United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places 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

historic name Naples South Main Street Historic District
other names/site number N/A
name of related multiple property listing N/A

Location

street & number Portions of James, South Main, Reed, Sprague, & Weld Sts N/A not for publication
city or town Naples N/A vicinity
state New York code NY county Ontario code 069 zip code 14512

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets X 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>Title Date

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>Title Date of Action
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form  
NPS Form 10-900  
OMB No. 1024-0018  
(Expires 5/31/2012)

Naples South Main Street Historic District  
Ontario County, New York

Name of Property

5. Classification

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<th>Ownership of Property</th>
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7. Description

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Naples is a rural town located in the southwest section of Ontario County, at the south end of Canandaigua Lake in the Finger Lakes region of New York State. The Village of Naples is situated in the east-central portion of the town. The Naples South Main Street Historic District is located in the southernmost portion of the village. The district centers on Main Street (Route 21) and is bounded roughly by Weld Street to the south and James Street to the west, Sprague and Vine Streets to the north, and Reed Street to the east. The residential portion along South Main Street was built along the primary thoroughfare through the village, which connects Naples to the city of Canandaigua, at the north end of the lake. The residential district is visually separated from the village’s commercial center, which is to the north, by the former Trinity Federated Church, ca. 1923, now used as a theater/performance venue. The residential area at the southern part of the village developed later than the rest of the Naples, beginning in the 1870s when the earliest extant houses were constructed on South Main Street, and was built out by 1935 when the last lots were subdivided from previously agricultural tracts and developed with housing. Properties within the district date from the late nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries and illustrate popular architectural styles from this period, including Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare (form), and Craftsman Bungalow. The former church is an example of Collegiate Gothic Revival. The nominated district contains 64 primary and 29 secondary contributing resources, 2 primary and 12 secondary non-contributing resource. There is little infill and few vacant lots, which adds to its historic integrity.

Narrative Description

**Location & Setting**

Naples is a town in the southwest section of Ontario County in the Finger Lakes region. The Village of Naples is within the town, located at the southern end of Canandaigua Lake. The village connects to the city of Canandaigua, the county seat, via Route 21, which runs north-south along the western side of Canandaigua Lake. Route 21 becomes North and South Main Street in the village. The commercial core is along North Main in the vicinity of Mechanic Street. The village also has a distinct agricultural character at the northern end related to viniculture. The nominated district is a smaller residential section near the village’s south end, which developed slightly after the central residential neighborhoods.
The Naples South Main Street Historic District is a densely packed residential area testifying to the neighborhood’s rapid development as it replaced the milling race infrastructure and agricultural fields that were concentrated in this area in the early to mid-nineteenth century. The nominated district contains residential buildings and one former church, now used for a theater company, and is bounded by Sprague Street to the north, Clark Street to the south, the east side of South Main Street, Weld Street and Vine Street to the west.

**District Characteristics**

The nominated district is a collection of well-maintained late nineteenth century and early twentieth century residences that represent modest versions of Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare and Craftsman architecture. Boundaries were drawn to take in the largest contiguous area where this residential development occurred. South Main Street is the core of the district with Weld and Sprague streets branching off to the east and west. James Street parallels South Main Street in the western part of the district. Weld Street first appears on 1898 maps of the village, branching off South Main Street in a northwestern direction.\(^1\) James Street is shown in a 1906 map, although unnamed, and is shown branching off South Main Street in a northwestern direction before taking a 90 degree turn to the southwest and connecting to Weld Street.

All streets in the Naples South Main Street Historic District are two-way residential streets with South Main Street being wider than the others, as the main throughway for the village and district. All streets within the district, except for Vine Street, are lined with narrow sidewalks and a treed lawn between the sidewalk and the street. Streets have a mixture of mature and young trees, the youngest of which are located on James Street, which is consistent with this street being the most recently laid out; otherwise, there is no uniform character of foliage in private front yards. Residences exhibit common setbacks, massing, and scale and relatively narrow lot sizes, particularly on the side streets.

Some buildings have been lost to demolition or fire; however, these vacant lots do not significantly affect the character of the district. The residence at 5 Weld Street was demolished, leaving the historic 1890 carriage house. Another house was recently demolished, leaving a vacant lot at 177 South Main Street. At present, those two instances are the only recent major losses in the nominated district.

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Due to the buildings in the district being built individually or in small clusters over a long period of time, rather than as a single subdivision development, the streets display a variety of architectural styles. The majority of the residences are two-story, single-family houses representing both high-style and more modest interpretations of popular late nineteenth and early twentieth century domestic architecture. The most architecturally distinguished houses from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries include examples of Italianate (150 S. Main St.), Queen Anne (174 S. Main St., 14 James St., 157 S. Main St.), Second Empire (170 S. Main St.,) Colonial Revival (161 S. Main St., 166 S. Main St., 15 Sprague Street, 1 Reed St., 162 S. Main St.), American Foursquare (22 Weld St.), and Craftsman Bungalow (14 and 18 Weld St.). Nearly all buildings constructed as residences have remained residences except for 154 S. Main Street, which currently serves as a funeral home. Some houses in the district have been converted from single to multi-family dwellings, although they all retain their single-family character on the exterior. Many houses still retain secondary structures such as carriage houses or garages that are contemporary with the main residence.

**Integrity**

Overall, the Naples South Main Street Historic District retains a high degree of material integrity, as well as character, form, feeling, and association. Few resources are entirely unaltered, but most retain enough historic character to continue to contribute to the significance of the district. In a number of cases, alterations made to buildings within the district’s period of significance have achieved their own significance and are not considered detrimental to the property’s integrity. The most common of these alterations are front porch or rear additions that were made to the houses and are considered part of the historic character of the houses. The houses located at 157 and 164 South Main Street both retain early twentieth century rear shed-roof additions, while 11 Sprague Street and 5 James Street feature altered front porches. There are also several examples of houses that were altered to update their style, for example from Italianate to Second Empire at 170 South Main Street. Resources listed as non-contributing are due to significant alteration and lack of material integrity and form or were constructed outside the period of significance for the historic district.

**Methodology**

Information about the resources in the nominated district was gathered from a number of sources, including records from the collections at the Naples Historical Society. These resources included historic plat maps,

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historic atlases, and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps that provided essential information on the nominated district’s growth and development over time. A key element was site work examining streetscapes and the current condition of each building. The following criteria were used to evaluate contributing/noncontributing status of buildings in the district:

- Date: The building must have been present during the period of significance (1840s-1930s). Buildings constructed after the end of the period of significance are noncontributing.
- 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 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 noncontributing.

Form:
- No loss of integrity: Original roofline and massing are intact, without visible additions to the front or sides.
- 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 cladding:
- No loss of integrity: Retains original siding, or nonoriginal siding dating to 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 is 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 or all original exterior trim is present.
- 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. 6/1 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 LIST

Resources are listed alphabetically by street. Secondary buildings are contemporary with main residence unless otherwise noted.

