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SIGNIFICANCE

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East side of house features small three-sided bay on floor level toward rear. Small bay on west side near front of parlor. Windows on either side of vestibule entry feature unexpected Greek pediment cornices unmatched anywhere on house. One dormer on east, and one on west side of rear gable have Gothic arches and cloverleaf decor under dormer roof.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

4. URIAH PENFIELD HOUSE, 1427 Hampshire--circa 1877; this Italianate house has four gabled wings facing four directions: N-S-E-W. Double scroll bracketting under eaves topped by dentil moldings gives the south facade somewhat of a Greek appearance. Austere curved stone lintels over curved topped windows are features on all sides of the house. An elaborate wooden cupola centers north-south ridge of the roof. The house is built on rubble stone foundation topped by cut stone brick cap. The entire house is built of native brick and is one of the largest Italianates in Quincy.

No porches remain. Original porch across front wing was replaced in 1890's by wrap around Queen Anne porch, which was removed in its entirety in 1950's.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

5. UNITARIAN CHURCH, 1479 Hampshire--circa 1913, architect Ernest Wood; this church is the fourth Unitarian Meeting House in Quincy, dedicated Thursday evening, February 5, 1914. The plan of the structure is simple and straightforward. The style is a combination Tudor/Queen Anne. The chancel window, or Founders Window, is a representation of a scene in Indian Mounds Park in Quincy. The memorial windows in the parlor recall events of our national heritage. Mrs. Henry Walton gave the window with the Pilgrim Fathers shown signing a covenant aboard the Mayflower. Mrs. Benjamin Berrian gave the William Penn window. This building is a good example of Ernest Wood's versatility in combining style elements. Stone construction of rectangular block shape. Hip roof defines the church; turret defines vestibule. Note the charm of the mixture of style elements. Stone portion and eave line give a slight flavor of Prairie influence.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

6. L. B. LONG HOUSE, 1480 Hampshire--circa 1860; this medium sized two-story brick Italianate house was designed without elaborate porch or "widow's watch." There is bracketting, square tin roof, dentils and bays on each side of the house. Stone quoining on facade corners and east bay. Simple front porch has carved double door with plain transom above; porch on east provides side entry.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE