

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OMB NO. 1024-0018, NPS FORM

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DEC - 5 1997

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Twentieth Century Steam Riding Gallery No. 409
other names/site number Schenevus Carousel

2. Location

street & number Race Street [N/A] not for publication
city, town Schenevus [N/A] vicinity
state New York code NY county Otsego code 077 zip code 12155

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

JW. Aldrich
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
Signature of certifying official

18 Sept. 97
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ see continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of keeper

Date of Action

Beth E. Sage 1/16/98

Schenevus Carousel

Otsego County, New York

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many
boxes as apply)

Category of Property

(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property

(do not include previously listed
resources in the count)

☒ private

☐ public-local

☐ public-State

☐ public-Federal

☐ building(s)

☐ district

☐ site

☐ structure

☒ object

Contributing

0

0

0

1

1

Noncontributing

2

0

1

1

4

buildings

sites

structures

objects

Total

**Name of related multiple property
listings** (enter "N/A" if property is
not part of a multiple property listing)

**Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register**

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION: fair

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION: fair

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

NA

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundation n/a

walls wood

roof wood

other synthetic

Narrative Description

(describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more
continuation sheets.)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

Section 7 page 1

The Schenevus Carousel is located near the southeast corner of Borst Field, the village park, in the hamlet of Schenevus, Otsego County. Borst Field is located off Race Street, half a block south of NY 7, near the center of the village. The five-acre park is an open grassy field set aside for community events after World War II (C1946) as a way of honoring the community's veterans. It is marked by brick gate posts near the entrance bearing commemorative plaques. In addition to the carousel, the park contains a number of non-contributing recreational features and decorative objects, all built or acquired during the late 1960s or early 1970s. These include a ferris wheel, refreshment stand, picnic pavilion, playground equipment, bell, flagpole and a railroad signal switch. The nomination boundary was drawn to include the entire park because it has served as a focus of community social life for more than fifty years and has been the setting for the carousel since it arrived in Schenevus in 1949.

The carousel is housed in a sixteen-sided wooden pavilion supported on wooden poles and surmounted by a wooden roof covered with asphalt shingles. The roof has a slight gambrel corresponding to a short overhang. The lower half of the pavilion is fixed, while the top half features wooden panels that drop down so that the pavilion can be half open when the carousel is use. The pavilion was constructed in 1954 and is non-contributing due to age.

The Schenevus Carousel is a forty-foot Twentieth Century Steam Riding Carousel (also known as a track carousel) built by the Herschell-Spillman Company of North Tonawanda, New York in c1909. The carousel number is 409, which means that it was the four hundred and ninth of its type to be built.

The steam riding gallery type is characterized by horses than rock back and forth, rather than moving up and down. The carousel has two wooden slat-work platforms; the horses are located on the outer, or lower platform, while the inner platform, approximately a foot higher, features wooden benches and was the location of the band organ (since removed). The main framework of the machine is defined by sixteen metal sweeps extending from the hub casing, located on a center pole. These sweeps, which run beneath the top platform of the carousel, are attached to cast-iron wheels (each weighing eighty-four pounds), which run on a steel-faced circular track at the inner edge of the lower platform. Curtains, which form the step to the upper platform at this same location, keep the sweep arm in vertical position. The track now rests on a circular concrete ring, which was laid when the pavilion was constructed. The outer rim of the lower platform is supported by steel brackets.

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Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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The outside and inside rockers for the horses are supported by the sweeps. These rockers are keyed to the same shaft and derive their motion from an eccentric, a mechanical device that produces a reciprocating motion. The horses are located on the rockers. The entire machine gets its motion from a cable under the lower platform. The cable is guided by the patent stud and stud wheel, which are located under the machine. A long board connects the stud and center pole, which keeps the stud always at the same distance from the center pole. The cable wraps around the bottom of the platform and goes out to a drive wheel located outside the structure itself. The carousel retains nearly all of its original machinery; however, the original steam engine has been replaced by small electric motor.

The carousel features twenty-four horses, four chariots (each seating four adults) and sixteen folding benches, providing a total seating capacity of fifty-six adults. These features are divided between two platforms, outer and inner, with the inner platform a step higher. The horses are arranged two abreast, in groups of six, on the lower platform of the carousel. The larger horses are placed on the outer rim, and each is paired with a smaller carousel on the inside. The horses are all wood and hand carved. The names, saddles, trappings and facial expressions are all artistically carved in great detail. Each horse features glass eyes and a genuine horsehair tail.

The four wooden chariots are located between the groups of horses. The outsides of the chariots have various different scenes carved into them and retain their original paint. On the backs of the chariot seats are paintings; these were painted over at some time in the past; however, a few of them have been uncovered and appear to be in very good shape, with much of the detail still apparent.

The upper platform of the carousel is lined with sixteen wooden folding benches. Behind these benches, the hub of the carousel is faced with a piece of canvas approximately four feet high and twenty feet around. This canvas features original oil paintings that match the scenes carved on the backs of the chariots.

Alterations to the carousel include the loss of the band organ and original canvas tent top and the replacement of the steam engine with an electric motor. All of the horses have been repaired and repainted to match their original colors and some of the stirrups, reins and tails were replaced with new ones of the same materials. Some sections of the chariots have been painted over; however, these are in the process of being restored. Despite these minor changes,

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Schenevus Carousel
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Section 7 page 3

this Herschell-Spillman carousel retains an outstanding level of integrity and all of the distinguishing features of this early and rare carousel type.