James Street—West Side

4 James Street, ca. 1953
One non-contributing primary building
One story, three bay wide, fiber cement sided house. Primary massing is side gable. Projecting front gable porch roof supported by decorative iron columns. The main entrance is left oriented under the projecting porch roof, while a large picture window is oriented to the right side of the porch. The facade also features a smaller one-over-one double-hung window. The central portion of the roof peak features a small chimney. Non-contributing due to being constructed after the period of significance.

6 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-and-one-half story, two bay wide, fiber cement sided frame house. The roof is a hip to gable form, with a half story within the gables. Small side addition with sloped shed roof and mid-twentieth century windows. The front portico is constructed in a Colonial Revival style. The front facing gable includes a triangular section in top of gable extended forward with unusual decorative spindle work. Front windows have been altered by a bay style oriel window. The majority of the first and second story windows are one-over-one modern replacement windows. The front dormer includes a small square window pairing.

One story, two bay wide, garage with side facing gable roof. Non-historic garage door on west. Two small one-over-one windows on south front facing facade. Fiber cement siding and asphalt shingle roof. Constructed outside of the period of significance.

8 James Street, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two-story, two bay wide, hipped with lower side facing gable roofed modest Queen Anne style house with a front facing wall dormer. Half width porch is left oriented wrapping the southeastern corner of the house with sloped and center dormered roof supported by spindle work columns. A stone chimney is centered on the north elevation. All windows have been replaced with non-historic one-over-one windows. Siding is non-historic aluminum siding, which often is placed directly on top of the historic wood siding. Asphalt shingle roof and porch roof, and the foundation is a mixture of brick and stone.

One story, one bay wide, garage with front facing gabled roof. The garage opening no longer retains a door or pair of doors. Siding has been replaced with a non-historic replacement siding; roof is metal. Non-contributing due to loss of integrity.

10 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two story, two bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a cross gabled metal roof. Front facing gable is textured woodwork; the first story is horizontal wood siding. One story porch wraps the southeast corner with a low
slope, hipped roof, supported by simple rectangular columns. One story shed additions are located on the north and west elevations.

One story, one bay, non-historic metal sided, and metal roofed carport structure with a front facing gabled roof form. Constructed outside of the period of significance, ca. 2000.

12 James Street, ca. 1951
One non-contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
One story, three bay wide, low pitched side facing gabled roof form with a front facing gabled wing. The door entrance is on the side of the front facing gabled wing. Corner porch, large chimney projection from roof peak. Asphalt shingle roofing, vinyl siding, and concrete foundation. Windows are all casement windows paired within window openings that are wider than they are tall. Non-contributing due to alteration and construction after period of significance.


14 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, cross gabled roof residence. One story porch spanning the full width of the side facing gable wing and projects beyond the side elevation creating a rounded porch end. Primary roof and porch roof gable ends include wooden stickwork. The front facing gable includes a decorative diamond shaped inlay of fish scale wood siding. South elevation includes one story porch with decorative corner bracketing. Non-historic replacement windows within all window openings, asphalt shingle roof, and vinyl siding.

16 James Street, ca. 1920
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building, two non-contributing secondary buildings
Two-and-one-half story, four bay wide, cross gabled roof modest Queen Anne style house. The slope of the side facing gable extends towards the rear to cover a one story portion of the house and a one story rear addition. Enclosed front porch runs full length of the front of the side facing gable wing. The enclosed porch roof is a low slope shed style roof with a pedimented roof dormer over the main entrance. Hipped roof rectangular bay located on the first story with a large picture window and transom. Asphalt shingle roofing, vinyl siding, and non-historic one-over-one replacement windows are located within the historic window openings.

One-story, two-bay-wide, historic garage with side facing gable roof. Two garage openings on front with no doors. Side oriented side facing gabled addition with man door. Wood siding and metal roof.


18 James Street, ca. 1920
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Naples South Main Street Historic District  
Ontario County, New York

Name of Property
County and State

One-and-one-half story, four bay wide modest wood-frame house. The form is reminiscent of an earlier style with the one-and-one-half story front facing gabled roof and one story shed roofed side wing. The one story shed roof portion of the house has a left oriented entrance and one one-over-one non-historic replacement window. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, and concrete block foundation and chimney. Large 1950s corrugated metal box style shade structures are installed over all openings on the facade.

One story, one bay wide, front facing gabled roof garage structure is located to the rear of the house. One barn door style entrance is located on the north. Wood siding and asphalt shingle roofing material.

22 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a gable on hipped roof. The slope of the upper hipped roof continues downward on the southwestern corner of the house to form a hipped porch roof for a one story, southwestern oriented porch that wraps the corner of the house connecting the two gabled wings. The porch is decorated with decorative spindle work and curved wood arches. Asphalt shingle roofing, wood siding, and non-historic replacement windows complete the materials. A two story shed roofed addition has been constructed to the rear.

James Street – East Side

5 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two story, two bay wide, hipped roof American Foursquare house. A simple non-historic Mansard style roof projects over a one story bay window projection on the left side of the facade and a porch projection on the right side of the facade. The portion of the roof over the porch is supported by simple rectangular columns. Asphalt shingle roofing, vinyl siding, and non-historic one-over-one windows. One story one bay wide side enclosed porch addition on the north.

7 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
One-and-one-half story, two bay wide house with a front facing gabled roof. A partial width one story porch with decorative columns. Oriel bay projection on south most likely accommodating an interior staircase is oriented just above a grade level basement entrance with gabled dormer roof. Foundation is stone and concrete with single glazing windows to the partially raised basement. North elevation includes singular one story bay projection. Asphalt roofing materials, wood clapboard siding, and one-over-one replacement windows within historic window openings.

9 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, modest Queen Anne style house with a front facing gabled metal roof. A full width one story covered porch with metal roof and non-historic wooden spindle work. The third bay is a low slope shed roofed addition on the south facing elevation. A small one story rectangular bay projection is located on the north facing elevation. All historic openings remain; however, all openings have been filled with non-historic replacement doors and windows. The siding is replacement vinyl siding, and the foundation is parge coated with concrete.

11 James Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building

Two story, two bay wide, American Foursquare house with a hipped metal roof. A singular roof dormer is centered on the front elevation with a one-over-one non-historic replacement window. A partially full width enclosed front porch with a hipped metal roof on the front facing northern elevation. A one-and-one-half story rear addition with a rear facing gabled roof extends and wraps the southeastern corner of the house to accommodate a front facing singular garage side wing with metal overhead garage door. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, stucco foundation, and non-historic one-over-one replacement windows within the unchanged historic window openings.

17 James Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two story, four bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a complex gabled roof form. One story, rear facing gabled addition. The front and side facing gable ends are pedimented with small single glazed window and attic vent framed in a key design centered within the pediment. A one story, hipped roof, partially enclosed porch wraps the southwestern corner and is supported by simple rectangular columns. The lower portion of the porch is enclosed with vinyl siding. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and one-over-one non-historic vinyl replacement windows located within historic window openings.

