

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Nancy Todd, Neil Larson DATE: September 1986
Empire State Plaza

YOUR ADDRESS: Agency Building #1 TELEPHONE: 518/474-0479

ORGANIZATION (if any): Division for Historic Preservation
see cover sheet, Item II

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): The Maples (Individual Component #28)
- 2. COUNTY: Dutchess TOWN: ~~Coxs~~ Rhinebeck VILLAGE: Rhinebeck
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 108 Montgomery Street
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Dr. Kenneth Bock ADDRESS: 108 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck 12572
- 6. USE: Original: residence Present: professional offices
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain no: private offices

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known):
see Item # 18

12. PHOTO: N. Todd, 1986 13. MAP: see continuation sheets
Rhinebeck Historical Society, 1984 Acreage: 1.7



East (front) facade

14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens e and j: contributing
 i. landscape features: _____
 j. other: stone wall and gateposts
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

see continuation sheet

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

see continuation sheet

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1833; ca. 1860s

ARCHITECT: unknown

BUILDER: unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

see continuation sheet

21. SOURCES:

see continuation sheet, Item #9

#28. The Maples
108 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck

page 1

17. The Maples occupies a relatively large village lot (1.7 acres in extent) in the northwestern fringes of the incorporated village of Rhinebeck. The property is situated on the west side of Montgomery Street just north of where Route 9 veers north-eastward towards the Rhinebeck Fairgrounds at the village-town line. Located several blocks north of the Rhinebeck Village Historic District, the Maples is surrounded by twentieth-century development, including altered, early twentieth century frame residences to the north, east and south. Slightly further to the east and visible from the Maples is the Northern Dutchess County Hospital, a large mid- to late nineteenth century brick complex which occupies much of the triangular wedge of land bounded on the west by Montgomery Street and on the east by Route 9. Extensive, undeveloped fields and light woods once stretched westward behind the Maples; the area is presently under development with contemporary condominiums.

The nominated 1.7 acres are characterized by broad grassy lawns dotted with mature trees and shrubbery. A circular driveway with paved parking lots at the north and south ends of the main house spans the front of the lot. A dry-laid stone wall (one contributing structure) lines the width of property adjacent to the sidewalk. A small shed (one contributing building) is located to the southwest of the main house.

The heavy black outline on the attached county tax map identifies the boundary of the nominated property. The line is drawn to coincide with the current legal boundary of the parcel.

Contributing buildings: 2

Contributing structures: 1

18. The Maples (ca. 1833; 1860s) is a two-story, five-bay, center-hall Greek Revival style building that features an overly Picturesque detailing from the 1860s. The rectangular frame main block rests on a slightly raised fieldstone foundation and is surmounted by a gable roof with cornice returns. The roof is sheathed with standing-seam metal and is pierced by four internal brick corner chimneys. In form, massing, proportions and door and window detailing, the building illustrates the Greek Revival style of the early nineteenth century. However, the 1860s additions of floor-length windows and a highly decorative verandah on the east facade dominate the residence, transforming its overall appearance into that of a picturesque village dwelling of the Victorian era. Fenestration is generally regular, with three-and four-paned,

#28. The Maples
108 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck

page 2

floor-length casement windows (French doors) and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows (all with flat-arched wooden lintels and louvered wooden shutters) regularly spaced throughout the main block. Two wings with asymmetrical fenestration are attached to the rear (west) elevation.

The front (east) facade features a central entrance with elegant, Greek Revival style detailing, including a recessed, panelled door flanked by fluted, engaged columns supporting a broken entablature and half-sidelights and a wide transom light with delicate tracery. The entire entrance is enframed by broad, fluted pilasters with Doric order capitals. Symmetrically placed French doors with louvered wooden shutters flank the central entrance. The central bay at the second story features a large, multi-paned, floor-length casement window flanked by French doors. The facade is dominated by the flat-roofed verandah, elaborately ornamented with decorative cornice bracketry and scroll-sawn and pierced segmentally arched knee braces.

North and south (side) elevations each feature three regularly placed floor-length casement windows at the first story, three six-over-six, double-hung sash windows at the second story and a small Palladian-inspired window in the apex of the gable end flanked by two quarter-round attic windows.