The other recreational features are informally dispersed throughout the park. There are two decorative features just inside the gate posts. These are a bell and a railroad signal switch, both mounted on concrete platforms. The original locations of these features are not known; however, they were installed in the park in c1968.

The refreshment stand (1991) is adjacent to the carousel. This is a wood-framed, gable-roofed building on a concrete slab with T-111 siding. The picnic pavilion (c1971) is near the center of the park. This is a wood-framed, gable-roofed open pavilion with a metal roof. Near the pavilion are a flagpole and a metal swing set, both contemporary.

Finally, west of the pavilion in an open clearing is a small metal ferris wheel. A label identifies its maker as the Eli Bridge Company of Jordanville, Illinois and its date of construction as 1953. The ferris wheel is intact to its period. It was acquired and installed here in c1972 and is used at community fairs along with the carousel. Although the ferris wheel may be significant as an example of its type, it is not yet fifty years old, its association with Schenevus is recent, and research has not been done to establish a context for its evaluation.

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark an 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 that 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 pre-history or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ **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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Recreation

Period of Significance

c1908

Significant Dates

c1908; 1949

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Herschell-Spillman Co.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): **Primary location of additional data:**

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Building Survey # _____

☒ State historic preservation office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

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Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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The Schenevus Carousel is significant under criterion A in the area of recreation as an extremely rare and intact example of a Herschell-Spillman Steam Riding Gallery (or track machine), an early type of carousel in which the horses were designed to rock back and forth rather than moving up and down. The machine was built in c1908 by the Herschell-Spillman Company of North Tonawanda, New York, one of the premier American carousel manufacturing companies of its period. The machine features twenty-four hand-carved wooden horses, four chariots and several benches; its hub is embellished with original oil paintings on canvas. The horses are typical of the earlier ones produced by Herschell in that they are entirely hand carved and characterized by simple, stylish forms, raised heads and a lack of elaborate embellishment. Although this was designed to be a traveling carousel, intended to be disassembled and moved from place to place, it has been owned and operated by the Schenevus fire department for nearly fifty years. During that time, it has been the focus of a great many community fairs and other events and has become a well-known local cultural icon. The nomination also includes Borst Field, a post-World War II memorial park, which has been the carousel's home since 1949.

Allan Herschell Carousels

The Herschell-Spillman Company began as the Tonawanda Engine and Machine Company, with partners Allan Herschell and James Armitage opening for business in 1873. Allan Herschell, a Scottish immigrant trained as a molder in the iron and steel industry, had settled in Buffalo in 1870. In 1876, after their shop burned twice, Herschell and Armitage rebuilt and became the Armitage Herschell Company, which built machines and boilers. In 1882, Allan Herschell married Ida Spillman, whose brothers later became his partners; that same year, he was advised to spend time in New York City for health-related purposes. It was during this period that Herschell encountered and became enamored with the traveling carousel. Upon his return to Buffalo in 1883, Herschell designed his first carousel, a steam-driven machine that he named the "Tonawanda Machine." Unlike other carousels of the period, Herschell's machine featured a platform, carrying animals, which moved on wheels around a circular track. The animals were designed to rock back and forth with a "galloping" motion, while a small band organ in the center played music. A second machine was built in 1884 and a third in 1885. In 1885, after producing and selling the first few models, Herschell named the carousel the "Steam Riding Gallery." In 1887, a more complete and perfected gallery was developed.

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In 1890, the firm was reorganized under the name Armitage Herschell Co. By this point, the company was devoted exclusively to the manufacture of carousels. A steam riding gallery was listed as one of the company's products. In 1890, sixty machines were sold; in 1891, a machine a day was being shipped to various parts of the country and orders were being received from abroad. In 1899 the company was forced into receivership, and Herschell and his brother-in-law Edward Spillman formed a new company. In 1903, these partners bought out the Armitage Herschell Company and called themselves the Herschell-Spillman Company. By 1913 the Herschell-Spillman two-a-breast was the most advanced model of this type carousel made. In 1911, Allan Herschell sold his interests in the company and retired; however, he returned as president in 1915. In 1920, the Herschell-Spillman Co. reorganized and became the Spillman Engineering Corporation, continuing to manufacture carousels. Allan Herschell retired in 1923 and died in 1927; today, he is widely regarded for his contributions to the carousel industry. In 1945 the Allan Herschell Co. bought out the Spillman Engineering Corp. Now located in California, the company still manufactures carousels today.

The early Herschell-Spillman carousels were traveling machines, which meant that they were designed to be routinely taken apart, moved to a new location and set up again. They were powered by a steam engines and boilers that burned with soft coal. They featured hinged horses driven by eccentrics and were lighted with gasoline torches. By 1913 there were various models of the Tonawanda machine with the cone-shaped wheels placed back toward the center. The steam boiler was still used for power. The Herschell-Spillman "two-a-breast" of this period was regarded as the most advanced model of its time, partially because of it could be run with steam power, gasoline engine or electric motor. In 1916 Allan Herschell developed a horse pipe telescope for jumping horses. The horse hanger was patented by Herschell in 1918 to make rapid replacement and removal easier for carnival carousels. By the early 1920s, in addition to portable carousels, the Spillman Engineering Company was producing larger, permanent park carousels up to fifty feet in diameter with three or four horses abreast.