Two story, two bay wide, carriage house with a gambrel roof. Two metal overhead garage doors on the first story and two one-over-one vinyl windows on the second story. Roof is asphalt shingle, and siding is vinyl siding. Constructed outside of the period of significance, ca. 2000s.

Reed Street

1 Reed Street, ca. 1920
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a pyramidal roof. Exaggerated entry porch with square columns supporting broken pedimented porch roof. Front entry with sidelights and wood sunburst fanlight design above door. Large single hung windows with hipped asphalt shingle window hoods on first story. One story hipped roof addition on south. Three-over-one wood true divided light windows on second story. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and stone foundation.

South Main Street – East Side

152 S. Main Street, ca. 1870
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Italianate style house with a hipped roof with large eaves. Enclosed projecting entrance with pediment roof. Non-historic deck style front porch with stone porch floor and iron railing. Large rear hip to gable addition with enclosed corner porch. Addition on rear includes asphalt shingle roof, non-historic replacement windows, and wood siding. The main historic portion of the house has asphalt shingle roof, wood six-over-six single pane true divided light windows, and one non-historic replacement window on the north elevation with faux six-over-six design. Maps indicate there may have been an earlier building on lot and more investigation needs to be done to determine if present building is altered earlier building.
154 S. Main Street, ca. 1935
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Originally utilized as a parsonage for the Methodist Episcopal Church, the house was altered to become a funeral parlor. Two story, two bay wide, frame house with a hipped roof with a large central pedimented wall dormer. Two story, single bay wide side facing gabled wings project from either side of the rear of the house. A one story covered porch in a free classic design projects from the facade and wraps the northern corner of the house and extends to the gabled roof wing with Doric columns and a flat roof. A one story, two bay, flat roof side addition with Mansard style roof detail and from gable of hipped roof portico supported by Doric columns. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and six-over-six non-historic replacement windows within the historic window openings. The first story facade includes a 12-light, non-historic, replacement fixed casement window.

Ca. 1905 one-and-one-half story, one-bay-wide, front facing gable roof barn. One wood sliding barn door that is oriented on the left side of the front facing façade. Small hexagonal window within the peak of the half story. Wood siding and asphalt shingle roof. One-story, one-bay-wide, modern garage addition constructed on the side elevation of the barn with flat roof; construction date unknown.

158 S. Main Street, ca. 1870
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two story, three bay wide house with well-preserved Eastlake stylistic details. Hipped roof with side facing gable rear side wings and a front facing gabled wall dormer. The front entrance is shaded with a hipped roof front porch that wraps the northwestern corner of the house and extends to the rear side facing gabled wing. The porch roof includes a front facing gable with Eastlake detailing on the fascia board. The porch detailing has been replaced with simple modern railing and rectangular supports. Crimp metal roof, wood siding, and non-historic vinyl replacement windows within the historic window openings.

Two-and-one-half story, two bay wide, front facing gabled roof barn with similar Stick style design as primary building. The front facing barn entrance doors have been infilled with wood clapboard siding and small rectangular window openings have been created, one in each. The second story includes central wooden hay loft entrance door. Central paired windows within the gable end. Triangular section in top of gable extending forward and ornately detailed. Metal roof, wood clapboard siding, wood shingle siding in the gable, and wood windows.

160 S. Main Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, two contributing secondary buildings

Two story, three bay wide, early nineteenth century frame house with side facing gabled roof. The gables include Colonial Revival style broken pediments. Two story, one bay wide rear facing gabled addition. Window openings are filled with wood, single glazing, early 1900s windows with transom style upper sash. Full width flat roofed front porch with early twentieth century rectangular supports and railing. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding.

One story, one bay wide, frame outbuilding with a front gabled roof. Pedimented and bracketed hood over front entrance. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and square wood single glazing windows.

Two-and-one-half story, three bay wide, front gabled roof barn. First story includes a central wooden barn door opening with six-over-six wooden windows on either side. Second story includes centrally located hay loft opening and two one-over-one wood windows are located within the gable.
162 S. Main Street, ca. 1880  
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two story, three bay wide, house with a hipped roof. Ca. 1901 full width front porch with a hipped roof and central gable supported by spun wood columns and railing. The hipped roof porch that wraps the northeast rear corner, was constructed ca. 1910, at the same time a one story bay of windows was added to the northern facing side elevation. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows are located within the historic window openings.

One and one half story, two bay wide, front facing gabled roof barn sits to the rear of the primary building. The first story includes a left oriented wooden barn door entrance, and a twelve light casement window is oriented on the right. The second story includes a hay loft opening.

164 S. Main Street, ca. 1899  
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two story, five bay, cross gabled roof house. Front facing gabled wing includes an additional half story with small rectangular window and broken pediment. Rear one story gabled roof addition with side entrance on south elevation. One story front porch projection that spans the three window/door bays of the original portion of the house, the porch includes decorative spun columns. Large one story side porch on south elevation in same design as porch on front elevation. Windows on older portion of house are one-over-one double hung wood windows on the first story front elevation, three-over-three double hung on second story front elevation, one-over-one double hung first story south elevation, and six-over-six double hung on second story south elevation. Windows on the newer front facing gabled wing of the house are one-over-one double hung wood windows common in the late nineteenth century. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and cobblestone foundation. Sanborn map research indicates an earlier house on property and present building may be the altered original residence. More investigation needs to be done to confirm supposition.

Two story, two bay, front facing gabled roof barn structure. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood siding and wood single pane windows.

166 S. Main Street, ca. 1923  
One contributing primary building

Originally built ca. 1804, this two story, five bay, house with side gabled roof was moved to this location in 1923 and given Colonial Revival updates. One story modest classical portico over central main entrance with fanlight. A porch is constructed on the north side and wraps the northeastern corner of the house and partially extends onto the rear. Porch columns are Doric and are a later Colonial Revival style porch addition. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding and stucco foundation. Sidelights of the front entry door are single hung, wood, single-pane windows. Most windows have been replaced with double hung replacement windows. South elevation includes six-light wood casement windows.

168 S. Main Street, ca. 1870  
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two story, four bay house with L-shaped asymmetrical design. A one story porch is tucked within the L-shape of the facade. An exaggerated mansard roof includes steeply pitched triangular window dormers. Second story windows extend through the cornice line into the mansard roof. One story bay window on the north elevation. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one wood single pane windows. Some windows include wood and glass storm windows.
One story, two bay, front facing gabled, and side shed roofed outbuilding. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood siding.

170 S. Main Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, five bay, house with Second Empire mansard roof. L-shaped asymmetrical design with one story enclosed porch tucked within the interior of the L. Peaked window hoods in roofline with vergeboards. Arched lintels over rest of windows. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, stone, and concrete foundation. one-over-one and two-over-two wood double-hung windows.

One story, one bay wide, front gabled roof garage. Metal roof, vertical wood siding, and wood double barn door entry.