A large, two-story rectangular frame wing with a low-pitched gable roof was attached to the southwest corner of the rear elevation during the 1860s remodelling. Decorative brackets embellish the narrow cornices on the north and south elevations. The south elevation of the rear wing, flush with the plane of the main block, overlooks the small paved parking lot and features asymmetrically placed six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with louvered wooden shutters and small, paired six-paned windows. The rear (west) elevation of the wing features altered fenestration and modern picture windows. A small, one-story shed-roofed wing is attached to the north elevation of the rear wing and the west elevation of the main block. This wing features a secondary entrance and no windows.

The principal interior spaces retain integrity of design and materials (extant features date from the original 1830s period of construction and 1860s period of remodelling) despite the conversion of the building from residential to professional use in 1983. The front (southeast) parlor retains its elegant late Federal period mantelpiece. Simply molded wooden trim around door and window openings and along baseboards also survives intact in the front hall and parlor. A graceful, curved staircase, believed

#28. The Maples
108 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck

page 3

to date from the 1860s remodelling, ascends to the second story from the center hall. The remainder of the first and second stories has been divided into private office space.

There is one contributing outbuilding on the nominated property. Believed to date from the 1860s period of remodelling, the shed is a small, one-story rectangular frame building with clapboard and flushboard vertical siding. A gable roof embellished with scallop-edged trim surmounts the shed. There is one contributing structure included within the boundaries of the nominated property. The dry-laid stone wall (believed to date from the 1860s period of remodelling) with central gate posts spans the width of the property along Montgomery Street and contributes to the picturesque setting of house.

20. The Maples is a distinguished example of an early nineteenth century Greek Revival style village residence that received a tasteful overlay of picturesque embellishment in the 1860s - illustrating a common theme in the architectural history of the town of Rhinebeck. Built in 1833, the building displays a conservative Georgian plan with late Federal/early Greek Revival styling. The elegant entrance with classically inspired detailing, shallow and tall front mass with rear dependency and light, classical gable and cornice detail are evocative of the period. Later in the nineteenth century, window and porch alterations occurred which brought the ornament of the house up-to-date with the prevailing picturesque taste. The porch is particularly distinguished, combining a bracketed cornice with finely detailed scrollwork. The significance of the property is enhanced by the survival of a dry-laid stone wall which fronts the property at the street and a small, picturesque shed.

The remodelling of an older building into an aggrandized, contemporary structure was a common practice in Rhinebeck (and the region and state as well) during the Picturesque era of the mid- to late nineteenth century. While this practice generally was carried out on simpler, more modest, vernacular buildings, the Maples exemplifies the updating of a relatively sophisticated and fashionable older building. The multiple resource area includes a large number of examples of Picturesque remodellings received by older, mostly Federal and Greek Revival style dwellings; some were merely enhanced by a veneer of ornamentation while retaining their essential early nineteenth century characters and others, like the Maples, were essentially remodelled into "modern" buildings. Dozens of examples of the former type of remodelling are found in the Rhinebeck Village

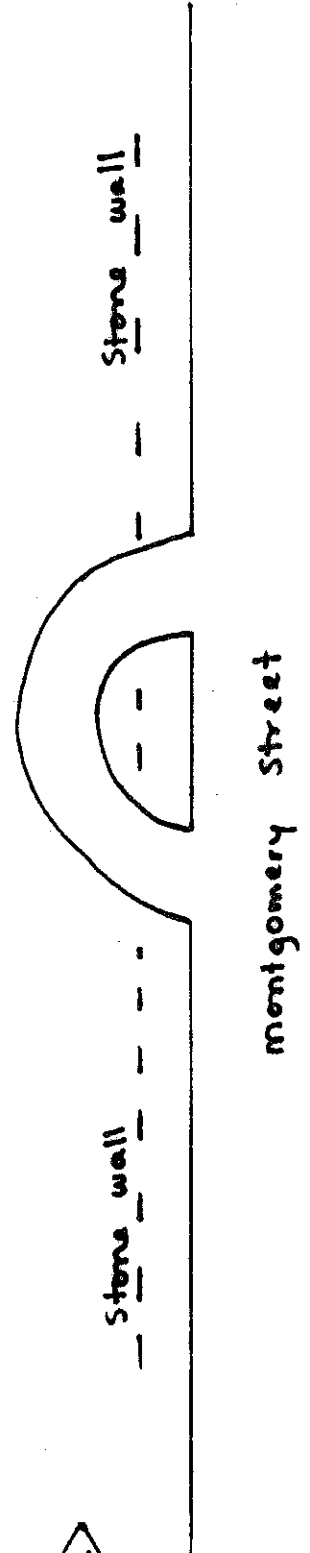
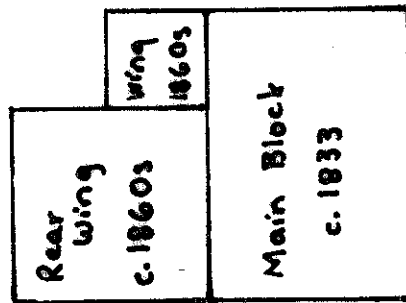
#28. The Maples
108 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck

page 4

Historic District. A particularly noteworthy example in the rural context is the Van Vredenburg Farmhouse (ca. 1830, Individual Component #13), a modest, Greek Revival style farmhouse accentuated with Picturesque verandahs with decorative woodwork. Examples of the latter type of remodelling are less numerous; however, several noteworthy examples are included as individual components in the multiple resource area nomination. They are the Jan Pier House (Individual Component #7), a regional, vernacular, eighteenth-century stone farmhouse remodelled into a fashionable village dwelling in the Second Empire style, the J.E. Traver Farmhouse (Individual Component #16), a modest, Federal period farmhouse aggrandized in the 1860s with the addition of a cross gable and highly ornamental verandah, St. Paul's Lutheran Church (Individual Component #18), a Federal period church with elaborate late nineteenth century decoration. Wilderstein, a component of the Sixteen Mile Historic District is an extreme example of total remodelling: the 1880s alterations to the 1850s Italian villa completely transformed the original villa into a Queen Anne style mansion. The Maples remains an important example of this popular trend during the mid- to late nineteenth century.

Little is known of the builder and/or early occupants of the Maples. Deed and map research indicate that the property was conveyed by Philip J. Schuyler to Jeffrey H. Champlin in 1807. The cornerstone indicates that the Maples was erected in 1833, replacing or partially incorporating the farmhouse which, according to local tradition, was erected on the property in 1817. (This hypothesis has not been verified.) The 1850 map for the area indicates that J.H. Champlin was still the owner. By 1867, the property was owned by H.E. Welcher, who presumably was responsible for the remodelling. Subsequent owners during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries included H.R. Ingalls, Griffin Hoffman and William Vincent Astor.

shed



The Maples
Component #28

Rhinebeck Town Multiple Resource Area, Rhinebeck Dutchess County, NY

Site map; not to scale - approximate orientation and location of components



TOWN OF RHINEBECK

TOWN OF RHINEBECK

316678
3.46 AC
WOJEWODSKI

330670
FLEISCHHAUER

320660
1.14 AC (10)
MCKIBBEN

328648
11 AC (1)
HIMMANN

338631
WHITE
CARRIAGE

340604
MILLIGAN

346592
SCARBER

351584
WARNER

355575
COURTYMAN

360670
D'CHEATY

361807
SCISM

362638
SCISM

358625
FROST

360614
LIEBERT

364605
CCK

370583
TYLACK

382580
SACKS

388558
TAYLOR

393585

397545

368538
DICKER

345071
2.6 AC
HOLD CO-OP.

