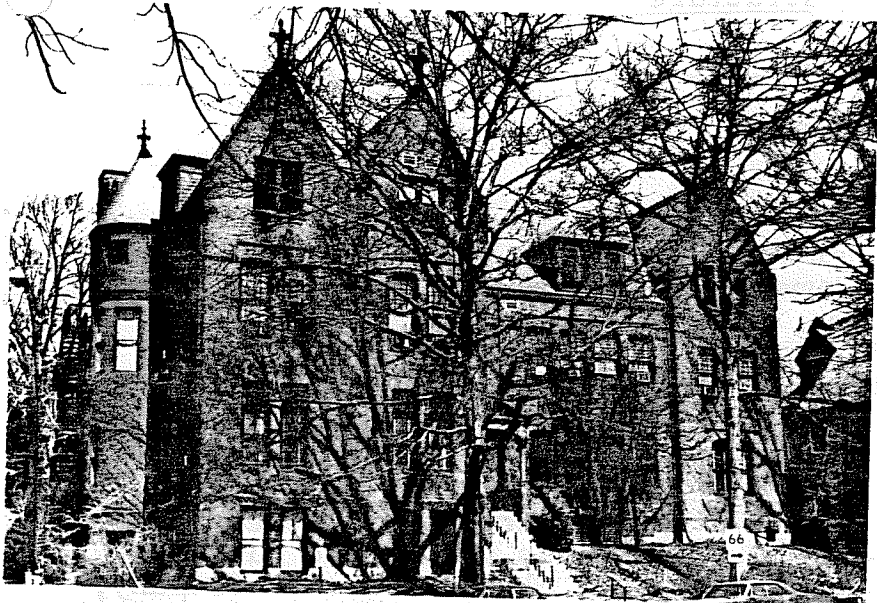


MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
	31D-14

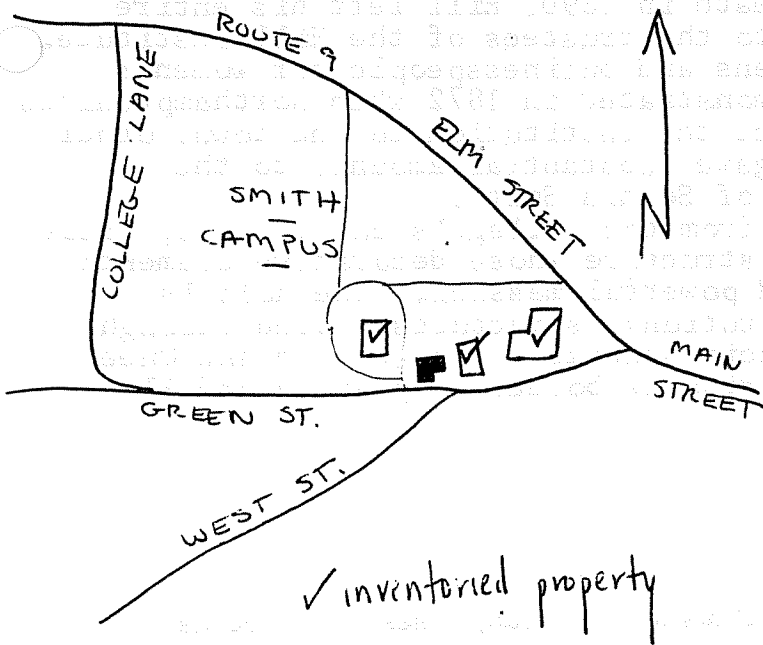


Northampton  
Elm Street, Smith campus  
Lilly Hall  
College classrooms/  
administration  
Smith College  
1886  
Hampshire Gazette, 6/29/1886

Victorian gothic/Queen Ann  
Hartford architect  
W. C. Brocklesby

Exterior wall fabric brick  
 Outbuildings (describe) none  
 Other features 4 stories; irregular  
massing; gables and tower with tiled  
roofs; massive chimneys  
 Altered no Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Moved no Date \_\_\_\_\_

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



5. Lot size:  
 Less than one acre \_\_\_\_\_ Over one acre x  
 Approximate frontage Smith campus  
 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 October 31, 1975

(over)

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7. Original owner (if known) Smith College  
 Original use Educational structure  
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates same

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

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

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

Lilly Hall, named for A. T. Lilly of Florence, was erected on Smith College property in 1886. Lilly was a Florence businessman involved in the Nonotuck Silk Company, Florence Casket Company, Florence Tack Company, and Florence Savings Bank. Lilly was instrumental in the enlargement of educational opportunities in Northampton and Florence. In 1859 he helped establish evening schools in Florence and thirty years later provided the resources for Lilly Library in Florence. In 1886 Lilly Hall of Science was financed by his gifts. At his death in 1890, Hill left his entire estate, estimated at \$250,000, to the trustees of the Hill Institute.

The concern of local citizens and businesspeople for women's education at Smith was first demonstrated in 1872 when Northamptonites agreed to raise 15,000 to attract the institution to the town. Other citizens like Winthrop Hillyer gave substantial amounts to the institution founded by the will of Sophia Smith.

Typical of Smith buildings from the college's early years, Lilly is a large brick and brownstone structure whose decorative elements are prominent gables, tower, and powerful massing. The hall is thus part of a grouping of institutional structures allied through their use of brick and stone, their general style (Gothic and Queen Anne), and their siting on the triangle bordered by Green and Elm Streets and College Lane.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)  
 Hampshire Gazette, June 22, 1886.  
 Smith College Studies in History, Volume XXI, "A Chronicle of Industry on the Mill River," by Agnes Hannay, p. 80-83.