed eaves and tripartite arched two-over-two double hung windows in the gable peak. South and north elevations feature four-over-four segmentally arched double hung windows with segmentally arched stone lintels with keystones and tripartite arched two-over-two double hung windows in the pedimented gable peaks. A monumental, octagonal bell tower tops the apex of the roof with a dome roof and finial. A limestone water table wraps the building. Brick masonry construction, asphalt shingle roof, partially parged stone foundation.

137 N. Main Street (Post Office), constructed ca. 1990
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, rectangular footprint, government building with a front-gabled roof. A centered, gabled, protruding entrance with glass and paneling. All other windows are generally large picture windows
with two six-light transoms above. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. This post office building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

139 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide residence with hipped roof and classical elements. Full width porch with hipped roof wraps along the north elevation and facade of the side-gabled wing, supported by decorative chamfered square columns, brackets, and wood square wood balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance with double hung windows flanking either side. Upper facade features three evenly spaced double hung windows, with the center protruding slightly from the main facade surface. A side-gabled wing to the north features an off-centered entrance, two-over-two double hung window and gabled dormer on the facade. The north elevation of the wing features a three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung windows and a double hung window in the gable peak. A rear wing can be seen to the rear (east). This property is mainly obscured from view due to plantings and trees close to the building. Composite siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1880 two-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed, modest carriage house with centered double six-light wood paneled barn doors and a six-over-six double hung window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

141 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Italianate residence with hipped roof with centered hipped roof cupola. Full width porch with hipped roof, supported by chamfered square columns, brackets, and non-historic balustrade. Porch shelters centered entrance and off-centered entrance to the northern end, along with one-over-one double hung replacement windows. One-story, one-bay wide, hipped roof wings extend from the south and north elevations with double hung windows and frieze board trim. Upper facade features three evenly spaced windows, two are one-over-one double hung and the northern window is a six-over-six double hung. This property is partially obscured by trees and plantings in the front yard. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

143 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1990
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, two-bay wide, pole barn with front-gabled roof. The facade features large double sliding track doors. Vertical metal panel siding, metal roof, concrete foundation. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

145 N. Main Street, constructed 1937
One non-contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building, one non-contributing structure (gas pavilion)
This complex consists of two buildings and one structure. To the north of the lot is a two-story, significantly altered, gambrel roofed building with vinyl siding, metal roof, and altered fenestration. To the rear of the lot is a non-descript commercial convenience store with parged concrete construction and a metal roof, constructed outside the period of significance. At the front of the parcel is a four-pump gas pavilion, constructed outside the period of significance. Due to the more recent construction and significant alteration of buildings, this property is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

149 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest residence with front-gabled roof. Full width porch with low-pitch hipped roof, supported by wrought iron columns, no balustrade. Porch shelters centered entrance with picture windows to either side. Upper facade features paired one-over-one double hung windows in the gable peak. South elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows, a gabled dormer with double hung windows, and a one-story, shed roof rear wing with single vehicular garage door opening at the basement level. North elevation includes a one-over-one double hung window and a picture window. Wood composite shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

151 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1870
One non-contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest frame residence with front-gabled roof. Non-historic entry porch with shed roof, supported by square posts and balustrade. Porch shelters the off-centered entrance. A horizontal slider window is centered in the northern half of the first-story. Upper facade feature three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story and square paired leaded glass windows in the gable peak. South elevation includes a side-gabled projection with one-over-one double hung windows. North elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows and a horizontal sliding window at the first-story, along with a rear side-gabled projection with aligned one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second-stories. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. Due to facade material and fenestration alterations, this property is considered non-contributing to the historic district.

153 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1830
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, modified Greek Revival residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch with shed roof, supported by turned post and square columns, no balustrade, spans the side-gable wing facade. Porch shelters off-centered entrance and four grouped 8-light casement windows. Upper side-gabled wing facade include two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. Front-gabled, original facade features two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung replacement windows with paneled vinyl shutters on the first and second-stories, separated by smooth Doric pilasters, and a decorative frieze board trim wrapping the original portion of the house with pedimented gable above. South elevation features a side-gabled projection with broken pediment detail and six-over-six double hung windows and two octagonal windows on the first-story of the projection. North elevation features six-over-six double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.


155 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1860
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, modest residence with front-gabled roof. A non-historic entry porch with gabled metal roof, supported by square posts, shelters the off-centered entrance. The northern bay of the first-story includes a one-over-one double hung window. Upper facade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows with an ocular window in the gable peak. South elevation features one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story. North elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second-stories. A one-story rear addition can be seen with one-over-one double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.
Late twentieth century one-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with two-car-wide vehicular opening with modern overhead door. Vertical wood panel siding, asphalt shingle roof. This garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

159 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1850
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Greek Revival residence with cross-gabled roof. Entry porch on the front-gabled facade with hipped metal roof, brackets, and carved pilasters surround the double entrance doors. The first-story also features six-over-six double hung replacement windows with casement windows below. Upper facade features three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung replacement windows on the second-story with paired one-over-one infilled windows set within a decorative pointed arch trim surround in the gable peak. The gable peak features a broken pediment with bracketed eaves. Partial width porch with hipped metal roof spans the side-gabled wing, supported by decorative paneled square columns, brackets, and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and two six-over-six double hung windows. Upper facade features two six-over-six double hung windows. A one-story wing addition extends to the south with grouped six-over-six double hung windows, connecting the main house to the one-story, two-bay garage. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

161 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1850
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One-and-one-half story, five-bay wide, Greek Revival residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width porch with hipped roof spans the side-gabled wing, supported by non-historic wood posts and balustrade. Porch shelters a sliding glass door and modified one-over-one double hung window. Front-gabled facade features a centered entrance door beneath a gabled pediment entry with brackets and decorative pilaster surround. Two-over-two double hung wood windows flank either side of the entry with low-pitched arched trim. Upper facade features a single one-over-one double hung replacement window. South elevation includes a picture window with transom, one-story, hipped roof addition with entrance and one-over-one double hung windows, and a gabled dormer with casement window. North elevation is partially obscured by plantings and includes a window in the gable peak. Frieze trim board wraps the house. A non-historic, shed roof addition extends to the north and east of the house and is partially obscured by plantings. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.


163 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1840
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, four-bay wide, Greek Revival residence with front-gabled roof. Full width porch with hipped roof, supported by square columns and pilasters and simple frieze board, no balustrade. Porch shelters wood entrance doors in each of the bays. Upper facade features decorative vents along the smooth frieze board trim, wrapping the sides elevations and continuing the evenly spaced, decorative vents. South elevation includes a hipped roof over the southernmost bay, one-over-one double hung windows, a gable roofed entrance enclosure from the driveway, and four evenly spaced decorative vents in the frieze board trim. North elevation includes a hipped roof over the northernmost bay, two one-over-one double hung windows and a horizontal sliding window on the first story, and decorative vented openings along the frieze board trim. Stucco and vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.
165 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880  
**One contributing primary building, two contributing secondary buildings**

Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with side-gabled roof and centered facade gable. Entry porch features a gabled pediment supported by narrow Doric columns atop brick pier foundations, which also act as the balustrade. Porch shelters a centered ½-light, two-panel entrance door with non-historic wood paneled surround. Wide one-over-one double hung windows flank the entrance in the north and south bays. Upper facade features three evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows, with the center window sitting slightly higher in the facade gable. South elevation includes a narrow bay projection with hipped roof and one-over-one double hung window on the first-story and one-over-one double hung window at the second-story. A two-story rear addition with one-over-one double hung and vertical sliding windows is visible from this elevation. North elevation includes two narrow bay projections with hipped roofs at the first story, a one-over-one double hung window in the second-story gable end, and a vertical sliding window at the eastern end of the main house. Non-historic stairs lead to an entrance in the rear addition from the driveway. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1915 two-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed barn with centered double sliding doors flanked by six-over-six double hung wood windows. A centered paneled access door with paired four-light windows at the second-story and a nine-light fixed window centered above in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1915 two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, gambrel roof carriage house. The facade features two vehicular openings with paneled overhead doors in the center and south bays and a two-over-two double hung wood window in the north bay on the first-story. The second-story features a centered paneled access door and flanking two-over-two double hung wood windows. Paired six-light fixed windows are in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

169 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1855  
**One contributing primary building**

One-and-one-half story, seven-bay wide, Greek Revival house with cross-gabled roof. The side-gabled wing at the forefront of the house features a centered inset porch supported by turned posts and wood balustrade and a centered entrance with a one-over-one double hung window to either side. At the southern and northern bays are two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows. Intersecting with the center of the side-gabled wing is a one-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed wing with a single one-over-one double hung replacement window and broken pedimented gable. A one-story, gable roofed wing open portico addition extends from the south and north elevations, supported by square columns. Windows are generally one-over-one double hung replacements. Asbestos siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

**ONTARIO STREET – NORTH SIDE**

4 Ontario Street, constructed ca. 1821  
**Jaqua House**  
**One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building**

Two-story, symmetrical five-bay wide, Federal house with side-gabled roof and a later partial width porch. The partial width, shed roof, porch is supported by turned posts and balustrade, brackets, and simple spindle work with screen framing. Porch shelters a centered entrance with sidelights and a six-over-six double hung window to either side. The outer two first story bays and the five upper facade windows are all six-over-six double hung. West elevation features a shed roofed porch supported by square posts leading to a secondary entrance into a rear on-story addition. East elevation includes two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the first story.
and second stories. The pedimented gable ends have vertical siding and louvered vents. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation. This property was originally a tavern on S. Main Street and was moved to this site around 1895.

