



COBBLESTONE BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK STATE

A Survey By

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Photographs, Maps and Building Lists/Addresses(by county), Slides.

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In March, 1976, while doing some nature photography in Mendon Ponds Park, I came across the cobblestone house in the center of the park. After examining the stones and mortar carefully, I realized that after forty years in New York State, I did not know anything about cobblestones, and resolved to do some study on the subject.

The project began with the determination to photograph for study all of the cobblestone buildings in Monroe County. The basic plan was to examine the stones and mortar with the idea of attempting to see if a mason's style was distinctive enough to identify in various buildings. Later, this expanded to the present total of 660 buildings in 21 counties.

At the beginning of the survey of each county, a list of locations was compiled from Schmidt's 1966 edition, along with whatever information we could get from the county historical society. A county road map was procured and the approximate location of each structure marked, so that trips could be planned and executed efficiently. In some instances, buildings could not be found, either because they had been destroyed or modified, or because the specified location was in error. In some instances, cut stone buildings or other historic buildings were listed.

Addresses of houses were upgraded by adding house numbers wherever possible. The address was deemed important, since it was practically permanent, whereas the name of the owner or occupant could change at any time. Names were recorded where possible. Permission to photograph was sought if anyone was at home. Two owners out of 660 refused such permission. No attempt was made to see the inside of a house, although we did accept several invitations from owners known to us.

At each building, an overall photograph of the front of the structure was made, which established the direction of light and shadow to help in locating the other areas photographed. Front corners were photographed to record the structure of quoins and the number of stones per quoin in front and side walls.

Photographs were all made with color film, both for transparencies and prints. Five cameras were used, some recording only special structures such as lintels.

Notes taken included name of occupant, address, building date, if known, and the important photographic data. Each camera was listed in a notebook, and the number of the next frame on each film recorded after photographing each building. This number became the first frame of the next building. Each new building had an overall view recorded on each film, so that all detail photographs on that same film belonged to that building until a new building was recorded.

The location of each building was recorded on the map as accurately as possible for future use.

This study was the combined effort of a number of people, including historical society correspondents, county historians and home owners. Record keeping when traveling was done mostly by Dorothy Roudabush, who also did all of the typing except for photo labels.

## COBBLESTONES OF NEW YORK STATE

The existence of cobblestone buildings in west central New York State appears to be the result of the conjunction in time and space of several factors necessary for their construction. It is evident that three factors were required, namely an available source of stones, limestone to make mortar, and men with the knowledge and ability to prepare the mortar and construct the walls.

Stones, including cobble-sized stones, are abundant in the Ontario Lake Plain and Southern Ontario Lake Plain and in the Ontario Drumlins, deposited there by the Ice Age glacier about 40,000 years ago. Some of the stones were scattered broadly, while others were deposited in large masses of ground moraine, some in the form of symmetrical mounds or drumlins. As the ice melted, the earth and stones picked up by the glacier were left in unstratified deposits and were further abraded and washed by the streams flowing from the glacier. One of the most extensive belts of drumlins known is found between Rochester and Syracuse.

In order to determine if the distribution of cobblestone buildings in the state had any direct relationship to the presence of major stone deposits, the state was divided into a western section -- west of the Genesee River in Monroe County and west of Conesus Lake in Livingston County; a middle section -- from the line described above east to Syracuse; and an eastern section -- from Syracuse to the Hudson River. It is recognized that this is an arbitrary division, but it does allow one to look at the distribution of houses in relation to known geological features. The 660 buildings examined in the study were distributed as follows:

Western section	--	35.9%
Middle section	---	59.7%
Eastern section	--	4.4%

Thus the cobblestone structures are commonest in the part of the state with the greatest potential for having glacially deposited stones.

The second factor -- limestone for making mortar must be found in rocks and is therefore related to historical geology. The area in which cobblestones (and incidentally, the Erie Canal) are found belongs to the Upper Silurian era, which is in turn divided into three periods. The rocks of the Onondaga period include Salina beds and the Water-lime group. The latter rocks are impure magnesian limestone, whose impurities allow the quicklime made from them to set under water, and are therefore useful in making hydraulic cement. This type of limestone was needed when the Erie Canal was built, and useful outcroppings of the rock were found at various locations. These Upper Silurian rocks also occur in Ontario, (Canada), in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Vermont, as well as other places.

Their influence on the presence of cobblestone buildings in these areas is a matter for conjecture.

The third factor mentioned at the beginning if this discussion was men with the ability to prepare mortar and set the stones. It is frequently suggested that the Erie Canal masons began to build houses after their service on the canal was terminated. While this may be true, there are several factors which may have had an influence. Because of the canal, there was an influx of masons into this area of New York State and any cutback in the canal's demands would make some masons unemployed, and therefore available for construction of buildings.

The first Erie Canal (Clinton's Ditch) was started at Rome in 1817 and was completely opened to traffic in 1825. Schmidt (1966) dates the early cobblestone period from 1825 to 1835. The enlargement of the canal began in 1832 and was completed in 1862. In this period, locks were widened and lengthened and aqueducts widened to accommodate the new larger sized canal boats. This certainly renewed the demand for masons after a hiatus from 1825 to 1832. The final completion of the Erie Canal practically coincided with the last date given to the late cobblestone period, 1860. Thus, with the exception of the years 1825-1832, the need for masons on the canal did not stop until 1862, which was certainly at the end of the cobblestone period. This is not to suggest that masons for house building were not available from 1832-1862, but does suggest that there was probably not massive unemployment of masons on the canal.

Another way of considering the availability of masons is to determine where the demand for their services existed on the canal. If one divides the canal into segments in the same manner as suggested in the discussion of glacial effects above, - of the 71 locks, 46 were east of Syracuse, 20 between Syracuse and Rochester, and 5 west of Rochester. Of 32 aqueducts, 22 were east of Syracuse, 9 between Syracuse and Rochester, and one west of Rochester. Thus, 65% of the locks and 68% of the aqueducts on the Erie Canal were built east of Syracuse, while the cobblestone buildings east of Syracuse amounted to only about 4% of the total. Therefore, if one realizes that the demand for masons on the canal east of Syracuse was about 70% of the total demand, while the demand for cobblestone masons west of Syracuse was 95% of the total, one has to assume that the masons may have migrated considerable distances from canal to cobblestone house. Once having started cobblestone buildings in an area (e.g. in Orleans County), it would have been difficult for a mason to revert to work on the canal, since the available work might have been somewhere east of Syracuse.

Taking all known facts into consideration, it seems that while masons from the canal were involved in building cobblestone structures, all of the factors that existed in the relationship are not known.

References

Geography of New York State  
John H. Thompson, Editor  
Syracuse University Press  
Chapter 1 Land Forms - Geo. B. Cressey

Text-book of Geology, Revised  
James D. Dana 5th Ed.  
American Book Company  
Part IV Historical Geology

IDENTIFICATION  
SYSTEM

1 -

In order to identify cobblestone structures and their locations with a minimum of effort and chance for error, a system of abbreviations was adopted. These identifications have been used in write-ups, photographs and maps. The structures in each town are identified by the first three letters of the name of the town, followed by a number. The numbers have no meaning, since they are in no special order. In instances where there is more than one structure at the same address, a letter is added after the number in the write-ups and photographs.

In counties having only a few cobblestone structures, the first three letters of the county name are used. Thus, in Madison, Onondaga, Seneca, Wyoming and Yates Counties, the identification does not include the town name.

The town names allow repetition of the abbreviations in the counties. The following is the list of towns containing cobblestone structures in each county, along with the number of structures.

<u>ALBANY COUNTY</u>	-	3	<u>LIVINGSTON COUNTY</u>	--	21
Guilderland	----	3	Caledonia	-----	2
<u>CAYUGA COUNTY</u>	-	23	Conesus	-----	2
Aurelius	-----	1	Geneseo	-----	4
Brutus	-----	2	Groveland	-----	1
Cato	-----	7	Leicester	-----	1
Conquest	-----	1	Lima	-----	5
Fleming	-----	1	Nunda	-----	1
Ira	-----	1	Portage	-----	1
Ledyard	-----	2	York	-----	4
Scipio	-----	2			
Sterling	-----	2	<u>MADISON COUNTY</u>	----	7
Venica	-----	1	Cazenovia	-----	1
Victory	-----	3	Eaton	-----	1
<u>CORTLAND COUNTY</u>	-	3	Madison	-----	5
Cortlandville	--	3	<u>MONROE COUNTY</u>	-----	106
<u>GENESEE COUNTY</u>	-	22	Brighton	-----	1
Alabama	-----	1	Chili	-----	8
Alexander	-----	5	Clarkson	-----	15
Batavia	-----	2	Greece	-----	4
Bethany	-----	1	Hamlin	-----	5
Darien	-----	2	Henrietta	-----	14
Elba	-----	3	Irondequoit	-----	2
Leroy	-----	4	Mendon	-----	10
Oakfield	-----	2	Parma	-----	11
Stafford	-----	2	Penfield	-----	1
<u>HERKIMER COUNTY</u>	-	4	Perinton	-----	3
Winfield	-----	4	Pittsford	-----	5
			Riga	-----	6
			Rochester	-----	1
			Rush	-----	6
			Sweden	-----	1
			Webster	-----	4
			Wheatland	-----	9

IDENTIFICATION  
SYSTEM

<u>MONTGOMERY COUNTY</u>	--	1
Glen	-----	1
<u>NIAGARA COUNTY</u>	-----	47
Cambria	-----	2
Hartland	-----	10
Lockport	-----	5
Newfane	-----	5
Pendleton	-----	2
Porter	-----	3
Royalton	-----	7
Somerset	-----	3
Wilson	-----	10
<u>ONEIDA COUNTY</u>	-----	3
Bridgewater	-----	1
Marcy	-----	1
Trenton	-----	1
<u>ONONDAGA COUNTY</u>	-----	12
Cicero	-----	2
Dewitt	-----	1
Elbridge	-----	3
Lafayette	-----	1
Manlius	-----	1
Pompey	-----	1
Salina	-----	2
Syracuse	-----	1
<u>ONTARIO COUNTY</u>	-----	101
Bristol	-----	1
Canandaigua	-----	6
Farmington	-----	9
Geneva	-----	5
Gorham	-----	5
Hopewell	-----	3
Manchester	-----	11
Naples	-----	1
Phelps	-----	26
Seneca	-----	9
Victor	-----	16
West Bloomfield	---	9
<u>ORLEANS COUNTY</u>	-----	90
Albion	-----	4
Barre	-----	8
Carlton	-----	7
Clarendon	-----	1
Gaines	-----	28
Kendall	-----	8
Murray	-----	15
Ridgeway	-----	8
Shelby	-----	6
Yates	-----	5

<u>OSWEGO COUNTY</u>	-----	2
Mexico	-----	1
Oswego	-----	1
<u>OTSEGO COUNTY</u>	-----	3
Exeter	-----	2
Schuyler Lake	-----	1
<u>SENECA COUNTY</u>	-----	20
Fayette	-----	2
Junius	-----	12
Seneca Falls	-----	1
Tyre	-----	4
Varick	-----	1
<u>STEUBEN COUNTY</u>	-----	2
Bath	-----	2
<u>WAYNE COUNTY</u>	-----	170
Arcadia	-----	10
Butler	-----	2
Galen	-----	8
Huron	-----	2
Lyons	-----	10
Macedon	-----	6
Marion	-----	21
Ontario	-----	12
Palmyra	-----	23
Rose	-----	4
Savannah	-----	2
Sodus	-----	39
Walworth	-----	12
Williamson	-----	23
Wolcott	-----	1
<u>WYOMING COUNTY</u>	-----	8
Attica	-----	1
Castile	-----	1
Covington	-----	3
Middlebury	-----	1
Perry	-----	1
Warsaw	-----	1
<u>YATES COUNTY</u>	-----	11
Benton	-----	6
Middlesex	-----	1
Starkey	-----	2
Torrey	-----	2

POSITION OF COBBLESTONES IN RELATION TO ROADS

<u>County</u>	<u>East-West Roads</u>	<u>North Side</u>	<u>North-South Roads</u>	<u>West Side</u>
Genesee	9	7	14	4
Livingston	11	6	9	6
Monroe	43	24	56	33
Niagara	25	18	21	9
Ontario	44	23	53	24
Orleans	47	32	37	20
Wayne	62	36	89	49
Wyoming	3	3	5	4
Yates	2	2	7	5
 Total	 537			
	E-W Roads	46% (246)	North Side	61% (151)
	N-S Roads	54% (291)	West Side	53% (154)

It seems to be a well known fact that, when building a cobblestone wall, the mason could only construct a limited height each day, since the weight of stones exerted on the fresh mortar might cause sagging or collapse of the wall. For this reason, the mason constructed a few rows of stones, then worked on some other area or building for several days to allow the mortar to solidify. This solidification is a chemical process which proceeds slowly.

In most instances, the mason made his own lime, or procured it from a commercial kiln. Limestone, or calcium carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ), was burned in a kiln which drove off carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ), leaving calcium oxide ( $\text{CaO}$ ), also called quick lime. When water was added to this oxide, it became slaked lime ( $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$ ) and when added to sand, comprised the mortar which the mason used. In order for the mortar to solidify, the slaked lime had to take  $\text{CO}_2$  from the air, and thus harden to its original state, calcium carbonate. Some of the carbonate had been formed before the stones were set in it, but to reach a state which could support appreciable weight, it had to undergo more hardening. This process was probably not complete for a considerable time.

When examining homes, it is sometimes difficult to determine where the work stopped, but it seemed logical that the mason would build one quoin height at a time. At Sod-19, it was first noticed that there was a crack between stones horizontally at the bottom of a quoin. This finding suggested that a study be made to test the idea that such a crack represented an interruption in building. The schoolhouse at Sod-16 proved to be an excellent subject, since the front of the building was in the best light at the time of our visit, and observation, both visual and photographic, was uninterrupted by plantings.

A crack was found at the bottom of a quoin on the front wall at the southeast corner of the school. Overlapping photographs were taken from the edge of the quoin, following the crack toward the door. These photographs are found at the end of the Sodus section in the Wayne County album, and the page facing Wal-1 shows five of these photos marked with an arrow to indicate the crack. The photographs were taken so that a stone on the right edge of the picture can be found on the left edge of the next photo.

It is our opinion that stones and mortar below the crack were laid at one time, and after an appropriate time, the next series of rows was laid. Since the first mortar had hardened in the intervening time, the upper mortar did not make a complete fusion with the lower, and thus the crack is visible in the vertical mortar.

We were surprized to find in one house that the break occurred at the bottom of a quoin, only to be repeated two rows above. This did not seem to fit the theory, but when one considers that any break in building, for whatever reason, might result in the same kind of interrupted crack. Such breaks in continuity of building may be the result of vacations, rainy days, and a host of other interruptions.

