

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 1

Description

Set within the Village of Bellows Falls in the Township of Rockingham, in southeastern Vermont, the Williams Street Extension Historic District is a dead-end residential street west of Atkinson Street, a central north-south thoroughfare. A linear neighborhood several blocks to the northwest of Bellows Falls Neighborhood Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002, Williams Street Extension provides a termination point for Myrtle Street, which runs north-south, at its approximate mid-point. The street is wide, with concrete sidewalks and a narrow green belt and terminates at a steep bank which ascends to a plateau and more residential neighborhoods beyond. Close to community amenities, including several churches, schools and stores, it consists of fifteen residential structures, is of moderate density and reflects the development of this area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when increased industrial and railroad activity spurred the need for additional worker housing. Buildings are primarily closely spaced, vernacular Queen Anne, wood frame late 19th and early 20th century, one-and-a-half- to three-story dwellings with uniform and shallow setbacks on level, rectangular lots. They share common materials, namely clapboard siding, slate roofs and true-divided wood windows, and display predominantly Queen Anne styling (including #4, #5, #6, #11 and #13) as well as Greek Revival (#1, and #8) and Colonial Revival (#9). Of the eighteen structures, fifteen are historic and contribute to the character of the district. They retain a high degree of integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association for the period of significance, identified as 1880-1930. Changes to the district have been relatively minor, consisting largely of the application of synthetic siding, window replacement, porch alterations and loss of minor outbuildings.

Comprised additionally of the Village of Saxtons River, three hamlets, Bartonsville, Brockways Mills and Cambridgeport, and outlying areas, Rockingham was settled in 1753. Bounded on the east by the Connecticut River and the State of New Hampshire, Bellows Falls Village has traditionally been the largest and most affluent of the communities making up the Town of Rockingham. It contains a diverse collection of architecture, including Federal, Second Empire, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. Neighborhoods are as diverse as the buildings which they contain – pockets of grand, high-style mansions are surrounded by areas of commercial activity and rows of smaller, more modest dwellings and apartment houses. Slightly south of the village, the Connecticut and Saxtons Rivers converge – creating a site that has enabled much industrial activity and resulting prosperity for the community.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 2

Individual Property Descriptions

1. 67 Williams Street Extension, c.1880, contributing.

This gable-front, one-and-a-half-story, three-by-four bay rectangular vernacular Queen Anne house with long rear one-story addition stands at the end of the street on a narrow lot of approximately half an acre abutting a steep wooded bank on the west. Facing south, the house is supported by a brick foundation and features modest Greek Revival and Queen Anne detailing, and a full-width entry porch on the façade. The exterior walls are sheathed in clapboard and the roof is clad with standing seam metal on the main block and asphalt shingles on the rear addition. Corner pilasters rise from a water table to a boxed, molded cornice with plain narrow returns. A single, central, brick chimney pierces the ridge of the main block. Fenestration is regular and window openings feature two-over-two wooden sash behind triple-track aluminum storms. Window surrounds feature molded caps but are otherwise plain. The valenced single-story entry porch has a flat roof and molded cornice, supported by square chamfered posts. Both balustrades and valences feature squared spindles and flat rails. The primary, sidehall entrance in the first bay features a door divided into two segmented panels by intersecting stiles and rails. Glazing in the upper portion of the door consists of a single large pane surrounded by smaller, square panes. A secondary entrance is located on the east elevation of the rear wing. The building appears to be well maintained and in good condition.

2. 65 Williams Street Extension, Michael Diggins House, c.1880, contributing.

This cross-gabled, three-by-three bay, one-and-a-half-story, sidehall plan, vernacular Queen Anne house with full width entry porch and two-story rear wing stands on the the northerly side of Williams Street Extension. Renovated c.2007, the main block is supported by a brick foundation, is clad in wood clapboard and features wide corner boards and an asphalt shingle roof pierced by a brick chimney just below the ridge on the west. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain a mixture of two-over-two wooden sash and one-over-one replacement vinyl sash. The flat-roof entry porch on the south is supported by square posts, features a molded cornice, solid clapboard-clad balustrades, and lattice porch skirt, and shelters the primary entrance in the third bay. The two-story rear addition rests on a mortared rubblestone foundation, features a shallow-pitched gable roof, and is extended east by a two-story, shed-roofed porch. Turned posts support the roof on the upper deck of this porch, while plain, squared posts support it from at street level. A narrow, unpaved driveway runs the length of the house on the east. The building appears to be well maintained and in good condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 3

2a. Outbuilding, non-contributing.

A single-story, two-bay, gable-front shed is located toward the rear of the narrow, grassy lot. Sheathed with novelty siding it has a pedestrian door in the first bay of the south elevation, with a contemporary window in the second. Built outside the period of significance, it is included as a non-contributing resource to the district.

3. 63 Williams Street Extension, Frank Moriarty House, c.1895, contributing.

This south-facing, sidehall plan, three-by-three bay, two-and-a-half-story vernacular, gable-front house features a two-and-a-half-story projecting, pedimented cross-gable on the east and a two-and-a-half-story rear wing. Supported by a brick foundation the entire structure is predominantly sheathed with vinyl. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain two-over-two wood sash and vinyl storms.

Above a molded cornice, the slate roof is pierced on the ridge by a central brick chimney within the main block and a second brick chimney on the rear wing. A two-story, flat-roof porch with molded cornice on the primary façade has been enclosed and sheathed with vertical boards on the street level. The primary entrance is located in the first bay, while two small openings in the second and third bays contain contemporary windows. To the right of the entry is a single pane, full-length, contemporary sidelight. The upper level of this south porch also features an entrance in the first bay, as well as turned posts, decorative brackets, and a low balustrade, with square balusters and rail, modified with a second, higher, hand rail. Lattice panels applied to the interior of the porch posts at the east and west act as privacy screens. It appears as though this screening extended across the south face of the porch at one time, however between the posts sections of lattice have now been removed. A second, inset, two-story porch on the east elevation has been enclosed for three-season use on both levels, each of which feature centrally placed, paired window openings screened with synthetic mesh. These are flanked by one-over-one vinyl sash on the second floor and, on the lower level, by a one-over-one vinyl sash on the south and a pedestrian door on the north. The upper story of this enclosed porch has a slight overhang and the pedestrian entrance is sheltered by a flat-roof Italianate hood, supported by scrolled brackets and drop pendants.

The rear wing is extended north by a two-story, single-bay flat-roofed addition. Attached to the back of this addition is a multi-level stair of contemporary materials. Ascending perpendicular to the house, the bottom stair is sheltered by a standing seam metal shed roof. The upper stair, which ascends parallel to the building, is protected by a slightly-pitched shed roof, which is supported by braced, square posts. A small platform at the top of this stair is enclosed by balustrades, consisting of four regularly spaced, horizontal boards, on the north, east and west.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 4

Overall, the building appears to be well maintained and in good condition. Fencing delineates the property boundaries and consists of a chain link fence along the west and south and a tall wooden fence along the east.

3a. Outbuilding, c.1950, non-contributing.

A paved driveway to the east of the buildings leads to a two-bay gable-front garage, with exterior end chimney, erected at the northeast corner of the lot after c.1950 – which is outside the period of significance and thus renders it as a non-contributing structure within the district. This structure is sheathed with novelty siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

4. 61 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1900, contributing.

Echoing the design of local connected architecture, which typically consists of main block, rear wing and attached barn with integrated or inset porch, this structure was built as “flats” on the northerly side of Williams Street Extension c.1900. A two-and-a-half-story, two-by-five bay, sidehall multiple dwelling it features modest Queen Anne detailing, a canted two-story porch and bay window on the façade, in the first and second bays respectively, and a rectangular bay window and inset two-story porch on the east. Supported by a brick foundation the exterior walls rise from a water table to a molded cornice and are predominantly sheathed with wood clapboard. The bay window on the primary (south) façade is embellished with fishscale shingles. The first bay on the east elevation is sheltered by a deep overhang supported by a bracket with sunburst inset. Fenestration is irregular and window openings primarily contain one-over-one replacement vinyl sash. Paired historic wooden windows in the north and south gables feature a two-over-two configuration while two, fixed, twenty-four-light windows on the west light the interior stair. A historic two-over-two window has also been retained at street level in the last bay of the east elevation. The majority of window openings are flanked by louvered wooden shutters and feature projecting molded caps above wide frieze boards. A secondary entrance is located on the north elevation. The slate roof is interrupted by matching hip-roof dormers on the east and west, and pierced on the ridge by two brick chimneys. The south and east porches both feature turned spindle valences, plain, contemporary balustrades and lattice porch skirts. The building appears to be well maintained and in good condition. On the east, a paved driveway leads from the street to the rear of the property. Landscaping consists of areas of lawn and low shrubbery along the front façade

5. 57 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1900, contributing.

Like its neighbor to the west, to which it exhibits similar massing and styling, this structure was built as “flats” c.1900. Also reminiscent of local continuous architecture, this two-and-a-half-story sidehall dwelling features modest Queen Anne and Stick Style detailing, cross-gables on

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 5

the east and west, a two-story porch on the primary (south) façade, a two-story bay window and an inset two-story porch on the east and a c.1950 single-story, shed-roof addition on the rear (north). Supported by a brick foundation the structure is clad with wood clapboard and features decorative fish scale shingles on the bay window and in the gables. It has a slate roof with molded cornice, and a shed roof dormer on the west, rear slope. An interior brick chimney pierces the ridge, slightly south of the cross gables. The west cross gable creates a shallow pavilion, one bay wide, and both the east and west gables are accentuated by simple, decorative trusses. The rear addition is supported by a concrete block foundation. The west elevation, along with the southerly portion of the east, is clad with vinyl. This covering extends over the water table, visible wherever original cladding has been retained. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain historic, two-over-two wooden sash. Windows in the south gable are narrow and paired, while fixed, rectangular Queen Anne windows on the west light the interior stair. Surrounds, where they are not obscured by vinyl siding, feature projecting, molded caps but are otherwise plain. Belt courses – wide above and narrow below – define the window openings on the east bay window. The two-story entry porch, which Sanborn maps indicate originally wrapped around the southeast corner of the building, features colonnettes atop solid shingled balustrades on both the upper and lower levels. The east porch features turned spindle valences on both levels. The lower level is open, while the upper level retains a turned spindle balustrade atop which a second rail, of contemporary two-by-four lumber and lattice panels, has been affixed. A large mature maple tree shades the front of the house, and to the east a paved driveway leads to a c.1950 garage.

5a. Outbuilding, c.1950, non-contributing.

Built outside the period of significance for the district, this two-bay, gable-front garage is sheathed with novelty siding and topped with an asphalt shingle roof. Two openings with rounded corners, containing roll-up doors divided into four four-panel rows by intersecting stiles and rails and glazed in the second row, allow access to the interior. Attached to the west wall of the garage, is a shed-roofed structure supported by square posts with solid, horizontal-board balustrade. Protected by the roof are large, square, storage or yard-waste bins on the south beyond which is a seating area.

6. 53-55 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1900, contributing.

At the eastern end of the district, located on the northerly side of Williams Street Extension, this three-by-seven bay vernacular, sidehall plan, Queen Anne triple-decker features full-façade three-story porches on the north and south and a three-story bay window in the third bay of the façade. It rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboard and has a flat roof with molded cornice, which extends forward to shelter the south porch. Fenestration is largely regular,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 6

and window openings feature two-over-two wood sash behind triple-track aluminum storms. Surrounds are plain with molded caps. The integrated front (south) porch features turned posts and valences with turned spindles. Balustrades are replacements and several have been extended in height with a second railing to accommodate life safety code requirements. The shed-roofed rear (north) porch has been heavily modified, is supported by concrete block piers and is in poor condition. It is enclosed on the east and open on the east. Lattice and wood paneling installed as screening provides some privacy. A wheelchair ramp fashioned of contemporary pressure-treated lumber is installed parallel to the primary façade. A narrow, paved driveway on the east separates the building from 51 Williams Street Extension (#7).

7. 51 Williams Street Extension, house, c.1900 contributing.

Flanked by a three-story apartment house on the west and a large two-and-a-half-story building on the east, this diminutive, one-and-a-half-story, two-by-three bay, gable-front vernacular Queen Anne house features a full-width entry porch and two consecutive one-story, shed-roof rear additions. Supported by a brick foundation the exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard, with plain corner boards, and the roof is sheathed with slate, with a molded cornice. Two prominent gable-roof wall dormers on the east are repeated on the west, and an off-center interior brick chimney pierces the ridge. Fenestration is irregular and window openings feature one-over-one replacement vinyl sash behind aluminum storms with plain surrounds. Windows in the first and second bays on the west are paired, as are those in the south gable. Surrounds are plain with slightly projecting molded hoods. Sheltered by a one-story hip-roofed entry porch, are the primary sidehall entrance and a bay window. The porch roof is supported by turned posts and features a turned balustrade, and post with ball finial, and lattice porch skirt. A contemporary wooden fire escape on the east provides egress from the upper level. The house occupies one of the smallest lots on the street, consisting of little more than 3,000 square feet.

8. 54-56 Williams Street Extension, house, c.1890, contributing.

This two-and-a-half-story, sidehall plan, vernacular Queen Anne gable-front house with shed-roofed, two-story porch on the east, two-story, gable-roof bay window on the north and two-story wing, offset to the west, on the south, is located on the southerly side of Williams Street Extension – on a densely-built block between Atkinson and Myrtle Streets. The main block is supported by a brick foundation, while the wing and east porch rest upon concrete. The exterior walls are sheathed with vinyl, which obscures any extant architectural trim, and the roof with asphalt shingles. The cornice is boxed with plain returns and two off-center brick chimneys pierce the ridge of the main block. The two story east porch features square columns with caps and bases and a plain balustrade. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain two-over-two historic wooden sash, with the exception of replacement one-over-one, narrow, paired

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 7

vinyl windows in the north gable. The primary entrance is in the third bay and is protected by a small, one-bay, gable-roof entry porch, featuring square columns and balustrade identical to those of the east porch. A secondary entrance is located in the third bay of the east elevation, sheltered by the two-story porch. A third entrance on the west wing is sheltered by a gabled, bracketed hood. The house occupies the majority of an approximately 3500 s.f. lot and is separated from #9 by a small area of lawn.

9. 52 Williams Street Extension, house, c.1890, contributing.

Also on the densely-packed block between Atkinson and Myrtle Streets, this two-and-a-half-story side-gabled vernacular Colonial Revival with small one-story, one-by-one bay, gable-roof addition on the north is deeply set back from Williams Street, southeast of property #8 from which it is separated by a low picket fence and plantings. Oriented gable-end to the road, it features a full-façade, hip-roofed, entry porch on the east, with lattice porch skirt, turned spindle balustrades and Tuscan columns. Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, the exterior walls are clad with a combination of vinyl and aluminum, and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. Eaves are close and a tall, narrow, brick chimney pierces the east slope just below the ridge. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain a mixture of historic two-over-two wooden sash and replacement one-over-one vinyl sash with plain surrounds. The primary entrance, located in the on the east elevation, in the third bay of the main block, is protected by a nine-light, two-panel wooden storm door. A secondary entrance is located on the east wall of the north addition.

10. 58 Williams Street Extension, LA Olive Growers' Association, c.1905, contributing.

The third building in the district located in the densely-developed block between Atkinson and Myrtle Streets, and measuring approximately 32' x 75', this large, two-story, five-by-six bay, gable-front, vernacular Queen Anne structure stands on the easterly corner of Williams and Myrtle Streets. Supported by a brick foundation, the exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard, with wide corner boards, and the roof, which has a molded cornice, in asphalt shingles. Two brick chimneys and a metal stove pipe pierce the ridge. Window openings contain a variety of historic two-over-two and one-over-one wooden sash, as well as one-over-one replacement vinyl sash and enframements are flat and plain. A central, one-story, shed-roofed entry porch with molded cornice on the primary façade (north), spans the central three bays, shelters two entry doors in the second and third bays, and features turned posts, a low, plain balustrade and a lattice porch skirt. On the south elevation a loading bay retains a plain, commercial roll-up door. To the east, is a secondary pedestrian entrance featuring a nine-light, two-panel wooden door behind a contemporary metal storm door. This building is in fair to poor condition – the exterior clapboards show signs of deterioration, and the foundation exhibits several areas of mortar losses

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 8

and voids as well as deteriorating brick. At the rear (south) is a paved parking lot, separating the building from #9, and on the east, a narrow band of lawn separates it from #8.

11. 62 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1905, contributing.

This two-and-a-half-story, vernacular Queen Anne dwelling stands on the westerly corner of Williams and Myrtle Streets. Resting on a brick foundation, the exterior, clapboard-clad walls rise from a water table to wide frieze and molded, boxed cornice. The cross-gabled roof is sheathed with slate and features two shed-roof wall dormers on the east and west respectively, while an off-center brick chimney pierces the ridge. The primary façade features a two-story bay window on the east and a sidehall entrance on the west. Dual, flat-roof, two-story porches in the second bay on this façade (north) as well as inset on the rear end of the east elevation, feature turned posts and balustrades, decorative brackets and vertical lattice porch skirts. Railing posts on the first floor front porch are topped with ball finials. Upper-level balustrades have been fitted with additional, higher, metal, hand-rails to meet life safety code requirements, but the original lower balustrades have been retained. Concrete steps with plain metal handrails descend to from each porch to the street.

Fenestration is irregular and window openings predominantly contain two-over-two wood sash behind contemporary vinyl storms. The east dormer contains small, paired windows while the west contains a single window opening. On the street level of the east bay window, and on both levels of the north bay window, the central bay openings contain leaded glass. On the west, small, square, fixed divided light windows illuminating the interior stair feature stained glass. The cross-gable on the east forms a two-and-a-half-story pavilion, has narrow paired windows in the gable and abay window at street level. The front window in this cutaway bay rests below a second story overhand, supported by scroll brackets with a globular drop finial at the corner. Surrounds are plain with slightly projecting caps and sills. The building covers most of the 3900 s.f. lot, which is separated from Myrtle Street on the east by a narrow band of lawn, and from #12 on the west by a paved driveway. The building appears to be well maintained and is in good condition.

12. 64 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1880, contributing.

Modified over time, this two-story vernacular Queen Anne style apartment building consists of a hip-roof main block with full-width two-story entry porch and a gable-roof rear (south) wing. On the east, the rear two bays of the main block are slightly recessed from the front two bays, although the roof line is not interrupted. Supported by a brick foundation, the majority of the exterior is clad with asbestos shingles above a wooden water table; the rear (south) elevation is clad with wood clapboard. With a wide, overhanging, molded cornice, the roof is sheathed with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 9