Late-twentieth century one-story, two-bay wide, side-gable roofed garage. A vehicular entrance with overhead door sits in the eastern bay. Vertical wood siding, metal roof, slab foundation. This structure was built after the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

ONTARIO STREET – SOUTH SIDE

5 Ontario Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, one-bay wide, modest residence with front-gabled roof. The facade includes two one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories. The west elevation includes an entrance door and one-over-one double hung windows. A rear, one-story, shed roof wing extends from the south elevation at the west side of the house with a one-bay wide gable roofed projection from the east elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

7 Ontario Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, modest Italianate house with hipped roof. Full width, hipped roof with center gable at entrance opening, porch supported by turned posts and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters a centered entrance with a broken pediment surround and six-over-six double hung window to either side. The upper facade includes two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung replacement windows. West elevation includes a centered cement block chimney, six-over-six double hung replacement windows, and a paired casement window. East elevation includes two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung replacement windows on the first and second stories, and a hatch door accessing the basement. A non-historic deck extends from the rear (south) side of the house. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

REED STREET – WEST SIDE

26 Reed Street, constructed ca. late-1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof. Full width, low-pitch hipped roof porch supported by chamfered square posts with brackets, no balustrade. Porch shelters centered entrance with a two-over-two double hung window in the northernmost bay and two two-over-two double hung windows in the southern two bays. The upper facade has four two-over-two double hung windows. South elevation features a one-story, three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung windows, paired two-over-two windows, and several one-over-one double hung windows on the upper story. The westernmost end of the rear wing features a partial width, hipped roof porch supported by chamfered square posts sheltering an entrance door and two-over-two double hung window. North elevation features a one-story, three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

28 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, NY

Two-story, two-bay wide, asymmetrical Second Empire house with straight mansard roof. The front (east) facade features paired two-over-two double hung wood windows with decorative lintel trim on the first story and a single through-eave two-over-two double hung window with a simple decorative gable hood. A slightly protruding tower at the facade features the entrance door with sidelight and decorative lintel trim, sheltered under a partial width porch that wraps to the north elevation and is supported by paneled square columns and piers with bracketed eaves. The second story of the tower features a single through-eave two-over-two double hung window with simple decorative gable hood on the front (east) and north elevations. North elevation also features a first-story bay with decorative lintel hoods and two additional through-eave two-over-two double hung windows with decorative gable hood at the second story. Wood clapboard siding, ornate wood shingle mansard roof, obscured foundation.

Late-twentieth century one-and-one-half story, gabled roof outbuilding with double full-light entrance doors. This structure was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

30 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof, porch supported by square posts and wood balustrade spans the side-gable wing facade and north elevation. The upper side-gable wing facade has two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows. The front-gabled wing features paired one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and an octagon casement window in the gable peak. A one-story, gable roofed rear wing addition extends from the west (rear) elevation and features an entrance door and multiple one-over-one double hung windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

REED STREET – EAST SIDE

17 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, Italianate house with cross-gabled roof. Partial width, hipped roof porch spans the side-gabled wing facade, supported by chamfered square columns, brackets, and wood balustrade. Porch shelters off-centered entrance and a two-over-two double hung window; two evenly spaced window openings in the upper facade, one two-over-two double hung wood window, one with plywood infill, both with flat hoods. Front-gabled facade features two evenly spaced two-over-two double hung wood windows on the first and second stories with pedimented hoods and an ocular window in the gable peak. North elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with two-over-two double hung windows with pointed hoods on the first story and flat hoods on the second story. South elevation features two-over-two double hung wood windows and a small, hipped roof entrance enclosure. Fiber cement siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1880 two-story, three-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. A centered single vehicular entrance with plywood doors and a six-over-six double hung window to either side. A large upper-level access door is centered above. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, obscured foundation.

19 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1950
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, four-bay wide Minimal Traditional Ranch house with a gable-on-hip roof and hipped front projection. The facade features tripartite picture windows, and off-centered entrance, and an attached single
vehicular garage with adjacent entrance door. This property was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

21 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide, Italianate house with a hipped with cross-gabled roof. Full width, hipped roof porch also wraps the north elevation, supported by chamfered square columns, brackets, and square wood balustrade. Front-gabled facade includes one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and a four-light oculus window in the gable peak with flat, wide vergeboard trim. A three-and-one-half story tower sits at the intersection of the front-gabled and hipped roof sections and features double wood paneled entrance doors, an oval one-over-one window on the second story, a hipped overhang, and an oculus and pointed arch windows in the upper story. The tower has a mansard roof with upper pyramidal roof and wrought iron balustrade ornamentation, pointed arch windows and hood details rise into the mansard. The hipped roof facade includes one-over-one double hung windows on the first and second stories and the side-gabled wing facade features a multi-light door on the first story and one-over-one double hung window on the upper story, with one-over-one windows and a four-light oculus window in the gable peak on the north elevation. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1915 one-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with double wide vehicular entrance and overhead door. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof.

23 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide Second Empire house with mansard roof topped with a molded, bracketed cornice. Partial width, low-pitched roof porch spans the inset portion of the facade, supported by chamfered detailed square columns, brackets, and non-historic square wood balustrade. The projecting facade features two evenly spaced four-over-four double hung windows on the first story and two-over-two double hung windows on the second story. The inset facade features an off-centered two-light paneled entrance door and a four-over-four double hung window. North elevation features a two-story, three-sided bay with four-over-four windows on the first story and two-over-two windows on the upper story. A second porch with hipped roof extends from the north elevation with matching details to the front porch. Upper story windows have a steeply-pitched, flared roof gable detail that extends out from the mansard roof. Stucco cladding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

25 Reed Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modified American Foursquare house with a gable-on-hipped roof. Full width porch with off-centered pediment entrance, supported by Doric columns, a molded cornice, and turned post balustrade with lilted-style railing. Porch shelters off-centered door with a square casement window to the south and large one-over-one double hung window to the north. Upper facade features a three-sided bay centered under the gabled pediment with one-over-one double hung windows and a rectangular casement window with fan lintel detail in the gable peak. The ends of the pedimented gable overhang feature large brackets. The side-gabled bay includes a one-over-one double hung window on the second floor and hipped roof dormer with rectangular casement window above. South elevation includes two hipped roof bump outs with brackets underneath, one at the stair landing with a casement window with transom and another at the first floor with tripartite one-over-one double hung windows. North elevation features two hipped roof bump outs with brackets underneath and large picture windows with three-light transoms. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.
One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, gambrel roofed carriage house. The facade features two, single vehicular entrances with overhead garage doors and a one-over-one double hung window centered above. Vertical wood siding, asphalt shingle roof. Constructed 1989 and is considered non-contributing due to age.

SOUTH MAIN STREET – EAST SIDE

102 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1910
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, non-descript commercial building with flat roof and hipped wood shingle awning roof extending over the facade (west) and north elevations. The facade has been significantly altered over time and features brick veneer, vertical wood paneling, and non-historic bay windows. Due to extensive alterations, this building is non-contributing to the historic district.

106 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
One-story, three-bay wide, commercial building with flat roof. Centered entrance is recessed within a stone opening with arched stone detail with a “N” carved on a shield at the center of a wreath motif. A six-over-six double hung replacement window flanks either side of the entrance with an arched brick header detail above. The lower half of the building is brick masonry with a stone water table foundation, while the upper portion of the building is rough stucco. The parapet includes a cornice of decorative arched brickwork and corbelling.

108-112 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890s, twentieth century alterations
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, commercial building with modest Art Deco detailing. Two storefronts consist of metal frame entrances with sidelight and large plate glass storefront windows with stucco bulkheads. An entrance to the upper floor is located at the northern end of the facade. The storefronts and upper story are separated by flat stucco and painted arches above the storefront entrances. The second-story features four paired one-over-one double hung windows with painted arch above and a single one-over-one double hung window at the northern end of the facade. A brick course spans the length of the facade beneath the second-story windows. A tall brick parapet extends above the second-story.