BEFORE 1825

Ontario Co. --- Far-7 (10)

1826-1835 (Early 30's)

Cayuga Co. ---- CAY-5 (30's), 8 (30's)  
 Livingston Co. - Lim-3 (35)  
 Ontario Co. --- Far-1 (32); Phe-24 (29); Sen-8 (30's)  
                   Vic-5 (35), 7 (34), 12 (28)  
 Orleans Co. --- Gai-4 (30's), 21 (34); Ken-1 (34)  
 Monroe Co. ---- Roc-1 (35); Hen-1 (30's), 3 (32), 5 (30's),  
                   6 (30's), 8 (32), 12 (30's), 14 (31);  
                   Iro-2 (30's); Men-1 (30's), 7 (35), 8 (30's),  
                   9 (30's); Rus-4 (30's), 5 (30's);  
                   Whe-4 (30's), 5 (34), 7 (30's)  
 Niagara Co. --- Har-2 (35), 10 (30-35); Loc-3 (30-35)  
                   Roy-1 (30), 2 (30), 7 (32); Som-1 (35)  
                   Wil-1 (35), 2 (35), 3 (35), 5 (35), 8 (35)  
 Seneca Co. ---- Sen-10 (25), 14 (933)  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-6 (34); Gal-8 (34); Lyo-1 (31), 7 (34),  
                   8 (30's); Mar-3 (33); Pal-4 (32), 22 (34);  
                   Sod-18 (34); Wal-5 (30's); Wil-17 (30's)  
 Wyoming Co. --- WYO-6 (35)  
 Yates Co. ----- YAT-3 (35)

1836-1845 (Late 30's)

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-7 (45, 9 (43), 15 (36)  
 Livingston Co. -- Gen-3 (38), 4 (36)  
 Ontario Co. --- Can-1 (43); Far-3 (42); Gen-1 (36); Hop-1 (42);  
                   Man-2 (38); Phe-1 (39), 2 (45), 6 (45), 9 (41),  
                   14 (36), 19 (40), 20 (37), 23 (40);  
                   Vic-2 (40), 4 (41); Wbl-2 (41), 6a (41), 8 (44)  
 Orleans Co. --- Car-2 (36); Gai-6 (36), 14 (41), 20 (40's);  
                   Mur-1 (38), 2 (44), 14 (40), 15 (41);  
                   She-2 (36)  
 Madison Co. --- Mad-1 (42), 4 (44), 6 (40), 7 (40)  
 Monroe Co. ---- Chi-1 (30's), 4 (30's); Hen-4 (39), 13 (36);  
                   Men-10 (40); Per-1 (44); Pit-3 (42);  
                   Rig-4 (38), 5 (43); Swe-1 (30's); Web-2 (44);  
                   Whe-1 (38), 2 (38), 3 (38), 6 (40)  
 Niagara Co. --- Cam-2 (40); Har-4 (36), 6 (36), 7 (45), 8 (36),  
                   9 (45); New-1 (36049), 3 (43); Pen-2 (40);  
                   Por-1 (36), 2 (40-45), 3 (35-40); Roy-3 (41),  
                   6 (39); Wil-4 (44-45), 6 (44), 7 (45), 11 (41)  
 Onondaga Co. -- Ono-7 (39)  
 Seneca Co. ---- Sen-2 (39), 19 (43)  
 Wayne Co. ----- Gal-2 (41); Mac-3 (39); Mar-2 (35-40), 16(40);  
                   Ont-5 (45), 8 (40's), 10 (30's), 12 (44);  
                   Pal-2 (40), 7 (40's), 8 (40), 9 (36), 13(37),  
                   15 (45); Sod-6 (40), 30 (45); Wal-1 (43),  
                   2 (37), 6 (44); Wil-5 (39), 6 (40), 9 (38)  
 Wyoming Co. --- WYO-2 (44), 5 (40)  
 Yates Co. ----- YAT-7 (43)

1846-1855

Livingston Co. - Gen-2 (49)  
 Madison Co. --- Mad-5 (47)  
 Monroe Co. ---- Chi-7 (48; Iro-1 (47); Men-5 (47); Par-~~1~~ (48),  
 2 (50), 6 (47), 8 (47); Pen-1 (49); Web-1 (55),  
 4 (46)  
 Niagara Co. --- Cam-1 (48); Har-3 (52), 5 (50-52); Loc-4 (48);  
 Pen-1 (47); Roy-4 (48), 5 (48-50); Som-2 (48)  
 3 (48)  
 Onondaga Co. -- Ono-8 (51)  
 Ontario Co. --- Can-5 (50?); Gor-3 (54), 4 (49); Man-8 (48);  
 Phe-10 (47), 22 (48); Sen-5 (54), 6 (48),  
 7 (48); Vic-3 (50)  
 Orleans Co. --- Alb-2 (46); Cla-1 (49); Gai-12 (48), 25 (49);  
 Mur-3 (50), 12 (48); Yat-4 (47)  
 Wayne Co. ----- Hur-2 (47-48); Mar-4 (40's), 17 (49);  
 Pal-1 (40's), 10 (46), 12 (49); Sod-12 (50's)  
 30a & b (49); Wil-3 (46), 7 (50), 19 (50), 20 (48)  
 Wyoming Co. --- WYO-8 (46)

1856-1865

Genesee Co. --- Dar-<sup>1</sup>~~2~~ (63)  
 Herkimer Co. -- Her-2 (56)  
 Orleans Co. --- Gai-1 (59)  
 Seneca Co. ---- Sen-13a (59)

1866-

Livingston Co - Gen-1 (1912)  
 Onondaga Co. -- Ono-4 (79)  
 Ontario Co. --- Gen-1a (1905)

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES  
ORIGINAL USE

1 -

BARN

Genesee Co. ----- Oak-2  
Herkimer Co. ----- Her-1a, 3  
Madison Co. ----- Mad-3  
Monroe Co. ----- Cla 7a; Men-4; Par-10  
Niagara Co. ----- Roy-7a; Wil-1a  
Onondaga Co. ----- Ono-3  
Seneca Co. ----- Sen-13a  
Wayne Co. ----- Mar-6; Pal-21, 23; Sod-8, 30a, 30b  
Wyomong Co. ----- WYO-1

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Monroe Co. ----- Hen-2; Whe-8  
Wayne Co. ----- Lyo-11

CARRIAGE SHOP

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-23  
Madison Co. ----- Mad-4  
Ontario Co. ----- Gen-3

CHURCH

Cortland Co. ----- Cor-1  
Monroe Co. ----- Web-1, 2  
Niagara Co. ----- Cam-1; New-3; Roy-3  
Ontario Co. ----- Man-3; Phe-2  
Orleans Co. ----- Gai-21  
Seneva Co. ----- Sen-2  
Wayne Co. ----- Sod-5; Wal-4; Wil-3, 5

DAIRY COOLER

Wayne Co. ----- Mar-2

GARAGE (Present use)

Livingston Co. -- Yor-2  
Monroe Co, ----- Cle-4, 9  
Wayne Co. ----- Wil-9

OFFICE BUILDING

Ontario Co. ----- Vic-7; Wbl-2

OUTHOUSE

Monroe Co. ----- Rig-3a  
Ontario Co. ----- Vic-4a  
Yates Co. ----- YAT-6a

PIG BARN

Monroe Co. ----- Men-4  
Seneca Co. ----- Sen-16

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES  
ORIGINAL USE

- 2 -

QUAKER MEETING HOUSE

Genesee Co. ----- Elb-1  
Monroe Co. ----- Whe-5  
Niagara Co. ----- Har-8

RAILROAD PUMP HOUSE

Ontario Co. ----- Vic-3

SCHOOLHOUSE

Albany Co. ----- Alb-1, 3  
Genesee Co. ----- Ale-2, 3, 4  
Herkimer Co. ----- Her-2  
Livingston Co. -- Gen-3; Lim-1  
Monroe Co. ----- Chi-7; Cla-8; Ham-4; Men-7, 10; Par-6;  
Pen-1; Pit-3; Rig-5; Web-4  
Montgomery Co. -- Mon-1  
Niagara Co. ----- Har-3; Loc-4  
Ontario Co. ----- Man-1, 8; Phe-24; Vic-11  
Orleans Co. ----- Alb-4; Bar-5, 8; Gal-3, 16, 17, 18, 25;  
Mur-3; She-4; Yat-2  
Otsego Co. ----- Ots-1, 2, 3  
Wayne Co. ----- But-1; Gal-5; Pal-10; Wal-3  
Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-8

SMOKEHOUSE

Genesee Co. ----- Ler-2, 3, 4  
Herkimer Co. ----- Her-4  
Livingston Co. -- Yor-1a  
Monroe Co. ----- Gre-1; Par-4a; Rig-3a  
Ontario Co. ----- Hop-1a; Nap-1; Phe-3a, 21; Sen-2;  
Vic-14a; Wbl-3, 6a, 7, 8  
Orleans Co. ----- Alb-1  
Seneca Co. ----- Sen-17  
Wayne Co. ----- Mac-7, 8; Sod-1; Wal-8, 11

STORE

Madison Co. ----- Mad-4  
Monroe Co. ----- Cla-4; Web-2; Whe-2  
Ontario Co. ----- Vic-1, 7; Wbl-1  
Orleans Co. ----- She-3  
Yates Co. ----- YAT-7

TAVERN

Madison Co. ----- Mad-5  
Monroe Co. ----- Hen-6  
Niagara Co. ----- Roy-1; Wil-6  
Ontario Co. ----- Vic-6  
Orleans Co. ----- Rid-5

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES  
ORIGINAL USE

- 3

ABANDONED (1977-1978)

Monroe Co. ----- Hen-12  
Niagara Co. ----- Har-4  
Ontario Co. ----- Far-5; Phe-10  
Orleans Co. ----- Gai-18; Mur-3, 7; Rid-8  
Wayne Co. ----- Arc-7; But-2; Gal-7  
Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-7

CEMETERY VAULT

Albany Co. ----- Alb-2  
Onondaga Co. ----- Ono-4, 6

HOP DRYER

Oneida Co. ----- One-1

MONUMENT

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-22

STABLE

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-20

## CORNER STRUCTURES

### NO CORNER STRUCTURES

A very few cobblestone buildings are constructed with rounded corners, obviating the need for quoins. Only six such buildings were found, and occur in only three counties. In Cayuga, Cay - 12 and 13; in Monroe, Cla - 7, 7a and 11; and in Ontario, Gen - 1a, are constructed in this manner.

### QUOINS

The vast majority of cobblestone buildings have quoins as their corner supports. These quoins are made of solid blocks of stone laid in an alternating pattern. In some instances, the masons have laid bricks in quoin-like format, thereby eliminating the need for blocks of stone. (See discussion of Brick Quoins)

### PILASTERS

In sixteen buildings, the corners are either composed of columns, or columns have been formed by covering the raw stone corner, making it difficult, if not impossible, to determine how the stones have been laid. These columns or pilasters are constructed of a variety of materials. The following identifies the buildings and the composition of their pilasters.

#### Niagara County

Roy - 3 Blocks of Stone

#### Oneida County

One - 3 Cast Stones

#### Ontario County

Far - 7 Concrete

#### Orleans County

Gai - 28 Wood

Ken - 7 Wood

#### Oswego County

Osw - 1 Wood over Brick Quoins

#### Seneca County

Sen - 15 Wood

Sen - 20 Concrete

#### Wayne County

Hur - 1 Concrete over Brick

Mar - 5 Blocks of Stone

Ont - 11 Concrete

Sod - 5 Concrete

Sod - 11 Concrete

Wal - 6 Concrete over Brick

Wal - 3 Concrete

#### Yates County

Yat - 7a Wood (on some corners)

## BRICK QUOINS

In eighteen cobblestone structures, the corners are constructed of brick, most of them in a manner resembling quoins. None of these buildings occurs west of the Genesee River. All are noted and described below.

There are three in Cayuga County, all having quoin configuration. Cay - 11 has quoins with the long side of the quoin 2 bricks in length and 5 bricks high. Cay - 21 has quoins of the same number of bricks in length, but are only 4 high, while in Cay - 22, the length is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bricks, and 5 bricks high.

In Monroe County, there are two houses that have quoins made with terra cotta colored brick, laid  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bricks in length and 3 bricks high. Both also have brick quoins at the sides of the windows. Hen - 7 on Tobin Rd. and Pit - 5 on Clover St., are only about  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles apart, and while the bricks and the manner in which they are laid are similar, the handling of the cobblestones is distinctly different. Web - 3 on Main St. in Webster has dark red bricks laid  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bricks in length and 5 bricks high.

Oneida County has one structure, (One - 2) with red brick quoins,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bricks long and 4 bricks high.

In Ontario County, the house on Vienna Rd., Phe - 17, has quoins made of brick and covered with concrete which has been painted.

Oswego County has a house (Osw- 1) north of Mexico, which has what appears to be white pilasters at the corners. Examination from the rear shows that the brick quoins are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bricks in length and 5 bricks high, which have been covered with painted white columns on the two front and left rear corners.

Seneca County has a smokehouse on Dublin Rd. (Sen - 17) which has brick quoin corners which are too variable to be described.

Wayne County has eight structures with brick quoins as follows:

Arc - 10 at 107 Maple Court, Newark; 2 bricks long, 4 high and are covered with paint.

Lyo - 5, 1961 Brandt St., Lyons; 2 bricks long, 5 high.

Mac - 2, 1727 Canandaigua Rd.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bricks long, 5 high.

At Pal - 13. 3023 Quaker Rd., the back corner has brick quoins which are variable and may not be part of the original structure.

Sod - 1, on the Newark-Sodus Rd., a smokehouse has quoins 2 bricks in length and 4 high. They are terra cotta color.

BRICK QUOINS (continued)

Wal - 9, at 4090 Walworth- Ontario Rd., has corners made of brick columns  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bricks on a side.

Wal - 10, at 122 Hanse Rd., has brick quoins  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bricks in length and 5 bricks high.

Wal - 12, at 4535 Ridge Rd., has brick quoins 2 bricks in length and 5 bricks high. The width of the quoins is only the width of one brick

QUOINSBRICK

Cayuga Co. ----- Cay-11, 21, 23  
 Monroe Co. ----- Hen-7; Pit-5; Web-3  
 Oneida Co. ----- One-2  
 Ontario Co. ----- Phe-17 (concrete covered)  
 Oswego Co. ----- Osw-1  
 Seneca Co. ----- Sen-17  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-10; Lyo-5; Mac-2; Pal-13 (rear);  
                   Sod-1; Wal-9, 10; Wil-12

GRAY LIMESTONE

The majority of structures have this type. In each county, the exceptions are noted below; all others are gray limestone.

GRAY LIMESTONE AND RED SANDSTONE

Genesee Co. ----- Ler-3; Oak-2  
 Monroe Co. ----- Cla-2, 4, 14; Par-5; Pen-1  
 Niagara Co. ----- Har-6; Por-2  
 Orleans Co. ----- Bar-3, 4; Gai-11, 16, 19; Ken-6  
 Wayne Co. ----- Lyo-9; Mac-7; Ont-2, 6, 7; Pal-13; Ros-1  
                   Sod-16, 33, 36; Wal-11; Wil-6, 21, 23

RED SANDSTONE

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-9  
 Genesee Co. ----- Ler-2  
 Livingston Co. -- Yor-1  
 Monroe Co. ----- Cla-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13; Gre-1; Ham-1, 2, 4;  
                   Par-1, 2, 3; Per-2, 3  
 Niagara Co. ----- Har-1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10; Loc-1; Som-1; Wil-8  
 Ontario Co. ----- Gen-3  
 Orleans Co. ----- Alb-1, 2, 3, 4; Bar-1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8;  
                   Car-1, 4, 5, 6, 7; Cla-1; Gai-3, 4, 6, 9,  
                   10, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25; Ken-4, 5, 7, 8;  
                   Mur-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,  
                   14, 15; Rid-1, 2, 4; She-1, 4, 5, 6;  
                   Yat-1, 2, 3, 5  
 Wayne Co. ----- Hur-2; Mar-3, 6, 8; Ont-5, 6, 8, 10; Sod-3, 9,  
                   15, 29, 31, 35; Wal-7, 8; Wil-1, 22; Wol-1

BROWN SANDSTONE

Monroe Co. ----- Web-2  
 Wayne Co. ----- Lyo-3; Ros-2

BLUE STONE (Lockport sandstone)

Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-3, 5

GRAY LIMESTONE AND BROWN SANDSTONE

Wayne Co. ----- Sod-36

QUOINS (continued)ELONGATED HORIZONTALLY

Albany Co. ----- Alb-1  
 Herkimer Co. ---- Her-1, 1a, 2  
 Onondaga Co. ---- Ono-2, 9, 11  
 Otsego Co. ----- Ots-1, 3

VARIABLE

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-3, 18, 19, 20  
 Herkimer Co. ---- Her-1a, 2  
 Livingston Co. -- Gen-4  
 Monroe Co. ----- Chi-8; Cla-2, 3, 4, 7a, 8, 10, 13;  
   Ham-4; Men-8, 9  
 Niagara Co. ----- Har-10  
 Onondaga Co, ---- Ono-6  
 Ontario Co. ----- Far-7; Gen-3; Man-3, 9; Phe-19, 21;  
   Vic-14a; Wbl-6  
 Orleans Co. ----- Bar-1, 6; Gai-1, 11, 13, 21, 22; Ken-8;  
   Mur-4, 5, 13  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-6, 9; But-1; Gal-8; Lyo-1, 9; Mac-7;  
   Mar-19, 21; Ont-2, 7; Pal-4, 9, 11, 13, 21, 23;  
   Ros-1; Sav-2; Sod-2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 18,  
   24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35; Wal-2, 4, 6, 7, 11;  
   Wil-21

PROTRUDE PAST CORNER

Ontario Co. ----- Man-7

LACKING

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-12, 13  
 Monroe Co. ----- Cla-7, 11  
 Ontario Co. ----- Gen-1a

TOOLED

Genesee Co. ----- But-2, Elb-3  
 Livingston Co. -- Por-1  
 Montgomery Co. -- Mon-1  
 Ontario Co. ----- Far-2, 3, 6; Gen-1, 2, 4; Gor-1, 2, 3, 4;  
   Hop-2, Man-2, 8; Phe-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10,  
   14, 15, 16, 22; Sen-1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
 Orleans Co. ----- Gai-14  
 Steuben Co. ----- Ste-2  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-1, 3, 4, 7, 9; Lyo-2; Pal-6, 8, 12,  
   16, 17; Sod-14, 30; Wil-2, 7, 16, 19  
 Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-2  
 Yates Co. ----- YAT-5, 6, 7







VERTICAL - HEAVY (continued)

Ontario Co. ----- Can-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Far-3, 4, 7, 8, 9;  
 Gen-1, 2, 4; Gor-1, 2, 3, 5; Hop-1, 2;  
 Man-2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11; Phe-2, 5, 6, 7, 11,  
 12, 16, 20, 23, 24; Sen-1, 6, 7, 9; Vic-1, 3,  
 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13; Wbl-1, 2, 3, 6, 8

Orleans Co. ----- Bar-4; Car-3, 7; Gai-1, 2, 19, 26, 27;  
 Mur-2, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15; Rid-1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7;  
 She-4; Yat-2

Seneca Co. ----- Sen-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 17

Wayne Co. ----- Arc-1, 6, 7, 10; Gai-1, 5, 7; Hur-1, 2;  
 Lyo-2, 3, 6, 7, 8; Mac-2, 4; Mar-3, 5, 9, 11,  
 13, 17, 18, 19, 20; Ont-5, 9, 11, 12;  
 Pal-1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16; Ros-2, 3, 4;  
 Say-1, 2; Sod-2, 5, 10, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19,  
 24, 30a & b, 31; Wal-1, 3, 4, 9;  
 Wil-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18.

Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-1, 3, 4, 6, 7

Yates Co. ----- YAT-1, 2, 3, 7, 8

VERTICAL VERY HEAVY, BOLD

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-2

Genesee Co. ----- Elb-1

Livingston Co. -- Cal-2; Gen-3

Monroe Co. ----- Hen-6; Iro-2; Men-10; Rus-5

Ontario Co. ----- Man-7, 9; Phe-1, 8, 9, 18, 19; Wbl-4

Seneca Co. ----- Sen-1, 11

Wayne Co. ----- Gal-2, 4, 6; Lyo-11; Pal-10

VERTICAL PYRAMIDS (Bottom of vertical expanded into a pyramid)

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-7, 8

Genesee Co. ----- Ler-1

Livingston Co. -- Lim-1

Madison Co. ----- Mad-2

Monroe Co. ----- Chi-8; Men-5; Par-2, 7; Per-1; Pit-5;  
 Rig-1, 4; Whe-1, 6, 7

Niagara Co. ----- Por-1; Roy-3; Som-2

Onondaga Co. ----- ONO-2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

Ontario Co. ----- Can-3, 4, 5; Far-3, 4, 5, 7, 8; Gen-1, 1a, 2, 3, 4;  
 Gor-1, 2; Hop-1; Man-1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11;  
 Phe-2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23;  
 Sen-3, 6, 9; Vic-10, 11

Orleans Co. ----- Bar-5; Car-3, 5; Gai-14, 19, 27, 28;  
 Ken-4; Mur-2; Rid-1, 4, 5; She-2, 3; Yat-2

Otsego Co. ----- OTS-2

Seneca Co. ----- Sen-11, 14, 18, 19

Wayne Co. ----- Arc-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10; Hur-2; Lyo-2, 4, 11;  
 Mac-2, 4, 7; Mar-3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15,  
 16, 18, 19, 20, 21; Ont-2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,  
 11, 12; Pal-1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16,  
 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; Ros-1, 2, 3, 4;  
 Sod-7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25,  
 26, 30a & b, 35, 36; Wal-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12;  
 Wil-1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17,  
 18, 20, 21, 22, 23

Yates Co. ----- YAT-1, 3, 6, 7, 7a, 8

MORTAR

- 4

STONES IN FLAT MORTAR MATRIX

Albany Co. ----- Alb-1, 2, 3

BRUSH MARKS IN MORTAR

Niagara Co. ----- Roy-1

Ontario Co. ----- Phe-23a

PINK MORTAR

Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-2

COMPLETE ON INNER SURFACE ONLY

Ontario Co. ----- Hop-1a; Nap-1

## HEXAGONAL MORTAR

Rounded stones placed in a matrix of mortar which is depressed in the center around the stone and slopes up from the stone gives a dish-like appearance. The adjacent areas contacted by a single "dish" give the outer edge of the "dish" a hexagonal outline. This type of masonry is usually found on the side or back walls, and only one house has been found in which all walls have this type of structure. It is at 2040 Kent Rd., Carleton in Orleans County.

Hexagonal mortar is found on 28 of 90 structures in Orleans County; 14 of these occur in the town of Gaines. Since Gaines has a total of 28 structures, the hexagonal configuration occurs on 50%.

Only one structure outside of Orleans County has an area of its walls containing hexagonal mortar, and this is the back wall of Harmony Grange in Blodgett Mills, Cortland County. One must consider the possibility that the mason working on this wall got his training in Orleans County, or was taught by a mason who worked there.

## SCORED MORTAR

The cobblestone structures that contain areas in which the mortar between stones is scored by a tool can be divided into four types.

In Monroe County, two structures, one in Parma at 221 Peck Rd. (Par - 5), and one in Churchville (Rig - 5), each has a part of a wall scored horizontally and vertically by a double edged tool. These scoring marks usually follow the contour of the stones and are not necessarily in straight lines.

In Orleans County, three structures, one on Butts Rd. in Albion (Alb - 2), one at 2378 Gaines Rd., Gaines (Gai - 5) and another at 1351 Center Rd., Kendall (Ken - 5), all have the space between stones scored vertically. A thin double edged tool was used, which scored two parallel lines, leaving the mortar between the lines appear to be raised.

The houses at 5668 Lincoln Rd. (Ont - 4) and 122 Hance Rd. (Wal - 10), both in western Wayne County, and the house at 93 Main St., Webster (Web - 3), Monroe County, all have scored mortar. The marks were made by a double edged tool used to score both horizontal and vertical lines. In each instance, the vertical scoring originates in the upper left and extends toward the lower right. Thus the scoring appears to have been done by a right-handed mason. According to Carl Schmidt's book (1966), the mason on Web - 3 was a man named Dean. It would appear that Ont - 4 and Wal - 10 were built by the same man. Both Web - 3 and Wal - 10 have brick quoins. The legs of a triangle drawn between these three houses are roughly 4, 5 and 7 miles.

In West Winfield, Herkimer County, (Her - 1 and 1a), the house and barn both have areas where the stones appear to be protruding from a matrix of mortar which is scored with a double line horizontally, while vertically there is only a single tooled line. The former schoolhouse on County Road 24 at County Road 23, Schuyler Lake, Otsego County, (Ots - 3), which is about 10 miles from W. Winfield, has areas in its walls which, for all practical purposes, are identical to Her - 1 and 1a, and probably were made by the same mason. The Herkimer buildings have other unique features, which probably indicates that the mason doing the scoring was one of a group of masons.

## WHITE PARTICLES IN MORTAR

In a number of buildings, the mortar contains white particles of varying sizes. They are fairly common in several counties, but one is impressed by the frequency with which they are found in Wayne County. At one house the owner removed one of the larger particles so that it could be analyzed chemically. It turned out to be practically pure calcium carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ).

In the preparation of mortar, limestone ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) is burned, releasing carbon dioxide and thus forming quick-lime ( $\text{CaO}$ ). This oxide is slaked with water, producing slaked lime ( $\text{CaOH}$ ). This is then mixed with sand to prepare the mortar. When exposed to air, the slaked lime reacts with carbon dioxide in the air, and limestone ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) is formed.

The white particles are simply little lumps of slaked lime which did not get mixed with the sand. Therefore, they were converted to  $\text{CaCO}_3$  without dilution.

SMALL - RED

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-7  
 Monroe Co. ----- Iro-1; Web-1, 4  
 Montgomery Co. - Mon-1  
 Ontario Co. ----- Far-2, 6; Gor-1, 4; Man-2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 22;  
                   Sen-4, 5, 6  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-1, 3, 4, 5; Hur-1; Mac-6; Mar-5, 12, 21;  
                   Ont-6, 8, 9, 10, 11; Pal-5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 22;  
                   Sod-1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24,  
                   25, 30, 34; Wal-8; Wil-7, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20,  
                   22, 23  
 Yates Co. ----- YAT-1, 5, 6

SMALL - VARIOUS COLORS

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-11, 14, 15, 17, 21  
 Monroe Co. ----- Cla-1; Par-4  
 Niagara Co. ----- Por-3; Wil-4, 6, 7, 8  
 Oneida Co. ----- One-2  
 Onondaga Co. ---- Ono-1, 5, 8  
 Ontario Co. ----- Far-3; Man-8; Phe-6  
 Orleans Co. ----- Alb-2, 3; Car-1, 5, 7; Cla-1; Gai-4, 5, 9, 14  
                   16, 25; Ken-3, 4, 5; Mur-6, 12; Yat-1, 4  
 Oswego Co. ----- Osw-1, 2  
 Wayne Co. ----- Hur-2; Mar-2, 4, 10; Ont-3, 5, 12; Pal-16, 17;  
                   Sod-12, 23, 26, 32, 35; Wal-3, 5, 6, 7, 12;  
                   Wil-2, 6, 9, 10, 14, 18, 21, 22, 23

VERTICAL - PRACTICALLY NO EMBELLISHMENT IN MORTAR

Niagara Co ----- Cam-1, 2; Har-5; New-4; Pen-1, 2; Por-3;  
                   Roy-3, 5, 6; Som-1; Wil-3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9  
 Orleans Co. ----- Gai-23, 28; Rid-2

VERTICAL - DECORATIONS IN SMALL AREAS

Ontario Co. ----- Wbl-8  
 Orleans Co. ----- Car-7; Gai-23, 28; Rid-2

IRREGULAR - ROUGH

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-8, 9, 10, 12, 23  
 Herkimer Co. ---- Her-1, 1a, 2  
 Monroe Co. ----- Hen-1, 2, 3, 8  
 Niagara Co. ----- Por-1; Roy-2, 7; Wil-11  
 Onondaga Co. ---- Ono-6, 7, 10, 11  
 Ontario Co. ----- Par-8, 9; Gen-1, 1a, 2, 3, 4; Gor-2, 3, 5;  
                   Hop-1a; Man-3, 4, 9, 10; Phe-7, 13, 16, 17;  
                   Sen-8; Vic-1  
 Wayne Co. ----- Arc-2, 8, 9; Gal-7; Lyo-4; Mac-2, 7; Mar-3, 6, 7,  
                   9, 11, 15, 16, 19; Pal-2, 9, 18, 21, 23; Wal-1

ELONGATED HORIZONTALLY

Livingston Co. - Lim-1  
 Monroe Co. ----- Ham-3, 4  
 Orleans Co. ----- Mur-14

HERRINGBONE - ANYWHERE

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-14, 15  
Cortland Co. --- Cor-1  
Monroe Co. ----- Par-8; Per-2, 3  
Niagara Co. ---- Loc-2  
Ontario Co. ---- Can-6; Man-7; Phe-9; Sen-7  
Orleans Co. ---- Alb-1; Car-4; Gai-12, 19; Ken-5; Mur-2, 9, 10;  
Rid-3; She-5; Yat-3  
Seneca Co. ----- Sen-3, 10  
Wayne Co. ----- Mac-6; Mar-17, 21; Ont-6, 9; Pal-3; Sav-2;  
Sod-1; Wil-7  
Yates Co. ----- YAT-2, 4, 6a

DECORATION BY ARRANGEMENT

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-7  
Ontario Co. ---- Phe-22; Sen-5  
Orleans Co. ---- She-5

DECORATION BY STONE COLOR

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-11  
Ontario Co. ---- Phe-10  
Orleans Co. ---- Mur-6  
Wayne Co. ----- But-2; Mar-2, 14; Ros-4; Sod-5, 26

SCAFFOLD HOLES IN WALL

Niagara Co. ---- Wil-1a  
Ontario Co. ---- Far-1; Phe-16  
Wayne Co. ----- Sod-8

FIELDSTONE - NOT IN ROWS

Genesee Co. ---- Ale-5  
Monroe Co. ----- Cla-10, 13  
Orleans Co. ---- Bar-6; Gai-13; Ken-8; Mur-4, 5  
Wayne Co. ----- Lyo-9

BRICK AND COBBLESTONE

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-1

### VERTICAL STONES

In the vast majority of cobblestone structures, the long axis of the stones, where they are not round, is oriented in a horizontal direction.

The majority of exceptions to this occur in Niagara County. In fact, vertical orientation of stones is a characteristic of this county. Seventeen of the 48 structures contain some wall area with such arrangement of stones.

There are, to our knowledge, only three other cobblestones with vertical stones, and these occur in Orleans County, which borders on Niagara County. In each of these instances, the wall area with this structure is limited.

WINDOWS

1 -

- 1 - First floor
- 2 - Second floor
- B - Back
- S - Sides
- F - Front

LINTELS

NONE

- Genesee Co. ----- Ala-1 (@)
- Monroe Co. ----- Cla-5 (2), 7, 7a
- Ontario Co. ----- Phe-13, 22 (F); Sen-5
- Orleans Co. ----- Gai-22
- Wayne Co. ----- Ont-10

OVAL STONES

- Orleans Co. ----- Car-3; Mur-3, 9, 14

GRAY STONE, SOLID

Solid gray limestone makes up the majority of lintels. In each county, the exceptions are listed, so that unless no windows occur in the structure, it can be assumed that they are of this type.

GRAY CUT STONE

- Livingston Co. -- Lim-2
- Madison Co. ----- Mad-5 (B)
- Monroe Co. ----- Chi-5, 6; Hen-1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14;  
Men-2; Rig-3a; Rus-1, 2, 6; Whe-5
- Niagara Co. ----- Roy-7
- Ontario Co. ----- Gor-5; Phe-11
- Orleans Co. ----- Rid-7
- Seneca Co. ----- Sen-19 (B)
- Wayne Co. ----- Arc-2, 6; Gal-4; Mac-1; Mar-1 (2), 4, 7, 9,  
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 (1), 10;  
Ont-1, 2, 3, 12; Pal-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11,  
13, 14, 17 (2), 23; Sod-19, 20, 22, 23, 26;  
Wal-1, 6, 8; Wil-1, 4

RED STONE, SOLID

- Livingston Co. -- Yor-1
- Monroe Co. ----- Cla-3, 5, 6, 8, 9; Gre-1; Ham-2; Pen-1
- Niagara Co. ----- Har-2, 4, 5, 6; Som-1
- Orleans Co. ----- Alb-1, 2, 3; Bar-1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8;  
Car-1, 4, 5, 7; Cla-1; Gai-4, 9, 14 (S),  
15, 19, 20, 23, 25; Ken-4, 5, 7;  
Mur-1, 2, 6, 7, (F), 10, 11, 12, 13;  
Rid-1, 2, 4; She-1, 4, 5, 6; Yat-1, 2, 3, 5
- Steuben Co. ----- Ste-1
- Wayne Co. ----- Ont-7; Sod-3, 31; Wal-4; Wil-1

GRAY AND RED, CUT STONE

- Wayne Co. ----- Mac-7, Pal-18

LINTELS (continued)RED CUT STONE

Wayne Co. ----- Mar-3, 8; Ont-5, 6, 8; Wal-3, 4, 7, 8, 12;  
Wil-2, 21, 22

BROWN SANDSTONE

Wayne Co. ----- Lyo-3

BLUESTONE (GRAY SANDSTONE)

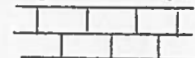
Wyoming Co. ----- WYO-3, 5

BRICK

Monroe Co. ----- Cla-13; Ham-1  
Ontario Co. ----- Hop-2  
Orleans Co. ----- Car-2; Gai-3, 6, 7, 10, 17, 18, 20 (1),  
21, 24, 26; Ken-6 (B); Mur-2, 4, 15  
Wayne Co. ----- Ont-4; Sod-2, 6 (2)



Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-11  
Monroe Co. ----- Cla-14; Hen-7; Pit-5; Web-3  
Orleans Co. ----- Gai-11; Ken-8; Mur-5, 7  
Wayne Co. ----- Arc-10; Mac-2; Mar-19 (2); Wil-4, 12



Monroe Co. ----- Cla-2, 10; Pit-5  
Orleans Co. ----- Gai-1; Ken-6

WOOD

Cayuga Co. ----- CAY-3, 6, 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 13  
Livingston Co. -- Gen-4  
Monroe Co. ----- Ham-3, 4; Hen-2, 6; Men-6; Par-2, 3, 5, 7, 9;  
Per-2; Rus-5 (B); Whe-8  
Niagara Co. ----- Har-1; Wil-11  
Ontario Co. ----- Can-1; Far-8; Man-1, 11; Phe-1; Wbl-2  
Orleans Co. ----- Alb-4; Bar-6; Car-3, 6; Gai-20 (2), 28;  
Ken-2; Mur-4 (F); Rid-6  
Oswego Co. ----- Osw-2  
Seneca Co. ----- Sen-3, 6, 9, 10, 20  
Wayne Co. ----- But-1, 2; Gal-1, 8; Hur-1, 2; Lyo-1, 5, 7, 8,  
10, 11; Mar-2, 6, 12, 21; Pal-7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22  
Ros-1, 2, 3, 4; Sav-1; Sod-1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,  
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23a, 24  
25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 35, 36; Wil-9, 10, 11, 20

QUOIN-LIKE SIDES

Genesee Co. ----- Ale-5  
Livingston Co. --- Lim-3, 5; Yor-1  
Monroe Co. ----- Hen-5, 7 (Brick); Men-7, 9; Pit-4, 5 (Brick)  
Ontario Co. ----- Far-9; Phe-19  
Wayne Co. ----- Wal-10

## LINTELS

The lintels over the windows, like the corner structures, are made of a variety of materials, the most common of which is a solid block of either sandstone or limestone.

The second most common lintel is wood. A block of wood embedded at the ends in the stone wall allows carved wood to be nailed to it, thereby providing a decorative effect.

Split stones are also used and vary in color, and bricks laid in various configurations serve as lintels in a number of buildings.

Omission of lintels in instances where cobblestones are laid across the top of the window is the least used format.

SIMILAR MASONRY

The buildings in the following list have similar details in the handling of stones and mortar, which suggest that the work may have been done by a single mason or group of masons with similar training. The comparisons have been made on the structure of the front wall, which was usually the work of the master mason.

Each line contains identification of houses considered to be similar. These are listed in permuted fashion, alphabetically arranged to make it easier to find a particular building.

ALBANY COUNTY

Alb-1, Alb-2, Alb-3  
Alb-2, Alb-3, Alb-1  
Alb-3, Alb-1, Alb-2

CAYUGA COUNTY

CAY-2, Cay-6  
CAY-6, CAY-2  
CAY-17, Ontario Co. Wbl-2

GENESEE COUNTY

Ler-1, Orleans Co. Bar-1, Bar-5, Gai-14, Gai-25, She-3

HERKIMER COUNTY

Her-1, Her-1a, Otsego Co. 3, Her-1

MADISON COUNTY

Mad-1, Mad-4, Mad-6  
Mad-4, Mad-6, Mad-1  
Mad-6, Mad-1, Mad-4

MONROE COUNTY

Chi-2, Chi-3, Chi-4, Chi-5, Rig-1, Rig-2  
Chi-3, Chi-4, Chi-5, Rig-1, Rig-2, Chi-2  
Chi-4, Chi-5, Rig-1, Rig-2, Chi-2, Chi-3  
Chi-5, Rig-1, Rig-2, Chi-2, Chi-3, Chi-4  
Cla-1, Orleans Co. Ken-2  
Ham-3, Ham-4  
Ham-4, Ham-3  
Hen-7, Pit-5  
Par-5, Rig-5  
Par-8, Per-2, Per-3, Wayne Co. Pal-3  
Per-2, Per-3, Per-8, Wayne Co. Pal-3  
Per-3, Par-8, Per-2, Wayne Co. Pal-3  
Pit-5, Hen-7  
Rig-1, Rig-2, Chi-2, Chi-3, Chi-4, Chi-5  
Rig-2, Chi-2, Chi-3, Chi-4, Chi-5, Rig-1  
Rig-5, Par-5  
Web-3, Wayne Co. Ont-4, Wal-10

SIMILAR MASONRY (continued)

NIAGARA COUNTY

Har-2, Har-3, Har-4, Roy-4  
 Har-3, Har-4, Roy-4, Har-2  
 Har-4, Roy-4, Har-2, Har-3  
 Har-5, Som-1  
 Roy-4, Har-2, Har-3, Har-4  
 Roy-5, Roy-6  
 Roy-6, Roy-5  
 Som-1, Har-5  
 Wil-1, Wil-11  
 Wil-4, Wil-9  
 Wil-9, Wil-4  
 Wil-11, Wil-1

ONTARIO COUNTY

Can-1, Can-4  
 Can-4, Can-1  
 Far-6, Phe-2, Phe-4  
 Gor-1, Man-2, Phe-22, Sen-4, Sen-5  
 Man-1, Man-10  
 Man-2, Phe-22, Sen-4, Sen-5, Gor-1  
 Man-10, Man-1  
 Phe-2, Phe-4, Far-6  
 Phe-4, Far-6, Phe-2  
 Phe-9, Sen-7  
 Phe-22, Sen-4, Sen-5, Gor-1, Man-2  
 Sen-4, Sen-5, Gor-1, Man-2, Phe-22  
 Sen-5, Gor-1, Man-2, Phe-22, Sen-4  
 Sen-7, Phe-9  
 Wbl-2, Cayuga Co. -17  
 Wbl-6a, Wbl-7  
 Wbl-7, Wbl-6a

ORLEANS COUNTY

Alb-2, Car-1, Cla-1, Sav-5, Ken-5, Mur-12  
 Alb-3, Gai-9, Yat-1, Yat-4, Yat-5  
 Bar-1, Bar-5, Gai-14, Gai-25, She-3, Genesee Co. Ler-1  
 Bar-5, Gai-14, Gai-25, She-3, Bar-1, Genesee Co. Ler-1  
 Bar-7, Mur-1  
 Car-1, Cla-1, Gai-5, Ken-5, Mur-12, Alb-2  
 Car-4, Gai-4  
 Car-7, Rid-1  
 Cla-1, Gai-5, Ken-5, Mur-12, Alb-2, Car-1  
 Gai-4, Car-4  
 Gai-5, Ken-5, Mur-12, Alb-2, Car-1, Cla-1  
 Gai-9, Yat-1, Yat-4, Yat-5, Alb-3  
 Gai-14, Gai-25, She-3, Bar-1, Bar-5, Genesee Co. Ler-1  
 Gai-16, Mur-6  
 Gai-25, She-3, Bar-1, Bar-5, Gai-14, Genesee Co. Ler-1  
 Ken-2, Monroe Co. Cla-1  
 Ken-5, Mur-12, Alb-2, Car-1, Cla-1, Gai-5  
 Mur-1, Bar-7  
 Mur-6, Gai-16

SIMILAR MASONRY (continued)

ORLEANS COUNTY (continued)

Mur-12, Alb-2, Car-1, Cla-1, Gai-5, Ken-5  
Rid-1, Car-7  
She-3, Bar-1, Bar-5, Gai-14, Gai-25, Genesee Co. Ler-1  
Yat-1, Yat-4, Yat-5, Alb-3, Gai-9  
Yat-4, Yat-5, Alb-3, Gai-9, Yat-1  
Yat-5, Alb-3, Gai-9, Yat-1, Yat-4

WAYNE COUNTY

Arc-2, Arc-6  
Arc-3, Arc-4  
Arc-4, Arc-3  
Arc-6, Arc-2  
Gal-1, Gal-7  
Gal-4, Gal-6  
Gal-6, Gal-4  
Gal-7, Gal-1  
Hur-1, Hur-2, Pal-12, Pal-16, Wal-4, Wil-9  
Hur-2, Pal-12, Pal-16, Wal-4, Wil-9, Hur-1  
Mac-3, Mar-6  
Mar-1, Mar-12, Sod-32  
  
Mar-5, Ont-8, Ont-11, Wil-14  
Mar-6, Mac-3  
Mar-7, Mar-9  
Mar-9, Mar-7  
Mar-12, Sod-32, Mar-1  
Mar-17, Mar-21  
Mar-21, Mar-17  
Ont-4, Wal-10, Monroe Co. Web-3  
Ont-5, Ont-9  
Ont-8, Ont-11, Wil-14, Mar-5  
Ont-9, Ont-5  
Ont-11, Wil-14, Mar-5, Ont-8  
Ont-12, Sod-14, Wal-3, Wil-10, Wil-16  
Pal-2, Pal-4  
Pal-3, Monroe Co. Par-8, Per-2, Per-3  
Pal-4, Pal-2  
Pal-5, Wal-8, Wil-23  
Pal-8, Sod-30, Wil-19  
Pal-9, Sod-30b  
Pal-12, Pal-16, Wal-4, Wil-9, Hur-1, Hur-2  
Pal-16, Wal-4, Wil-9, Hur-1, Hur-2, Pal-12  
Pal-17, Wal-5, Wil-22  
Sod-3, Sod-9  
Sod-9, Sod-3  
Sod-11, Wil-11  
Sod-14, Wal-3, Wil-10, Wil-16, Ont-12  
Sod-20, Sod-23  
Sod-23, Sod-20

SIMILAR MASONRY (continued)

WAYNE COUNTY (continued)

Sod-30, Wil-19, Pal-8  
Sod-30b, Pal-9  
Sod-31, Sod-23  
Sod-32, Mar-1, Mar-12  
Wal-3, Wil-10, Wil-16, Ont-12, Sod-14  
Wal-4, Wil-9, Hur-1, Hur-2, Pal-12, Pal-16  
Wal-5, Wal-22, Pal-17  
Wal-8, Wil-23, Pal-5  
Wal-10, Ont-4, Monroe Co. Web-3

Wil-1, Wil-2  
Wil-2, Wil-1  
Wil-9, Hur-1, Hur-2, Pal-12, Pal-16, Wal-4  
Wil-10, Wil-16, Ont-12, Wal-3, Sod-14  
Wil-11, Sod-11  
Wil-14, Mar-5, Ont-8, Ont-11  
Wil-16, Ont-12, Wal-3, Sod-14, Wil-10  
Wil-19, Pal-8, Sod-30  
Wil-22, Pal-17, Wal-5  
Wil-23, Pal-5, Wal-8

MASONS -- BUILDINGS

Albany Co.

Zeh, R. E. ----- Alb-1, 2, 3

Cayuga Co.

Byers, Jacob ----- CAY-5

Livingston Co.

Dean, Orange ----- Cal-1

McBride, Hugh ----- Gen-3

Monroe Co.

Bradley, Alonzo ----- Roc-1

Chase, Isaac ----- Par-2

Clark, Henry ----- Iro-1

Dean, ----- Web-3

Emmons, William ----- Chi-4; Rig-1, 2

Legg, otis ----- Chi-3, Whe-6

Niagara Co.

Shy, Fred ----- Som-1

Ontario Co.

Judd, ----- Phe-4, 5

Orleans Co.

Greer, James ----- Gai-10

Kelley, Sam ----- Mur-12

Macomber, Enoch ----- Mur-15

Maxon, ----- Mur-6

Thompson, James ----- Gai-4

Warner, guernsey --- Yat-4

Wehterill, Cyrus --- Gai-12

Steuben Co.

Plaisted, James ----- Ste-1

Wayne Co.

Clark, ----- Ont-5, 9

Cotrell, ----- Wil-19

Johnson, Robert ----- Pal-12

Potter, ----- Ont-8 (w. wing)

Sanford, Peleg ----- Mar-4

Seeley, ----- Sodus area

Stokes, Richard ----- Ont-12

Swales, William ----- Sod-19, 20, 23, 35

Swift, Levi ----- Sod-26

Trimble, ----- Ont-8 (main house)

Trumble, Stephen --- Pal-8

Wyoming Co.

McFarland, Alexander - WYO-5

Genesee Co.

Sta-2 Raised mortar flat at outer surface

Monroe Co.

Cla-2 Bee hive entrance

Cla-7 No corner structure

Ham-3, 4 Elongated stones

Men-5 Door with sandstone lintel and sides

Par-10 Barn -- half cobblestone, half fieldstone lacking rows

Whe-1 Property line wall

Niagara Co.

Wil-1a Scaffold holes in wall

Wil-9 Stones only between quoins

Ontario Co.

Bri-1 First floor covered with cement

Can-2 West wall covered with cement blocks

7 Far-1 Scaffold holes in wall

Gen-1a No corner structure

Hop-1a No external mortar. See also Nap-1.

Man-3 Front wall contains the work of several masons

Man-7 Quoins protrude

Nap-1 No external mortar. See also Hop-1a.

Phe-10 Decorations with colored stones

Phe-12 Vertical mortar weak on first floor, heavy on the second

Phe-19 Vertical mortar heavy on first floor, weak on the second

Phe-21 Grindstone set in wall

Phe-22 Painted window frames

Phe-23a Brush marks in mortar

Sen-5 Curved window frames

Wbl-2 Broad squared mortar

Orleans Co.

Mar-6 Decoration with colored stones

She-5 Decoration by stone pattern

Wayne Co.

Mar-2, 14 Decoration with colored stones

Sod-8 Scaffold holes in wall

Sod-9 Mortar shows area of bottom sediment mortar topped  
with cleaner mortar

Sod 34 Mortar handling unique

Wyoming Co.

WYO-2 Pink mortar with white overlaid outlines

WYO-8 Mortar tapered to a sharp outer edge

Yates Co.

YAT-6a Grindstone set in wall

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

ALBANY COUNTY

- 1 - Schoolhouse, Rt. 146, Guilderland Center Dist 6
- 2 - Receiving Vault, Osborn Corners Cemetery, S of Guilderland Center
- 3 - Schoolhouse, Ostrander Rd., W of Grant Hill Rd., Guilderland Dist 1

+ Site - Dist #9 - Osborn Corners

+ Cemetery Receiving Vault near  
RT 20. Prospect Hill, Chartered  
1854, Receiving Vault, 1863"

## ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

### ALBANY COUNTY

#### Alb - 1

On Route 146 in Guilderland Center, there is a schoolhouse built in 1860 by R. E. Zeh. The quoins are gray limestone, and are elongated in length and variable in height. The door and windows have quoin-like cut stones on their sides. The windows have lintels of gray limestone, while the door has an arch of blocks of cut stones. The cobblestones are smooth and rounded and are of varied color. Mortar surrounding the stones is tan in color and is spread with a fairly flat surface from which a portion of the stones protrudes. The mortar surface shows slightly wavy areas where it was worked around the stones. Because of the variable height of the quoins, the number of rows of stones is variable. Stones in the front wall are smaller than those on the sides. In some areas, the line where work was interrupted for a time is easily seen.

#### Alb - 2

In Guilderland Center, at the corner of Rt. 146 and Osborn Rd., Osborn Corners, a right turn brings one to the entrance to Guilderland Cemetery. Beside the entrance road is a receiving vault built in 1872. A marble tablet and the keystone in the arch over the door both are inscribed with that date. The quoins are fairly uniform square cut blocks of limestone and occur at the sides of the door as well as the corners. Stones are round and smooth and are of various colors set in a matrix of mortar in a manner identical to Alb - 1. In spite of the fairly uniform quoins, the number of rows of stones per quoin varies from 4 to 5 in the front wall, while on the sides where the stones are larger, there are 3 rows per quoin. Here again, the interruption of work is marked by a line of incomplete fusion of the upper or later layer of mortar with the lower or earlier. This building appears to have been constructed by the same mason as Alb - 1.

#### Alb - 3

In Guilderland, on Ostrander Rd., west of Grant Hill Rd., a schoolhouse has fairly regular limestone quoins at the corners, windows and doors. Stones and mortar are like Alb - 1 and 2, and this schoolhouse was no doubt constructed by R. E. Zeh. The number of rows of stones per quoin varies with the size of the stones, which are smaller in the front than in the back.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

May 22 - June 4, 1979

CAYUGA COUNTY

- 1 - Traver, Rt. 90, just S of Rts. 5 & 20
- 2 - Weller, 1977 E. Brutus St., Weedsport
- 3 - Fellows, 2466 W. Main St, Cato
- 4 - Sufton, W. Main St., Cato
- 5 - Burlew, Rt. 38 at Wycoff Rd.
- 6 - Winks, Fox Hill Rd., Rt 34
- 7 - VanBuskirt, Rt. 90, just N of Aurora
- 8 - Rafferty, Sherwood Rd., near Sands Rd.
- 9 - King, 2730 Center Rd., Scipio Center
- 10 - McHale, Center Rd. at Black St. in Marrifield
- 11 - Meddaugh, 14555 Lake St., Fair haven
- 12 - Van Orman, Rt. 34B, just N of Ledyard
- 13 - Haas, 12701 Upton Rd.
- 14 - Fralick, Old State Rd.
- 15 - Martin, 12027 Rt. 38 & 370, Victory
- 16 - Breese, 2601 E. Main St., Cato
- 17 - Markham, Rt. 34, N of Van Horn Rd.
- 18 - , Rt. 38 at Marvin Rd.
- 19 - Coleman, Bonta Bridge Rd.
- 20 - Donley, Stable, Rt. 31, NE of Weedsport
- 21 - , Fintches Corner Rd. ruins
- 22 - Monument, Meridian Cemetery
- 23 - Carriage Shop Wall, E. Main St, Cato
- 24 - Barn, Coleman Rd. (not cobblestone)

CAYUGA COUNTY

Cay- 16

There is a two story cobblestone house at 2601 E. Main St., Cato with extensive frame additions. In the cobblestone section, the quoins are of gray limestone and have 4-6 rows of stones per quoin. The stones vary in color, and many are elongated and smooth. Window lintels are made of wood.

CaGay 1717

The house on Route 34, north of Van Horn Road, is typically Greek revival, and appears to have been originally one story. It has extensive additions made upward, and on the right side and back, making it a rather larger structure. Quoins are uniform blocks of gray limestone, and window lintels are of the same material. Stones vary in color, size and shape, so that various sections may vary in the number of rows of stones per quoin. In the front wall, rows of stones are usually 6 per quoin, but toward the top, the number is reduced to 5. On the right side, the number of rows at the bottom is 5 per quoin and 4 at the top. The left side has 4 rows between some quoins, while at the end of the quoin, there are 5 rows. The horizontal mortar is continuous and straight with the outer edge pointed. The vertical mortar connects from the upper to lower horizontal below its outer surface. The rear wall was composed of irregular rough stones, surrounded by flattened mortar, so that the stones gave the appearance of being set in shadow boxes. The stones do not protrude past the mortar. (Only one other structure has been found to have this type of composition: Wbl-2 in Ontario Co.).

Cay - 18

The small house on Route 38 at Marvin Road has variable quoins of gray-red sandstone. Window lintels are made of wood. Multicolored stones vary in size and shape, and because of the irregularity of the quoins, the number of rows per quoin cannot be specified. Horizontal mortar is in continuous strips, but is not pointed at the outer edge. Vertical mortar arises from the base of the upper horizontal and slopes outward to the lower horizontal.

Cay - 19

A small house on Bonta Bridge Road has gray limestone quoins of various sizes. Stones are relatively large and, while variable in size, shape and color, give an overall impression of being square. Horizontal mortar has a sharp outer edge, while the vertical mortar extends from below the upper horizontal down and outward to blend with the lower horizontal. Lintels in the front are solid blocks of gray limestone, while in the back, they are constructed of split blocks of limestone.

CAYUGA COUNTY

Cay - 20

On Route 31, north of Weedsport, there is a small cobblestone which serves as a stable. It is in the back of the property, and is not easily visible from the road. It has been extensively repaired, but the variable quoins and part of the south wall appear to be original. Quoins are gray limestone. Stones are of various sizes, shapes and colors. Horizontal mortar protrudes, while the verticals are set back behind the upper horizontal and slope outward toward the lower horizontal.