172 S. Main Street, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay house with a cross gabled roof and built in an identical form to the neighboring properties 174 & 176 S. Main St. Finial at gable peak. Cutaway corner on north side facing gabled roof wing. Gabled front portico with lace-like bracketing and spindle work supports and balusters. One story, rear oriented, flat roof addition on north side facing enclosed porch with simple porch, screening, and vinyl siding. Metal roof, vinyl siding, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.

174 S. Main Street, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two and one-half story, three bay residence with a cross gabled roof and built in an identical form to the neighboring properties 172 & 174 S. Main St. Ornamented and textured vergeboard. Gable with finial at gable peak. Cutaway corner on north side facing gabled roof wing. Gabled front porch includes spindle work frieze, supports, and balusters. One story, rear oriented, flat roof addition on north side facing enclosed porch with spindle work porch, wood windows, and wood clapboard siding. Small, paired window in gable. Asphalt shingle roof, wood siding and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.

Two and one half story, two bay wide, flared gambrel roof carriage house. Shed roof carport on north side. One pedestrian door and one overhead garage door on first story facade. One wood hay loft opening on second story. One fixed casement window within peak of gambrel roof. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood siding.

176 S. Main Street, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two and one half story, three bay residence with a cross gabled roof and house built in an identical form to the neighboring properties 172 & 174 S. Main St. Cutaway corner on north side facing gabled roof wing. Gabled front portico with lace-like bracketing and spindle work supports and balusters. One story, rear oriented, north side facing enclosed porch with shed roof utilizing non-historic concrete and wood materials. Small, paired window in gable. Metal roof, vinyl siding, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.

Two and one half story, one bay wide, gambrel roof barn. Large wood barn doors on first story, wood hay loft opening on second story. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood siding.
178 S. Main Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with hip on gabled roof. Central two story Entrance projection with gabled roof, broken pediment, and second story paired window with sunburst design. The broken pediment is decorated with carved vergeboard. Front portico supported by chamfered columns and curved decorative bracing. One story porch wraps northwest corner with chamfered columns with curved decorative bracing and turned spindle baluster. Diamond motifs are found on the first story siding, and on the second story above windows. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, non-historic shutters, and one-over-one non-historic wood windows within historic window openings.

One and one half story, one bay wide, front gabled garage. Double sliding wood barn doors that appear to be of an original design. Decorative wood relief in gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof, horizontal wood plank siding in gable, and cast concrete siding on first story.

180 S. Main Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One and one-half story, three bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a side gabled roof. Three front roof dormers evenly spaced. Front, central, one story porch with gabled roof over entrance supported by square columns and decorative frieze. Fan detail over one-over-one windows on the first story. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and one-over-one windows within roof dormers and most historic window openings. Rounded bay of casement windows in the half story north gable end, square accent windows on either side of the chimney in the half story south gable end, and a hipped roof bay of windows on the facade. Decorative brickwork in chimney.

One and one half story, one bay wide, front facing gabled roof barn. Wood barn door entry on first story and wood hay loft opening within half story. Metal roof, wood siding.

182 S. Main Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One and one-half story, two bay wide, cross gabled roof with front facing gable. Tripartite window on the first story and central one-over-one non-historic replacement window in the peak of the full façade front gable. Fireplace is red brick commonly utilized in the early twentieth century. One story hipped roof enclosed porch on south side. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, stone foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows.


South Main Street – West Side

151 S. Main Street, ca. 1923
Naples Methodist Church (Bristol Valley Theater)
One contributing primary building
Collegiate Gothic Revival former church, brick with stone details. Main body of building has front gable end with large Gothic arched window. Two stage tower on northeast corner with corner buttresses with stone caps. Double wood door set into large Gothic arch in lower part of tower. Large windows in top of tower are infilled
with wood as are some of the windows are the north elevation. Large hall addition on west end of property with corner buttresses and roof parapet. Asphalt shingle roof, brick, and stone foundation.

153 S. Main Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building

Two and one-half story, three bay wide, hipped with cross gable roof Queen Anne style house. Pediments frame gable ends which are supported by decorative bracketing and include small, paired windows with decorative window hoods. One story rectangular bay projection on north side facing façade. One story wrapped porch on front and north elevations with sloped metal roof. Porch roof is supported by chamfered columns and curved bracing. Unique decorative railing and large front steps separated down the middle with railing. Metal roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings including wood trim work. One large fixed historic window remains on the first story facade.

155 S. Main Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two and one-half story, two bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a cross gabled roof. Broken pediments frame gable ends which include small, paired windows and patterned wood shingles. One story full width front porch with chamfered columns, curved bracing, and decorative frieze. Tripartite window on first story facade and small rectangular accent window adjacent to entrance. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings including decorative wood trim work.

One and one half story, side facing gabled roof garage. One paneled wood barn door and one overhead garage door on the first story facade of garage. Metal roof, wood siding.

157 S. Main Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building

Two and one half story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a complex hip on gable roof structure. Half timbering and textured wood siding within gable ends. Octagonal two and one half story tower located on southeast corner of front facing elevation. Front entry porch with low slope roof tucked between bays on facade. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, double hung one-over-one wood sash windows.

161 S. Main Street, ca. 1928
One contributing primary building

Two story, five bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with side facing gabled roof. One story portico with arched gable, broken pediment, and ionic columns. Front entrance with sidelights. Groupings of three windows on either side of front entry on first story. Three window pairings on second story of front elevation. Large one-over-one windows on north and south side elevations. Center gable chimneys on north and south side elevations with small square windows on either side of chimney at attic level. One story hipped roof sunroom on south facing side elevation. Setback two story side facing gabled wing with broken pediment within gable. One story enclosed porch on northwest corner of north facing side. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, and non-historic replacement windows.

165 S. Main Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two and one half story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a cross gabled roof. Half timbering and decorative textured siding in gable peaks. One story, sloped roof, full width front porch with central gable supported by square columns. Half timbering in porch gable. Second story hipped roof bay window on front
elevation with corner brackets and spindles, gables project beyond cutaway bay. North side facing gable bay is cutaway bay of window with corner brackets and spindles, gables project beyond cutaway bay of windows. One story low slope metal roofed side porch on north side elevation. One story metal roofed rectangular bay of windows and one story metal roofed side porch on south side facing elevation. Decorative shingle design on south side facing elevation of front facing gable wing. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, stone foundation.

Two story, two bay wide, hipped roof barn. Large wood sliding barn door on north side facing elevation. Square window openings on first and second floor of east facing elevation. Third story roof structure with square window openings. Metal roof, wood siding, and various window types within historic window openings.

167 S. Main Street, ca. 1890
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a hipped roof. Small pedimented dormers centered over cornice of every elevation. One story, full width front porch with central pediment, supported with Doric columns. Dentil detailing in all pediments and along cornice. Decorative window trims over one-over-one wood windows on the first story and two-over-two wood windows on the second story. Centered window pairing of thin one-over-one windows. Gable dormer design over exterior of chimney on north side. One story bay of windows on north elevation. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and stucco foundation.

