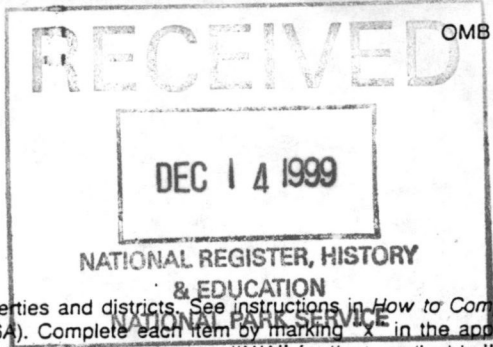


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1687

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and 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 the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, 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 Rosemary Lodge

other names/site number Rev. H.T. Rose House

2. Location

street & number 322 Rose Hill Road not for publication

city or town Water Mill, Town of Southampton vicinity

state New York code NY county Suffolk code 103 zip code 11976

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.)

J.W. Adom & January '99 Deputy Commissioner for Historic
Signature of certifying official/Title Date Preservation
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:)

Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 1/14/00

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property

Suffolk Co. New York
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	0	TOTAL

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Camp

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Shingle Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls WOOD/ Shingle

roof WOOD/Shingle

other BRICK (Chimneys)

Narrative Description

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

7. Description

Rosemary Lodge is a two and one-half story, Shingle Style residence located on the west side of Rosehill Road in the hamlet of Watermill, Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York. Constructed as an unfinished shell in 1884 to plans by Lowell Massachusetts architect Frederick W. Stickney, A.I.A., the building is a highly intact example of the Shingle Style and for the exceptional workmanship of the interior, created over period of years by the original owner, Rev. Henry T. Rose. A rear wing (north, 1904), broad porch wrapping the southeast corner and several upper story projections added by Rose exhibit the asymmetrical massing and irregular outline characteristic of the Shingle Style. Rosemary Lodge was moved in 1985 approximately 0.4 miles south from its original site at the southeast corner of Rosehill Road and Montauk Highway. (NY 27). Although relocated, Rosemary Lodge maintains the level, open and rural setting in which it was built.

At its core, Stickney's design is a rectangular block capped by a steep, gabled roof set with its ridge across the shorter axis of the plan. The sweeping roof planes to the north and south and the broad gables facing east and west are animated by a multiple and layered projecting volumes to produce the irregular massing and silhouette characteristic of the Shingle Style. The walls and roof are wood-shingled, excepting the south and east facades where wood clapboard siding accents the ground story. Primary and secondary gables are accented by flared shingle courses above a simple wood band, suggesting pediments and reflecting the distant derivation of the Shingle and Queen Anne Styles from classical models.

The prominent east and west facades incorporate secondary gables, projecting gabled bays and cantilevered elements, rejecting symmetry in favor of the irregular and complex. A broad, shallow bay on the east is capped by a narrow gable roof continuing the line of the north roof slope. Centered at the peak of the secondary gable is an oriel carried on simple brackets beneath the extended roof of the gable. Paired double-hung windows and a bank of three casement windows are asymmetrically placed at the second story level. At the ground story, a double-hung window is set in the chamfered northwest corner. The broad, low roof of the porch wrapping the southeast corner overlaps the shallow projecting bay, interlocking the numerous planes and projections of those facades.

The complexity of the east facade is well matched by that of the west. Again, a shallow projecting bay rises through the second level, here capped by a hipped roof continuing the north slope of the main roof. This originally gable-roofed bay was altered to the present hip-roofed form with a cantilevered projection to the south by Rose c1904 to expanded a small attic level bedroom. Single, double-hung windows face south at each level of the bay. Centered in the larger bay is another shallow, two-story bay with a gable roof set within and slightly lower than the secondary gable. The west face of this bay has paired casement windows centered on the second story and four modern casement windows on the first. This bay replaced a bay window during the c1904 renovations by Rose.

The south facade contains the main entry, set off-center to the east beneath the low porch roof. The open western half of the facade has a bank of three, multi-pane fixed sash windows set high at the west corner of the first story. Immediately above, paired double-hung windows are set close to the southwest corner matching a

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

single window at the corner of the west facade. The south slope of the roof is broken by a broad shed-dormer with paired double-hung windows. A one and one-half story wing, built by Henry Rose in 1904, extends northward from the original block. This gable roofed extension contains the kitchen and informal dining area and provides two additional entrances on the east and access to a terrace and lawns to the west. As the main house, the addition is roofed and sided in wood shingles. A shed-roofed extension at the north provides storage

The interior of Rosemary Lodge is a complex of interlocking spaces arrayed around the "living hall," the heart of the design and the first room entered. From the low, wood-paneled ceiling at the south, the Hall opens to a full two-story height. An open staircase rises from a low landing at the southeast, along the west wall to a mezzanine level balcony across the north. A short flight of stairs at the balcony's east leads to the second story, opening left to a master bedroom (now architects' studio) and right to a smaller bedroom (the "white" room) with views to the south and west. A large fireplace, centered beneath the balcony and surrounded by wood paneling, is the focal point of the Living Hall. The walls and the low ceiling on the south are similarly paneled in ash; the staircase and its turned newels and balusters are of ash, as are curved brackets carrying the balcony above the fireplace. The elaborate woodwork, crafted by the first owner, Rev. Henry Rose, reflects the style of the English Tudor period and features numerous carved inscriptions and floral motifs.

A low doorway to the east of the fireplace opens to a parlor, paneled to the height of the doors and featuring a corner fireplace in the southeast. A molded wooden cornice carried on slender turned columns frames the fireplace. A wide doorway opens west to the dining area with walls and ceiling paneled in Oak and featuring carved quotations from Shakespeare. An inglenook with built-in seating on the west is demarcated by slender, turned columns and a spool-work frieze.

The second floor contains bedrooms, circulation spaces and access to the partially finished attic. The master bedroom (the "Green Room"), as the parlor below, has a corner fireplace with ornamented wooden surround and free-standing cabinet by Rose. A bedroom on the south (the "White Room"), above the entrance, was designed for Rose's daughter and displays many original built-in and freestanding furnishings crafted by Rose, including chairs, nightstand, dresser and bedstead, all painted white, as originally intended. A third bedroom on the west also displays many original pieces of furniture in their original settings, including an oak headboard with carved inscriptions and decorative motifs.

The north wing, constructed in 1895 to Rev. Rose's design, provided for a new kitchen and informal dining area and was, on the ground story, extensively paneled in cherry with "mottoes" inscribed in German. The hall connecting the new kitchen to the original house was paneled in sycamore, and contained a new stairway to the second floor and an additional entry on the east. A slender turned column of Tudor design forms the stair newel.

Rooms of the ground story are typically paneled in a variety of clear-finished woods, each room having its signature species: ash, oak, cherry and sycamore. The rooms above generally have painted or papered finishes on plaster walls and ceilings and painted wood trim. Numerous original built-in and freestanding seats,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

cupboards, dressers, bedsteads and "what not" shelves by Henry Rose remain -- often in their original locations -- reflecting the late 19th century Craftsman and Mission Styles.

Modern alterations include the addition of a porch and dormer on the west side of the north wing, construction of an inground "lap" pool and small pool house at the western edge of the property, modern casement windows in the dining room inglenook and a glazed enclosure surrounding the main entry. When the house was relocated in 1985, a small late 19th century stable was left on the original site and is now under separate ownership. Rosemary lodge now faces south, a 180 degree change from its original orientation northward toward Montauk highway.

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property

Suffolk Co. New York
County and State

Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property 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
- C Property 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 prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all 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

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):

- 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

- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance:

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance:

1884

Significant Dates:

Significant Person:

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect/Builder:

Frederick W. Stickney, Archt.

Rev. H.T. Rose (interior)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

8. Significance

Rosemary Lodge is a two and one-half story, Shingle Style residence located on the west side of Rosehill Road in the hamlet of Watermill, Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York. Constructed as an unfinished shell in 1884 to plans by Lowell Massachusetts architect Frederick W. Stickney, A.I.A., the building is notable as a highly intact and representative example of the Shingle Style and for the exceptional workmanship of the interior, created over period of years by the original owner, Rev. Henry T. Rose. A rear wing (north, 1904), broad porch wrapping the southeast corner and several upper story projections added by Rose exhibit the asymmetrical massing and irregular outline characteristic of the Shingle Style. In both its interior and exterior expression, Rosemary Lodge is exceptional as an example of both exterior and interior design fully expressing the aesthetics of the Shingle Style. Rosemary Lodge was moved in 1985 from its original site at the intersection on Rosehill Road and Montauk Highway (NY 27). The move -- approximately 0.4 miles south along Rosehill Road -- was in response to increasing and unregulated commercialization of Montauk Highway in the immediate vicinity of the original site. Although relocated, Rosemary Lodge maintains the open, rural setting in which it was built. The high degree of exterior integrity and the exceptional craftsmanship of the interior mitigate the property's relocation.

