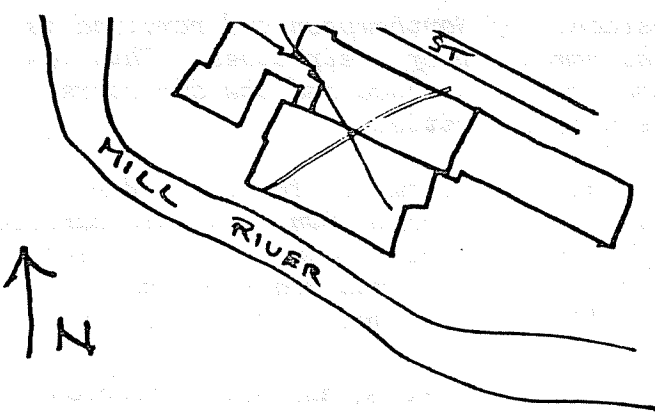
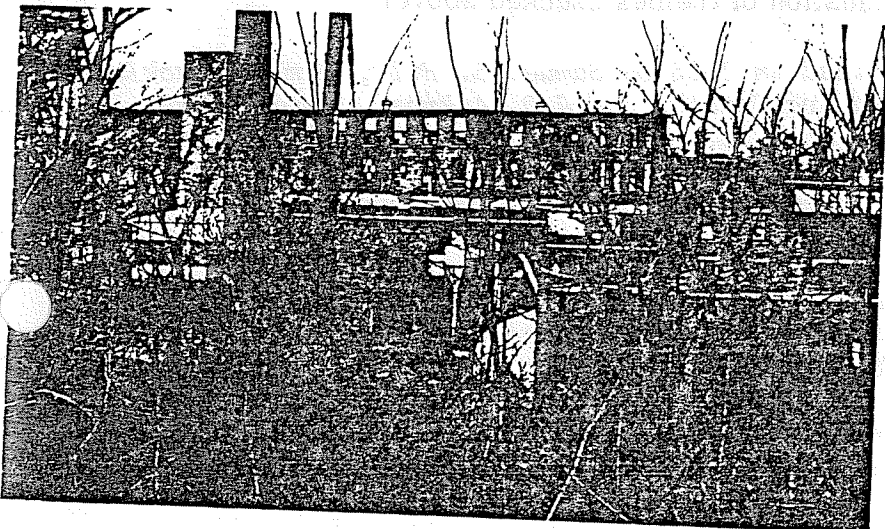
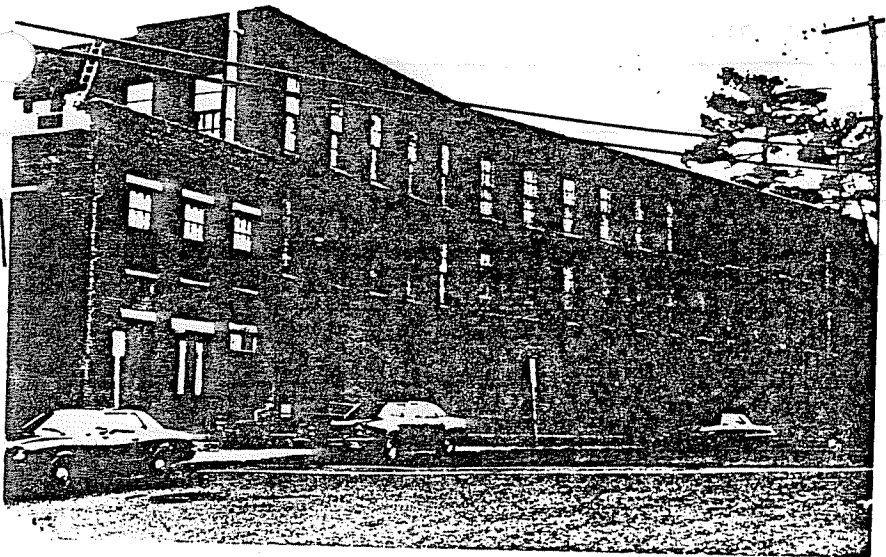


In Area no.	Form no.
	22B-43



Location Northampton
 Address Nonotuck Street
 Occupant Nonotuck Silk Co.
 Present use Industrial
 Present owner Pro Brush
 Description: 1850 - early 20th Century
 Source Maps and atlases
 Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric Brick
 Buildings (describe) _____
 Other features _____

Recorded additions Date late 19th & 20th C.
 Moved --- Date _____

5. Lot size:
 One acre or less _____ Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage _____
 Approximate distance of building from street _____

6. Recorded by E. Lonergan
 Organization NHC
 Date April 1, 1980

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Nonotuck Silk Co.

Original use Commercial & Industrial

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

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

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

The Nonotuck Silk Co. was organized in 1855 by Samuel L. Hill, Samuel Hinckley, Edwin Eaton, Alfred Lilly, Lucius and Ira Dimock, and J.D. Atkins. This company took over the site of the Northampton Silk Co., which had been established in 1836, and operated by the Northampton Association for Education and Industry during the early 1840's. The new company built a brick mill and from the very beginning was a success.

The business steadily increased and in 1866 the company was incorporated. New buildings were added at this site and the Company expanded to Leeds, Haydenville and Hartford, Conn. The firm manufactured "machine twist, sewing, embroidery, rope, etching, and knitting silks in fast colors also silk hosiery and underwear." Their trade names, "Nonotuck" and "Corticelli" were known throughout the country. By the turn of the century 800 hands were employed and between five and six thousand pounds of raw material a week were used in production.

The original incorporators were all residents of Northampton and remained as directors and officers of the company for the remainder of their lives. This was the largest and most important industrial concern in Florence and the directors played a leading role in many other area business activities.

The company continued to grow well into the 20th century. The First World War, with its cutoff of German textiles, caused a great expansion, and this carried through into the early 1920's, the period of greatest local production. In 1921 the company passed out of local hands with its merger with the Brainerd and Armstrong Co. The new firm was named the Corticelli Silk Co. and incorporated in Connecticut.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) (con't)

1831 Town Map 1854 & 1860 County Maps 1873, 1884, 1895 & 1915 Atlases
 History of Florence, ed. by Casheffield, 1895
 "A Chronicle of Industry on the Mill River Smith College Studies in History
 Volume - 21 1935-36