169 S. Main Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two and one-half story, three bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with cross gabled roof. Central two story entrance bay with gabled roof with wood shingle detailing and on side gable ends. Small square window openings in all gable ends. One story full width front porch with central gabled pediment and large Doric columns. Rear facing gable wing roof has been damaged due to fire along with several historic one-over-one windows. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, non-historic shutters, and one-over-one wood windows within historic window openings.

173 S. Main Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
Two story, four bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a cross gabled roof. Uncovered front porch with square balusters on front, east facing elevation within the L-form. One story, hipped roof, enclosed porch on north side with board and batten wood siding. South side facing gabled roof wing with vinyl siding. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, stone foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.

175 S. Main Street, ca. 1895
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, four bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a cross gabled roof. Broken pediment within front facing gable. One story full width hipped roof front porch within the L-form. Porch is screened and supported by square tapered columns. Hipped roof portico supported with tapered square columns on north facing side facade. Symmetrical window placement Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, stone foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows.

One and one half story, front facing gabled roof garage. Wood garage door on first story, paneled wood hay loft door within half story gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof and wood clapboard siding.
177 S. Main Street, Vacant lot, not counted.

179 S. Main Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building
Two and one half story, two bay wide, full width front facing gabled roof modest Queen Anne style house. Second story tower with hexagonal roof and two one-over-one non-historic replacement windows. One story, full width front porch supported by tapered Doric columns and square balusters. Two rectangular oriel windows with one-over-one non-historic replacement windows. One story shed roof addition on north side facing façade oriented to the rear. Two historic stepped rear facing gabled additions. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows.

181 S. Main Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building
Two and one half story, two bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a hipped roof with lower cross gables. Broken pediments frame gable ends which include small, paired windows and patterned wood shingles. One story, full width hipped roof front porch with chamfered columns and curved bracing wraps southeast corner and spans partial width on south side. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, stucco foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows.

Sprague Street – North Side

2 Sprague Street, ca. 1915
One contributing primary building
Two and one half story, three bay wide house with square form, hipped roof dormers on south and east facing elevations. Full width hipped roof enclosed front porch with paired one-over-one double hung non-historic replacement windows. One story portico on east facing side elevation. Symmetrical window placement. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, concrete foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows.

8 Sprague Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two and one-half story, three bay wide, Shingle style house with a complex cross gabled roof. Side facing gable includes multi-level eaves with a lower flared eave. One story recessed porch with curved projecting portico supported by Doric columns. Broken pediment within two story front facing gable. One front facing pedimented gable roof dormer with small one-over-one double hung non-historic replacement window. Second story rectangular oriel window with decorative hood and paired one-over-one double hung non-historic replacement windows on west facing side elevation. One story rectangular bay projection with one-over-one non-historic replacement window on west facing elevation. Asphalt shingle roof, wood shingle siding, and wood clapboard siding. one-over-one double hung non-historic windows within historic window openings.

One and one half story, front facing gabled roof garage. Wood garage door on first story, paneled wood hay loft door within half story gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof and wood clapboard siding.

10 Sprague Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two and one half story, two bay wide, full width front facing gabled roof modest Queen Anne style house. Broken pediment in gable end. One story, hipped metal roof, full width front porch supported by square columns and simple square balusters. Non-historic replacement tripartite window located in what was most
likely a late nineteenth century or early twentieth century picture window opening. Windows on first story are one-over-one wood windows. Windows on second story are two-over-two wood true divided light windows. Paired fixed square windows within gable end half story with angled clapboard siding detail above. One story shed roof addition on east facing side façade. Wood shingle work on lower half of gable end. Asphalt shingle roof, wood siding, and concrete foundation.

One and one half story, front gabled roof garage. Central wood garage door opening with two-over-two wood true divided light windows located on either side. Two-over-two wood true divided light window within gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding and concrete foundation.

12 Sprague Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide house with a cross gabled roof with Queen Anne features. Two story central projecting bay with front facing gabled roof on front elevation. Wood shingles within front gable end. One story portico extends forward from the central bay with a gabled roof with pediment. Front portico is supported with chamfered columns, decorative bracing, and spun balusters. One story, hipped roof partially enclosed porch wraps the southwest corner. Paired square attic windows within peak of side facing gables. Off center chimney on west side. Window and door trim with decorative wood detailing in corners. One story, rear facing gabled garage addition ca. early twentieth century. Asphalt shingle roof, asbestos siding, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings. Large picture window on west elevation.

14 Sprague Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a cross gabled roof. One story vinyl sided full width enclosed front porch that extends forward of the facade and is fully lined with one-over-one windows. Two story bay on west facing gabled elevation. Metal roof, metal siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic widow openings.

Ca. 1900 one story, one bay wide, front facing gabled roof garage. Metal roof, vinyl siding, and wood garage door.

Sprague Street – South Side

11 Sprague Street, ca. 1920
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two and one half story, two bay wide, front gabled roof Colonial Revival style house. One story full width front porch with front facing gable and broken pediment supported by inward sloping square columns on stone piers. Porch enclosed with modern screening. Tripartite window in gable peak half story. One story rectangular bay with pedimented roof on west facing side elevation. Windows on east side elevation are in a typical asymmetrical placement indicative of staircase placement. Asphalt shingle roof, non-historic replacement windows, and stone foundation.

One story, two bay wide, front facing gabled roof garage. Two overhead garage doors. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding.

13 Sprague Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide Queen Anne style house with cross gabled roof. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, and stone foundation. One story porch with low sloped roof and decorative square columns and bracing on west facing side façade with spindle work railings. One story, shed roof addition on west side with grouping of three windows separated by thick mullions. Two-over-two wood true divided light windows on first story facade and one-over-one wood true divided light windows on second story facade. Various windows have been replaced with non-historic replacement windows.

Two and one half story, two bay wide, front gabled roof carriage house. Modern double storefront entrance on first story. Rectangular light double hung windows on second story and half story. Small casement window adjacent to entrance on first story. Asphalt shingle roof and wood siding. Non-contributing due to alterations causing loss of integrity.

15 Sprague Street, ca. 1920
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide, side facing gambrel roof Dutch Colonial Revival style house. Full width shed dormer. Front facing gabled portico with pediment. Front wood entry door with sidelights. Two small rectangular casement windows centered on second story shed dormer. One story, low slope roof addition on east side elevation. Asphalt shingle roof on gambrel and low slope roof. Portion of gambrel on front elevation is a cedar shingle material. Wood clapboard siding and non-historic replacement windows within historic openings.

One story, two bay wide, side facing gabled roof garage. Paneled sliding barn doors, metal roof and wood siding. Constructed outside of period of significance, ca. 1950s.

Weld Street – South Side

4 Weld Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with cross gabled roof. One story rounded porch with square columns and decorative bracing. One story bay of windows on east side. Two large picture windows located on first story facade. Wood door with sidelights on facade. One story shed roof addition on east with awning windows. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one non-historic windows within historic window openings. Chimney parge-coated with Portland cement stucco.