The "Shingle Style" of the late 19th Century

The Shingle Style, as manifest in American architecture of the late-19th century, was recognized as a distinct aesthetic development by architectural historian Vincent J. Scully, Jr. in his seminal work The Shingle Style and the Stick Style, first published in 1955. Among diverse architectural sentiments of the mid-19th century was a call for "honesty" in the expression of materials in design and a picturesque romanticism which turned from the rigidity of classical forms -- the Greek and Roman -- toward irregularity and asymmetry. Rapid changes in wood construction through the increasing use of light framing elements and the development of balloon frame, rather than earlier heavy timber framing, led to increasing external expression of the "sticks" (studs) and the development of the "Stick Style." The varied exterior expression of constructive elements merged easily with revival in England of the vernacular residential designs of 17th and 18th century England, a movement broadly termed the "Queen Anne" Style. The Queen Anne Style featured irregular massing, complex roof forms and the use of varied exterior materials such as shingle, tiles, plaster and half-timbering. As fully developed in England by such architects as Richard Norman Shaw, the Queen Anne Style also introduced a new interior arrangement focused on the "Living Hall," featuring a large semi-public space dominated by a fireplace and a prominent staircase providing access to upper stories. More private spaces were located behind and above the living Hall.

The approaching 100th anniversary of the United States in 1876 generated an interest in our nation's cultural heritage, including our colonial architectural forms largely derived from the same vernacular precedents being explored in England. Among those forms studied and published by architects and historians were examples from coastal New England. The aesthetic presented by these examples -- often shingle-clad, weathered, and irregular in design from years of unstudied alterations -- blended with the Queen Anne to form the distinctly new Shingle Style by the 1880s.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

The Design and Construction of Rosemary Lodge

Although Rev. Henry Rose was well established in Lowell, Massachusetts, his family ties to the Town of Southampton drew him to the Watermill farm of his uncle Henry to spend the summer months near the shore. These pleasant summers led him to propose to his uncle in 1883 that he build a summer cottage; Uncle Henry agreed to sell a small parcel, as long as the new cottage did not block his view of the ocean. In 1884, the lot, at the southeast corner of Montauk Highway (NY 27) and the present Rosehill Road was sold to Rev. Rose for \$50.00; plans for the cottage were secured from Lowell Massachusetts architect Frederick W. Stickney for \$25.00. Intending to complete the interior on his own, Rev. Rose traveled to Southampton seeking bids for construction "complete to readiness for plastering." After rejecting a low bid of \$1920, Rose hired a foreman, assembled a crew and began gathering materials: lumber and brick from New York City; stained glass windows from Boston. Work began Monday July 28, 1884 and was completed August 30th of that years at a cost of \$1,350, including painting.

Rosemary Lodge is a highly intact example of the Shingle Style exhibiting an exceptional unity of exterior and interior expression. The multiplication of roof planes, complex massing and layered facades wall planes, all rendered in weathered wood shingles typify the Style, as does the variety and irregularity of fenestration. In the interior, the Living Hall is the first room encountered and fully expresses the Queen Anne and Shingle Styles in its multi--story volume, prominent staircase and extensive use of wood paneling, evocative of early English vernacular design.

From an early and competent basic design provided by Frederick Stickney, Rev. Henry Rose fashioned an interior both consistent with the Shingle Style and parallel movements of the Craftsman Style and it's emphasis on "honest" expression of material and workmanship in interior furnishings and finishes. In a more than 10 year period since Rosemary Lodge's construction, Henry Rose personally crafted the interior in his work shop in Lowell, spending time in the Summers at Water Mill installing the paneling, doors, cabinetry and other furniture built for specific rooms of the house. Rose's interior was a total composition. From an unpublished chronicle of Rosemary Lodge hand written by Rose we learn of the how the woodwork of a given room would be of a species: oak, ash, cherry, sycamore. Inscribed "mottoes" carried the unity of design further: quotations from Shakespeare in the dining room (the "Oak Room"), quotations from German in the paneling of the kitchen, and others.