Cay - 21

On Fintches Corner Road, there is the remains of a house. The owner plans to reconstruct it as soon as possible. The house has quoins constructed of bricks with three rows of stones per quoin. Stones are smoothed and are of various sizes and colors. The mortar has a sharp horizontal edge, while the vertical mortar is embellished slightly between stones. The masonry resembles in much of its detail the house at 14555 Lake St., Fairhaven (Cay-11), which is only 4 miles away, "as the crow flies". It is possible that they were both made by the same mason.

Cay - 22

A monument in the Meridian Cemetery is about 20 feet tall with a main column made of cobblestones laid in a slightly tapered cylinder and topped with a cast cement ornament. Because of its structure, the stones are exposed about one-third, while the other two thirds is embedded in the mortar matrix. No other similar structure is known.

Gay - 23

On East Main St., Cato. there is a church recreation building, which is said to have been a carriage shop. The west side of the structure is a patched cobblestone wall. At the rear of the wall, quoins made of bricks can be seen. The cobblestones can be seen in spite of a covering of cement, but details of structure are not sufficiently visible to describe in any detail.

CAYUGA COUNTY

The following are modifications of Schmidt's descriptions, made from observations of photographs.

Cay - 3

Quoins are variable. Stones in the front wall are in 4-5 rows per quoin. On the left end, stones are in 4-6 rows per quoin and the vertical mortar is heavier. The right end has 3-4 rows per quoin.

Cay - 4

Right end has 4 rows per quoin, while the left end has 3 per quoin.

Cay - 6

Rows of stones vary from 5-6 per quoin in the front, while the left side has 4-5 and the right side 3-5 rows per quoin.

Cay - 7

Both left and right sides have 5 rows of stones per quoin.

Cay - 8

The left and right sides have 3-4 rows of stones per quoin.

Cay - 10

Rows of stones per quoin are 3 on the left side and 4 on the right.

Cay - 11

The back wall has 3 rows of stones per quoin. The left side has two red stones below the windows. The upper band contains 3 rows of red stones and the lower, 2 rows. The bands are separated by 3 rows of stones with various shades of grey with an occasional red or black stone.

Cay - 14

The front and both sides have 4-5 rows of stones per quoin.

Cay - 15

The front wall has 3-4 rows of stones per quoin.

6/5/80

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

CORTLAND COUNTY

- 1 - First Universalist Church, Church & Elm Sts., Cortland
- 2 - Harmony Grange, Blodgett Mills
- 3 - Takaph, 3121 Clute Rd., Blodgett Mills

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ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

CORTLAND COUNTY

COR - 2

Harmony Grange on the northwest corner of the crossroads at Blodgett Mills has a one story section extending across about two-thirds of the front wall. The left side is cobblestone, as is part of the back wall. The remainder of the building is covered with simulated yellow brick siding. Only two corners have quoins, which are large thin blocks of square cut brown sandstone or gray limestone. At the back corner, the quoins are more irregular than those in the front. Stones are laid irregularly in 3 Or 4 rows per quoin. Window lintels are gray limestone.

The rear wall has an area with hexagonal mortar surrounding the stones. This type of mortar handling occurs in only one other county -- Orleans. In that county, 29 buildings show this type of mortar, usually on a back wall, and of this number, 14 are in the town of Gaines, which is 50% of the structures in Gaines.

COR - 3

At 3121 Clute Road, Blodgett Mills, there is a house, the first floor of which is cobblestone. Visible quoins are square cut red sandstone. Stones are relatively large and are of various colors. The vertical mortar is raised in ridges which are truncate at the top and bottom. Horizontal mortar is depressed, apparently by pressing a tool in the soft mortar, which produced a groove with a ridge just beneath the upper row of stones and another ridge just above the lower row. The window lintels are made of wood.

4/77

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

GENESEE COUNTY

Alabama

- 1 - Scarsborough, Ledge Rd. & Maple St.Rd.

Alexander

- 1 - Hastings-Brown, 9970 R. 98 (1837) Same mason as ALE - 2, BET-1
- 2 - Community Center, Buffalo St. (1837) " " " ALE-1, BET-1
- 3 - Dodgeson & Day Rds.
- 4 - Leibingers, Sandpit Rd.
- 5 - Lyons, Maplewood Rd.

Batavia

- 1 - Morris, Batavia-Oakfield Town Line Rd. Same mason as ELB-3
- 2 - Star Cleaner, Summit & E. Main St.

Bethany

- 1 - Lloyd, Bethany Center Rd. at 10105 McLernon Rd. Same mason as ALE-1 and ALE-2

Darien

- 1 - Harper Rd., just N. of R.20 (1863)
- 2 - Darien-Alexander Town Line Rd.

Elba

- 1 - Quaker Meeting House, N.W. corner 98 & Lockport Rd.
- 2 - True-Hartman, Maltby Rd., W. of Town (1836)
- 3 - Ford House, 262 Ford Rd. 2 mi. E. of 98 Same mason as BAT-1
- 4 - Blacksmith shop removed to Genesee Country Museum, Mumford

Leroy

- 1 - Baron-Brown, Rt.5, W. of town
- 2 - Mackenzie (Smokehouse) York & Harris Rd.
- 3 - Michel, (Smokehouse) York Rd., N. of Harris Rd.
- 4 - (Smokehouse) 8029 Rt. 19

Oakfield

- 1 - Calkins-Martin, 2810 Judge Rd.
- 2 - Dickens Barn, 7357 Lewiston Rd.

Stafford

- 1 - Hanson, Fargo Rd.
- 2 - Minor-Trietley, 9295 Fargo Rd.

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ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

GENESEE COUNTY

ALA - 1

This is a 1½ story house at Ledge and Maple Rd.. It has an addition on one end and above the original roof. Quoins are uniform with 3 rows of stones at each quoin. Stones are large and somewhat smoothed. The mortar is abnormally white and both horizontal and vertical are unusually wide, giving the stones the appearance of being rectangular. The mortar appears to be grouted.

ALE - 3

Dodgeson & Day Rd.. The cobblestone part of the house is one story. An addition to the back and a second floor over half of the cobblestone part. The stones and mortar have been painted white, making it difficult to study the structure.

ALE - 4

On Sand Pit Rd., there is a small one story cobblestone which may have been a school at one time. It has an addition in the front, covered with aluminum siding. Quoins are uniform, and there are 3 rows of stones per quoin. The stones and mortar resemble those in ALA - 1, and appears to be grouted.

ALE - 5

Lyons home on Maplewood Rd. is a stone house, but does not fit the description of a cobblestone. Corners are made of flat stones mixed with some large stones to replace the usual quoins. Stones are not laid in rows and the house probably should be classed only as a stone house.

BAT - 2

The first floor of the Star Cleaners at Summit and Main St., Batavia, does not appear to be cobblestone. The mortar protrudes past the stones, which do not cast a shadow in sunlight. Mortar is laid in very straight lines and the stones appear to be squares cut with chipped surfaces.

DAR - 2

At Darien and Alexander Rd., there is a 1½ story house with uniform quoins. Stones are large and are fairly rough set in 4 rows per quoin on the front and 3 rows on the sides and back. The mortar is whiter than usual and the vertical strips are wider than average, giving the stones the appearance of being rectangular. The mortar is apparently grouted.

LER - 2

This smoke house is located on the N.E. corner of York and Harris RDs. The quoins in the front are large and the rows of stones are variable. In the front, rows alternate 4 and 3 per quoin. Mortar, containing coarse sand in both horizontal and vertical directions, is broad, the vertical being raised between stones.

LER - 3

On York Rd., north of Harris, stands a smoke house built in 1846. The door is in the side instead of the end as usual. Quoins are regular in size. There are 4 rows of stones per quoin on the end, while on the sides the rows vary in number. Stones and mortar are like LER - 2 except that the mortar is not raised as high. It does contain coarse sand.

Ler - 4

A small smokehouse is located behind 8029 Rt. 19, north of Leroy. The door is located on the west side. Quoins are fairly uniform in size, but are not square cut. Stones are laid four rows to the quoin and the mortar is not embellished. The stones are fairly large and of various colors.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

September, 1979

HERKIMER COUNTY

- 1 - Thomas, Rt. 51, south of W. Winfield
- 1a - Barn
- 2 - Price, Wall St., Cedarville (1856)
- 3 - Davis, Barn, Rt. 20, East Winfield
- 4 - Knapp, Smokehouse, Rt. 51 at Chepatchet. (Not cobblestone)

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## HERKIMER COUNTY

### Her - 1

The house on Route 51, just south of the village of West Winfield, has unique treatment of the mortar. The quoins are short vertically and elongated horizontally, leaving a narrow space between quoins, which has relatively large stones set in the space. These large stones are in squares of mortar, the edges of which are elevated, so that the stones appear to be in a box. The stones at the end of the quoins are in rows one and one-half rows per quoin. The mortar is fairly flat between stones and has horizontal ridges between rows, the ridges being drawn to a sharp edge, so that the cross section would resemble a V. On the south wall, which is now inside an enclosed porch, the stones between quoins are similar to the northwest corner, but the squares are scored on flat areas of mortar. The area outside of the quoins has stones embedded in a matrix of mortar, with a flat surface scored in squares. Some of the squares have edges raised above the surface of the matrix. Toward the back of the south wall, the mortar matrix is scored without being embellished.

### Her - 1a

The barn has elongated quoins of variable dimensions. Stones are in a mortar matrix scored in squares.

In both of the above buildings in areas where the mortar is scored in squares, the horizontal scoring is usually double, although single lines exist in some areas, particularly in the barn. Vertical lines are almost invariably single.

Otsego - 3 in Schyler Lake, which is about 10 miles southeast of West Winfield, has the same mortar scoring characteristics and probably had at least one mason who worked on both structures.

### Her - 2

The former one story schoolhouse on Wall St, Cedarville, has quoins of gray limestone that are variable in length and height. Door and window lintels are made of the same type of stone. Stones are moderate in size, of varying color, and some are smooth mixed with a majority of rough and irregular. In the front wall, the stones are embedded in mortar which is depressed immediately around the stones and crudely marked, so that the stones appear to be in square boxes. On the right side wall, the point of a trowel was apparently used to mark horizontal and vertical lines between stones. It seems apparent that at least two masons, or masons from two schools, were involved in the construction.

HERKIMER COUNTY (continued)

Her - 3

The Davis barn on the north side of Rt. 20, between East and West Winfield, is a massive structure with frame additions on both ends. The quoins are gray limestone and are variable in size. The window lintels are made of the same material. Stones are extremely variable in size and shape and include some long thin stones. In some areas, the stones appear to be smoothed, but the vast majority are irregular and are set in a matrix of mortar which is almost flush with the stones. Inside the frame addition on the north end, the original front of the building is still intact and not weathered. In the center of this wall, stones are arranged in interesting formations which include a diamond in the center, flanked by rows of stones laid in different directions, some simulating herringbone patterns.

Her - 4

This octagonal smokehouse on the west side of Rt. 51 at Chepachet Rd. is constructed of bricks and stones, and is not a true cobblestone structure.



ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

GEN - 1

This house is on the W.F. Wadsworth property at the south end of Main St. The house is to the right of the entrance, south of the stone wall. Built in 1912, it is a cobblestone facing over hollow red tiles - according to the woman who lives in it. Stones are somewhat smoothed and are irregular in both shape and size. They are embedded in a mortar matrix without horizontal ridges of mortar between roughly defined rows. The front wall has 3 rows of stones between quoins, while the other walls have 4 rows.

GEN - 4

The Hertford House grounds gate is off Route 39, just north of the Court House and Sheriff's office. Inside the gate is a gatehouse. Driving down the road takes you past the main house to the barn. The road continues through the barnyard and turns left, bringing into sight a small cobblestone house. The quoins are irregular in size and thus the number of rows of stones per quoin varies. Stones are slightly smoothed field stones of variable size and shape.

GRO - 1

On Morris Rd., off Maple Beach Rd., there is a two-story cobblestone House with regular quoins. Stones are smoothed, but are irregular in shape but fairly uniform in size. There are 5 rows per quoin in the front and 4 rows on the sides. Mortar is raised in wide vertical stripes between stones. Mortar contains coarse sand, some pieces being about the size of a dime.

LIM - 5

This large house is owned by Robert York and is located at 6857 Markham Heath Rd. According to Mrs. York, the house was added to on two occasions, the front or oldest section being built in 1800. The additions are added to the back, making the additions greater in square footage than the original section. The west side of the addition has a long enclosed porch. Quoins are regular and the rows of stones in the front are 4 per quoin while there are 3 rows per quoin on the sides. Stones are smoothed but are irregular in both size and shape. Between stones the mortar is raised. Both doors and windows are framed with blocks of squared stones.

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

LIV - 1

A 2½ story house at 2534 East Lake Rd., Livonia, appears to be one of the earliest in the county, being built in 1831. Quoins and lintels are of gray limestone, which has been square-cut, but not smoothed. The number of rows of stones per quoin varies from 3 to 5, with 4 being the usual number. Stones are irregular in size, shape and color and are laid without embellishment between the stones. Between rows the mortar is extended into a longitudinal strip which is v-shaped in cross-section. The mortar shows interruptions at the top of the stones in some rows, marking work stoppage for a period of time.

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Carl Schmidt describes the mortar of the Wadsworth-Adair house (GEN-2) at 770 West Lake Road as being "made from a very coarse gravel". In addition, he describes the vertical joints as being unusually wide,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 inches. The statement of mortar size must be in error, since the stones on the front and sides range from  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height and thus the vertical mortar would be equal to the height of the rows. Photographs show the ratio of height of stone to width of mortar to be about 2:1.

The coarse gravel mortar was found to be present in other houses, namely the house on the west side of Norris Road (GRO-1) and the Abbey of the Genesee, River Road (YOR-1). Both of these houses have thicker than usual mortar, which may indicate a relationship between builders -- either the same mason or masons from the same "school".

The smokehouse (YOR-1a) on the Abbey grounds does not contain mortar made from coarse gravel

The 3 structures with coarse gravel mortar are all within a radius of about 5 miles from Geneseo.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

9/20-21/79

MADISON COUNTY

- 1 - Ford, Indian Opening Rd., Madison (1842)
- 2 - Hancock, Rt. 92 w of Cazenovia Lake
- 3 - Phelps Barn, Indian Opening Rd., Madison
- 4 - Cobblestone Store, 3310 Rts. 20 & 46, Pinewoods (1844)
- 5 - Landmark Tavern, Rt. 20, Bouckville (1847)
- 6 - Howard, Canal Rd., Madison (1840)
- 7 - Gerow, Rt. 20, Madison village (1840)

MADISON COUNTY

Mad - 3

The Phillips' barn on Indian Opening Road is in a sorry state. The south wall is sagging rather badly, and the attempts to support it have not been successful. The north side is apparently the front, since it contains a large sliding door. The irregular quoins are gray limestone. Window lintels are constructed of cut blocks of gray limestone. Stones are relatively large, and protrude from the mortar in which they are embedded. The number of rows of stones per quoin varies with the height of the quoin, - from 3 to 4.

3/76-6/77

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

MONROE COUNTY

ROCHESTER

- 1 - Alhart, 1090 culver Rd. (1835) Alonzo Bradley-mason

CHILI

- 1 - Krenzer, 1001 Scottsville-Chili Rd. (Late 1830's)
- 2 - Fisher, 1000 Scottsville-Chili Rd.
- 3 - Bean, Sheffer Rd. Otis Legg - mason
- 4 - Stuart, 61 Stuart Rd. (Late 1830's) Wm. Emmons - mason
- 5 - Minx, 860 Ballantyne Rd.
- 6 - Krenzer, 745 Ballantyne Rd.
- 7 - Dist. 4 School, Scottsville Rd. (1848)
- 8 - Ireland, 268 Archer Rd.

CLARKSON

- 1 - Allen, Redman Rd.
- 2 - Arnold, 9626 Ridge Rd.
- 3 - Hathway, 9996 Ridge Rd.
- 4 - Garage, Ridge & Sweden-Walker Rd.
- 5 - Coller, 7785 Ridge Rd.
- 6 - Merrell, 8740 Ridge Rd.
- 7 - Mercer, 7816 Ridge Rd.
- 7a - " Barn
- 8 - Schoolhouse, 9410 Ridge Rd.
- 9 - Town Garage, 3716 Lake Rd.
- 10 - Calahan, 9787 Ridge Rd.
- 11 - Galbraith, 8103 Ridge Rd.
- 12 - Huckler, 3567 Sweden-Walker Rd.
- 13 - , 3255 " " "
- 14 - Summerhays, 2892 Sweden-Walker Rd.

GREECE

- 1 - Hazon, 149 N. Greece Rd.
- 1A - Smokehouse, 149 N. Greece Rd.
- 2 - Zielinski, 978 N. Greece Rd.
- 3 - Mercier, 4350 Ridge Rd.

HAMLIN

- 1 - Seaman, Monroe-Orleans Co. Line Rd.
- 2 - Burchfield, " " " " "
- 3 - Bauer, Morton Rd.
- 4 - Dist. 8 School, Redman & Church Rd.
- 5 - Huser, 1482 Sweden-Walker Rd.