In the early years, Herschell carousel horses were hand carved, mainly by German immigrant craftsmen. They were carved in parts, then glued together with wooden dowels and painted. Horses of this period were characterized by upright ears, a slight smile, a brushed mane rolling to the right, a simple saddle, a fringed and checkered blanket and a spare amount of carving. The legs were square and still, the body box-like. Poses were limited, either galloping or

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Schenevus Carousel
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jumping. Somewhat later, a carving (or duplicating) machine was used to rough out various shapes. It could make four identical bodies based on the original shape; then the carver would add the details.

As early as 1904, the Herschell-Spillman Co. started to make other carousel animals besides horses, including zebras, dogs, cats, a sea monster, giraffes, chickens, a lion, a tiger and a goat. The company also produced chariots with simple covered benches and scenes carved into the outer panels. They were fastened to the carousel and could seat four people. Herschell continued to produce all-wooden carousels through the 1920s; however, cast-aluminum parts began to be used, first for legs, then heads and finally the whole body. Aluminum figures were thought to be more durable and less expensive.

Schenevus Carousel

The Schenevus Carousel is classified as a Twentieth Century Steam Riding Gallery, No. 409 (indicating that it was the four hundred and ninth of its type). It was manufactured by the Herschell-Spillman Co. in North Tonawanda in c1908 and was operated as a traveling carousel for many years. Like others of this type, it operated as a steam riding gallery with the horses rocking back and forth driven by an eccentric. Although the steam engine has been replaced by an electric motor, the carousel continues to function as it was designed. Although well over four hundred of this type were manufactured, the Schenevus carousel is one of only four or five known to be still in existence throughout the country.

The horses and chariots on this carousel are typical of those produced in the early years of the company. The horses are all wood and hand carved. They feature two mane styles, both rolling to the right, glass eyes and horsehair tails. The chariots are decorated with fictional scenes such as Mother Goose, a mermaid and a dragon slayer. It retains all of its original carved carousel figures and scenery. The horses and chariots, along with the oil paintings, are in very good condition and are in the process of being restored.

To date, extensive research efforts have been unable to determine the original client or the location of this carousel for the first thirty years of its existence. During the early 1940s, the carousel was the property of the Cooperstown Fish and Game Club and in 1946, the Cooperstown Fire Department took over ownership and used the carousel once a year in front of Doubleday Field as a fund raiser. Older Cooperstown residents, some of whom were involved with the

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Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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Fish and Game Club and remember riding the carousel, are unable to recall its origin, although at least one local historian believes that it came from Fourth Lake, in the Adirondacks. No record or memory of it at Fourth Lake has been found.

In 1949 the C.H Graham Hose Co. of Schenevus bought the carousel for \$1,500 and moved it to the hamlet. Its acquisition inspired the first Schenevus Firemen's Carnival, which has been held annually ever since. The carnival is held at Borst Field the third weekend of July and the carousel is still the main attraction and centerpiece of the event.

Originally the carousel had a tent top and it was assembled and disassembled each year at carnival time. For a number of years the carousel was taken to nearby towns for their fairs to help the Schenevus fire department raise money to maintain the carousel. In 1954, the fire department built a permanent shelter, a multi-sided wooden pavilion, to house the carousel on Borst Field, a community park. Borst Field is a small village park set aside as a World War II commemorative in c1946. In addition to the carousel, the park features a number of other non-historic recreational features, including a 1953 ferris wheel, acquired in the 1970s. The Fire Department uses Borst Field for the annual carnival and it is used for numerous other community events. Construction of permanent shelter for the carousel eliminated much of the possible wear and tear on the horses and chariots and helped to preserve the oil painting around the hub.

In 1987 an auctioneer propositioned the fire fighters to sell the carousel. A retired fireman, Clarence Morrison, then eighty, gave a speech about the carousel's place in the town's history and in the lives of townspeople and their descendants. He declared that if the carousel was sold, his name must be removed from every plaque and award he had received during his career as a fireman. The fire department voted to keep the carousel.

In 1992, a restoration project was undertaken. The horses were repaired and carefully repainted to match the original. New horsetails replaced worn out and rope tails. Leather reins and stirrups were reproduced. The drive wheel was cleaned and painted. At this time the fire department is planning to restore the chariots to their original condition.

Carousels were one of the most popular forms of amusement in the United States during the first decades of the twentieth century. The Twentieth Century Steam Riding Gallery No. 409 is a rare surviving

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Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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example of a important early carousel type and the work of one of the most important American carousel manufacturers. Although Schenevus is not the original home of this carousel, it has been a beloved feature of local culture for nearly fifty years. There are few people in and around Schenevus who have not ridden this carousel, and many residents and former residents have fond memories of the carnival and its main attraction.

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Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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BIBLIOGRA[HY

Fraley, Tobin. The Great American Carousel: A Century of Master Craftsmanship. n.p., n.d.

Fried, Frederick. A Pictorial History of the Carousel. n.p., 1964.

Herschell-Spillman Company. Catalogue D. Herschell-Spillman: North Tonawanda, 1911.

Martin, Mary Jo. "Allan Herschell Carousel Factory." National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form. 1985.

Manghetti, Norma B. "The Firemen's Carousel." Carousel News and Trader. January 1993.