118 S. Main Street, constructed 1927
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, five-bay wide, non-descript brick commercial building with flat roof. A central arched opening lead to two entrance doors on the side elevations of the recess and an arched fixed window facing the street. Brick piers separate two arched recesses with segmentally arched display windows and stone banding above to either side of the entrance opening. Due to extensive alteration, the building is considered non-contributing.

120 S. Main Street – The Sutton Company, constructed 1867
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, frame commercial building with false front. The storefront features a centered recessed entrance with large display windows and paneled wood bulkheads. An entrance to the upper floor is at the southern end of the facade. Upper facade feature two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung wood window with simple lintel trim. A false front extends past the gabled roof with a simple bracketed cornice at the top. South elevation is exposed, but not visible due to proximity to the neighboring building. North elevation features a one-over-one double hung wood windows and an exposed basement level toward the rear of the
Building. A one-story with basement early addition extends to the rear (east) of the building. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

122-126 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1875

One contributing primary building

Two-story, seven-bay wide, frame commercial building with false front. The storefronts have been modified with metal entrance doors, rectangular fixed windows, and vertical wood panel siding. A wood shingle awning roof extends across the transom area of the storefronts between the first and second-stories. Upper facade features seven evenly spaced one-over-one double hung replacement windows with simple bracketed lintel trim. A false front extends past the gabled roof with decorative paired bracketed cornice with smaller brackets and paneling between. South elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows and an entrance at the rear of the elevation. North elevation is exposed, but not visible due to proximity to the neighboring building. Vinyl and vertical wood panel siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

128 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1875

One contributing primary building

One-story, two-bay wide, frame commercial building with false front. The storefront features a recessed entrance with multi-light transom in the northern bay and a three-sided storefront with display windows, paneled bulkhead, and multi-light transoms in the southern bay. A simple storefront cornice includes small dentil molding across flat trim. A wood paneled false front extends above the flat roof and features three pairs of brackets with smaller brackets between. South elevation is exposed but does not include any fenestration or door openings. Wood and wood clapboard siding, membrane roof, obscured foundation.

**SOUTH MAIN STREET – WEST SIDE**

101 S. Main Street, 1979

One non-contributing primary building

One-story, two-bay wide, modest frame commercial building with a front-gabled roof and a wood shingle awning spanning the facade (north) and side (east) elevation. A recessed non-historic entrance door is at the western end of the storefront with grouped one-over-one double hung windows, wood clapboard siding under the angled window and above the storefront, and vertical wood paneling beneath the front-facing windows. This building was moved to the current site outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing to the historic district.

103 S. Main Street, constructed 1882 & 1914

Two contributing primary buildings on one parcel.

(Historic maps indicate that buildings were not historically interconnected.)

Ca. 1882, two-story, five-bay wide, brick masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roof on north end of property. The storefront has been altered with vertical wood paneling, two rectangular display windows at the southern end of the facade and paired casement windows and entrance door at the northern end of the facade. Remnants of the historic cast iron storefront remain with decorative columns at the ends of the facade and one slightly off-centered. The historic Italianate-style storefront cornice with bracketing remains above a wood panel transom area. Upper facade features five evenly spaced one-over-one double hung wood windows with painted flat lintels. The cornice is composed of simple brick stepped corbelling and dentil molding. The exposed northern elevation is almost fully obscured by ivy.
Southern Building:

Ca. 1914, two-story, three-bay wide, brick masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roof on south end of property. The storefront has been altered with vertical wood paneling, fixed windows set high in the storefront facade, and a recessed storefront entrance with wood frame display windows in the southern storefront bay. Remnant of the historic storefront remain with brick piers. A shallow shed roof with asphalt shingles spans the facade between the storefront and upper floor. Upper facade features three large window openings with tripartite windows consisting of one-over-one double hung wood windows and stone sills and keystone detail. A simple trim cornice spans the facade above the second-story windows and a more decorative molded cornice with dentil molding and spade-shaped finials spans the top of the facade. Rear of the building is one-story.

109 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1914

One contributing primary building

One-story, three-bay wide, brick masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roof. The facade of the building features a centered pedimented parapet with stone crest and carved swag motif. The flat parapet to the south has a date stone reading ’1882’, while the flat parapet to the north has a date stone reading ’1914’. The center bay features a non-historic metal entrance door with bracketed lintel and wood trim surround with decorative upper trim, set within a wood framed, multi-paned storefront with decorative transom panels. The glazed storefront system is set within a stone opening in the brick facade. The north and south bays of the facade feature vertical, rectangular, stepped brickwork with stone corner blocks, with narrow casement windows centered toward the bottom. A wide stone entablature spans the building above the storefront with carved motifs in the north and south bays, a non-historic ‘Community Bank, N.A.’ sign obscures the original carved bank name, and a metal cornice with dentil molding spans the top of the stone entablature.

111 S. Main Street, constructed 1895

The Naples Hotel

One contributing primary building

Three-story, three-bay wide Neoclassical Revival masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roofline. Full width porch with low-pitched roof is supported by Doric columns at the center projection and turned post columns with non-historic metal pipe railing. Porch shelters a centered main entrance with sidelights and paneled surround, a centered secondary entrance in the southern bay with one-over-one double hung windows flanking either side, and two evenly spaced one-over-one double hung windows in the northern bay. Upper facade features centered double doors with sidelights beneath a low-pitched balcony roof supported by simple turned post columns and balustrade. The northern and southern bays feature two-story, three-sided oriel bays consisting of one-over-one double hung windows at the second-story and paired one-over-one double hung windows on the front-facing elevation at the third-story. Two narrow one-over-one double hung windows with decorative brick lintels are centered on the third-story. The corners of the building contain brick quoins and the top of the building has a stepped brick and dentil cornice detail with overhanging, bracketed eaves above. South elevation includes a side entrance and two modified bay windows at the first-story and one-over-one double hung windows with arched brick lintels on the second and third-stories. North elevation includes a two-story porch and balcony, with the lower level enclosed behind the turned post columns and balustrade. Windows on all three stories are one-over-one double hung with arched brick lintels.

115 S. Main Street, constructed 1896

G.R. Granby Building

One contributing primary building

Three-story, six-bay wide, brick masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roof. The first-story consists of two modified storefronts. The northern storefront is one-bay wide with metal framed entrance door and display windows with infilled transoms. An inset wood framed entrance with transom is adjacent to the south, leading to the upper floors. The second storefront spans four bays with an off-centered inset entrance, metal framed
display windows, smooth bulkhead, and non-historic wood paneled signboard over the historic transom area. Upper facade features six one-over-one double hung windows within segmentally arched openings with brick lintels and stone sills at the second-story and six one-over-one double hung wood windows with arched transoms within arched openings with decorative arched brick lintel banding and stone sills. The corners of the building have brick quoins and the cornice is composed of stepped brick detailing with a centered stone entablature reading “G.R. Granby” between two brick pilasters. South elevation includes one-over-one double hung windows and a ramp from the rear parking area to a side entrance. North elevation includes one-over-one double hung wood windows.

129 S. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, four-bay wide, brick masonry commercial building with flat, sloping roof. The first-story features a single commercial space with an off-centered inset entrance with full-light wood door and wood framed storefront windows with vertical wood panel bulkhead, and brick piers remaining of the original storefront. A non-historic metal awning roof extends over the storefront with a wood panel covering the transom area with a sign reading “Naples Apothecary.” Upper facade features four rectangular openings with smaller six-over-six double hung replacement windows set within paneled plywood infill. The cornice is composed of simple brick stepped detailing with short end piers. South elevation is partially obscured by a two-story, shed roof, addition sided with paneling. North elevation includes four window openings, one of which has been infilled, one has been altered, and two with what appear to be historic one-over-one double hung windows. A two-story rear addition extends to the west.

THRALL STREET – WEST SIDE

28 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1905
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, two-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with cross-gambrel roof. Full width, hipped roof porch supported by Doric columns, simple frieze, and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters a ⅜-light paneled wood door and large picture window. The upper story gambrel peak features a three-sided bay window with one-over-one double hung windows. North elevation features two evenly spaced one-over-one windows on the first story and two centered one-over-one windows in the gambrel peak. South elevation includes a non-historic side entrance door, a square casement window, and three one-over-one double hung windows on the first story, two centered one-over-one windows in the gambrel peak, and a flare between stories. Wood clapboard siding on first story, wood shingle siding on upper story, asphalt shingle roof, concrete and parged foundation.

