

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

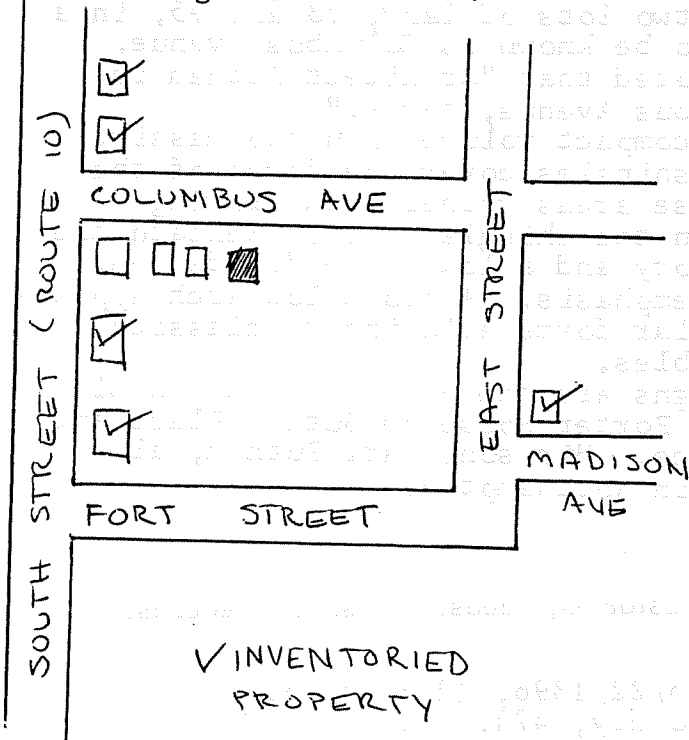
1047

In Area no.	Form no.
	38B-143



Northampton
19 Columbus Avenue
R. F. Putnam House
Residence
Stanley & Anne Zuchowski
1896
Gazette, 5/22/1896
Shingle style

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Architect R. F. Putnam
 Exterior wall fabric shingles, stucco
 Outbuildings (describe) none
 Other features deep gambrel with shingled surfaces; stuccoed ground floor; field stone foundation
 Altered no Date _____
 Moved no Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre x Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage 75 feet
 Approximate distance of building from street 30 feet

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant _____
 MHC Photo no. _____

6. Recorded by C. Dubie
 Organization Northampton Historical Commission
 Date April 12, 1976

(over)

JUN 30 1976

7. Original owner (if known) Roswell F. Putnam

Original use _____ Residence _____

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____ Residence _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Aboriginal | _____ | Conservation | _____ | Recreation | _____ |
| Agricultural | _____ | Education | _____ | Religion | _____ |
| Architectural | <u>x</u> | Exploration/
settlement | _____ | Science/
invention | _____ |
| The Arts | _____ | Industry | _____ | Social/
Humanitarian | _____ |
| Commerce | _____ | Military | _____ | Transportation | _____ |
| Communication | _____ | Political | _____ | | |
| Community development | _____ | | | | |

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Roswell F. Putnam and L. D. Bayley opened an office in Northampton in 1892 or three and captured a large number of architectural commissions over the 1890's. Bayley was a Vermonter who began practicing in the 1870's; Putnam hailed from Amherst and was reported to have studied in "the best offices in Boston," although his obituary mentions a period of training with Architect Fuller in Worcester. By 1898 the firm had been dissolved, Bayley going to Hartford and Putnam remaining in Northampton until his death in 1911.

In 1895 Putnam purchased two lots of land, #3 and #5, in a subdivision off South Street to be known as Columbus Avenue. The Gazette of May 22, 1896, noted that "Architect Putnam is moving to his new house, Columbus Avenue, today."

The residence is a tall, compact volume with two massive gambrelled roofs. Deep brown shingles cover the faces of the gables but are confined to those areas rather than flowing over all surfaces as typical in the shingle style. Beneath the gables is a stuccoed ground story and a low stone foundation, both distinctly horizontal in emphasis. A broad low arch appears at the entrance and semi-circular forms alluding to classical details are employed in the gables.

Among Putnam's other designs are the Hammond House on Elm Street, the Masonic Block, the Porter House on Butler Place and the Reid House on Phillips Place. His son, Karl Putnam, also had an architectural business in Northampton.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hampshire Gazette, 11/6/1895, 5/22/1896, 12/17/1898.
Registry of Deeds, Hampshire County, 474.402.