Socki, G. Joseph. "Allan Herschell Company All Wooden Carousels in Broome County, NY 1919-1934. Context Statement: National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Nomination for Broome County Carousels. 1991.

Schenevus Carousel

Otsego County, New York

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately 5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 1 | 8 | | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
Zone Easting Northing

2 |
Zone Easting Northing

3 |
Zone Easting Northing

4 |
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Explain the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title CONTACT: Kathleen LaFrank, Program Analyst - see continuation sheet

organization NYS OPRHP DHP Field Services date 29 July 1997

street & number Peebles Island telephone (518) 237-8643, ext. 261

city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name C.H Graham Hose Company (carousel) AND Town of Maryland (park)

street & number

city or town Schenevus state New York zip code 12155

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed tax map with scale.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination boundary was drawn to include Borst Field, a small community park developed in c1946 as a World War II commemorative. The park has been the focus of numerous local social events for nearly fifty years and has been the home of the carousel since it arrived in Schenevus in 1949.

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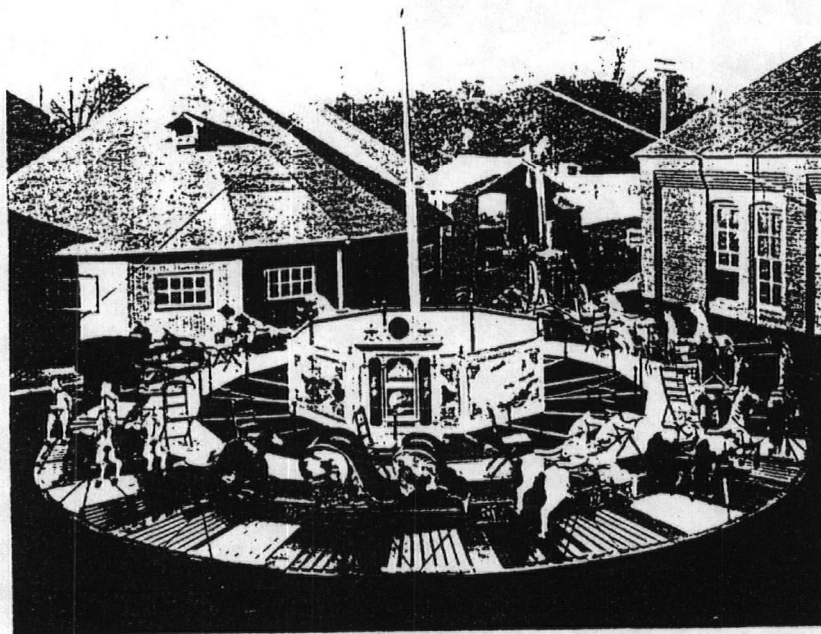
Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County, New York

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NOMINATION PREPARED BY:

Tracy Kenyon
Richard A. Kenyon
PO Box 31
Schenevus, New York 12155

Herschell-Spillman Company
1911 Catalogue

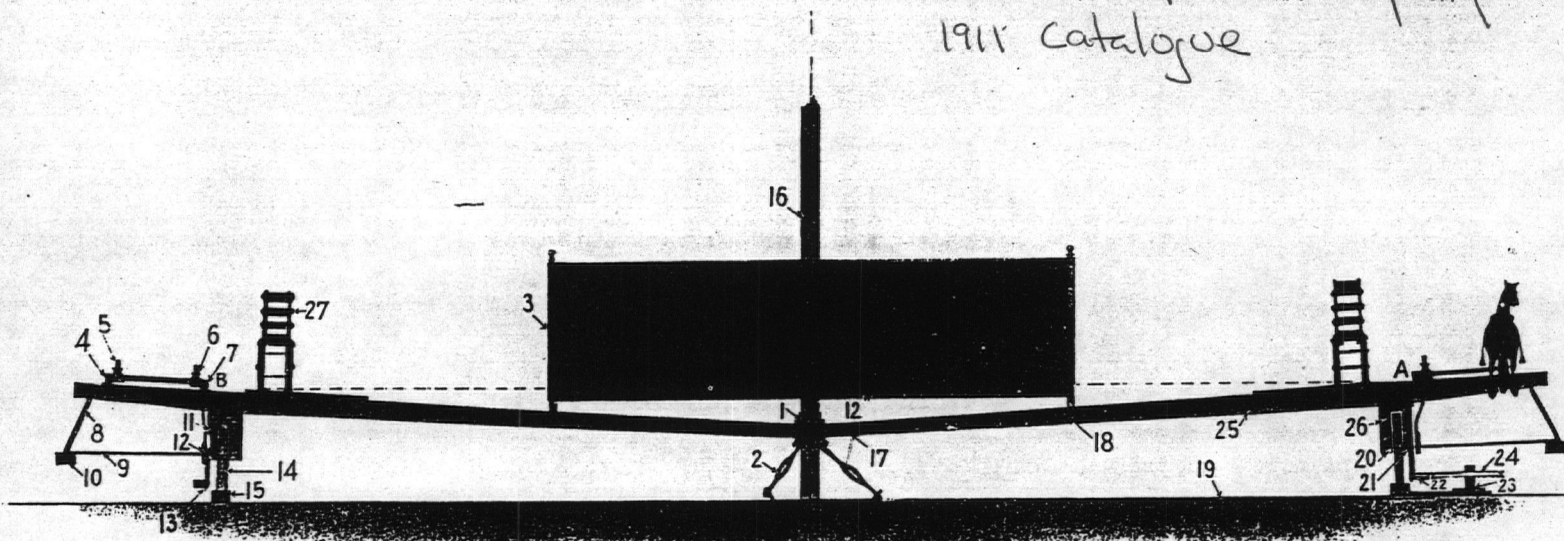


OUR NEW No. 1 (STEAM) RIDING GALLERY
(FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 9, OPPOSITE SECTIONAL CUT)

