

## ***HISTORY ON THE GROUND:*** **Greenfield's Historic Neighborhoods: Living in Style**



***Abbott Street***



***Meridian Street***

### ***Riddell Farm Neighborhood: Riddell-Hastings-Haywood Streets***

An area of two-story mid-range housing primarily built on the Riddell Farm during the expansion years of the 1920s and 30s to attract workers at the nearby Greenfield Tap & Die Plant #2, Greenfield Machine Company, and F. E. Wells & Sons. Bungalow, Dutch Colonial, Tudor, Greek and Georgian Revival, Italianate, and Victorian styles are all represented.

### ***Pond Neighborhood: Pierce to Garfield Streets***

Large, well designed and preserved houses built by Frank and George Pond in the prosperous late 1800s and sold to employees of Lunt Silversmiths and other commuters on the Federal Street trolley. You will find late Victorian, American traditional, various revival and Shingle Style examples set along tree lined streets with private rear yards.

### ***Leonard Estate Area: Leonard Street***

A short street of well preserved upper middle class houses, built on the Theodore Leonard estate by Franklin Pond from 1883 to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Virtually every house on this quiet street displays textbook architecture in Queen Anne, Stick, Italianate, Gothic and Colonial Revival styles.

### ***Crescent-Highland Area: Crescent Street - Highland Avenue***

Opulent, stylish houses built between 1884-1895 by Greenfield, Millers Falls and Turners Falls industrialists, as well as some New York and Boston retirees and summer vacationers to the region. The architecture includes outstanding Shingle and Stick styles as well as Colonial and Tudor Revival examples displaying circular bays, turrets, elaborate brickwork, complex roof forms and decorative porches. This area adjoins the East Main Street National Register Historic District, comprising one of the most visually impressive sections of town.

### ***Grinnell - Congress - Prospect Street Area***

Stylish two-story houses built between the 1840's and 1890s by merchants and managers in the Greek and Gothic Revival, Bracketed or Queen Anne styles. On a rise overlooking the town center, most were built in the 1850s and 60s.

### ***Meridian-Petty Plain Area***

This neighborhood of two-story houses with simple architectural detail produces a remarkable sense of place. Near the rail line, it was developed during the 1850s by George W. Potter for and by workers at the nearby J. Russell Cutlery.

### ***Hope Street Area: overlooking Green River***

One and one-half and two story houses in Greek Revival, Gothic Revival and Victorian cottage styles overlooking the Green River valley sites of the 1830s J. Russell Cutlery and Greenfield Tap & Die factory complexes. Built from 1850s to 1870, houses are often grouped into clusters. With Washington Street, the area helped to set the pattern for Greenfield's version of the Rhode Island model industrial community.

### ***Deerfield Street Area: River, Mead & Deerfield Streets***

These streets, facing the Green River Industrial Heritage Area, contain houses first occupied by highly skilled German workers recruited in the 1830s by the John Russell Cutlery, source of the town's first national reputation. Deerfield Street is lined with a mix of architecturally diverse residential and commercial buildings including well preserved, two-story, Federal-style houses, and small Greek Revival cottages. The 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings on River Street, Power Court and Power Square were built by business owners and workers. River St. originally turned onto Mead Street at the Green River and Newell Snow mills and dam, running east through the Cutlery yard.

### ***East Main - High Street Area***

Well preserved two story impressive historic houses in Georgian and Colonial Revival, Italianate, Stick, Queen Anne, Greek Revival and other styles built between 1820 and 1860. Architecturally, Greenfield's finest in-town neighborhood, the area is a National Register Historic District. Early residents included prominent citizens involved in the Connecticut River trade, rail promoters, lawyers, and cutlery industry leaders. Many are now adaptively reused as business locations.

### ***Washington Street***

These houses include cottages built as early as the 1830s by the John Russell Cutlery Green River Works for its cutlers and supervisors at this nationally known site. The area includes Greek Revival and later Gothic Revival styles and, like Hope Street, is part of the Green River Industrial Heritage Area.

### ***Fort Square***

Site of an 18<sup>th</sup> c. fort, Fort Square was first known as Shattuck Square. Laid out in 1873 it includes three large, architecturally distinctive houses in Greek Revival, Eastern Stick and Queen Anne styles, as well as 1910-20 two and three story homes probably associated with the nearby nationally prominent Millers Falls Tool Company.

### ***West - Phillips Street***

These streets west of Elm Street comprise a remarkable early 20<sup>th</sup> century collection of Craftsman and Colonial Revival homes in variants of each style, many well preserved. Over 30 houses here provide a catalogue of bungalow styling. The north side of West Street and lots through the neighborhood were developed by 1895 in a plan of Franklin Pond, regarded as Greenfield's largest residential developer. By 1918 Franklin Snow, son of Newell Snow, was the developer of the remaining lots.