6 Weld Street, ca. 1880
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Ca. 1901 two and one half story, two bay wide, barn with front facing gable roof. Central wood double barn doors with adjacent wood window. Wood hay loft opening on the second story and central rectangular window within the gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof, horizontal and vertical wood siding.

8 Weld Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with cross gabled roof in a front-facing T-shape. One story, hipped roof bay of windows on the east side. One story porch wraps northeastern corner spanning full width of facade and spans to bay of windows on east. Hipped porch and bay roof. Gable porch roof over entrance. Spindle work detailing on porch including spun columns and balustrade. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, stone and concrete foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic openings.

One and one half story, one bay wide, front facing gabled roof garage. Metal roof, vertical wood siding, and wood barn door entrance. Non-contributing due to alteration.

10 Weld Street, ca. 1900
One contributing primary building
Two and one half story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a front facing gabled roof and rear side facing gable on hipped roof. Broken pediments frame gable ends which include rectangular openings closed with shutters. One story rectangular angled bay on northeastern corner of facade. One story wrapped porch on front and west with deck roof. Porch roof is supported by simple rectangular supports. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings including decorative wood trim work.

12 Weld Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide Queen Anne style house with cross gabled roof. Triangular projections within gable peaks include decorative woodwork. One story full width screened in front porch. Detailing on the porch is obscured by the screening, but rounded Doric columns support the hipped roof. One story bay of windows on east side. Grouping of three windows on facade with decorative wooden relief below central window. Metal roof, asphalt shingle porch roof, wood siding and decorative trim, stone foundation, and one-over-one wood windows and storm windows.

14 Weld Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
One and one half story, two bay wide, Craftsman Bungalow with side facing gabled roof and large front facing gabled roof dormer with triangular wood brackets. Grouping of four windows separated by thin mullions located within the gabled roof dormer. Grouping of three windows separated by thin mullions on north facading facade adjacent to entrance. Full width front porch supported by large stucco piers and triangular brackets. Curved wood arches between supports. Windows on east and west side facing facades are in an asymmetrical placement. Asphalt shingle roof, stucco siding, one-over-one wood windows and storm windows, and stucco foundation.

One story, one bay wide, cross gabled roof garage. Double wood barn door entrance on front facing façade. Large rear facing gabled wing projects from rear of side facing gabled garage. Asphalt shingle roof, stucco siding, wood doors and windows.

18 Weld Street, ca. 1910
One contributing primary building, one non-contributing secondary building
Two and one half story, three bay wide, Craftsman Bungalow with side facing gabled and flared roof. Two front facing roof dormers with flared dormer roof and paired windows. Full width one story front porch with simple rectangular columns and balustrade. Off center front entryway common with early twentieth century design. One story flared shed roof side entry porch on the west facing side facade. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl
siding and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows. Asymmetrical window placement on west side, indicative of a window mid interior staircase.


22 Weld Street, ca. 1902
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, three bay wide, Colonial Revival style house with a hipped roof. Off center main entrance; full width front porch with spindle work columns and balustrade. Front steps were originally of brick construction and were replaced with wood baluster ca. 2000. Shed roof side porch entry on south side constructed of brick. Metal roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one replacement windows. Cornerstone with date, not commonly found within the village of Naples.

One and one half story, two bay wide, barn with gambrel roof. One overhead garage door and one wood barn door one the first story. Wood hay loft opening on the second story with rectangular accent window above. Asphalt shingle roof, wood clapboard siding.

24 Weld Street ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, four bay wide Queen Anne style house with L-shape and cross gabled roof. Closed pediments in gable ends. One story spindle work porch fills the interior of the L form. One story bay of windows projects from the north side. Metal hatch basement entry on south side. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding over top of historic wood siding, one-over-one wood true divided light windows, and stone/concrete foundation.

Two and one half story, two bay wide, barn with front facing gable roof. Central wood barn door with adjacent wood window. Wood hay loft opening on the second story and central Gothic style window within the gable peak. Asphalt shingle roof, horizontal and vertical wood siding.

26 Weld Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, four bay wide, modest Queen Anne style house with cross gabled roof. One story shed roof porch with decorative spun columns and balustrade. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows, concrete foundation. Chimney located on north side has been reconstructed utilizing formed concrete. One story rectangular bay on north with curved window grouping.

One and one half story, one bay wide, barn with front facing gable roof. Large central wood barn door entry on first story with hay loft opening above. Repurposed casement window installed at angle within peak of front facing gable. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood siding, and wood windows.

Weld Street—North side

1 Weld Street, ca. 1904
One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building
Two story, two bay, gable-on-hipped roof with front facing gable wall dormer. Two story side facing gable wing on east. Hipped roof one story porch wraps southeast corner. Porch is screened, has simple rectangular
columns and a front facing gable over the main entrance with a broken pediment. Pediment includes wood shingles. Asphalt shingle roof, wood siding, one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.

Ca. 1904, one story, front facing gabled roof detached garage connected to primary building via a ca. 1958 carport structure. Overhead garage door, metal roof, wood clapboard siding.

3 Weld Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with front facing gabled roof and two story side facing gabled roof wing on east elevation. The gables are closed pedimented gables. One story hipped roof full width front porch that wraps the southeast corner and connects to the side facing gabled roof wing. Turned spindle supports with decorative bracketing, and simple balustrade. Asphalt shingle roof, metal siding, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows and trim in all window openings except for three windows on first story that are historic one-over-one wood windows with historic trim. Doors appear to be original wood.

5 Weld Street, ca. 1901
One non-contributing secondary building
One and one half story, three bay wide barn. First story central barn door entrance with window on either side. Second story hay loft opening, and thin rectangular window fill the front gable. Asphalt shingle roof, vertical roof, wood true divided light windows. Non-contributing due to loss of integrity and recent demolition of primary building on property.

7 Weld Street, ca. 1901
One contributing primary building
One and one half story, three bay wide, modest house with side facing gabled roof. Front portico with shed style roof and simple rectangular wood supports. Non-historic covered stair on east side leading to second story side entrance. Brick chimney on east. One-over-one double hung replacement window pairings on either side of the central entry on the first story, and one-over-one double hung non-historic replacement windows on the second story. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, brick foundation

9 Weld Street, ca. 1902
One contributing primary building
Two story, three bay house with a hipped roof. The roof line is broken by a thin chimney constructed from a soft red brick typical of the late nineteenth century. One story hipped roof bay of windows on the east. Rear shed roof additions ca. early twentieth century. Historic wood door and window surrounds are extant. Front portico is a non-historic. Metal roof, wood siding on second story, metal siding on first story, and various replacement windows. Replacement windows include one-over-one windows.