HENRIETTA

- 1 - Tinker, 1585 Calkins Rd. (Early 1830's)
- 2 - Blacksmith Shop, S.W. corner Pinnacle & Calkins Rd.
- 3 - Halpin, 4495 W. Henrietta Rd. (1832)
- 4 - Lovejoy, 2205 Lehigh Station Rd. (1839)
- 5 - Miller, 5121 W. Henrietta Rd. (Early 1830's)
- 6 - Carriage Stop, 5393 W. Henrietta Rd. (Mid 1830's)
- 7 - Mathews, Tobin Rd.

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HENRIETTA (continued)

- 8 - Vogel, 5582 W. Henrietta Rd. (1832)
- 9 - Bushman, 633 Telephone Rd.
- 10 - Gruschow, 830 Telephone Rd.
- 11 - Whitmaack, 887 Telephone Rd.
- 12 - Volmer, 6631 W. Henrietta Rd. (Middle 1830's)
- 13 - Hemplemann, 283 Castle Rd. (1836)
- 14 - Smith, 5015 East River Rd. (1831)

IRONDEQUOIT

- 1 - Dailey, 180 Pardee Rd. (1847) Henry Clark - mason
- 2 - Grimwood, 2523 St. Paul Blvd. (Mid 1830's)

MENDON

- 1 - Canfield, Douglas Rd. (Early 1830's)
- 2 - Reber, 3871 Clover Rd.
- 3 - Livermore, Clover & Mendon Center Rd.
- 4 - Powell, Mendon Center Rd. (Pig House?)
- 5 - Hamlin, 437 Pond Rd. (1847)
- 6 - Habecker, 1312 Pittsford-Mendon Rd.
- 7 - Firehouse, Mendon 4-corners (1835)
- 8 - Clay, Mendon 4-corners (Mid 1830's)
- 9 - Campbell, 933 Mile Square Rd. (Early 1830's)
- 10 - Dist. 12 School, 15A at Sibleyville (1840)

PARMA

- 1 - Dawes, Curtis Rd. (1848)
- 2 - Flack, 1191 Manitou Rd. (1850)
- 3 - Klumpf, 823 Peck Rd.
- 4 - King, 4965 Ridge Rd.
- 4A - Smokehouse, 4965 Ridge Rd.
- 5 - Quinn, 221 Peck Rd.
- 6 - Dist. 8 School, 5346 Ridge Rd. (1847)
- 7 - Kimmel, 1019 Peck Rd.
- 8 - Levine, 4968 Ridge Rd. (1845-1847)
- 9 - Fellows, 5044 Ridge Rd.
- 10 - COYLE, 293 PARMA CENTER RD.

PENFIELD

- 1 - Dist. 11 School, Fairport-Webster & Penfield Center Rd. (1849)

PERINTON

- 1 - Biehler, 438 Mendon-Center Rd. (1844)
- 2 - Mott, Huber Rd.
- 3 - Oliver, 311 Furman Rd.

PITTSFORD

- 1 - Leimann, 476 Mendon Center Rd.
- 2 - Rand, 55 S. Main St.
- 3 - Dist. 6 School, 15 Church St. (1842)
- 4 - Williams, 563 East St.
- 5 - Menzie, Clover at Thruway

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RIGA

- 1 - Stowe, 280 Bettridge Rd. Wm. Emmons -mason
- 2 - Stowe, 253 " " Wm. Emmons - mason
- 3 - Hague, 6710 Chili-Riga Rd.
- 3A - Smokehouse, 6710 Chili-Riga Rd.
- 4 - Sackett, Hosmer Rd. (1838)
- 5 - Dist. 4 School, Churchville (1843)

RUSH

- 1 - Gaffney, 781 Rush-Henrietta Town line Rd.
- 2 - Schultz, 889 " " " " "
- 3 - Klick, 30 Lyons Rd.
- 4 - VanWagenen, 512 Fishell Rd. (Mid 1830's)
- 5 - Mulligan, Hartwell Rd. (Mid 1830's)
- 6 - Bender, 42 Rush-W. Rush Rd.

SWEDEN

- 1 - McGhee, 357 Gallup Rd. (Late 1830's)

WEBSTER

- 1 - Church, 39 South Ave. (1855)
- 2 - Store, W. Main St. (1844)
- 3 - Heid, 93 Main St.
- 4 - Dist. 7 School, Schegel Rd. (1846)

WHEATLAND (SCOTTSVILLE)

- 1 - Resch, River Rd. (1838)
- 1A - Wall, " " Isaac Cox - mason
- 2 - Keyes, Main St. (1838)
- 3 - Slocum, 6 Second St. (1838)
- 4 - Muntz, 1191 North Rd. (1830's)
- 5 - Quaker Meeting House, Quaker Rd. (1834)
- 6 - Brown, E.Genesee St. (1840)
- 7 - Hammond, North Rd. & Riga-Mumford Rd. (1830's)
- 8 - Genesee Country Museum, Mumford Moved from Elba, Genesee County

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- \$ -

BRIGHTON

1 - Fox, 64 Cheswell Way (1940)

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

MONROE COUNTY

Schmidt (1966) described the Davis-King house, 4965 Ridge Rd. West, (PAR-4) as a little house having stones laid in a herringbone pattern. This description fits Thrall-Levine, 4929 Ridge Rd. West, (PAR-8) and the descriptions of the two houses should be interchanged.

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ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

- 1 -

MONROE COUNTY

CHI-8

Winsor Ireland, 268 Archer Rd., Churchville. The oldest part of the house is brick, with a one-story cobblestone addition containing a garage and a kitchen and diningroom.

CLA-9

Town garage. 3716 Lake Rd., next to Clarkson Town Hall. A one-story building with a 2-story false front covered with a coat of cement. The other 3 sides show its cobblestone structure.

CLA-10

Calahan, 9787 Ridge Rd. This one-story house does not have its stones in distinct rows and its quoins are irregular length flat stones. It appears to be an early construction.

CLA-11

Galbreath, 8103 Ridge Rd. The cobblestone structure is a small 2-story section attached to a wooden building. The door of the original building opens onto a porch. The northwest corner has undergone considerable repair.

CLA-12

Huckler, 3567 Sweden-Walker Rd. This 2-story house has a wooden addition on its east and north sides. A cellar entrance is located on the south side.

CLA-13

3255 Sweden-Walker Rd. This is a small house of 1½ stories. It has a wooden half built on the west side. Stones lack definite rows and the quoins are flat irregular length and thicknesses of red sandstone. (Similar to CLA 10)

CLA-14

R.E. Summerhays, 2892 Sweden-Walker Rd. This is a large 2-story L-shaped house. The front faces west and on the east side there is an entrance to the basement. It appears to be in good condition.

HAM-5

Huser, 1482 Sweden-Walker Rd. A 2-story house with a front porch running the length of the west side. Three doors lead into the house from the porch.

MEN-4

Carl Powell, Mendon Center Rd. A small 1½ story building with a door on the east side and two windows, one north of the door and the other in the upper story. It is said to be a pig house with a sunken area in the center of the floor where food for the pigs was cooked. No chimney was seen and we could not see inside. Areas on the south side of the building have collapsed.

MONROE COUNTY

Par-10

The barn at 293 Parma Center Road is half cobblestone and half irregular fieldstone, not laid in rows. The quoins in the front corners are variable in length, but fairly uniform in height, while in the back they vary in both dimensions. Cobblestones are laid four rows to the quoin in the front wall and three in the sides. Stones vary in color. Mortar is slightly embellished between stones, but the horizontal mortar is pointed. Window lintels are wood.

Whe-8

The blacksmith shop now in the Genesee Country Museum originally stood on Mechanics Street in the town of Elba in Genesee County. The quoins are fairly regular, except in thickness. Stones are variable in color and are fairly large, and are laid three rows to the quoin on the front and sides. Horizontal mortar between rows is pointed, and the vertical mortar is also pointed and is cut off from both the upper and lower horizontal

Bri-1

The house at 64 Cheswell Way in Brighton is not really a cobblestone house, but it does have a cobblestone facade on first floor front wall. Built in 1940 by Leigh Fitch, the building was the second attempt at cobblestone masonry in the 1900s to come to our attention. The previous one was Gen-1 in Livingston Co., built in 1912. The rows of stones are three to the quoin. Stones appear to have been set in a wide band of mortar (probably Portland Cement) with little or no delicate trowel work around the stones. Between the rows of stones, the mortar has been tooled to form a rounded ridge. Stones are variable in size, color and shape. The masonry, by comparison with most of the mid-1800 constructions must be considered crude.

Pittsford 4 and 5 are listed in Mendon in Schmidt's book. These are described on page 57 and 59 in his 1966 edition. In this study, they have been listed where they belong.

MONROE COUNTY

Glacial Stones

PEN 1  
PER 1,2  
WEB 1.2.4

Quoinless

CLA 7, 7A

Red Brick Quoins

HEN 7  
PIT 5

HERRINGBONE

PAR 8  
PER 2,3

Thin long stones

HAM 2,3,4

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COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

1 - Collins, 5 Broad St., Fultonville

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mon - 1

This structure at 5 Broad St., Fultonville, was at one time a Catholic girls' school. There are two front porches, and the door off the left porch has the word "library" inscribed on the door sill, which is in keeping with the reported use of the building.

Quoins are uniform blocks of limestone, which have been diagonally gouged with roughly parallel grooves, giving the blocks a very rough appearance. Stones are smooth round red sandstones set five rows per quoin on both front and side walls. The horizontal ridges of mortar come to a point about half way between the rows of stones. Vertical spaces contain truncate pyramid-like raised areas of mortar.

This house has an apparent significant difference in the way the stones were laid. In other houses, the rows of stones and quoins were apparently raised across the length of the wall at the same time. In Mon - 1, the stones between the quoins have mortar of a color differing from that of the remainder of the wall. In addition, the horizontal mortar does not coincide with the horizontals between the quoins; in fact, some of the horizontals in the main wall actually overlap stones in the area between the quoins, which would appear to be impossible if both were laid at the same time. The vertical mortar between the stones in the quoin areas differs from that in the rest of the wall, indicating that the areas were constructed by different masons.

+ Hauldend #10 School - Townline + Quaker  
~~#14 ~~Quaker~~ + ~~Quaker~~~~

Lockport #6 School Akron Rd near Kook  
abandoned

Site - Porter - Lockport + Porter Center Rd  
late period Dem 1942  
- Somers - Jon Wagner

9/26/78 - 9/30/78

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

NIAGARA COUNTY

Cambria

- ✓1 - (18) - N. Ridge Methodist Church (1848)
- ✓2 - (17) - , 4967 Ridge Rd. (1840)

Hartland

- ✓1 - Tripensee, 9491 Ridge Rd.
- 7/14 ✓2 - (32) - Miller, 8915 Johnsons Creek & Bradley Rd. (1835)
- ✓3 - (35) - Corderman, 9713 Seaman Rd. (1852)
- ✓4 - (33) - , Opposite 2397 Johnsons Creek Rd. (1836)
- ✓5 - (34) - Shannon, 2888 Carmen Rd. (1850-52)
- ✓6 - (28) - Randolph, 8472 Ridge Rd. (1836)
- ✓7 - (27) - Marsh, 7928 Ridge Rd. (1845)
- ✓8 - (29) - Mantei, 8856 Ridge Rd. (Friends Meeting House (1836)
- ✓9 - (31) - Chapman, 8993 Ridge Rd. (1845)
- ✓10 - (30) - Merrell, 3573 Wruck Rd. (1830-35)

Lockport

- ✓1 - (46) - Moll, 6027 Robinson Rd.
- ✓2 - Schuler, 5404 Stone Rd.
- ✓3 - (19) - Stevens, 6567 Slayton Settlement Rd. (1830-35)
- ✓4 - (49) - Ciappa, Hamm & Transit Rd. in town (1848)
- ✓5 - (45) - Voss, 7356 Dysinger Rd.

Newfane

- ✓1 - (24) - Zunner, 2630 Hess Rd. (1836-40)
- 2 - (20) - Zehr, 6178 Jacques Rd.
- ✓3 - (23) - Baptist Church, East Ave. & Maple, Newfane (1843)
- 4 - (21) - Stranges, 6043 Condren Rd.
- ✓5 - (22) - 2980 Ewings Rd.

Pendleton

- ✓1 - (47) - Rupp, 5936 Robinson Rd. (1847)
- ✓2 - (48) - Rupert, 6952 Bear Ridge Rd. (1840)

Porter

- ✓1 - ( 1) - Kraft, 914 River Rd., Youngstown (1836)
- ✓2 - ( 2) - Thompson, 2493 Youngstown-Wilson Rd. (1840-45)
- ✓3 - ( 3) - Christy, 2561 Youngstown-Wilson Rd. (1835-40)

NIAGARA COUNTY (continued)

Royalton

- ✓1 - (42) - Bush, 7971 Chestnut Ridge Rd. (1830)
- ✓2 - (44) - Dysinger, 8239 Bunker Hill Rd. (1830)
- ✓3 - (38) - 1st Universalist Church, Main & church, Middleport (1841)
- ✓4 - (43) - Ohol, 8642 Dewhirst (1848)
- ✓5 - (40) - Boudreau, 4585 Griswold Rd. (1848-50)
- ✓6 - (39) - Freeman, 4545 Freeman Rd. (1839)
- ✓7 - (41) - Hansen, 9065 Chestnut Ridge Rd. (1832)
- A - Barn, Inner wall

Somerset

- ✓1 - (36) - Fisher, 2134 Co. Line Rd., Barker (1835)
- ✓2 - (25) - Gow, 7749 Lake Rd. (1848)
- ✓3 - (26) - N.Y. State Gas & Electric Co., N. Extension Hosmer Rd. (1848)
- State Rev. 1981?

Wilson

- ✓1 - (16) - Parker, 3999 Old Beebe Rd. (1835)
- ✓1A - Barn " " " "
- ✓2 - (7) - 2546 Maple Rd. (1835)
- ✓3 - (9) - McManus, 2449 Maple Rd. (1835)
- ✓4 - (6) - Kosanovich, 2533 Wilson-Cambria Rd. (1844-45)
- ✓5 - (8) - Moore, 2471 Maple Rd. (1835)
- ✓6 - (5) - Wilson House, 300 Lake St. Wilson (1844)
- ✓7 - (11) - Ross, 2773 Maple Rd. (1845)
- ✓8 - (4) - Penatale, 81 Lake St. (1835)
- ✓9 - (15) - Broeker, 4831 Chestnut St.
- ✓10 - (12) - Barnum, 2804 Maple Rd. (Not cobblestone)
- ✓11 - (10) - Motchenbaugh, 4829 Ide Rd. (1841)

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

NIAGARA COUNTY

LOC - 2

The top of the front has 4 rows of stones arranged in herring-bone fashion.

LOC - 3

At 6567 Slayton Settlement Road, there is a large two story house constructed of fieldstones laid 4 coursed to a quoin. Quoins and lintels have been painted white. The main part was built about 1830-35. A wing was added at a later date.

NEW - 1

The house at 2630 Hess Road is a one story cobblestone topped with a wooden addition of 1½ stories. The front wall has been concreted over, so no stones are visible. On the sides, there are fieldstones laid three courses per quoin. There is a wooden addition in the rear.

NEW - 2

This house was damaged extensively by fire years ago. Only an east wing of cobblestone remains; the remainder has been rebuilt of wood. On both the east and south sides, there are three rows of stone per quoin.

NEW - 3

The Baptist Church (1843) in Newfane is constructed of large smoothed fieldstones. A steeple and vestibule have been added to the front. The front wall lacks embellishment of the vertical; mortar, but the sides differ in that the V shaped verticals are present in some areas.

NEW - 4

At 6043 Condren Road, there is a small cobblestone structure with a large addition in the rear. Stones are irregular, but somewhat smoothed. The vertical mortar varies from heavy columns cut off without touching the lower horizontal to columns which blend into the horizontal. On the front wall, there are three rows of stones set in vertically. This latter construction is typical of many cobblestone structures in Niagara County. Stones are laid 4 courses to the quoin.

PEN - 2

A small Cape Cod with a wing added was built about 1840 on Bear Ridge Road. The front wall is constructed of varied colored stones placed on edge, 5 rows per quoin. There is no embellishment in the vertical mortar. Quoins are rough cut squared gray limestone, and the window lintels are of the same stone. Sides have large irregular smoothed stones.

POR - 2

At 2493 Youngstown-Wilson Road is a 1½ story cobblestone home with a second story frame addition at the rear. Quoins and lintels are gray limestone, some of which vary in color. On the front wall the stones are smoothed and laid 6 rows to a quoin. Stones on the sides are irregular. Vertical mortar lacks embellishments.

POR - 3

The 1½ story house at 2561 Youngstown-Wilson Road has an addition on the east side. Stones are small, water washed and of various colors. Stones are placed with their long axis vertical and the vertical mortar between stones is not embellished. The stones in the addition are similar to those in the main section.

ROY - 1

Just above the middle quoin to the right of the wide door, there is an area in the mortar which looks as if it was brushed with a stiff brush before it set. While it is not certain why these streaks occur, they have been found in Ontario County (PHE - 13A) Quoins vary in length.

ROY - 5

There are peaked divided lintels over some windows. This appears to be a unique characteristic.

Roy - 7

The horizontal mortar strips are not straight, but tend to follow the contour of the stones. This gives a more primitive appearance. (1832)

SOM - 2 & 3

These houses are about a mile apart and are both built on the same architectural plan. The one on Hossmer Road Extension has a second story addition added over the porch, and the original door has a vestibule added, making it look like a door in a bay window.