2.1k mte

origin on pag 18

10-15-1911



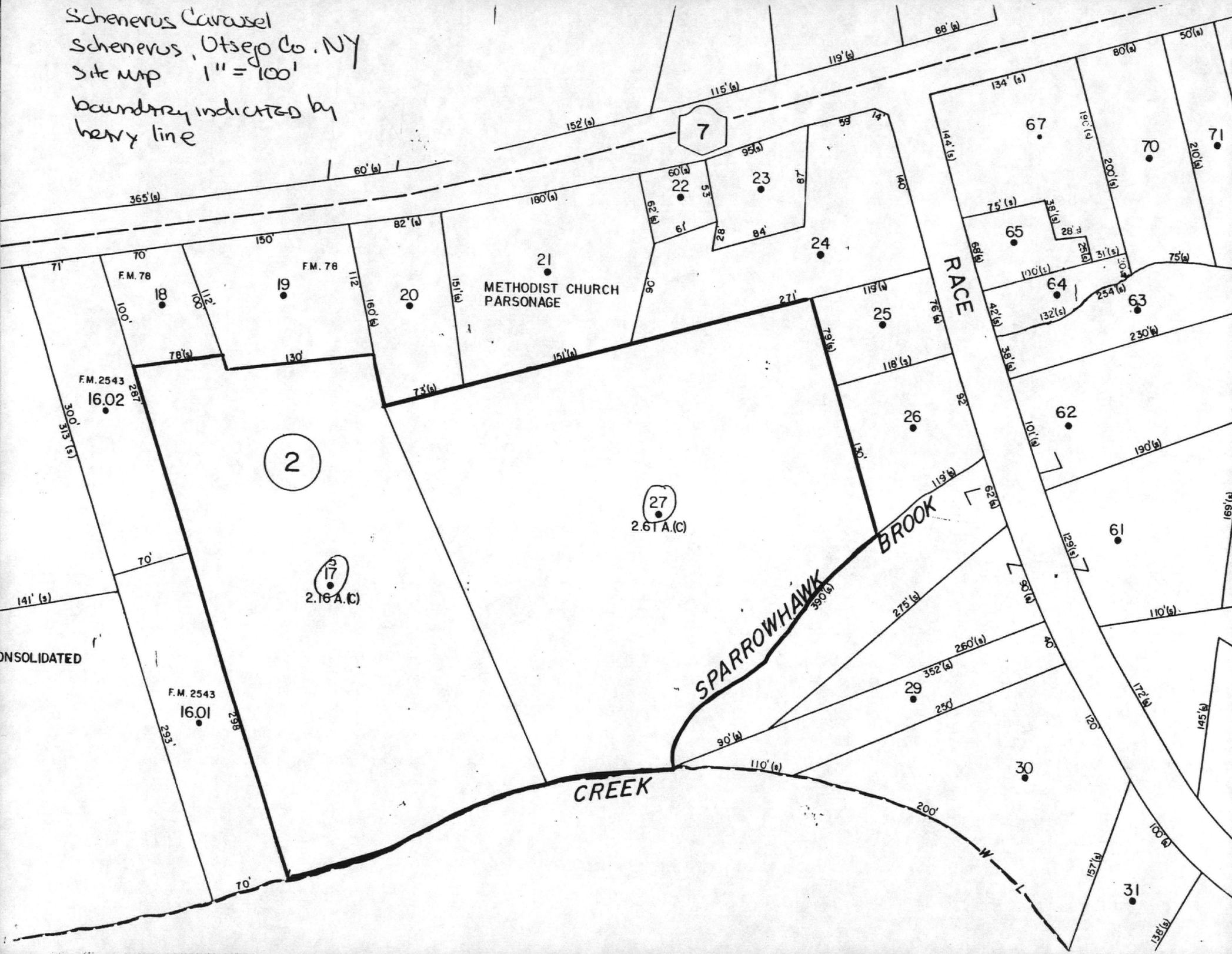
STEAM RIDING GALLERY

Steam Riding Gallery (Description)

OUR Improved Two-Horse Gallery is what is known as the Twenty-four Horse machine. Listed as No. 1. It is 40 feet in diameter. We have prepared a cross section of this machine with the principal parts numbered, better enabling us to give the reader a correct idea of the construction and operation of this machine. The photographic cuts will readily make clear any parts not shown in this section. The numbers given in the following description refer to the numbers on the cut.