11 Weld Street, ca. 1902
One contributing primary building
Two story, four bay wide, modest house with a hipped roof and lower cross gable roof. Front facing gable has vinyl siding. Hipped roof wing appears to be a later addition. First story covered porch within the L of the facade of hipped roof wing. House has three entrances with one in the hipped roof west wing, one in the front south facing wing, and one in the facade of the east gabled wing. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, stucco/concrete foundation, and one-over-one non-historic replacement windows within historic window openings.
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Name of Property  Ontario County, New York
County and State

13 Weld Street, ca. 1905

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two story, three bay wide, Queen Anne style house with a front facing gabled roof and a two and one-half story side facing gabled wing. The roofs are connected by a hipped roof section. One story enclosed side porch entrance on east elevation. Front porch enclosed and altered to include a Colonial Revival style projecting entry. First story includes a grouping of three windows and the second story includes two windows side by side. All window openings have been altered to include one-over-one non-historic replacement windows. Asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and concrete block foundation.

Two story, one bay wide, front facing gabled roof barn. One metal overhead garage door on the first story and boarded up hay loft opening on the second story. One story, two bay wide shed roof addition with one pedestrian door and one metal overhead garage door. Asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding.
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.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Architecture

Period of Significance
Ca. 1870-1935

Significant Dates
Ca. 1870, 1935

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

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.

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

Period of Significance (justification) The period begins ca. 1870, when the first residences were constructed in the nominated district, and ends in 1935, when the final resource was built and the district fully built out.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A
The Naples South Main Street Historic District is significant under Criterion C as a collection of intact examples of domestic architecture representing the evolution of domestic architectural styles in the village of Naples during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. This district is a residential section south of the central village commercial core. The Naples South Main Street Historic District developed later in the village than other residential areas, after the industrial facilities located in that part of Naples went into decline. Some of it was also former farmland. As vacant lands were made available, streets were laid out and plots sold for housing. Some residences already lined the existing streets, especially along South Main, and the new streets provided lots for newer housing representing popular styles from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The period of significance begins with the construction of the earliest extant homes in the 1870s, mostly located on South Main Street, and extends to the last lots sold off for residential development in the 1930s. The residential buildings within the Naples South Main Street Historic District are predominately single and multi-family homes that line both the main thoroughfares and side streets. These south end homes add a concluding chapter to the development of the village from the first settled areas in the north end through the village’s expansion related to textile manufacturing, agriculture and viniculture. Architectural styles found throughout the south end residential neighborhood include Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman and retain a collective integrity in terms of workmanship, design, setting, materials, feeling and association.

Narrative Statement of Significance

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

New England settlers began arriving in the Naples Valley in the late eighteenth century and formed a village near the head of Canandaigua that was first called Watkinstown after an early settlement family. It was renamed Middletown in 1795, as its location was midway 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. In 1793, a survey commenced to lay out the first streets in the town. Teams surveyed from opposite sides of the town and met at the town’s center. Intersecting roads became the Rushville Road and North and South Main Street in the village.
When the survey ended, the fifteen best lots in the valley were divided into four lots each that were further subdivided for dispersal through a drawing. More roads leading from the village settlement were laid out in the 1790s, with the first recorded road laid out in April 1795. The road towards Augusta (Rushville) was surveyed 1794 and in November 1796, a road was surveyed from the house of Reuben Parrish at the crossroads of Parish Road and NY-245, the crossroads of State Route 21 and Parish Road, north of the village. A bridge was also built over Grimes Creek, the first in the village, and crossed the flats on South Main Street.

Benjamin Clark built a race bringing water into the village to establish mill sites, some south of the village settlement. After the race was completed, Clark and Jabez Metcalf erected the first sawmill and a second sawmill soon followed, built by Reuben Parish at the mouth of the Parish Gully. In 1796, Benjamin Clark built a grist mill at what is now the corner of Main and Ontario Streets toward the northern end of the village. Other mills quickly followed, including a fulling and wool carding mill and a large woolen factory below the Grimes Creek bridge. The woolen mill was later converted into a steam saw, planning, lath, and shingle mill at what is now the corner of Mark Circle and South Main Street, just south of the district. A large steam flour and grist mill, owned by James Covel and Sons, occupied the site where the original Clark grist mill was located. These mills formed the basis of the village’s economy.

As the village grew and prospered, businesses began to locate on Main Street. A tavern built in 1820 was later replaced by the Naples Hotel and G.S. Granby building. Mills along with cheap lands attracted some purchasers and more businesses began to be established south of the original square. By the mid-nineteenth century, the commercial area on Main Street grew to include stores, shops, hotels, grocers, and banks. Main Street was crucial to the growth and construction of commercial buildings continued well into the twentieth century. Over time, Main Street became Route 21, connecting Naples to other villages and cities such as Bath and Canandaigua. When the railroad reached Naples, it and other roads provided passageway to Geneva, Rochester and beyond.

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Transportation was one of the leading factors in the growth of Naples. At first, travel to outside localities was by wagon and steamboat, but in 1892, the Middlesex Valley Railroad was completed, allowing for a wider market for goods grown and made in Naples as well as easier travel for local citizens. Trains also had the capability to operate year-round, another advantage over seasonal roadways and waterways.

As the population grew, a wider variety of businesses were attracted to meet local needs. These included grocers, hardware stores, banks, clothiers, drugstores, meat markets, hotels, a jewelry store, barber, blacksmiths, and even an organ and sewing machine shop. Other businesses diversified the economy, including a carriage factory on Main Street and the G.E. Crooker Basket Factory. These changes in industry allowed for continued growth of the community after the earliest industries, such as the grain, lumber, and textile miles, had declined. The commercial epicenter of the village supported the development of surrounding residential areas, including the creation of streets like Weld, James, and Sprague Streets, branching off South Main Street.

**CRITERION C: Architecture**

The Naples South Main Street Historic District encompasses a residential neighborhood along South Main and adjacent streets that includes one, two, and three-story residential buildings and one former house of worship. The neighborhood developed over time but retains an overall consistency in form, massing, materials, setback, and style, boasting an array of revival styles popular from the mid to the late nineteenth century into the early twentieth century. Naples developed without the usual grid patterns found in villages of a similar era, thus the streets are irregular in plan, and lots, while narrow, vary in depth. Sidewalks and curbs are not universal. Nevertheless, the almost exclusive use of frame construction, the preponderance of gabled and cross-gabled roofs, and the near ubiquity of porches contributes to an extremely consistent neighborhood character.

Most of the village’s earliest development occurred at the north end of the village, north of the intersection of Vine and South Main Streets. Later, residential development began to occur along South Main Street, just south of the growing commercial corridor. As the village expanded, small pockets of residential housing developed along streets to either side of South Main Street. The oldest structures in the district can be found on the length of South Main Street between Sprague Street and Weld Street, which serves as the spine of the district, with

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of the oldest, 160, 162, 180, 182 S. Main St., all constructed prior in the 1870s. By 1874 most of South Main Street had been developed and built up with residences that are Italianate (150 S. Main St.), Queen Anne (154 and 158 S. Main St), and Second Empire (170 S. Main St.).