Ca. 1905 one-story, two-bay wide, front-gable roofed garage with two single car entrances featuring three hinged four-light, two paneled wood doors in each. Wood shingle siding, asphalt shingle roof.

30 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1915
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide residence with side-gabled roof. The facade features a centered entrance with six-over-six double hung window in the north and south bays. North elevation includes six-over-six double hung windows on the first story and second story gable peak. This elevation also features a one-story, one-bay wide, side-gable roofed wing with a centered six-over-six double hung window on the facade. South elevation includes six-over-six double hung windows on the first story and second story gable peak. This elevation also features a mostly flat roof carport with one-bay wide entrance enclosure. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.
32 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with hipped with cross-gabled roof. Full width enclosed porch supported by paired and tripled Doric columns atop brick piers and six-over-one, four-over-one, and 8/1 double hung windows over wood clapboard with a centered entrance. The front-gabled second story features a center bay with one-over-one double hung windows and a rectangular casement window with diamond-shaped leaded glass and fan lintel trim detail in the pedimented gable peak. The hipped roof upper facade includes a one-over-one double hung window. South elevation features two low-pitched, hipped roof square bays with paired windows and three square transoms above and two gabled dormers with arched windows and decorative pilaster surround details. North elevation features a large, hipped roof square bay with picture window at the stair landing, a tripartite window with paired windows above, and a partial width open porch supported by turned posts and balustrade. A large gable roofed dormer extends from the northern roof with a Palladian-style window with the outer two windows having diamond-shaped glass panes and the center window having an arched fanlight window. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, rough cast concrete block foundation.

Ca. 2014 garage with single two-car wide opening with overhead door. Non-contributing due to age.

34 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne house with cross-gabled roof. The front-gabled facade features a square bay with large one-over-one window and flared wood shingle detail beneath the pedimented gable peak with one-over-one double hung window and sunburst wood detail in the peak. A rectangular casement window with diamond-shaped panes is located between the first story bay and porch. Partial width porch with a shed roof extends from the side-gabled roof with a rounded northern end, supported by Doric columns and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters paired one-over-one double hung windows on the facade and entrance door on the north elevation of the front-gabled wing. A gable dormer extends from the roof above the porch with a one-over-one double hung window. South elevation features a narrow-gabled projection from the side gable with one-over-one windows and a sunburst wood detail in the side-gable peak. North elevation features one-over-one double hung windows and two evenly spaced windows in the gable with rounded shingled detail above. A rear, one-story, gable roof wing extends from the west elevation. Wood clapboard siding on the first story, wood shingle siding in the upper stories, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

36 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Queen Anne house with side-gabled roof with center-gabled tower roof. The facade features centered double entrance doors protected by a low-pitched roof supported by tall stone columns with gargoyles on top. A rounded, low-pitched roof porch extends across the southern bay of the facade supported by Doric columns atop a stone wall. The stone wall continues to the north of the center entrance and wraps along the north elevation. The southern bay of the facade is three-sided with one-over-one double hung windows and a hexagonal roof form. The center bay of the facade had a two-over-two double hung window with ogee-shaped lintel trim and a tripartite window with transom in the upper tower. The northern bay of the facade features a three-sided bay with one-over-one double hung windows and decorative transoms on the first story and three-grouped windows in the upper story. South elevation features a square bay, single and paired one-over-one double hung windows, and two paired casement windows. The side-gabled, stucco clad peak features paired one-over-one double hung windows with transoms above. North elevation features a three-sided bay and paired and single one-over-one double hung windows. The stucco clad gable includes three-
grouped one-over-one double hung windows with transoms above. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

THRALL STREET – EAST SIDE

27 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide American Foursquare house with a hipped roof with cross-gables. Full width porch supported by large tapered square columns with decorative trim and square balustrade shelters and off-centered entrance, and two large nine-over-one double hung windows to either side. A partial width balcony above features arched openings on the front and side elevations, sheltering a three-sided bay with door and six-over-one double hung windows with a two casement windows and arched lintel trim detail in the gable peak above. The facade has two-story flat pilasters at each end. South elevation features two narrow, square bays with large picture windows and square balustrade and paneled pier detailing and six-over-one double hung windows above. Two pedimented gable dormers extend from the south elevation with two casement windows. North elevation features a two-story bay under the side-gable above the side entrance door, featuring three-grouped windows at the stair landing and a one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak with arched trim above. Several small addition wings extend from the rear (east) elevation. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, rough cast concrete foundation.

29 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, American Foursquare with a pyramidal roof with centered front-gable. Off-centered entrance door surround is in the northern bay of the facade with a large eight-over-eight double hung window in the southern bay. The upper facade includes two evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows and a broken pedimented gable at the center with rectangular casement window and arched fan with keystone trim detailing. South elevation features and Eight-over-eight double hung and square, hipped roof bay with tripartite window on the first story and evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows on the second story. North elevation features a square, hipped roof bay with tripartite windows at the stair landing and aligned double hung windows toward the rear of the elevation. A small gable roofed dormer is located on both the south and north elevations with a rectangular casement window. Two-story, gabled roof rear wing with an entrance enclosure extension along the south elevation. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Ca. 1920 one-story, three-bay wide, hipped roof garage. The facade features a single vehicular entrance with overhead door in the south bay, a centered one-over-one double hung window, and paired paneled doors in the north bay. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof.

31 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1915
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide house with front-gabled roof with bracketing. Full width, shed roof porch supported by square columns, brackets, and square wood balustrade and extends at the south elevation along the inset third bay with entrance door. Porch shelters the entrance door and three-side bay window with six-over-one and four-over-one double hung windows. Three evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows at the upper story with a six-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. South elevation features a shed roof overhang with brackets over an entrance door with a six-over-one double hung window above, a six-over-one double hung window at the second story, and a gable dormer with six-over-one double hung window. North elevation features a square, hipped roof bay with tripartite window, two evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows above, and a gable dormer with six-over-one double hung window. Two, two-story, telescoping
in height wing additions extend from the east (rear) elevation and a gabled roof rear porch supported by square columns and wood square balustrade extends from the north elevation of the outermost rear wing. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

33 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with side-gabled roof. A one-story, one-bay wide, shed roof wing extends from the south elevation. The facade features a front gabled entrance enclosure with sidelights, pilasters, and fan detailed door surround, two six-over-one double hung windows to either side on the first story, and three evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows in through-eave gable dormers on the upper facade. The south wing features paired six-over-one double hung windows. South elevation features an off-centered stone chimney, a centered six-over-one window in the gable, and three-grouped six-over-one double hung windows in the south elevation of the wing. A two-story, gable roof wing addition extends from the east (rear) elevation. North elevation features paired windows, two evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows on the upper story, and a louvered vent in the gable peak. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

WALL STREET – WEST SIDE

33 Thrall Street, constructed ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, Colonial Revival house with side-gabled roof. A one-story, one-bay wide, shed roof wing extends from the south elevation. The facade features a front gabled entrance enclosure with sidelights, pilasters, and fan detailed door surround, two six-over-one double hung windows to either side on the first story, and three evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows in through-eave gable dormers on the upper facade. The south wing features paired six-over-one double hung windows. South elevation features an off-centered stone chimney, a centered six-over-one window in the gable, and three-grouped six-over-one double hung windows in the south elevation of the wing. A two-story, gable roof wing addition extends from the east (rear) elevation. North elevation features paired windows, two evenly spaced six-over-one double hung windows on the upper story, and a louvered vent in the gable peak. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

WALL STREET, constructed ca. 1851
The Red Mill
One contributing primary building (mill)
Two-story, four-bay wide, frame mill building with side-gabled roof. Partial width porch with shed roof spans the eastern half of the facade, supported by square posts, no balustrade. All window openings have been infilled with paneled wood boards. A one-story, two-bay wide, side-gabled small wing extends from the east elevation. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

5 Wall Street, constructed ca. 1880
One non-contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, four-bay wide residence with a two-bay addition extending to the south. Partial width porch with shed roof spans the side-gabled wing, sheltering an entrance door and casement window. Front-gabled wing features two one-over-one double hung windows on the first-story and a one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. Due to the large addition visible from the facade and alterations, this property is non-contributing to the historic district.

14 Wall Street, constructed ca. 1918
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, four-bay wide residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial with porch spans the side-gabled wing and shelters and entrance door and one-over-one double hung window. Front-gabled wing features two one-over-one double hung windows on the first-story and two two-over-two double hung wood windows on the second-story. The broken pedimented gable features wide trim board. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1980 one-story, gabled roof shed with additions. Due to age, this building is non-contributing to the historic district.