This machine consists of sixteen sweeps (25), fastened to the hub casting (17), which, in turn, is located on the center pole (16). These sweeps are supported by sixteen cone-shaped track wheels (14), and they, in turn, run on the steel-faced circular track (15). These sweeps form the main framework of the machine. The outer rim (10) is supported by the steel brackets (8), substantially in the manner shown. (9) are the run boards and slat work, which serve as the lower platform of the machine, and is supported in the manner shown. (11) are the curtains, which act as another step on the machine, and, at the same time, keep the sweep arm (26) always in a vertical position. (5) and (6) are the outside and inside rockers, which are supported by the sweeps. These rockers are keyed to the same shaft, and derive their motion from the eccentric (12). Upon the platform of the machine are located sixteen fine folding chairs, placed at the outer edge of the platform, beside the horses and chariots. The organ is supported by the No. 1 sweep just inside the platform. (3) is the picture center, and its support is too obvious to require any further description. The horses are located on the rockers shown. The entire machine gets its motion from the lower cable rim (22), which is supported by cast-steel brackets running to the sweep arm (26). (23) and (24) are the patent stud and stud wheel, used for guiding the cable on the lower rim, and, as is shown by the cut, are located underneath the machine. (19) is the long board connecting the stud and the center pole, which serves to keep the stud always at the same distance from the center pole. The organ is driven from a continuation of the axle on the track wheel No. 1, and is connected with this shaft by a belt. The center pole also supports the tent, the sidewall poles being situated about five feet from the machine, for the support of the outside tent.

Schenerus Carousel
 Schenerus, Otsego Co. NY
 Site map 1" = 100'
 boundary indicated by
 heavy line



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Twentieth Century Steam Riding Gallery No. 409

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Otsego

DATE RECEIVED: 12/05/97 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/15/97
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/31/97 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/19/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 97001618

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT 1/16/98 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept

REVIEWER Savage

DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 1/16/98

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N (N) see attached SLR Y/N (N)



