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OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

Name of Property			
historic name The	e Church Home		
other names/site number		-	
2. Location		Market and the control of the contro	CHARLES OF THE CHARLES
street & number 123 Retr	eat Avenue	NA no	t for publication
city, town Hartford		NAvic	inity
state Connecticut c	ode CT county Hartfor	rd code 003	zip code 06106
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	within Property
x private	x building(s)	Contributing Nor	contributing
public-local	district	<u> </u>	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1	Total
Name of related multiple proper ${ m NA}$	y listing:	Number of contributing listed in the National F	
4. State/Federal Agency Ce	rtification		
Signature of cearying official Director, Connecticu State or Federal agency and bur	t Historical Commission eau		Date .
In my opinion, the property	meets does not meet the National	Register criteria. See contin	uation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other	r official		
			Date
State or Federal agency and bur	eau		Date
5. National Park Service Co	ertification		Date
5. National Park Service Co	ertification		Date
5. National Park Service Coll, hereby, certify that this proper entered in the National Regi	ertification ty is: ster.		
5. National Park Service Coll, hereby, certify that this proper entered in the National Regi	ertification ty is: ster. lational sheet.	Davise	Date
5. National Park Service Coll, hereby, certify that this proper entered in the National Regiments See continuation sheet. 1. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation determined not eligible for the National Register.	ertification ty is: ster. lational sheet. ne Register.	avze	

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/institutional housing	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/institutional housing	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation Brownstone	
Classical Revival/Colonial Revival	walls Brick	
110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	roofAsphalt/slate	
	other	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Church Home is a brick structure built in two sections, 1898 and 1928 (Photograph 1), by the Episcopal Church to provide care for the elderly. It is located on Retreat Avenue, a busy street south of Hartford's central busines district, in a neighborhood dominated by Hartford Hospital and the Institute of Living. The integrity of the Church Home is excellent. It continues to fulfill its original function, accommodating 24 residents.

The 1898 section of The Church Home is a 2½-story ell-shaped block designed by George Keller in the Classical Revival style, with a 2-story portico, quoins, and roof-line balustrade. (Photograph 2) Asidé from the loss of the balustrade and the addition of the 1928 wing to the West, the building remains substantially unchanged.

The Church Home's great projecting 2-story wooden porch has
Tuscan columns at the first floor, Scamozzi columns above, with ramped railing and dentil course at both levels. (Photograph 3) The cornice and
raking cornices are enriched by mutules while the center of the tympanum
is occupied by a semi-elliptical window surrounded by enframement with key
block. The capitals of the upper columns are decorated with Maltese crosses
at the echinus. (Photograph 4) The entrance at the first floor is off center to the right under a semi-elliptical transom and leads to a foyer and
wide glazed front door. An elliptical window is to the left.

The 6-over-6 windows are regularly spaced above a high brownstone basement. Shed dormers have been added in the front slope of the hipped roof and a 1-story addition projects on the east elevation, but generally the original effect continues. The big gable-roofed dormer has a triple window with arched central transom between the eaves returns. (Photograph 5)

At the north elevation is a hipped-roof porch with square columns. Since it has a standing-seam metal roof like the roof of the addition on the east elevation, the porch may not be original. (Photograph 6) The main roof is now covered with asphalt shingles.

The 1928 addition designed by Smith & Bassette in the Colonial Revival style extends to the west. Its windows continue the 6-over-6 sash, here with key blocks, in seven regularly spaced bays. The central group of three recessed bays at the first floor features French doors under arched fanlights

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that open onto a narrow terrace now obscured by shrubbery. Steps from the terrace come down to a serpentine walk leading to the garden west of the building. Peaked dormers in the slate roof have small-paned double casement windows and slate siding. (Photograph 1) Fenestration continues regularly around the building to the rear elevation where an altered 2-story porch protects an arched rear entrance. (Photograph 7)

The front entrance leads to a large central hall whose chief feature is a gracious central stairway framed by an Ionic screen. (Photograph 8) A side hall to the left has on its front wall a tier of cupboards and 32-inch deep drawers for the residents' use. (Photograph 9) An identical bank of cupboards and drawers is located directly above on the second floor.

To the right of the front hall is the drawing room, which has a large fireplace with a Colonial Revival mantel, and, at the north end behind an Ionic screen and sliding doors, an altar. This space serves as the chapel. (Photo 10) The dining room is to the rear of the drawing room in the beginning of the ell. Its fireplace is flanked by free-standing columns. The dining room was enlarged in 1928. The new section is identifiable by its grouped windows and by its china cupboards with arched glazing. (Photograph 11) The kitchen at the rear of the ell still displays its original pressed metal ceiling. Between the ceiling and the dining room is the butler's pantry with original cupboards and dumb waiter (still operable). (Photograph 12)

On the second floor, over the first-floor hall, there is a central hall or community room that opens onto the porch. Bedrooms are large and well appointed. (Photograph 13)

On the first floor of the 1928 additton is a large room called the libra It is lighted by the three arched French doors and has a fireplace with bolection moldings at each end. (Photograph 14) The basic floor plan of both floors of the wing is a conventional central corridor with rooms on either side. (Photograph 14) The bedrooms are small. (Photograph 15)

Third-floor rooms of both sections may originally have been occupied by residents and/or staff. Now they are apartments, not used by residents. The basement of the original building has a high ceiling. Under the front block the space is divided by two brick bearing walls pierced by segmental arches. (Photograph 17) The laundry room, with original tubs, is still in place under the kitchen (but not used).

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property and an animal mationally states.	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C]D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1898–1988 1898, 1928
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder George Keller
	Smith & Bassette

The Church Home is significant architecturally because the original building was a successful institutional design in the Colonial Revival style by George Keller, Hartford's leading 19th century architect, and because it was later expanded with a complimentary Colonial Revival-style addition by Smith & Bassette, who were the most prominent firm in the city in their time. The Church Home possesses a high degree of architectural integrity.

Historical Note

The Church Home of Hartford was chartered by special act of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1876¹ "for the purpose of encouraging and administering charities...under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Connecticut." The Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut is the chairman of The Church Home. The mission statement has been refined over the years and now reads, "The purpose of The Church Home of Hartford is to provide a dignified and congenial residence for elderly persons." After more than a century when the "persons" were required to be female, both men and women now reside on the premises.

Operations were started promptly in June of 1876 with the rental of a house at 103 Elm Street. This soon proved to be inadequate, and a larger home on Bellevue Street was purchased in June 1880. During these 19th-century years the affairs of The Church Home were looked after by a Board of Trustees, who managed financial matters, and a Standing Committee, which oversaw day-to-day operations. Members of the Standing Committee expressed their interest and commitment by making practical gifts, as noted in the annual reports, of such items as 3½ dozen eggs and six yards of linen for making towels. Now, a Board of Directors, of which the president, a layman, is chief executive officer, is in charge of all aspects of operations. The bishop continues as chairman.

The question of further improvement in physical facilities claimed the attention of the Standing Committee, as recorded in the minutes, in 1895. After due deliberation, the Barnard property² on Retreat Avenue was pur-

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West Hartford. Their addition to the Church Home fits well into this genre.

The gambrel-roofed 1928 building respects the original by maintaining its height and by continuing the cornice line with dentil course. The setback of its front elevation consciously positions the new structure as the addition, avoiding any challenge to the original facade. The two work well together, each being clearly identifiable. The central arched openings to the library give focus to the design of the elevation while articulating the first-floor plan. The key blocks of these openings and of the windows, the row of peaked dormers, and the line of four tall chimneys all successfully evoke their Georgian precedents. On the interior the library is a gracious room in an otherwise conventional but eminently functional plan.

¹General Assembly, May Session, 1876, House Joint Resolution No. 169.

²A photograph of the John Barnard House hangs in the hall of the Church Home. It was a 5-bay, central-chimney, central-doorway saltbox built in 1673. At the time of its demolition to make way for the Church Home, it was considered to be the oldest house standing in Hartford.

³The Wethersfield building is also in the Colonial Revival style, designed by Carl J. Malmfeldt.

George Beach built and maintained the home as an individual. Only by his will did title to the property pass to a board. This arrangement is a further example of the personal nature of 19th-century philanthropy.

⁵In 1941 the George Beach Home moved to 370-374 Wethersfield Avenue but again suffered the experience of demolition, this time for Bulkeley High School, in the late 1960s. The present building on Allyn Place was constructed at that time.

Major Bibliographical	References	
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"Market Street La	andmark." <u>Hartford</u>	Courant, 27 July 1941, il.
Meade, Reynolds.	"The Church Home - cut Churchman, May	
		chitect. Hartford: The Stowe-Day
The Church Home.	Annual Reports and	d Minutes of Standing Committee.
Previous documentation on fil	de (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination has been requested previously listed in the National previously determined eligi	of individual listing (36 CFR 67) tional Register ible by the National Register	State historic preservation office Other State agency
recorded by Historic Ameri	toric Landmark ican Buildings	☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government ☐ University
Survey # recorded by Historic Ameri Record #	ican Engineering	
10.0		Episcopal Diocesan Archives
10. Geographical Data	4	
Acreage of property1.2	4	
UTM References A 18 692860 Zone Easting C 1	4 6 2 4 6 6 Q Northing	B
		See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description		·
The nominated prop	perty is city parce	1 No. 414-001-003.
		See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification		
The bounds of the		ame as those that existed when the square feet at the north sold to
		See continuation sheet
1. Form Prepared By	Reviewed by John Herza	n, National Register Coordinator
ame/titleDavid F	COLSUL A	
ganizationConnect	<u>:1Cut Historical Com</u>	mission date April 22, 1988
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