WEST AVENUE—WEST SIDE

2 West Avenue, ca. 1911
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT
Name of Property

Two-story, five-bay wide residence with cross-gabled roof. Full width porch spans the side-gabled wing first story facade, supported by square posts with simple decorative brackets, and simple balustrade. Porch shelters two entrances—primary entrance in the side gable wing facade, secondary entrance in the south elevation of the front gabled wing. Windows flank the primary entrance, with vertically aligned windows in the second story. The front-gabled wing features two vertically aligned windows in the first and second stories. Three-sided, first story bay window on south elevation. One- and two-story additions extend from rear elevation. Windows are generally full height, one-over-one double hung sash with simple surrounds. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

Ca. 1900 gable roofed bank barn set back farther on the property to the southwest. Vertical wood siding, metal roof, stone foundation. Double hung one-over-one windows at second level, entrance door at bottom level, opening in gable peak.

6 West Avenue, ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, three-bay wide, I-house with side gabled roof and full-width hip roofed front porch supported by square posts with simple balustrade. Off-center entrance and three evenly spaced windows sheltered beneath porch. Three vertically aligned windows in second story facade. Two evenly spaced windows in first and second stories of south elevation. North elevation contains a rectangular-shaped bay window with hipped roof and single window. One vertically aligned double hung window above. Ell extends from rear elevation, with a single story, recessed, secondary porch on south elevation, rising to two stories at north elevation. Windows are generally double hung two-over-two sash. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Ca. 1900 significantly altered two-story barn with vertical wood siding, metal roof. Structure largely obscured from view. Non-contributing due to alteration.

10 West Avenue, ca. 1935 One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide Colonial Revival style house with pitched side-gabled roof with flared roofline and continuous shed-roofed dormer on facade. Full width porch recessed beneath flared roofline, supported by large, square posts with simple balustrade. Centered entrance with sidelights flanked by evenly spaced double hung windows on either end of facade. Dormer contains three sets of paired windows. Rectangular bay window on south elevation. Fieldstone chimney dominates north elevation. Two story, gable roofed ell extends from rear elevation and may contain the main wing of an earlier house. Contains secondary gable roofed porch with cornice returns on south elevation. Three-car, semi-detached, non-historic garage connects to house via breezeway at rear of north elevation. Windows are generally double hung twelve-over-one sash. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

14 West Avenue, ca. 1965
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, four-bay wide Minimal Traditional Ranch house with side-gabled roof. Off-center entrance with shed roof, multi-paned bay window, and two double hung windows. Aluminum siding, metal roof, concrete block foundation. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

16 West Avenue, ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide Italianate style house with steeply pitched cross-gabled roof with cornice returns and t-shaped plan. Primary massing of house contained within side-gabled roof. Cross gabled
wing projects from the center of the facade. A porch with a low-pitched roof and chamfered posts with decorative scrolled brackets spans the cross-gable and the south end of the facade. Cross-gable contains paired second story windows topped by a louvered vent in the gable peak. On the first story of the facade, two windows are present to one side of the cross gable, one to the other. Several wings of various sizes and roof shapes extend from the rear elevation, including a side-gabled wing with double hung six-over-six sash that appears to pre-date the rest of the house. Windows are generally double hung two-over-two sash with gabled surrounds that contain a recessed ogee-shaped panel above the window. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

20 West Avenue, ca. 1875
One contributing primary building
Two-and-one-half story, five-bay wide Second Empire style house with Mansard roof and L-shaped footprint. Paired brackets run beneath the eaves across all elevations and molded cornices bound the top and bottom of the Mansard roof. Projecting wing features a picture window centered in the first story, two evenly spaced double hung windows in the second story, and a dormer with paired arched windows topped by an arched crown. A porch with low-pitched roof, chamfered bracketed posts, and simple balustrade spans the facade of the side wing, sheltering an off-center entrance and large picture window. The second story contains three evenly spaced double hung windows, and the third half story contains a centered dormer with three arched windows and molded cornice. A large gable roofed wing extends from the rear elevation. Second story windows appear to be replacement double hung one-over-one sash, with the exception of two two-over-two wood sash on the front-facing wing. Dormer windows are double one-over-one sash. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof.

24 West Avenue, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two-story, five-bay wide, gable-front-and-wing house. Porch with low-pitched roof and chamfered bracketed posts spans the width of the side wing facade. Porch shelters three bays of windows on the side wing facade and an entrance on the north elevation of the gable-front wing. Vertically aligned windows in the second story of the side wing. Two bays of evenly spaced windows are present on the first and second stories of the gable-front. Porch contains the only architectural ornament. Windows are one-over-one double hung replacement sash. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.


28 West Avenue, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide front gable roofed house with wraparound porch that features bracketed turned posts, spindle work frieze, and simple balustrade. Centered entrance flanked by double hung windows. Two vertically aligned windows in second story of facade. Arched vent/opening in gable peak. Windows are generally four-over-four double hung replacement sash. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof, foundation obscured.

WEST AVENUE—EAST SIDE

3 West Avenue, 1959
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, three bay wide Minimal Traditional style house with side gabled roof and attached garage. Off-center entrance sheltered by front gable roofed porch. Picture window to the left of entrance, tripartite casement window to the right. Smaller casement window at end of facade. An enclosed breezeway with secondary entrance connects main house to front gable roofed garage with single overheard vehicular door. Wood clapboards, asphalt shingle roof. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

5 West Avenue, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, three-bay wide modest house with front gable roof and full-width front porch. Porch has hipped roof supported by chamfered posts and simple balustrade. Center entrance flanked by double hung windows at either end of facade. Two vertically aligned windows in second story. Small arched window in gable peak. Non-historic shed-roofed porch on north elevation. Windows are generally double one-over-one replacement sash. Aluminum siding, asphalt shingle roof, foundation obscured.

9 West Avenue, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two-story, two-bay wide modest house with front gable roof and full-width front porch. Porch has low pitched hipped roof supported by non-historic square posts, no balustrade, and shelters off-center entrance and single double hung window. Two vertically aligned windows in second story. Small, pointed arch window in gable peak. Windows are double hung one-over-one replacement sash. Wood clapboards, metal roof, parged stone foundation.

11 West Avenue, 2005
One non-contributing primary building
One-story, five-bay wide Ranch house with side gabled roof and attached, two-car garage with front gabled roof. Off-center entrance and set of paired windows sheltered beneath porch roof that extends from main roofline. Remaining facade contains a single window and a set of paired windows. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof. This building was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore considered non-contributing to the historic district.

13 West Avenue (Railroad Station), constructed ca. 1892
Three contributing buildings and two contributing secondary buildings
One-story, three-bay wide, modest railroad building with front-gabled roof and bracketed eaves. Facade (south elevation) features a centered entrance with shed roof awning, flanked by a two-over-two double hung wood window to either side. West elevation features a centered entrance and two-over-two double hung wood windows. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1892 one-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, frame railroad building. Window openings have been boarded with plywood, although some openings appear to retain historic two-over-two double hung wood windows, and the east elevation has temporary framing in place over the siding. Wood framing extends from the roof to the east. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

Ca. 1892 one-story, gabled roof, lean-to style building with open west elevation. Wood board siding, metal roof, obscured foundation. Two-story outbuilding attached to the northern elevation with asphalt shingle siding and metal roof.
Central Naples Historic District

NAME OF PROPERTY: Central Naples Historic District
COUNTY AND STATE: Ontario County, NY

DRAFT

Ca. 1892 two-part outbuildings related to the former railroad use. The southernmost building is one-story, gable roofed outbuilding with large barn doors on the southern elevation with two-over-two double hung wood window in the gable peak, wood clapboard siding, metal roof. A one-story, gabled roof outbuilding extends to the north with vertical wood panel siding and metal roof. Remnants of turntable obscured by foliage.
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, NY

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- **A** Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Settlement/exploration
- Transportation
- Architecture

Period of Significance
1792-1940

Significant Dates
1792, 1894, ca. 1940

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Robert R. Graham (Naples Central School)

Period of Significance (justification) The period begins with 1792 when the first road was built through the new settlement of Naples leading to rapid growth as it was the main road north through Ontario County, connecting the village to the larger villages (later cities) of Canandaigua and Geneva. The period ends in 1940, when the new school was dedicated and when the nominated district was completely built out, marking an end to residential development and the subdividing of residential lots.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A
Central Naples Historic District DRAFT
Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph
(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Central Naples Historic District is significant under Criterion A in the areas of settlement and transportation for its association with the early history and growth of Ontario County’s southernmost village. The Town of Naples was acquired by a group of New England investors and the earliest part of the hamlet was laid out around a village square in 1790. In 1792, the first road was cleared from Williamsport, Pennsylvania, to Canandaigua, passing through Naples, linking the village to other settlements in the region. Subsequently, the fledgling settlement began to coalesce along the roadway. The road became Main Street, where a commercial core developed south of the village square over the course of the nineteenth century with more residences locating on newly opened street radiating off of Main Street. In 1892, with the completion of the Lehigh Valley’s Naples Branch, a train line was extended into Naples, further linking the Naples Valley with the outside world and precipitating trade and tourism. At the same time, Naples’s proximity to the head of Canandaigua Lake brought visitors who initially traveled by steamboat and carriage and later by train to the village to enjoy the country atmosphere and the viniculture that became an attraction following the introduction of grape industry in 1848. The Central Naples Historic District encompasses the commercial and residential core of the village and reflects its southward growth from the original town square at the north end of the village to a later residential neighborhood at the south end during a period when the village’s growth and expansion were primarily the result of transportation improvements.