Vine Street was one of the first laid after South Main, followed by Sprague Street (1880s), Weld Street (1890s), and James Street (1910s). These streets were east and west of South Main. The Queen Anne style was well represented on these streets, and the style dominated most of the construction that occurred throughout the rest of the district. Many were more modest in character, often following the front gable and side wing form. Those Queen Anne style homes built on South Main Street, a prominent and highly visible street, were more high style, such as the houses at 158 and 174 S. Main Street, which featured elaborate wooden gable detailing and decorative wood shingles. A few Queen Anne style homes boasted especially decorative architectural features, such as the one-story, half-circle porch at 8 Sprague Street. Some of the older properties have barns or carriage houses. The presence of barns reflects the still rural character of the larger village around the turn-of-the-twentieth century, just as garages attest to the importance of automobile travel as the century progressed.

As new houses were being constructed, some of the older residences in the district were altered or updated by their prosperous owners. One example, the Italianate house at 170 South Main Street, was updated with a Second Empire mansard roof. Another residence that was more substantially altered was a 1804 Federal style building, which was moved across the street to 166 South Main Street in 1923 and given a Colonial Revival style porch and other updates.

By the early twentieth century, a number of villagers chose to construct new homes on lots where earlier nineteenth century homes stood. This is the case for the lot at 161 South Main, at the corner of James Street, site of a large early nineteenth century home that was demolished and replaced by a large early twentieth century Colonial Revival mansion. Several other less palatially sized Colonial Revival houses were constructed on roads branching off South Main Street, such as the two-story hipped roof Colonial Revival at 1 Reed Street (ca. 1910s). This home features a pedimented porch roof with a convex ceiling and fluted Ionic columns. A singular

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7 The History of Naples: Early Businesses. (Naples Historical Society Archives).
example of a Dutch Colonial Revival is located on Sprague Street, (15 Sprague St.) and features a gambrel roof with a continuous dormer across the front and a Colonial Revival portico.

Although not a residence, the Naples Methodist Church built a new house of worship in 1923 after the previous 1880 building was destroyed by fire. The Methodist church is the only non-residential building constructed in the district and was an important gathering neighborhood space, conveniently located at the corner of South Main and Vine Street. In 1991, the church was purchased by the Bristol Valley Theater organization for use as a performance venue and continues to offer, plays, performances, and classes to the general public.10

The early part of the twentieth century brought about a decline in the expansion of the neighborhoods on either side of South Main Street within the district. The construction of a few craftsman bungalows on Weld Street took place between 1910 and 1920. The residence at 14 Weld Street is a fine example of a craftsman bungalow with a side-gabled roof and front facing gabled-roof dormer, triangular knee bracing, and a full-width one-story porch with large stucco columns. The neighboring residence at 16 Weld Street is a larger, two and one-half story bungalow with a flared side-gabled roof with twin front facing gable dormers.

CONCLUSION

The last lots in the Naples South Main Street Historic District were filled by 1935. Since then, changes in the district have largely been caused by fire (169 S. Main St.) or demolition (177 S. Main St.). Streetscapes in the district retain high architectural integrity, with few gaps in the streetscape occurring. The practice of updating older homes continued; however, alterations were minor. Very little new construction took place in the mid twentieth century. Overall, despite changes to individual houses, the nominated district’s character as late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential enclave remains evident.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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


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


Maps

Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, New York
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
___ 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
X Other
Name of repository: Naples Historical Society

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  34.93 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

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

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<th>Northing</th>
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<td>4720752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 18N</td>
<td>303048</td>
<td>4720595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 18N</td>
<td>302435</td>
<td>4720703</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 18N</td>
<td>302787</td>
<td>4720326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 18N</td>
<td>302442</td>
<td>4720460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 the largest intact collection of contiguous properties forming a predominantly residential neighborhood at the south end of the village that are similar in age, style, setback, materials, massing, and association with the southward growth of Naples between ca. 1870 and 1935.
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT  Ontario County, New York

11. Form Prepared By

name/title       Ryan Jarles, Preservation Planner  date       June 9, 2022
organization     Landmark Society of Western New York  telephone  585-537-5964
street & number  5 Castle Park  city or town  Rochester  state NY  zip code 14620
e-mail           rjarles@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: Naples South Main Street Historic District

City or Vicinity: Naples

County: Ontario  State: New York

Photographer: Megan Klem & Ryan Jarles, Landmark Society of WNY

Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

0001 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of northwest side of James Street (18-10 James Street)
0002 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of northwest side of James Street (6-18 James Street)
0003 of 0025: View looking south at streetscape of south side of James Street (11 and 22 James Street)
0004 of 0025: View looking southwest at streetscape of west side of S. Main Street (153-157 S. Main Street)
0005 of 0025: View looking southwest at streetscape of west side of S. Main Street (165-169 S. Main Street)
0006 of 0025: View looking southeast at streetscape of Sprague Street (11-15 Sprague Street)
0007 of 0025: View Looking north at streetscape west side of S. Main Street (181-177 S. Main Street)
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Name of Property  Ontario County, New York
County and State

0008 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of south side of Weld Street (10-18 Weld Street)
0009 of 0025: View looking northeast at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (178-170 S. Main Street)
0010 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of south side of Weld Street (4-22 Weld Street)
0011 of 0025: View looking east at streetscape of north side of Weld Street (3-1 Weld Street)
0012 of 0025: View looking northwest at streetscape of north side of Weld Street (7-13 Weld Street)
0013 of 0025: View looking north at streetscape of west side of Weld Street (22-26 Weld Street)
0014 of 0025: View looking southeast at streetscape of south side of Weld Street (14-4 Weld Street)
0015 of 0025: View looking east at 1 Reed Street
0016 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of northwest side of James Street (10-4 James Street)
0017 of 0025: View looking west at streetscape of south side of Weld Street (6-12 Weld Street)
0018 of 0025: View looking northeast at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (174-166 S. Main Street)
0019 of 0025: View looking south at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (166-176 S. Main Street)
0020 of 0025: View looking northeast at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (164-156 S. Main Street)
0021 of 0025: View looking south at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (150-160 S. Main Street)
0022 of 0025: View looking northeast at streetscape of east side of S. Main Street (182-172 S. Main Street)
0023 of 0025: View looking east at 17 James Street
0025 of 0025: View looking southeast at the historic secondary buildings of 160 and 162 S. Main Street
0025 of 0025: View looking south west at former Naples Methodist Church

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.
Naples South Main Street Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Naples South Main Street Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Naples South Main Street Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York

Area: 34.93 ac

Point | Easting  | Northing
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1    | 302617   | 4720752
2    | 303048   | 4720595
3    | 302787   | 4720326
4    | 302442   | 4720460
5    | 302425   | 4720703

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Coordinate Units: Meter
Parcel Year: 2021

Nomination Boundary
Tax Parcels
Naples South Main Street Historic District
Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York
Parcel Status Map
See Resource List for details
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Name of Property
Ontario County, New York
County and State
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, New York

Name of Property
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Naples South Main Street Historic District  
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Name of Property

County and State
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, New York
County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900  OMB No. 1024-0018  (Expires 5/31/2012)
Naples South Main Street Historic District  DRAFT
Ontario County, New York

Name of Property  County and State