slate. Fenestration is regular and window openings feature one-over-one replacement vinyl sash. Surrounds feature projecting molded caps and plain sills. Retained surrounds indicate that one window on the east elevation has been infilled, as have three doorways on the south – with matching shingles and clapboard respectively. Above the infilled south openings, protruding metal bars with attached hooks suggest that these may have been haylofts for a formerly integrated barn. Integrated under the hip roof, the entry porch features turned posts, a jig-saw cut balustrade on the upper story, a low plain balustrade with square balusters on the lower level and foundation screening. The two center supports on the lower level have been replaced with square posts. Centrally placed, wooden steps, leading from the street to the center-front entrance, are sheltered by a late twentieth-century shed-roofed hood. A metal bulkhead door on the east provides access to the cellar. A small shed-roofed porch on the east wall of the rear wing shelters a secondary entrance. Situated on a lot of approximately 3500 square feet, there is very little undeveloped land associated with this building, which is flanked by driveways on the east and west and bounded on the south by a narrow strip of land.

13. 66 Williams Street Extension, c.1900, contributing.

An earlier structure, erected in this location c.1880, was replaced by this three-story, five by four bay, center entry, vernacular Queen Anne apartment building c.1900. It consists of a square, hip-roof main block with integrated three-story porch on the façade (north) and a three-story, shed-roof addition on the south. The main block is supported by a parged brick foundation, the porch and rear addition rest on concrete. The entire structure is sheathed in vinyl, the roof – which has a molded cornice – with slate shingles. An off-center brick chimney pierces the ridge.

Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain one-over-one replacement vinyl sash. Three window openings on the north elevation of the rear addition have been boarded up with plywood. Window surrounds have been covered by the vinyl siding on all elevations but the north, where they feature slightly projecting molded caps. The three-story north porch features brackets, turned posts and balustrades – although the majority of earlier turned spindles have been replaced with square ones. On the upper two stories, an additional railing of stock lumber has been added above each balustrade to meet life safety code requirements. Posts on the street level deck are also replacement, square posts. On the south elevation, secondary egress to the upper stories is provided by decking and stairs of pressure treated lumber.

14. 68 Williams Street Extension, Cyrus Campbell House, c.1900, contributing.

This modest one-and-a-half-story, gable-front vernacular house, wedged between #13 and #14, with angled west addition has an enclosed hip-roof porch on the façade, added after c.1950. A secondary, much deteriorated, shed-roof porch and small addition are located on the south. The main block rests on a brick foundation, while the west addition and south porch are supported by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Williams Street Extension Historic District
Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont

Section 7 Page 10

concrete. The exterior walls are sheathed with wood clapboard, with narrow corner boards, and the roof with asphalt shingles. Eaves are close and raked and a central, corbelled brick chimney pierces the ridge. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain two-over-two wooden sash and one-over-one replacement vinyl sash, and the south. A small window opening on the south elevation contains four-over-four replacement sash. Surrounds are flat and plain and the primary entrance features a contemporary door.

15. 70 Williams Street Extension, multiple dwelling, c.1920, contributing.

Built as a one-story dwelling, this gable-front, sidehall plan, Queen Anne cottage was raised to two-and-a-half-stories between 1927 and 1947. Located on the southerly side of Williams Street Extension, it features a concrete block foundation and first story, a two-story, full-width entry porch on the primary (north) façade, and a shed-roof entry porch on the east. The exterior walls of the upper story are clad in alternating rows of plain and decorative wood shingles and, with wide corner boards, rise to raking eaves. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles and a central brick chimney pierces the west slope. The two-story, flat-roof entry porch features turned posts and valences on both the upper and lower levels. The lower balustrade is constructed of four rows of concrete block, with open joints, supported by narrow concrete piers, while the second-story features a tall, plain balustrade. The east porch roof is supported by square posts, has a simple balustrade, and also rests on concrete block piers. Fenestration is irregular and window openings contain one-over-one replacement vinyl sash. Located at the end of Williams Street Extension, the house abuts a steep wooded bank on the west and is separated from #14 by a narrow strip of lawn. Plantings are minimal, limited to a low-growing Hydrangea bush on the east and grass to the east and south.