Schenervus Carousel

Schenervus Otsego Co NY

photo: Ken Markunas 1997

neg: NYSOFRHP

view: carousel pavilion

#1



Schenervus Carusel

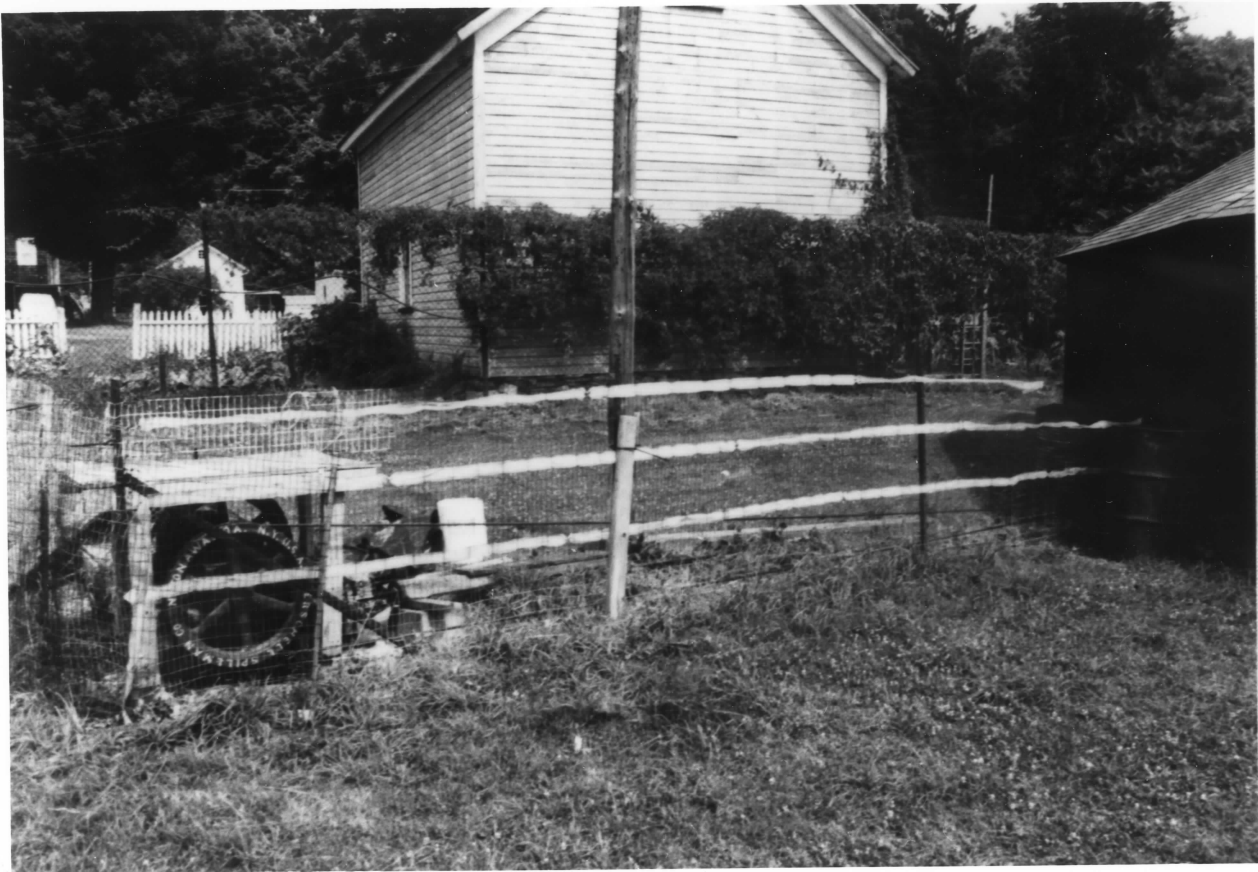
Schenervus Otsego Co NY

photo: Ken Markunas 1997

neg: NYSOPRHP

View: horses + chariots on lower
parilla

#2



Schenectady Carousel

Schenectady Otsego Co NY

photo: Ken Markunas 1997

neg: NY50FRHP

View: motor, drive wheel + cable

#3



Schenervus Carousel

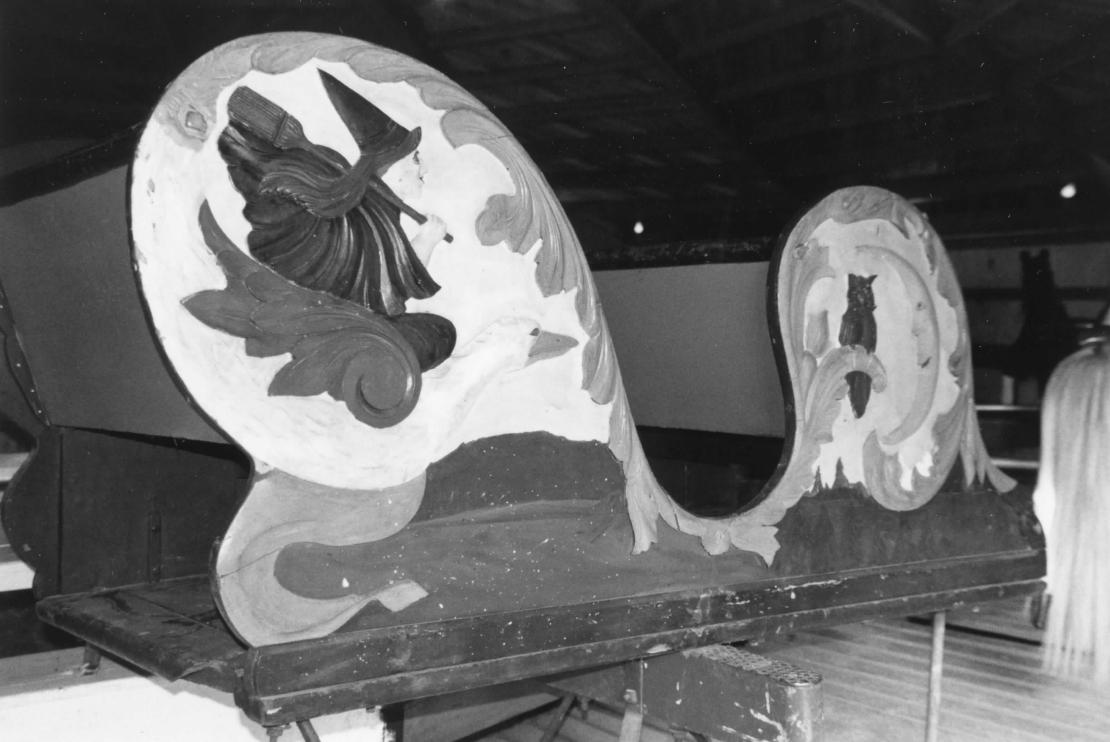
Schenervus, Otsego Co NY

photo: Tracey Kenyon 1997

neg: Box 31, Schenervus 12155

view: chariot detail

#4



Schenectady Canal

Schenectady, Otsego Co NY

photo: Tracey Kenyon 1997

neg: Box 31, Schenectady 12155

view: chariot detail

#5



Schenenbus Carusel

Schenenbus, Otsego Co NY

photo: Tracey Kenyon 1997

neg: Box 31, Schenenbus 12/55

View: chariot detail

#6



Schenevus Carusel

Schenevus Otsego Co NY

photo: Tracey Kenyon 1997

neg: Box 31, Schenevus 12155

View: horses

#7



Schenectus Carousel

Schenectus Otsego Co NY

Photo: Tracey Kenyon 1997

neg: Box 31, Schenectus 12155

View: painted canvas
catering hub

#8



HZNAN 87900 / 6*90H

Schenectady Carousel

Schenectady Otsego Co NY

photo: Ken Marlman 1997

View: 1953 Ferris wheel,

Borst Field +

Carousel in background
from the west

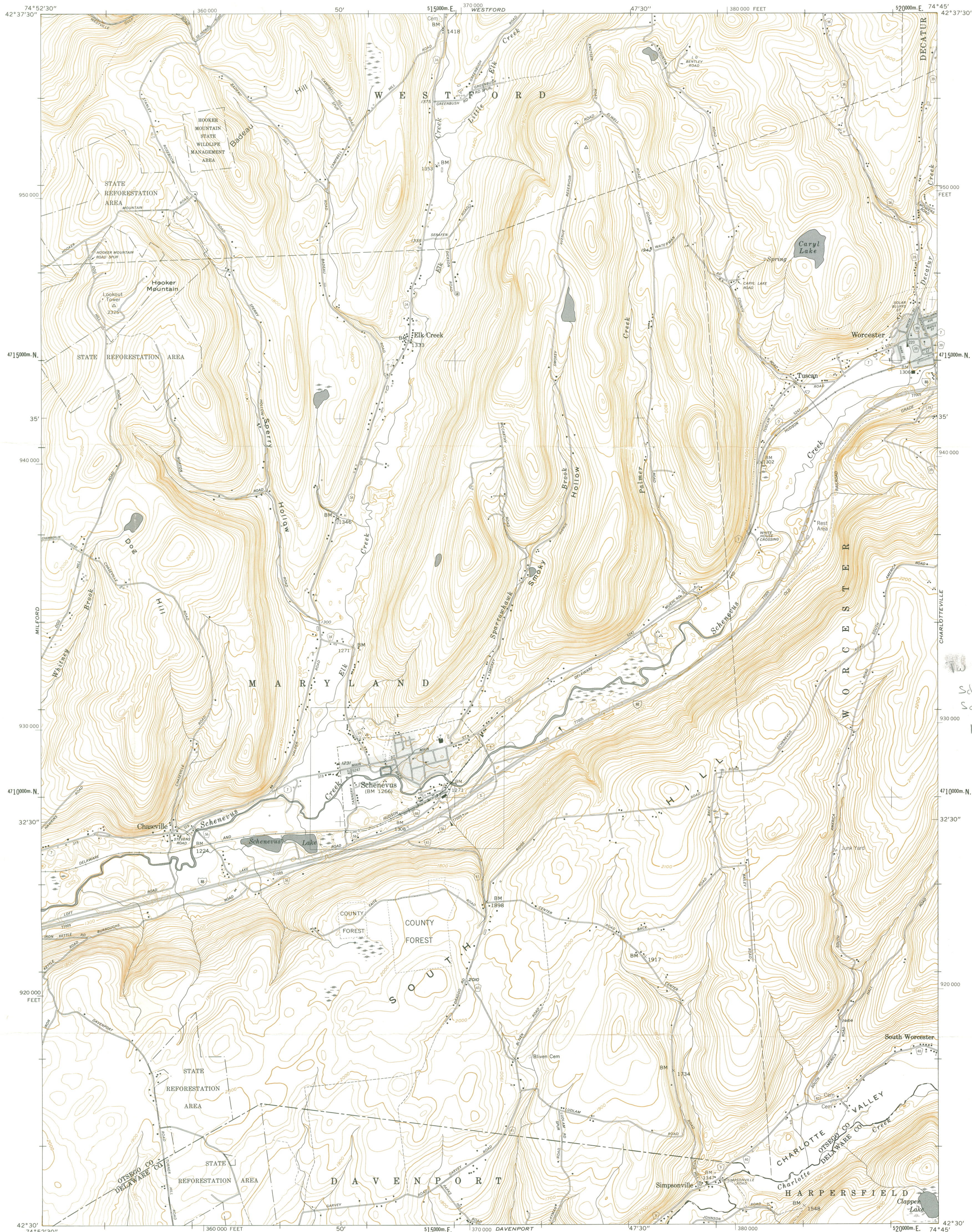
neg: NYSOPRHP

#9



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SCHENEVUS QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK
7.5 MINUTE SERIES



Schenevus Caravel
Schenevus, Otsego Co NY
18/514220/4710290
Schenevus QUAD

Prepared and published in 1985 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Map base from 1943 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Map revisions made using 82/83 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensely developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. Darker grey shows open water.