WIL - 1a

The south side of this barn has two holes high in the wall, which probably were anchor holes for scaffolding, since there is no other place where a scaffold could have been attached.

WIL - 9

According to Schmidt, the front of this house between the corner quoins is covered with plaster. The Gobblestone Tour brochure from Niagara County says that the area underwent extensive repair. Examination of the east side of the front wall shows faces of stones and trowel marks. On the west side, stones are more evident and do not resemble the cobblestones between the quoins; they appear to be smaller editions of the stones on the side walls. Instead of being covered with "plaster", the whole surface of the wall may have been replaced with new stones after removing the old cobblestones.

WIL - 10

This is not a cobblestone house, but from the road one can see that the exposed mortar has been grouted. It is missing in some areas, exposing the inner mortar. Also, some of the mortar covers corners of stones, showing that it was pressed in from outside after the wall had been built.

WIL - 11

The quoins are cut from gray limestone, while the lintel over the door appears to be red sandstone. Window lintels are made of wood. Stones are irregular rough stones set in 3 rows per quoin without vertical embellishments of the mortar.

Loc - 5

This house, set back to the south of 7354 Dysinger Road, is a two story structure with a wooden addition on the back (west). Multicolored stones are large and irregular with 4 rows to a quoin in the front and 3 rows on the sides. The irregularity of the stones tends to obscure the rows, particularly on the south side. When seen in October 1979, most of the house had the original mortar covered with cement to preserve the structure. Only one portion had the original mortar exposed; this was on the second floor in the rear, above the addition. The mortar, both horizontal and vertical, was laid in heavy ribbons, leaving the outer surface of the stones protruding past the mortar. The quoins and lintels are of stone, painted white.

New - 5

This one and one-half story house at 2980 Ewings Road has an addition at the back. Stones are large, multicolored and irregular, and are laid four rows to the quoin in front and three rows on the sides. The horizontal mortar is sloped to a sharp edge, while the vertical mortar is triangular in cross section at the top and slopes down to the horizontal. The verticals blend into the horizontal until no differentiation between vertical and horizontal is visible. Quoins and lintels are painted white, but appear to be gray limestone.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

September, 1979

ONEIDA COUNTY

- 1 - Hop dryer, Rt. 8, N of Bridgewater
- 2 - . Stone House off Old Rt. 49, Marcy
- 3 - Rawson, South Main St., Holland Patent

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ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

ONEIDA COUNTY

One - 2

This is a one and one-half story house on Stonehouse Rd., off old Rt. 49 in Marcy, and has brick quoins and the cobblestones are laid on a brick foundation. The front wall has the mortar flattened on its outer surface, and at each stone the mortar is separated from the stone so that the stone appears to protrude from a solid mortar box. On the unweathered side under the porch roof, the stones have a similar aspect, but careful observation reveals that the space between the mortar and stones is greater than it is in the front, thus making it look as if the stones are lying on the bottom of the mortar boxes. Thus the handling of the stones is similar in general, but it is probable that the walls were constructed by different masons. Window lintels and sills are gray limestone.

One - 3

There is a two story cobblestone house on Main St., Holland Patent, with four round columns almost 2 stories high. The corners of the building are pilasters made from thin gray manufactured stones. In some areas, the surface pattern on the stones is repeated, showing that they were cast in the same or similar molds. The cobblestones are of various colors and are smooth and rounded. They appear to be set in mortar like that described on the side of One - 2. In this building, the mortar shows more weathering than the house at Marcy, which is only 6 miles away. Window lintels are gray limestone. The columns on the front porch are outstanding features, but close examination suggests that they are not free formed, but that the stones have been placed around circular wooden columns. Stones are laid in different manners in each column, and in some instances it is apparent that they were not constructed at the same time. In some columns, it looks as if areas have been reconstructed, which does not appear to be possible unless the stones are veneered on wooden columns.

5-10/79

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

ONONDAGA COUNTY

- ✓1 - Smith, 2891 Oran-Delphi Rd., Pompey
- 2 - Brooks, 1942 Valley Dr., Syracuse
- ✓3 - Squire Brown Barn, Rt. 5, Elbridge
- ✓4 - Cemetery Vault, Rt. 5, E of Elbridge (1879)
- ✓5 - Schoolcraft, 609 Vine St., Liverpool
- ✓6 - Mausoleum, Cemetery, Cicero Center
- ✓7 - Cobblestone Hotel, First St., Liverpool (1837)
- ✓8 - Drake, Hamilton St. & Rt. 5, Elbridge (1857)
- 9 - Bellewood Baptist Church, N. Syracuse
- ✓10 - , Rt. 257 & James Rd., Fayetteville
- ✓11 - Alexander Farm, 1225 Old Nottingham Rd.
- ✓12 - Babcock, Rt. 11A at Webster Rd., Cardiff

House, Bennett Rd Camillus, N.Y.      now?

" 445 Church Rd N. Syracuse

House - Peck Hill Rd.

School/Home RT 298 at Loucks Rd Dist. 2

House 8412 Emerick Rd. Baldwinsville. <sup>upside</sup>

House Callamer RT RT 298 E Syracuse

School/Garage - Oran Rd at No 2 East Rd Pompey  
+ 2?

Tully - House 26 State St. Tully

Van Buren - milk house Street Rd.

Site - school Dist 8 Grove Rd. at  
Thompson Rd. Cicero

Blacksmith - North St Tully  
House Tully

## ONONDAGA COUNTY

### Ono - 2

The house at 1942 Valley Drive, Syracuse, was apparently built in two sections. The northern section is two stories with the entrance at the southeast corner. Quoins are made of smooth gray limestone and are elongated horizontally and short vertically. Stones are variable in shape and color and are smoothed and laid in three rows per quoin on the front and right side wall. On the left or south wall, stones are laid in two rows per quoin. A quoin about eye height on the northeast corner is inscribed, "BUILT BY OLIVER BOSTWICK 1840". The vertical mortar between stones is raised in pyramids.

The addition on the south side has quoins made of gray limestone with chipped surfaces. The quoins are elongated horizontally, and are variable in height, resulting in a variable number of rows of stones per quoin. Rows vary from one to two per quoin, with no pattern to the variation.

### Ono - 9

The Bellewood Baptist Church on Church St., N. Syracuse, is an L-shaped cobblestone building with a brick addition on the long arm of the L. Quoins are gray limestone, and window lintels are the same. At the front of the building, to the left of the porch, stones are laid in 2 rows to the quoin, and the same number exists on the left side of the building. On the porch and on the right end, rows of stone are three per quoin, except for one or two quoins on the end of which are only two rows. Stones vary in size, shape and color, but are smooth. Elongated stones occur in some areas. Belly windows occur over the porch roof.

### Ono - 10

North of Fayetteville, at the junction of Route 257 and James Road, there is a two story cobblestone house. Stones are irregular and vary in color. They are laid three tiers to the quoin on both front and sides. The vertical mortar has rough pyramids between the stones. Quoins and lintels are gray limestone.

### Ono - 11

The Alexander Farm at 1225 Old Nottingham Road has a two story house with gray limestone quoins and window lintels. Stones are irregular, but smoothed and vary in color. On the front and south side, the stones are laid three rows per quoin, while on the north side, there are usually two rows per quoin. The vertical mortar contains fairly uniform pyramids, the bases of which are cut off where they meet the horizontal mortar.

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

ONONDAGA COUNTY

Ono - 12

At Route 11a and Webster in Cardiff is a house with a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story wing on the right, and a 1 story wing on the left. The quoins are uniform square cut blocks of gray limestone. The water table is made of the same limestone. At the top of the first floor windows is a series of limestone blocks extending the length of the front and right sides. The blocks do not extend across the back. These obviate the necessity of having lintels at the windows. Stones are smooth, rounded and are laid 3 rows to the quoin in the front and sides, while the back has 2 rows per quoin. Both vertical and horizontal mortar is v'd. The verticals begin below the surface of the upper horizontal and are cut off truncate just above the lower horizontal.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

ONTARIO COUNTY

8/25/77-6/23/78

Bristol

- 1 - Mully, 4001 Bristol Valley Rd. (Rt 64 at 20A)

Canandaigua

- 1 - Zeisler, 5037 Butler Rd (1843)
- 2 - Cobblestone Manor, 495 N. Main St.
- 3 - Hamill, 3402 West Lake Rd.
- 4 - Moore, 4100 West Lake Rd.
- 5 - Mortier, Co. Rd. #28 (1850?)
- 6 - Deuel, Bliss & Woolhouse Rd.

Farmington

- 1 - Herendeen, 880 County Rd. #8 (1832)
- 2 - McNally, 1089 Alderman Rd.
- 3 - Jack, 4740 Fox Rd. (1842)
- 4 - O'Connell, Yellow Mills Rd.
- 5 - (Sheriff Sale), Shortsville Rd.
- 6 - Wright, 4435 Kyte Rd.
- 7 - Dettman, 148 Church Rd. (in hamlet) (1810)
- 8 - Beauty Shop, Hook & Allen Padgham Rd. (in hamlet)
- 9 - Weigert, 751 Crowley Rd.

Geneva

- 1 - Poole (Bellwood Farm), Preemption Rd. (1836)
  - 1A - Gazebo (office) (1905)
- 2 - Fordon, Preemption Rd. & Rt. 5 & 20
- 3 - Buggy Shop on Exp. Sta. Grounds
- 4 - Floyd, Preemption Rd.

Gorham

- 1 - Lloyd, 245 at Bassage Rd.
- 2 - Klein, 4892 W. Swamp Rd.
- 3 - Wolfe, Rte 245 (1854)
- 4 - Keene, Town Line Rd. (1849)
- 5 - Eldridge, 476 Co. Rd. #11

Hopewell

- 1 - Haury, Algerine St. (1842)
  - 1A - Smoke House
- 2 - Cunningham, Rt. 488

ONTARIO COUNTY (continued)

Manchester

- 1 - , Armington Rd. at Rt. 21
- 2 - Logie, Co. Rd. #27 (1838)
- 3 - Beilstein, 238 Co. Rd. #27
- 4 - Kommer, Faas Rd.
- 5 - , 82 W. Main (Main & Hebron), Shortsville
- 6 - Green, Outlet Rd.
- 7 - Reed, Co. Rd. #27
- 8 - Lupold, (Dist. 11 School), Stafford Rd. (1848)
- 9 - Clark, 602 Stafford Rd.
- 10 - DeMay, (Empire Farms), 110 Armington Rd.
- 11 - , Co. Rd #27

Naples

- 1 - Dorschell, Gulick Rd., Smoke House

Phelps

- 1 - Tiffany, 47 Ontario St. (1839?)
- 2 - Baptist Church, 40 Church St. (1845)
- 3 - Cargill, Smith Rd.
- 3A - Smokehouse
- 4 - Wehner, Co. Rd. #23 (1854)
- 5 - Haich, Co Rd. #23 (1854)
- 6 - Branchto, Seneca County Line Rd. (1845)
- 7 - Burry, Seneca County Line Rd.
- 8 - , Maryland St.
- 9 - Beicke, Maryland St. (1841)
- 10 - (Sheriff Notice), Co. Rd. #6, 947 on telephone pole (1847)
- 11 - Hopkins, Pinewood Rd.
- 12 - White, 909 Route 88
- 13 - Maressa, Outlet Rd.
- 14 - DeCook, Outlet Rd. (1836)
- 15 - Peck, Dewindt Rd.
- 16 - Miles, Bell Rd.
- 17 - Brickle, 989 Vienna Rd. (Co. Rd. #26)
- 18 - Webster, 1428 White Rd.
- 19 - Reynolds, 111 E. Main St. (1840)
- 20 - Henderson, 108 E. Main (1837)
- 21 - Lime Ridge Farms, Rt. 96 Smokehouse
- 22 - VanderLyke, Rt. 96 (1848)
- 23 - Pulvino, Rt. 96 (1840)
- 23A - Barns
- 24 - Goodman, 252 Fishers Rd. (1829) Originally a 1 floor school

ONTARIO COUNTY (continued)

Seneca

- 1 - Morabito, Gorham Rd.
- 2 - Arthur, Smokehouse, Lake to Lake Rd.
- 3 - Benedict, Lake to Lake Rd.
- 4 - Tichenor, Route 245
- 5 - Banfield, 245 & Leet Rd. (1854)
- 6 - Gracy, 5 & 20 near Geneva Town Line (1848)
- 7 - Hornbeck, Johnson Rd. (1848)
- 8 - Eckenrode, No. 9 Road (1830's)
- 9 - , Wabash Rd.

Victor

- 1 - Cobblestone Ceramics, Rte. 96 & McMahan Rd.
- 2 - Leigh, 421 Co. Rd. #9 (1840)
- 3 - Railroad Pumphouse, Fishers (1850)
- 4 - Smith, 236 High St. (1841)
- 4A - " " " " Outhouse
- 5 - Roach, 217 High St. Outhouse (1835)
- 6 - Cowles, Rte. 251 at Strong Rd.
- 7 - Office Building, E. Main & Maple (1834)
- 8 - Lynaugh, 46 Lynaugh Rd.
- 9 - Barry, 1410 Co. Rd. #3
- 10 - Smith, 515 Willis Hill Rd.
- 11 - , 7728 Dryer Rd.
- 12 - Strachan , 7680 Dryer Rd. (1828)
- 13 - Gingras, 7834 North Rd. at Strong Rd.
- 14 - Homestead Apts. 7732 Rt. 251
- 14A - Smokehouse

West Bloomfield

- 1 - Office Bldg. 9030 Rte. 5 & 20
- 2 - Insurance Office, Rte. 5 & 20 (1841)
- 3 - Melrose, Smokehouse, 8953 Rte. 5 & 20
- 4 - Tyler, 9117 Dugway Rd.
- 5 - Lansing, 8574 Rte. 14
- 6 - Fallon, 3106 Taft Rd.
- 6A - Smokehouse (1841)
- 7 - Fermoil, Smokehouse, 8447 Rte. 5 & 20
- 8 - Powers, Smokehouse, 8361 Rte. 5 & 20 (1844)

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

ONTARIO COUNTY

BRI - 1

At 4001 Bristol Valley Rd., there is a two-story cobblestone which has the walls of the first story covered with mortar or cement which is painted white. On the south side of the second floor, the wall is bulged,, presumably from water leaking into the wall from the roof. Stones in the front are irregular and somewhat smoothed, with 4 rows per quoin. At the sides, the rows are 3 per quoin. The visible mortar between rows of stones opposite the bottom 3 quoins (second story) appears to have been rebuilt, since in this area the mortar protudes, while above the mortar is flat.

CAN - 2

According to Schmidt, the house at 495 Main St., Canandaigua has side walls of smooth plaster scored to imitate stone work. These side walls probably were cobblestone and are now covered by thin rectangular cement blocks. The "scoring" is actually the lines of union of the blocks. This view is supported by the fact that the cement blocks on the side walls are flush with the sides of the quoins, while in the front the cobblestones are sunk about an inch from the quoin surface. The cement blocks are also flush with the window lintels. Also, at some of the windows one can see the original cabblestones behind the cement blocks. The vertical mortar between stones slopes from the top horizontal to the bottom with little or no depression at the top, and only a few signs of being cut off at the bottom.

CAN - 3

This house, at 3402 West Lake Rd., is 1½ stories and has smooth, uniformly rectangular quoins. There are two gables on the east side of the upper story. Stones are irregular and only slightly smoothed. The southern wing may have been added at a later date. The main front has 4 rows of stones per quoin, while the wing contains larger stones laid in 3 courses per quoin. The vertical mortar between stones is depressed below the top horizontal, and cut off at the lower horizontal.

CAN - 4

At 4100 West Lake Rd., there is another 1½ story house with uniformly rectangular quoins. It has a porch on the front and a wooden addition on the north end. The stones are rough and irregular with some smoothed slightly. Vertical mortar is depressed below the <sup>TOP</sup>horizontal and cut off at the bottom.

CAN - 6

At Bliss and Woolhouse Roads, there is a 1½ story house, the upper half story being made of wood. Quoins are uniform rectangular. On the front, there are two rows of stones under the windows which have been laid in herringbone fashion. Stones are irregular and most are slightly smoothed. Vertical mortar is depressed at the top and some verticals are cut off at the bottom.