414076
1.5
WOOD
FISHERY

418832
CHRISTIANSEN

423632
SUMNER

438688
MUELLER

43589
GUMENNY

432612
GILBERT

404600
4.4 AC

426565
3.9 AC

43555

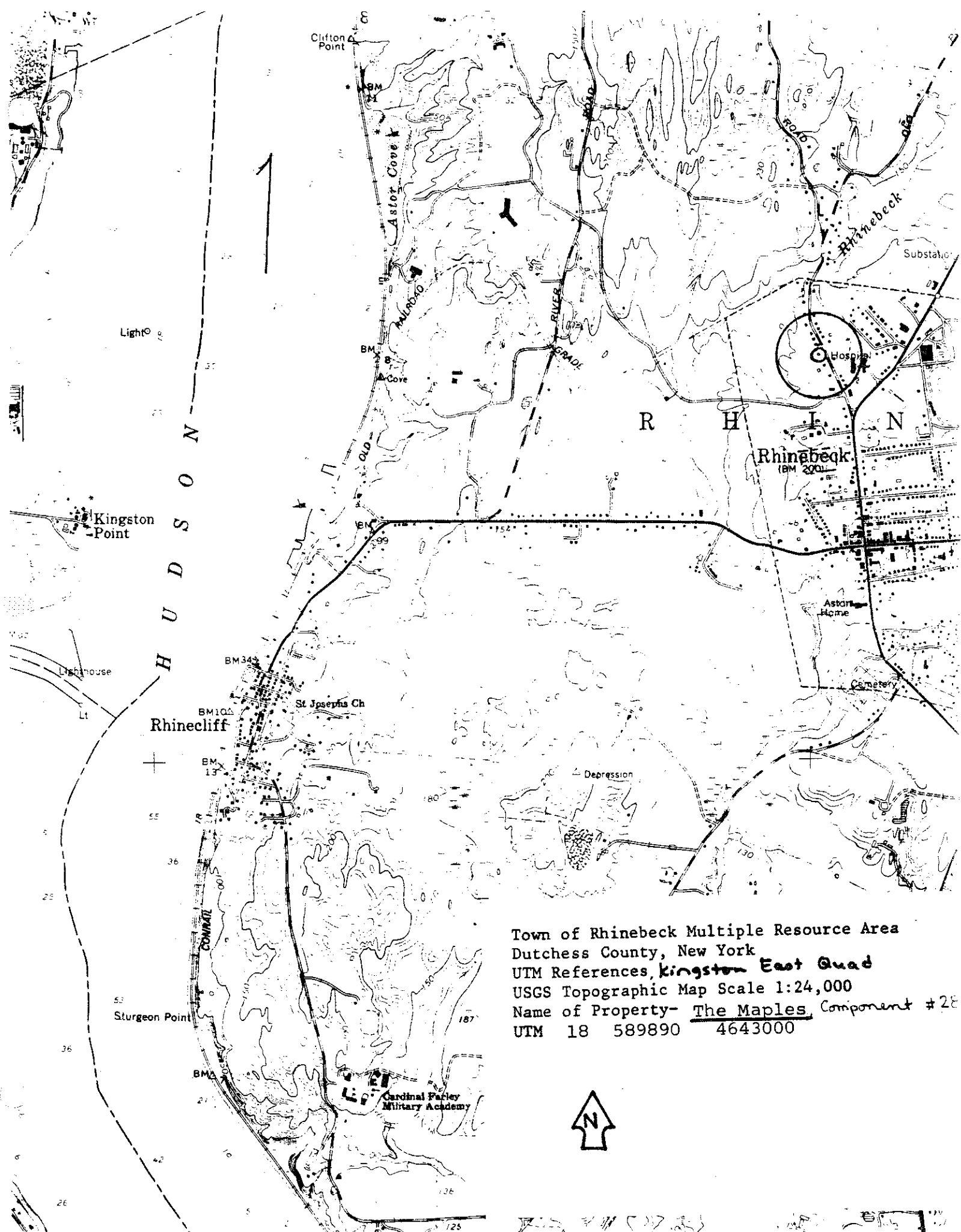
405537
JACOB Health Service Center

WEINGARTEN

284557
38.9 AC (1)

Town of Rhinebeck Multiple Resource Area
Dutchess County, New York
Boundary Description
Town of Rhinebeck Tax Map Scale 1" = 200'
Name of Property- The Maples, Component #28
Acreage- 1.7 acres





Town of Rhinebeck Multiple Resource Area
 Dutchess County, New York
 UTM References, **Kingston East Quad**
 USGS Topographic Map Scale 1:24,000
 Name of Property- The Maples Component # 28
 UTM 18 589890 4643000