Other rooms are provided color "themes" as in the "White Room, the bedroom of Rose's daughter Helen. Here the furniture, all painted white, was personally crafted by Rose; much of this furniture can be identified in early photographs and remains in place today. Similarly, the former master bedroom, the "Green Room," can be shown to have not only its original configuration and wood work, but also its original furnishings. Many of the freestanding and built-in pieces of furniture in the house today were personally crafted and installed by Henry Rose, and often remain in the original rooms for which they were intended.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 3

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

Both the exceptional integrity of the original interior and exterior design and the degree to which they have been preserved make Rosemary Lodge a museum quality example of Shingle Style architecture and the Queen Anne and Craftsman interior design aesthetic.

Frederick W. Stickney, A.I.A. (1853-1918)

Frederick W. Stickney was an accomplished architect of regional prominence whose works included numerous schools, municipal and commercial structures, seasonal residences and recreational facilities throughout New England. Born and raised in Lowell, Massachusetts, Stickney entered MIT as a special student in architecture, graduating in 1877 with high honors and the Boston Society of Architects' award for the best student work of that year.

Following graduation, Stickney returned to Lowell and entered the office of Otis A. Merrill, Architect. By 1881, Stickney opened his own practice in Boston and, two years later, a second office in his hometown of Lowell. From early small residential commissions and public projects in the City of Lowell, Stickney's practice quickly expanded to include a residence in Cincinnati, Ohio, a resort hotel in Center Harbor, New Hampshire and a boathouse for the Vesper Boat Club, Lowell. In 1887, Stickney received a commission from Lowell native Julian Talbot for a large summer cottage in the increasingly fashionable Kennebunkport, Maine. Stickney's design, an expansive, wood-shingled, gambrel-roofed residence with large cross gables and low eaves, presaged his work for Rev. Henry Rose and showed a confident hand in the emerging Shingle-Style. Additional commissions in Kennebunkport reflected its growth as a summer colony through the design of several cottages and construction in 1889-1890 of a large Shingle-Style boathouse for the Kennebunk River Club.

Although his competence with the Shingle-Style and the design freedom it offered is demonstrated in his works, institutional commissions were a staple Stickney's office. Known as a specialist in the design of schools, Stickney designed the Elementary, High and Normal schools in Lowell, as well as receiving the commission to design Lowell's Memorial Hall in 1891. Other works include the Billerica, Massachusetts Town Hall, "various business structures, residences and suburban hotels in Lowell and elsewhere." (Withey & Withey, P. 575)

In 1892, Stickney entered in partnership with Boston architect William Austin, with Stickney operating the Lowell office and Austin that in Boston. The two offices became independent in 1900, while retaining the firm name of Stickney & Austin. Stickney remained in practice in Lowell until his death in 1918.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 4

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

Major Bibliographical References

MacKay, Robert B., PhD., ed. Long Island Country Houses and Their Architects 1860- 1940. New York: W.W. Norton, 1977.

Rose, Rev. Henry T. The Story of Rosemary Lodge. Unpublished, handwritten manuscript including newspaper articles and period photographs. In the possession of current owners R.A. Cordingley and E.A. King.

Scully, Vincent J, Jr. The Shingle Style and the Stick Style: Architectural Theory and Design from Downiung to the Origins of Wright. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1955 (rev. 1971).

Shuttleworth, Earl, G., ed. A Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Maine, Vol. 7. Np: Maine Citizens for Historic Preservation, 1995. Roger G. Reed, Assoc. Editor.

Watermill: Celebrating Community – The History of a Long Island Hamlet. Mattituck, NY: np, 1996 (LC 95-62188).

Withey, Henry F., AIA and Elsie Rathhburn Withey. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property

Suffolk Co. New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 720049 4532050
Zone Easting Northing

3 18
Zone Easting Northing

2 18

4 18

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe 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 James Warren, Historic Preservation Program Analyst

organization NYSHPO date September 1999

street & number P.O. Box 189 telephone (518) 237-8643 x 3283

city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188

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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

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

name R.A. Cordingley & E.A. King

street & number P.O. Box 119 telephone

city or town Water Mill State NY zip code 11976

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 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, D.C. 20503

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

Boundary Description

The nominated property is that parcel on which Rosemary Lodge is now located, SCTM # District 0900, Section 115, Block 2, Lot 13.1, as indicated in bold outline on the attached Suffolk County Tax Map.

Boundary Justification

Rosemary Lodge has been relocated and is nominated primarily for its design qualities. The nominated property of less than one acre coincides with current lines of ownership and includes the residence (Rosemary Lodge) and surrounding lawns and landscape plantings.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 11 Page 1

Rosemary Lodge
Name of Property
Suffolk, New York
County and State

Nomination Prepared By:

James Warren
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

From material provided by R.A. Cordingley and E.A. King

05-08-97
05-13-97
05-19-97
05-19-97
06-21-97

Rosemary Lodge
Water Mill
Town of Southampton
Suffolk County, NY

SCTM# 0900-115-2-13.1



LEGEND Property or 20 Line General Common Border Subdivision Lot Line Street / Shore Parcel No. 23	Subdivision Lot No. Subdivision Block/Sheet No. (21) Road Dimension Scale Dimension Area: 12.1 AICI or 12.1A Contiguous Area: 12.1 AICI	Block Line Block No. 2 County Line Water Line Sewer Line	School District Line Fire District Line Sewer District Line Light District Line Park District Line Other District Line	Water District Line Sewer District Line Other District Line Other District Line	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL DISTRICTS ARE THE FOLLOWING: FIRE: 23-20 LIGHT: 20 PARK: 20 AMBULANCE: 20	NOTICE MAINTENANCE, ALTERATION, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF ANY PORTION OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE AGENCY.	COUNTY OF SUFFOLK County Center Riverhead, N.Y. 11901 Real Property Tax Service Agency SCALE IN FEET: 1" = 100'	KEY MAP 	TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON VILLAGE OF DISTRICT NO. 0900	SECTION NO. 115 PROPERTY MAP
	CONVERSION DATE: May, 16, 1997									

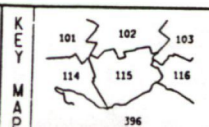


Rosemary Lodge
 Water Mill
 Town of Southampton
 Suffolk County, NY
 SCTM # 0900-115-2-13.1

NOTICE
 MAINTENANCE, ALTERATION, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF ANY PORTION OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE AGENCY.



COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ©
 Real Property Tax Service Agency
 County Center Riverhead, N.Y. 11901
 SCALE IN FEET: 200 0 200 400



TOWN OF **SOUTHAMPTON**
 VILLAGE OF
 DISTRICT NO. 0900

SECTION NO
115

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Rosemary Lodge

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Suffolk

DATE RECEIVED: 12/14/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/29/99
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/14/00 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/28/00
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99001681

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: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 1-14/00 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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



ROSEMARY LODGE

SUFFOLK CO. NY 103

PHOTO: JAMES WARREN 10/98

NEG: NYSHPD

EXT. VIEW TOWARD NW

PHOTO 1



ROSEMARY LODGE

SUFFOLK Co. NY 103

PHOTO: JAMES WARREN

NOVEMBER 1998

NEG: NYSHPO

EXT. VIEW TOWARD NE

PHOTO 2



ROSEMARY LODGE

SUFFOLK Co. NY 103

PHOTO: JAMES WARREN
NOV. 1998

MEG: NYSHPD

Int. 'Living Hall' 1st Fl View TOWARD NW

PHOTO #3



ROSEMARY LODGE
Suffolk Co. NY 103

Photo: JAMES WARREN
Nov. 1998

NEG: NY SHPO

INT. 1ST FL. 'LIVING HALL' VIEW TOWARD NE

PHOTO X #4



ROSEMARY LODGE

SUFFOLK Co. NY 103

PHOTO: JAMES WARREN

NOV. 1998

NEG: NYSHAO

INT. SOUTH BR. 2ND FL. VIEW TOWARD WEST

PHOTO ~~X~~ #5



ROSEMARY LODGE

SUFFOLK CO. NY 103

PHOTO: JAMES WARREN

NOV. 1998

NEG: NYSHPO

Int. 1st Flr.