The nominated district is also significant under Criterion C for its collection of commercial, civic, institutional, and domestic architecture representing the evolution, growth, and prosperity of this core section of Naples from its settlement period through the mid-twentieth century with an array of architectural styles popular in the period. The nominated district contains some of the village’s earliest extant architecture, represented by several rare examples of the Federal style and a few Greek Revival style buildings. Among the styles represented in both residential and commercial architecture are Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman/American Foursquare. The district also contains one Octagon house.

Narrative Statement of Significance

DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY

New York State was home to the Haudenosaunee (hoe-dee-no-SHOW-nee), which refers to the alliance of six Native American nations, also known as the Iroquois Confederacy. The lands of the present-day Village of Naples were originally part of the Onondowa’ga or Seneca nation, also known as “Keepers of the Western Door,” as they are the westernmost nation in the Haudenosaunee territory. After the American Revolution, the lands east of the Mississippi River were ceded by Great Britain to the United States and individual states rushed to claim parts of the territory. In April 1788, Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham purchased pre-emptive rights to six million acres of land in the region from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This purchase encompassed the land from Lake Ontario to the Pennsylvania boarder and Seneca Lake to the west side of the Genesee River and included the pre-emptive right to the title on the land from the Iroquois Confederacy.

Before the new lands in New York State could be opened for sale or settlement, any title held by the Onodowa’ga (Seneca) had to be resolved. In the Genesee Valley and Finger Lakes region, this was done by the treaties of Buffalo Creek in July of 1788 and Big Tree in 1797.

On March 20, 1789, the Phelps and Gorham company, led by Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, deeded the tract of land now known as Town of Naples to a group of sixty individuals from Massachusetts. The town was purchased under confusing circumstances, as the Massachusetts group had originally set out to purchase the Town of Gorham, but it was sold to a different buyer. Arrangements were then made to purchase township No. 7, 4th range. However, due to a clerk’s error, they were instead provided the deed for township No. 4, 3rd range, which was considered barren and lonesome since it was so remote. The Massachusetts group accepted the purchase anyway and made plans for settlement. The first item of business was to survey the town, which was done in 1793. When the survey was completed, fifteen of the best lots in the valley that were partly cleared and cultivated by the Onondowa’ga were divided into four lots each and were numbered from one to sixty. These lots were designated as settling lots and chosen through a drawing, whereby each of the Massachusetts

group sixty drew one of the settling lots and three outer lots. Once this process was complete, quit claim deeds were exchanged.  

In addition to the survey and division of the lots, the Massachusetts settlers established a village modeled after New England villages, with the community centered around a village square. The village square was located in what today is the north end of the village, outside the district, on land that was donated by brothers Nathan and William Watkins, near a former Seneca village of Nundawao at Naples Creek. The new village was originally named Watkinstown after an early settler but was changed to Middletown in 1795 for its location on the road between the two larger settlements of Bath and Canandaigua. One final name change occurred in 1808 when the town changed its name to Naples.

Development continued further south from the square along the main thoroughfare. (Route 21). The first settlers were Samuel, Reuben, and Levi Parish, formerly from Connecticut, and their wives. The first of the sixty from Massachusetts were Colonel William Clark, Captain Cleveland, Nathan and William Watkins. John Johnson and Jonathan Lee followed, arriving with their families. Nathan Watkins built the first tavern, and the Parish family constructed the first two log homes within Naples.

By the 1830s, the new arrivals had built residences along Main Street south of the original village square, with new houses east and west of the main road. This led to the development of shops as well. The central core developed in close proximity to mills, which were generally located west of the village. The remainder of the streets that compose the village are residential in nature and set in an irregular, skewed grid-like pattern, which resembles the pattern typical of towns and villages laid out by white settlers from New England in the early nineteenth century. The Central Naples Historic District includes that part of the village that is south of the village square along Main Street, including the residential streets to the east and west, that developed in the period ………

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CRITERION A: TRANSPORTATION

In 1791, no roads existed within one hundred miles of the Genesee River. Native American trails and waterways offered the only travel routes. In 1792, General Charles Williamson, a land agent, was responsible for having a road cleared from Williamsport, Pennsylvania, through Bath and on to Canandaigua. The road was completed in August 1793 and became a real boon to the development of the area. When Williamson completed his road from Bath to Canandaigua, this became the main route for commerce and travel—the water route was tedious, and the overland route was by narrow Native trails which made the journey take several weeks. The road was later extended to Sodus Bay, and with its completion came great migrations of people to the Finger Lakes, Genesee Valley, and Western New York regions. The first local town road was surveyed in the Naples Valley by Jabez French in 1794 with work beginning in 1795. It started in Watkinstown (Naples) and went toward Augusta (Rushville) over much of the same route that the Middlesex Road takes today (Route 245). The first permanent bridge in the town was built over Naples Creek in 1795. Building and maintaining the roads was a prime concern of the first white settlers. Beginning in the second year of the township’s existence, in 1791, a highway tax bill was made out requiring every male resident to work from two to fifteen days each year either helping to build new roads or maintaining the ones already in existence. Gradually, the new residents of the Naples Valley constructed roads that connected them with the outside world.

Even with the remoteness of Naples, one of the major factors that attracted people to the Naples Valley region in the late 1790s and early 1800s was the availability of water provided by Grimes Creek and Tannery Creek. Water was first used to power a sawmill built by Captain Jabez Metcalf and Benjamin Clark in 1792. The water was brought from Grimes Creek through a stone-lined raceway that continued to a lumber mill, which became successful, and much the lumber was shipped north to Canandaigua. The lumber from their mill also provided the village with materials to build the first frame homes, barns, and businesses. In 1796, Benjamin Clark and his son, Warren, opened a grist mill, which allowed the villagers grow and process wheat, rye, and buckwheat flour. By 1820, the creek’s water was used to power twenty factories and mills and by 1859, four raceways provided water power to different manufacturing businesses throughout the village. The increase in industry resulted in a corresponding increase in commerce, such as Amil Hesselgesser’s first store in 1797 near the

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corner of Main Street and Middlesex Road, outside of the historic district. As roads improved under the 1791
highway tax bill, other taverns and inns began to open to accommodate the steady flow of travelers who found
Naples to be an ideal stopping place given its centralized location along the main route between other
destinations

Naples began a new wave of growth and commercial development related to transportation around 1892, when
the first rail line was completed, which allowed for a wider market for goods grown and made in Naples, as well
facilitated the ability for people to travel to other villages and larger cities. Train transportation operated year-
round, unlike the seasons roadways and waterways that had been previously used. The train ran along the west
edge of the village and was a catalyst for commercial growth. By the late nineteenth century, a wider variety of
businesses were in operation, including grocers, hardware stores, banks, clothiers, drugstores, meat markets,
hotels, jewelry stores, barbers, blacksmiths, and even an organ and sewing machine shop. Two newspapers were
located on Main Street, with the *Naples Record* established in 1870 by Simeon Lyon, followed by the *Naples
News* in 1898 by J.D. Campbell. Main Street also attracted hotels as more people traveled to and from the
village either by the main road or rail.11

CRITERION C – ARCHITECTURE

Naples’s early success in the milling industry provided sufficient lumber for construction of buildings, which
can be seen in the prevalence of frame houses and wood cladding throughout the district’s residential streets. In
addition, the growing popularity of balloon framing in the second half of the nineteenth century made it easier
to meet the growing demand for housing as the population increased. There are no extant examples of brick
masonry residential buildings within the district; however, there are a few examples of stucco-clad residences at
23 Reed Street, 3 Mechanic Street, and 163 N. Main Street. The stucco finishes on these three properties range
from smooth at 163 N. Main Street to a more textured appearance at the Reed and Mechanic Street properties.
In each case, the stucco appears to be an alteration to a formerly wood-clad exterior.

11 Vierhile, *Naples Today.*
The homes within the district represent a variety of popular architectural styles but the predominant ones are Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival. Other architectural styles included in smaller numbers include Second Empire and Craftsman. The proliferation of styles may have resulted from the numerous publications that featured the latest styles and pattern books with instructions on how to build them.

In the United States, the popularity of pattern books increased by the mid-nineteenth century, made possible by improvements in printing technologies and the popularity of authors promoting “good taste” in architecture, such as Lewis F. Allen and Andrew Jackson Downing. Downing believed that a house should indicate its function. Illustrations in his books included layouts of grounds, appropriate houses for different occupations, and tasteful exterior details. Builders and their clients used these pattern books to fashion homes both modest and highly ornamented. As mass production grew in the United States, homeowners could also select and order ornamental pieces from architectural catalogues to fit their preferences. Since Naples was not known to have a particular developer, it is reasonable to assume that most of the houses constructed within the historic district utilized pattern books and stylistic ornamentation that was popular in that era.

Residential buildings in the nominated district all have similar setbacks from the street and lot sizes, as well as massing, scale, and materials, creating a cohesive neighborhood character. The larger, more ornamental residential properties in the district were often the houses of businessmen who owned commercial buildings along South Main Street, while the more modest houses were often those of mill and shop workers. Some of the higher style residences can be found on Thrall (31, 32, and 36), Lyon (2, 4, 28, and 29), North Main (105, 124, 134, and 154), and Reed (21 and 28) Streets. Many of the more modest houses can be found on Mechanic (1, 6, 13, and 14), which was named for the workers who lived on this street, Elizabeth (18 and 23), and Monier (5, 7, and 14) Streets.

Several houses have elevated significance for their association with important figures. The Octagon House, located at 34 Lyon Street, is an unusual building in rural villages. This house was built by E.A. McKay, an early Naples lawyer, in the 1840s. McKay also planted the first vineyard in the Naples Valley, in 1844, behind the house. Another unusual residence is the former mill building that was associated with the railroad station at 33 Academy Street. The building was converted into a multi-family dwelling but still retains its overall exterior appearance and character as a mill building. No. 134 North Main Street is a high-style Italianate house constructed in the mid-nineteenth century. This house features deep bracketed eaves within a broken pedimented gable, a decorative side porch entrance, and paired arched windows in the gable. It was the home
of the Honorable E.B. Pottle, the first member of the assembly from Ontario, Yates, and Seneca districts. Pottle was also one of the founders of the Republican Party in New York State and was known as a strong supporter of abolition.

The Jaqua House, one of the earliest in the district, located at 4 Ontario Street, was originally constructed in 1818 by Simeon Lyon as a two-story wooden building known as the Lyon Tavern. It was in the commercial corridor on South Main Street in the nominated district and served as a stopping point on the old stagecoach line between Geneva, Dansville, and Bath. This was the first of many commercial buildings Simeon Lyon built, creating the first business development in Naples south of the original village square in the pioneer settlement. In 1863, Carlton Jaqua purchased the property and managed the tavern for nearly thirty years before selling to Jeff Brown. After Brown sold the tavern, it was moved to its current location on Ontario Street in the 1890s and turned into a private residence. (The present-day Naples Hotel was constructed on the former site of the Lyon Tavern/Jaqu House.)

On the east side of the historic district, the Dana Luther House is found at 45 East Avenue. Luther was a geologist, surveyor, and author who discovered a fossilized tree that it now at the New York State Museum. The Greek Revival house is both visually commanding in the streetscape and modest in detailing. It is one of the seven modest Greek Revival houses with side wings found throughout the district (169 and 161 North Main Street, 15 Elizabeth Street, 1, 18, and 20 Mechanic Street, and 5 Monier Street). The Marks House, at 1 Mechanic Street, another Greek Revival, was home to William “Billy” Marks. Marks was a merchant and an undertaker in Naples, but, more memorably, an abolitionist who helped nearly 150 formerly enslaved people along the Underground Railroad on their way to Canada. He hid people in his hearse and transported them to the Pitts Mansion in Honeoye, which was the next station along the trail. Other examples of the Greek Revival in the district include 45 East Avenue, 11 Lyon Street, 11 Monier Street, 153 N. Main Street, and 163 N. Main Street.

This style is derived from the ancient Greek temples and places emphasis on symmetry, proportion, simplicity, and elegance. Greek Revival architecture became a dominant national style, influencing residential, institutional, and government buildings. Identifying features of the Greek Revival style include a low-pitched gabled or hipped roof with an emphasis on a wide trim banding that represents the classical entablature with a
frieze above and architrave below. A majority of Greek Revival residences have either full-width porches or entry porticoes, which typically include prominent columns, door surrounds with sidelights, and transoms.

Following the Greek Revival was the Gothic Revival, characterized by steeply pitched roofs, arched windows, and the use of decorative vergeboard. One-story porches at the entry or spanning the width of the façade are also a common characteristic of the Gothic Revival style and are typically supported by flattened Gothic arches between columns. The Gothic Revival style can be found in the Central Naples Historic District at 7 Monier Street, 12 Elizabeth Street, 57 East Avenue, 21 Reed Street, 11 Mechanic Street, and 16 Mechanic Street.

One of the styles promoted by the authors of pattern books was the Italianate style, introduced in the 1840s as part of the picturesque movement and remaining popular through the 1880s. Downing was one of the most influential authors in promoting the Italianate, which was inspired by farmhouses in Italy. The Italianate was commonly characterized by its use of decorative scroll brackets to support door and window hoods and embellish the roof overhang. Other common characteristics of this style include tall narrow windows, which are usually arched or curved, and the use of a square cupola or tower at the center of a low-pitched hipped roof. Examples of the Italianate style within the historic district include 5 Cross Street, 39 East Avenue, 46 East Avenue, 6 Mechanic Street, 15 Mechanic Street, 10 Monier Street, 108 N. Main Street, 134 N. Main Street, and 154 N. Main Street,

By the late nineteenth century, a wide variety of popular styles made their way into the village, promoted by pattern books and print media. One of these was the Second Empire style, derived from the reign of French emperor Napoleon III (1852-1870) with residences imitating the latest French design building fashions and, most notably, the use of the mansard roof with dormers and decorative cornices, as seen in the houses at 28 Reed Street, 37 East Avenue, 21 Elizabeth Street, 28 Lyon Street, 10 Mechanic Street, and 132 N. Main Street.

The Colonial Revival style is also well represented in the Central Naples Historic District. It became an extremely popular architectural style during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the United States. An outgrowth of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, the style retained its popularity through the 1880s and made several reappearances from 1900 through the 1950s. The Colonial Revival style was an attempt to reclaim America’s colonial heritage, and houses in the northeast in particular borrowed characteristics of the early English and Dutch houses from along the Atlantic seaboard. The style also borrowed
from late-eighteenth century Georgian and Adamesque designs, with other secondary influences pulled from post-medieval English and Dutch Colonial prototypes. Significant characteristics of the Colonial Revival include accentuated front doors with decorative surrounds, a symmetrical façade, and paired double-hung windows with multi-pane glazing. Examples of the Colonial Revival style in the nominated district include 28 Thrall Street, 33 Thrall Street, 22 Academy Street, 29 East Avenue, 15 Lyon Street, and 17 Lyon Street.

Building continued well into the twentieth century in Naples, as represented by houses with Craftsman era features, an important architectural style associated with the end of the main development period in Naples. The Craftsman style is attributed in part to Charles Summer Greene and Henry Mather Greene, architects from California who were influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement, Asian wooden architecture, and their training in the manual arts. Originating in southern California, the style quickly spread throughout the United States, made popular by pattern books and magazines. Craftsman style architecture is most notably characterized by low-pitched, gabled roofs with wide eave overhangs, typically with exposed roof rafters. Most examples also include full or partial width porches supported by tapered square columns and piers that extend to the ground level. Typically, homes of this style are one or one-and-one-half stories, with fewer examples of two-story homes. An example of a Craftsman residence is found at 149 N. Main Street.

The Central Naples Historic District was largely built out by 1940, marked by the construction of a new high school, replacing an older 1914 building that was too small to accommodate the ever increasing enrollment. Ground was broken in 1938 and with funds from the Works Progress Administration, the new school was completed in March 1940. Architect for the school was Robert Graham, who had previously been hired in 1934 to design an addition to the old high school. Graham’s design for the newer, larger facility included installing the original cornerstone from the Naples Academy, the village’s first formal school, which later became the Naples Union Free School. Parts of the academy were incorporated into the 1914 Naples High School and Graham carried on the tradition of including the old cornerstone in his new building.

Robert Graham (1891-1943) was a well-known architect from Middletown, New York, who graduated from Syracuse University in 1914 and worked for the New York State Architect’s Office for one year before working for Ernest Flagg and John Russell Pope. After serving in the Navy in World War I, he opened his own practice in 1919 in Middletown and specialized in school design. One of his best known schools was the 1939 Franklin
Delano Roosevelt High School in Hyde Park (NR listed 2011). Graham’s design for the Naples school was described as “modern Gothic” selected “as being the most in harmony with the high wooded hills surrounding the village.” The building occupied part of a twelve-acre site, with its prominent tower facing Main Street. The brick building included cut-stone details of grapes, acknowledging the importance of viniculture to the village.

Changes in the district have remained minimally invasive such as minor façade alterations, building materials, some demolition of historic structures, such as The Corner Store, which had been located at 102 North Main Street on the corner of Mill Street, and a few examples of non-historic construction (19 Reed Street, 16 Lyon Street, 8 Mechanic Street, 8 Monier Street, 101, 137, and 145 North Main Street, 118 South Main Street, and 22 Elizabeth Street). Streetscapes in the district retain high integrity, with few gaps occurring due to demolition and other development. Despite some of the changes to buildings throughout the village, the district’s assembly of resources retains historic character, scale, massing, and style, which testifies to the success and prominence of this rural community within the Finger Lakes region and the Naples Valley.

Conclusion

Naples became an important early settlement in the Finger Lakes region. Advancements in roads and other transportation, as well as rapid development of industry and commerce due to the waterpower provided from the creeks through raceways, allowed the Village of Naples to grow into a commercial and civic center for the surrounding rural region. Its advantageous location along the first road connecting Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Canandaigua, New York, (Route 21) and centralized on the route between Geneva and Dansville (Route 245) further developed this small rural village into an economic and social success. While much of the physical evidence of the early milling years has disappeared, the surviving resources reflect the prosperity brought by those early industries and indicate the role they played in the development of Naples. The Village of Naples continues to find success through the grape industry and other commercial ventures located in the heart of the district.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


*Historical Perspective: Genesee/Finger Lakes Region*. Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Board, October 1969.


Huber, Erwin W. “A King-to-Be Suggested Naples’ Name: This is the Village and Its People Today.” *Democrat & Chronicle (Rochester, NY)*, March 13, 1960, 12C. [https://democratandchronicle.newspapers.com](https://democratandchronicle.newspapers.com)


Underground Railroad (paper). Naples Historical Society.


Central Naples Historic District

Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #__________
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #__________
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #__________

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Naples Historical Society

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  137.25 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated boundary was drawn to include all of the contiguous intact commercial, civic, religious, and residential properties that illustrate the development of Naples reflecting the southward growth from the original town square in the north end of the village along Main Street during a period when the village saw significant growth and expansion mostly related to transportation that accelerated after the completion of the Naples Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in 1892.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Megan Klem, Preservation Planner
organization  Landmark Society of Western New York  date  June 9, 2022
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT

Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

street & number  5 Castle Park

telephone  585-537-5958

city or town  Rochester

State  NY

zip code  146240

e-mail  mklem@landmarksociety.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Central Naples Historic District

City or Vicinity: Naples

County: Ontario  State: New York

Photographer: Megan Klem & Ryan Jarles (LSWNY)

Date Photographed: June, July, and December 2021

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photo 0001 of 0047: Looking southeast at the east side of South Main Street.

Photo 0002 of 0047: Looking east across South Main Street at 120 – 128 South Main Street, three of the five remaining false-front, frame commercial buildings.

Photo 0003 of 0047: Looking northeast along the east side of South Main Street.

Photo 0004 of 0047: Looking southwest along the west side of South Main Street.

Photo 0005 of 0047: Looking southwest along the west side of South Main Street with the historic Naples Hotel in the foreground.

Photo 0006 of 0047: Looking west across South Main Street at the commercial buildings adjacent to the intersection with Mill, Mechanic, and North Main Street.

Photo 0007 of 0047: Looking west at the north side of Mill Street from the intersection with South Main Street.

Photo 0008 of 0047: Looking west at the south side of Mill Street from the intersection with North Main Street.

Photo 0009 of 0047: Looking northwest at the two contributing properties on the north side of Cross Street.
Photo 0010 of 0047: Looking northeast at the two contributing properties on the north side of Cross Street.
Photo 0011 of 0047: Looking southwest along the west side of Elizabeth Street.
Photo 0012 of 0047: Looking southeast along the east side of Elizabeth Street.
Photo 0013 of 0047: Looking northeast along the east side of Thrall Street.
Photo 0014 of 0047: Looking northwest along the west side of Thrall Street.
Photo 0015 of 0047: Looking south at 22 Academy Street.
Photo 0016 of 0047: Looking northwest across Academy Street at 33 Academy Street, the former Naples Mill.
Photo 0017 of 0047: Looking northeast at the former historic train station and rail yard located at the intersection of West Avenue and Academy Street.
Photo 0018 of 0047: Looking south across Lyon Street at 34 Lyon Street, the historic Octagon House.
Photo 0019 of 0047: Looking south across Lyon Street at 28 Lyon Street.
Photo 0020 of 0047: Looking northeast along the north side of Lyon Street.
Photo 0021 of 0047: Looking north at properties along Lyon Street, west of its intersection with Elizabeth and Thrall Streets.
Photo 0022 of 0047: Looking northeast along Lyon Street, east of its intersection with Elizabeth and Thrall Streets.
Photo 0023 of 0047: Looking southwest along Lyon Street, east of its intersection with Elizabeth and Thrall Streets.
Photo 0024 of 0047: Looking northwest along the north side of Lyon Street near its intersection with Wall Street.
Photo 0025 of 0047: Looking northwest along the north side of Lyon Street near its intersection with Wall Street.
Photo 0026 of 0047: Looking southwest across Lyon Street at two properties adjacent to its intersection with Wall Street.
Photo 0027 of 0047: Looking southeast along the south side of Lyon Street toward N. Main Street.
Photo 0028 of 0047: Looking northeast at the east side of N. Main Street with the Maxwell Inn at the foreground.
Photo 0029 of 0047: Looking northeast at the east side of N. Main Street
Photo 0030 of 0047: Looking northeast at the east side of N. Main Street near its intersection with Lyon Street. 
Photo 0031 of 0047: Looking northwest from N. Main Street at the Naples Central School.
Photo 0032 of 0047: Looking northwest at the west side of N. Main Street near its intersection with Academy Street.
Photo 0033 of 0047: Looking southeast across N. Main Street at properties along the east side of the street near the extent of the district.
Photo 0034 of 0047: Looking north at the historic Jaqu House on Ontario Street.
Photo 0035 of 0047: Looking south at 7 Ontario Street.
Photo 0036 of 0047: Looking northeast at properties along the east side of East Avenue.
Photo 0037 of 0047: Looking east across East Avenue from near its intersection with Monier Street.
Photo 0038 of 0047: Looking northeast at residential properties along the east side of East Avenue.
Photo 0039 of 0047: Looking northeast at residential properties along the east side of East Avenue.
Photo 0040 of 0047: Looking east at 25 Reed Street.
Photo 0041 of 0047: Looking southeast at 21 Reed Street.
Photo 0042 of 0047: Looking southwest at 28 Reed Street.
Photo 0043 of 0047: Looking northeast at properties on the north side of Monier Street.
Photo 0044 of 0047: Looking southwest at properties along the south side of Monier Street.
Photo 0045 of 0047: Looking southeast at properties on the south side of Mechanic Street.
Central Naples Historic District DRAFT Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

County and State

Photo 0046 of 0047: Looking northwest at properties on the north side of Mechanic Street.
Photo 0047 of 0047: Looking southwest at properties on the south side of Mechanic Street.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Central Naples Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York

Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Coordinate Units: Meter

Central Naples Historic District
Central Naples Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York

Total 139.45 ac
Previously listed 2.20 ac
New area 137.25 ac

Point | Easting | Northing
--- | --- | ---
1 | 302593 | 4721547
2 | 303482 | 4721535
3 | 303512 | 4721062
4 | 303336 | 4720590
5 | 302349 | 4721020

Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Coordinate Units: Meter
Parcel Year: 2021
Central Naples Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Parcel Status Map 1 of 4 (West)
See Resource List for details
Central Naples Historic District

Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York

Parcel Status Map 2 of 4 (Northeast)

See Resource List for details

See Map 4 for detail
Central Naples Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Parcel Status Map 3 of 4 (Southeast)
See Resource List for details
Central Naples Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Parcel Status Map 4 of 4 (Main Street Detail)
See Resource List for details
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, NY

Name of Property
Central Naples Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, NY
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Ontario County, NY

Name of Property

County and State
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![Image 0021](image1.jpg)

![Image 0022](image2.jpg)

![Image 0023](image3.jpg)
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