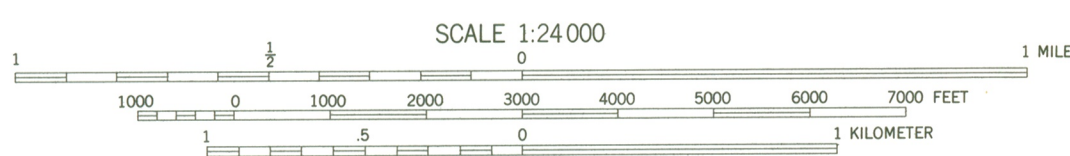
Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232.

1985 revisions by T. A. Fletcher



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SCALE 1:24,000

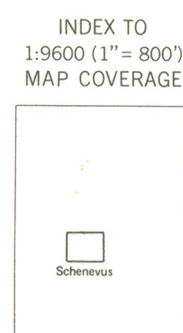
1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid.

Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.

10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, East Zone.

Magnetic declination for 1985 is approximately 13° West

Contours, at 20-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1943 U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.



BOUNDARIES:

State.....

County.....

Town or City.....

Incorporated Village.....

ROADS:

Touring Route markers:

Interstate.....

U.S.

State.....

County.....

State Highway number and limit.....

County road.....

Interchange number.....

Divided highways and streets:

Wide mall.....

Narrow mall or barrier.....

Undivided highways and streets:

4 or more lanes.....

Less than 4 lanes.....

Vehicle track; trail.....



COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING • 197 MAIN STREET • COOPERSTOWN, NEW YORK 13326-1129

CLERK OF THE BOARD

PHONE: (607) 547-4202

FAX: (607) 547-4260

September 4, 1997



Ruth Pierpont, Director
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

RE: Schenevus Carousel
Schenevus, Otsego County

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

The Otsego County Board of Representatives feels that the Schenevus Carousel in Schenevus is historically significant and should be nominated to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. It is important to preserve our historic past for educational purposes and for tourism purposes.

The Otsego County Board of Representatives strongly supports this nomination to the National and State Registers.

Sincerely,

Carl F. Higgins *lec*

Carl F. Higgins, Chairman
Board of Representatives
Otsego County, New York