Photo 6



Rosemary Lodge
Suffolk Co., NY 103

Photo: James Warren, NYSHPD
Nov 1998

NEG: NYSHPD

Interior, 1st floor, rear stairs, view to S.E.

Photo #7



Rosemary hodge
Suffolk Co., NY 103

Photo: James Warren, NYSHPD
Nov. 1998

NEG: NYSHPD

Interior, 1st floor, Dining Room, view to SW

Photo # 8



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SAG HARBOR QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK-SUFFOLK CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES

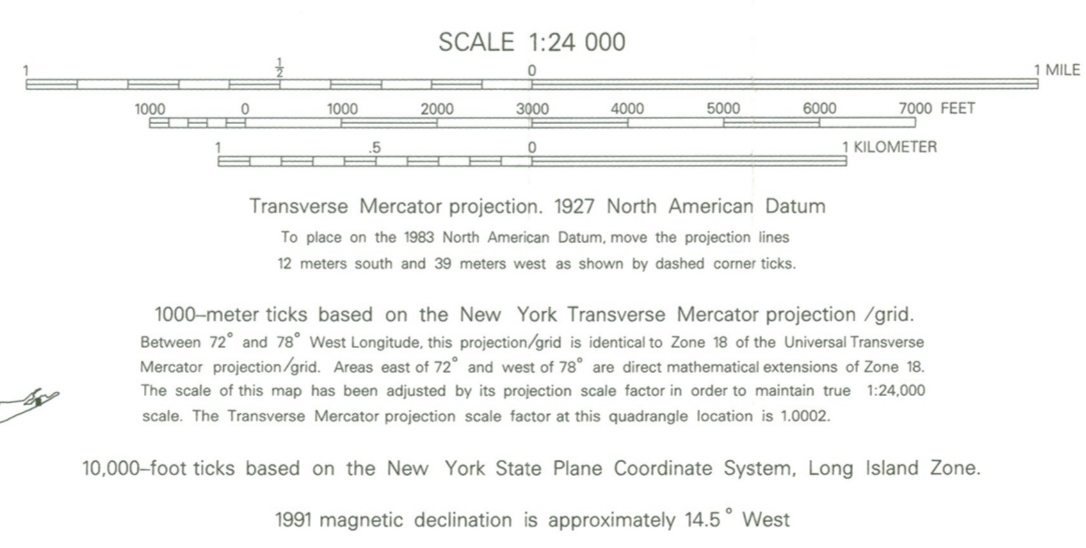


Rosemary Lodge
Water Mill
T/SOUTHAMPTON
Suffolk Co., NY
Sag Harbor Quad
1824,000
Zone 18
E. 720049
N. 4532050

Published by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.
Map base from 1956 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.
Map revisions made using aerial photographs dated 1990, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil and public land boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Gray tint indicates developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. Darker gray tint indicates open water features.
Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.
Correspondence concerning this and other Department of Transportation maps should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Building 4, Room 105, Albany, New York 12232.
Revisions by D. Stahl and E.A. Herman



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American Datum
To place on the 1983 North American Datum, move the projection lines 12 meters south and 39 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks.
1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator projection /grid.
Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this projection/grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator projection/grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18. The scale of this map has been adjusted by its projection scale factor in order to maintain true 1:24,000 scale. The Transverse Mercator projection scale factor at this quadrangle location is 1.0002.
10,000-foot ticks based on the New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone.
1991 magnetic declination is approximately 14.5° West

INDEX TO 1:9600 (1"=800') MAP COVERAGE

SAG HARBOR	(shaded)
SAG HARBOR	(white)

BOUNDARIES:

State	.....
County	.....
Town or City	.....
Incorporated Village	.....
State / Federal Land	.....

ROADS:

Posted Touring Route:	.....	Divided:	
Interstate	.....	Wide mall	.....
U.S.	.....	Narrow mall or barrier	.....
State	.....	Undivided:	
County	.....	4 or more lanes	.....
State Highway (SH) number and limit	.....	Less than 4 lanes	.....
County road	.....	Vehicle track; trail	.....
Interchange number	.....	

Contours, at 10-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1956 U.S. Geological Survey map. Dashed lines represent 5-foot contours. Datum is mean sea level.