FAR - 4

A house on Yellow Mills Rd. has a two story section with a 1½ story wing with two gables toward the front. In the 2 story section, the door is placed to one side, with two windows on one side. Quoins are uniform in size, with 4 courses of stones at each quoin. Stones are irregularly shaped and are mixed, some rough and some slightly smoothed. Vertical mortar is depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

FAR - 5

On the Shortsville Rd., a large two story house sets back from the road. It has a center entrance with two windows on each side of the door. The quoins are uniform blocks of limestone with the exception of the extreme back corners, where the quoins are variable in size and shape. Courses of stones number four per quoin in the front and sides. The back has three courses per quoin, while the back of the rear extensions lacks definite rows and is bounded by the corner with variable quoins. Mortar between stones in a row is depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

FAR - 6

At 4435 Kyte Rd., there is a house with a 2 story main section with a wing. A porch runs the length of the wing. The entrance is off the porch. The front wall is composed of small rounded red stones laid 5 courses to the quoin. The right side has the same number of rows per quoin, but the stones are variegated in color. The left wall has 4 rows of red stones per quoin. The back is composed of slightly smoothed field stones laid in a rough pattern. The mortar between stones is depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

FAR - 9

Houses with a variable number of courses of stones on one wall are relatively few in number. The house at 751 Crowley Rd. is one of the few having equal quoins and variable number of rows of stones. The majority of quoins has 3 rows irregularly alternating with 4 rows. The stones are relatively large, irregularly shaped and slightly smoothed. Windows on the first floor have quoin-like cut stones on each side. The door has a similar arrangement and is set in the middle with 2 windows on each side. Vertical mortar is rather heavy depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

GEN - 2

The house at Preemption Rd. and Route 20 & 5 has undergone modifications over the years. The pillars on the side porch were once in the front and the porches were changed to their present condition. The quoins are regular, but the stone courses are not consistent in number. The rows vary from 2 - 3 per quoin. Mortar between stones is like the majority of local houses, depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

GOR - 5

The 1½ story house at 467 County Rd. #11 has had a wooden addition added to the rear and a picture window added on the left side and a porch on the front. The quoins are fairly equal in size on the north side, but the southeast corner has variable quoins, although they are painted to appear equal. Stones are irregular and slightly smoothed. Rows are consistently regular except at the southeast corner. Lintels above the windows consist of a row of elongated stones set with the long axis perpendicular to the ground. Vertical mortar consists of small pyramids depressed at the top and cut off at the bottom.

HOP - 1

The original structure (1842) on Algerine St. was 1½ story with the entrance off center - two windows on the right and one on the left. Quoins are regular, with 4 rows of stones per quoin in the front and 3 on the sides. A wooden addition and enclosed porch have been added to the rear. Broad pyramids of mortar separate the stones. The top of the pyramid is depressed below the upper line of mortar, and the bottom is cut off from the lower horizontal.

HOP - 1A

On the same ground a smokehouse with a side wall in bad condition. The smokehouse was slated to be torn down in 1978. The smokehouse had no mortar between stones on the outer surface, but had mortar on the inner face, sealing the room against the loss of smoke. This smokehouse resembles in certain features the one at NAP - 1; the latter was built with quoins which are now held together with mortar on the outside.

HOP - 2

The two story house on Route 488 has the original building with its end toward the road. The door toward the left with two windows on the right. A cobblestone addition was added to the rear. Above the side porch roof, one can see the original quoins which end just below the porch roof indicating the area of attachment of the addition. Rows of stones per quoin are 4 on the front and sides. In the back there are only 3 rows per quoin. In the addition, the window lintels consist of a row of common bricks. Many of the vertical strips of mortar are not prominent, but some show the typical depression at the top and the cut off bottom.

MAN - 5

At 82 W. Main St, Shortsville, the house, originally one story, has had a frame second story added to it. The quoins are square cut stones of variable size and with varying degrees of roughness. In the front wall, the rows of stones vary from 4 to 5, depending on the height of the opposing quoin.

MAN - 8

District 11 Schoolhouse, now owned by Lupold, was built in 1848, according to the stone inset. The quoins are square cut and are uniform in size. There are five courses of stones per quoin in the front, four on the sides and three in the back. Stones in the front are smooth and rounded, while on the sides they are not as rounded. In the back, the stones are irregular.

MAN - 9

The one and one half story house at 602 Stafford Rd. sets back from the road a considerable distance. Its quoins are roughly rectangular, but vary in size and shape. Since the quoins are variable, the courses of stones per quoin are not uniform in number. Stones are irregular in size and shape. Vertical mortar between stones is laid in strong v-shaped strips, which are cut off from the horizontal strips of mortar both above and below the stones.

NAP - 1

A smokehouse on Gulick Rd. is the southern-most cobblestone structure in this area. It is unique in that mortar holds the stones together only on the inner surface. This made the structure air-tight without the necessity of having mortar between the length of the stones. The quoins are held together by mortar at their points of contact, but this mortar appears to be recent. The smokehouse at HOP - 1 has some of the same structural characteristics.

PHE - 3 & 3 - A

A two story house on Smith Rd. has three sides constructed with red smooth rounded stones laid five courses to a quoin in front and four on the sides. Quoins are square cut and regular. The back is made of irregular, slightly smoothed stones of varied color laid 4 rows to the quoin. The vertical mortar is depressed below the top horizontal and cut off above the lower.

On the same ground, there is a smokehouse, three sides of which are like the house. The side with the door contains stones like the rear of the house.

PHE - 13

A 1½ story house on Outlet Rd. is made with red quoins, square-cut, but of variable size. The stones are irregular, rough and the number of courses per quoin vary with the size of the quoins. The lintels over both door and windows are composed of stones laid close together.

PHE - 14

Another 1½ story house (1836) on Outlet Rd. has square cut quoins of uniform size. Additions have been added to the right side and back. Stones are irregular and slightly smoothed, laid four courses to the quoin.

PHE - 15

On Dewindt Rd., a house has a two story center section with a 1½ story addition on both sides. On one side, the addition has been raised to 2 stories by a dormer-like addition both front and back. Quoins are square cut and are uniform in size. Stones are red in color and are fairly uniform in size. There are five rows per quoin in front, and four on the sides.

PHE - 16

A two story house on Bell Rd. has a one story frame addition on one side. Its quoins are of equal sized square cut stones. The courses of stone are four per quoin in the front, while on the exposed side the rows alternate four and three per quoin. Stones are irregular and rough to slightly smooth. On the exposed side, there is a hole in the wall halfway between the windows on the second floor at a height of 2/3 of the upper window. This is not just a missing stone, since the stones around the hole were placed for the specific purpose of permitting the hole to exist. This is like the hole in the wall of FAR - 1, which has been assumed to be the point at which a scaffold was attached during construction.

PHE - 17

At 989 Vienna Rd., a two story house is made of irregular rough stones laid in mortar which has few indications of vertical separators between stones. The quoins are apparently covered with a layer of cement, painted white. Rows of stones are uniformly four per quoin. The other structures with similar mortar on some wall are GEN - 3; MAN - 1,8,10; PHE - 9; SEN - 5; VIC - 2,8; and WBL - 4.

PHE - 18

A 1½ story house at 1428 White Rd. has quoins square cut, fairly uniform in size, but with rough surfaces. The porch in the front was apparently added at a later date. Stones are laid 4 courses to the quoin in the front, and 3 at the sides. The vertical mortar between the stones is heavy, giving the verticals a bold appearance. This same characteristic is present in one or more walls of the following: FAR - 9; GOR - 3; MAN - 6,7,9; PHE - 1,8,9,10,11,18,19,20; SEN - 1,7; and WBL - 4.

PHE - 21

This smokehouse on RT. 96 has irregular quoins, and thus no regularity in the number of courses of stones. A stone over the door appears to be a grindstone. The mortar surrounds the stones with very few vertical separators, and thus it appears that the stones are stuck in a matrix of mortar with little attention to vertical and only slightly more attention to the horizontal mortar.

PHE - 24

The (1829) house at 252 Fishers Rd. was originally a one story schoolhouse. A second floor has been added. The belfry is still located on the east end. Quoins are uniform and in the front there are 4 rows per quoin, which changes to 3 on the sides. The back wall is made of field stone laid with little regard torowa.

SEN - 2

The smokehouse on Lake to Lake Rd. just west of SEN - 3 is overgrown by brush. It is not only difficult to photograph; it is also difficult to see, and experience has shown that one can walk past it and not know of its presence. The stone appears to be on rows, but some areas are exceptione to this.

SEN - 9

This house on Wabash Rd., built in the 1830's, is 1½ stories. The front has a center porch with four pillars. Quoins are uniform and have 5 rows of stones opposite the quoin in front and 4 rows on the right side, with only 3 on the left side. Stones are irregular, but slightly smoothed. Vertical mortar is depressed below the top horizontal and slopes outward toward the bottom. The resulting pyramids are cut off at the bottom.

VIC - 8

At 46 Lynaugh Rd., the two story house has uniform quoins. Stones are laid 6 courses to the quoin in front, 4 on the sides and 3 in the back. The mortar has few indications of vertical separation between stones. Stones are irregular but slightly smoothed.

VIC - 9

The two story house at 1410 Co. Rd 3 has square cut but now uniform quoins. In the front, the rows of stones vary from 2 -3 per quoin, and this pattern is repeated on the sides. The vertical strips of mortar butt onto the horizontal mortar with only a slight difference in the surface level. Stones are irregular and rough with a minimum of smoothing.

VIC - 10

At 515 Willis Hill Rd., a 1½ story house has a full height cellar entrance with a window on each side of the door. A porch in front and a rear addition have been added to the original house. Quoins are uniform and the number of courses of stones per quoin are also equal - 3 in front and both sides. Stones are large, irregular and only slightly smoothed.

VIC - 11

This one story structure at 7728 Dryer Rd. was originally a schoolhouse. An addition has been added to the east end, the end with the entrance. Quoins appear regular in size, but close examination reveals that this is not entirely true. Stones are not in absolute rows, since frequently stones penetrate the lower horizontal mortar.

VIC - 12

At 7680 Dryer Rd., there is a large 2 story house (1828)

VIC - 12 (continued)

with 2 doors toward the road. Each door has a window on each side for a total of 4 windows on the first floor front. There is a frame addition on the east end. Quoins are uniform. There are four rows of stones per quoin in front and sides. Stones are irregular, slightly smoothed and laid in rows.

VIC - 13

At 7834 North Rd. at Strong, the 1½ story house has doors on the west end and south side and an addition at the north-east corner. Quoins are uniform. In the front and on the south end of the east side, the rows of stones number 4 per quoin; on the west and north, the stones were in rows of three. The stones are irregular and vary from rough to slightly smoothed.

WBL - 3

This smokehouse is located at 8953 Route 5 & 20. Quoins are uniform, and the front has six rows of stones per quoin. The west side has five rows per quoin, while the east side has some fives and at least one four. Since the quoins are uniform, the area with four rows contains larger stones. The back contains larger stones in crude rows and is patched in the middle to fill in a door or vent of some type. The handling of the mortar is considerably different in the front, compared to the sides.

WBL - 4

At 9117 Dugway Rd., the two story house has pale brown quoins of uniform size. The front has usual cobblestone construction with three rows of stones on the front left and four rows on the right. Stones are irregular and mostly rough. The mortar between the stones vertically is relatively heavy and prominent. The side walls have larger stones, three rows to the quoin, set in a matrix of mortar which is level with the stones. The door and first floor windows in the front have a row of vertical stones on top of the lintel.

WBL - 6

This house at 3106 Taft Rd. is unique in that the front 2/3 is constructed of bricks and the rear 1/3 of cobblestones. Quoins are variable, and the number of rows of stones has no regularity. Stones are irregular and most are slightly smoothed.

WBL - 6A

A smokehouse is on the same property. Quoins are variable, and the rows of stones per quoin are therefore not consistent. In the back, there is a flat stone with 1841 carved in it.

WBL - 7

This smokehouse at 8447 Route 5 & 20 has uniform quoins at the front corners; in the back they are irregular. In the front, there are 5 rows of stones per quoin, while on the sides there are 4 on the right side and 3 or 4 on the left side.

WBL - 8

Built in 1844, this smokehouse has uniform quoins. In the front, there are 5 rows of stones per quoin, while there are 4 on the sides. On the sides, there is a row of stones placed vertically near the top. Across the front, just above the door is a row of larger vertical stones slanted slightly from the sides toward the center.

PHE - 19

The front wall of the wing of this house, built in 1840, has two styles in which the mortar was handled. The lower part, up to the top of the windows, has coarse horizontals and verticals. Above the bottom of the window lintels, the mortar is not as prominent and no doubt was constructed by another mason. The exact structure cannot be described without close examination, which could not be done from the ground.

VIC - 4A

At the southwest corner of this house, there is a double outhouse, which is being used for storage. The quoins in one of the back corners are a mixture of gray limestone, brown sandstone and red bricks.

VIC - 14

This building has been converted to apartments, and the east side is covered with ivy, but enough of the bottom of the wall next to the porch is clear to show that it is cobblestone.

VIC - 14A

According to Schmidt, the smokehouse has quoins built of red brick. When photographed, the quoins were found to be made of gray limestone.

5/21/77 - 8/11/77

ORLEANS COUNTY

Albion

- 1 - Beck, 3749 Claredon St.
- 1a - " , smokehouse
- 2 - Hume, Butts Rd. (1846)
- 3 - Russell, 3449 Keitel Rd.
- 4 - School, 13883 West County Rd.

Barre

- 1 - Ernst, 4721 Pine Hill Rd.
- 2 - Gaylord, Miller Rd.
- 3 - Hartway, 13121 W. Lee St. Rd.
- 4 - Hastings, 4617 Culver Rd.
- 5 - School #6, 4741 Pine Hill Rd.
- 6 - Rowcliffe, Pusey Rd.
- 7 - Batchellor, 5306 Oak Orchard Rd.
- 8 - Engle, 5283 Oak Orchard Rd.

Carlton

- 1 - Conslers, 956 Kent Rd.
- 2 - Sills, 2040 Kent Rd. (1836)
- 3 - Strickland, Kent Rd.
- 4 - Brown, 1402 Oak Orchard River Rd.
- 5 - Klapper, Marsh Creek Rd.
- 6 - Kryworucko, E. Kent Rd.
- 7 - Barry-Hughes, 12897 Lake Shore Rd.

Clarendon

- 1 - Grentzinger, 90 Bennett's Corner Rd. (1849)

Gaines

- 1 - Crump, 13758 Ridge Rd. (Wing 1859) Cyrus Witherell - mason
- 2 - Herman, 13725 Ridge Rd.
- 3 - Dist. #2 School, Gaines Basin Rd.
- 4 - Heard, 3118 Brown St. Rd. (Wing 1830's; 2 story 1851) James Thomps<sub>mas</sub>
- 5 - Carr (Roth), 2378 Gaines Rd.
- 6 - Billings-Kidney, 15071 Ridge Rd. (1836)
- 7 - Brown-Knapp, 14615 Zig Zag Rd.
- 8 - Kast, 3118 Densmore Rd.
- 9 - Bacon-Neilans, 3077 Oak Orchard Rd.
- 10 - Greer-Tyler, 2289 Kent Rd. James Greer - mason

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ORLEANS COUNTY (continued)

Gaines (continued)

- 11 - Hamilton, 13789 Ridge Rd.
- 12 - Law, 13194 Ridge Rd. (1848) One mason was Cyrus Witherell
- 13 - Brennan, 13575 Ridge Rd.
- 14 - Stinson, 3060 Allen's Bridge Rd. (1841)
- 15 - Lattin, Gaines Basin Rd. (1840's) Cyrus Wehterell - mason
- 16 - School #11, Gaines Rd.
- 17 - School, N.W. corner Ridge & Gaines Rd.
- 18 - School, Ridge Rd.
- 19 - Conroy, 13076 Ridge Rd.
- 20 - Bernard-Andrews, 14407 Ridge Rd. (1840's)
- 21 - First Universalist Church, Childs (1834)
- 22 - Hill, 14799 Ridge Rd.
- 23 - Leon-Janus, 14268 Ridge Rd.
- 24 - Proctor-Wilson, 14403 Ridge Rd.
- 25 - School #5, Ridge Rd. (1849)
- 26 - Ward House, Ridge Rd, Childs
- 27 - Schriber, 3278 Oak Orchard Rd.
- 28 - Smith, 12818 Ridge Rd.

Kendall

- 1 - Giese, 17237 Kenmor Rd. (1834)
- 2 - Scroger, 2443 Kendall Rd.
- 3 - Mulroy, 727 Monroe-Orleans Co. Line Rd.
- 4 - Behnke, 1727 Kendall Rd.
- 5 - Wilson, 1351 Center Rd.
- 6 - Garlock, 16967 Roosevelt Highway
- 7 - Kendall Fire Dept., Kendall Rd.
- 8 - Corcoran, 1889 Kendall Rd.

Murray

- 1 - Quaranto, 17260 Gulf Rd. (1838)
- 2 - Mills, 16131 Ridge Rd. (1844)
- 3 - Schoolhouse, Monroe-Orleans T.L. Rd. (1850)
- 4 - , 3591 (?) Monroe-Orleans T.L. Rd.
- 5 - Ruger-Langenbacher, 15545 Ridge Rd.
- 6 - Applegate, 3827 Transit Rd. Maxon - mason
- 7 - Rosie, 17141 Ridge Rd.
- 8 - Diltz, 2889 Kendall Rd.
- 9 - Merrill, 16184 Ridge Rd.
- 10 - Scharping, 3544 Hurd Rd.
- 11 - Wise, 3334 Groth Rd.
- 12 - Phillips, 3129 Hulberton (1848)
- 13 - Schuler, 16035 Ridge Rd.
- 14 - Zehler, 16741 Ridge Rd. (1840)
- 15 - Hughson, 17120 Ridge Rd. (1841)

ORLEANS COUNTY (continued)

Ridgeway

- 1 - Flynn, 12387 W. Ridge Rd.
- 2 - Gelinek, 3528 Culvert Rd.
- 3 - Feldman, 2499 Swett Rd.
- 4 - Lunetti, 12098 Telegraph & Culvert Rds.
- 5 - Stage Coach Stop Inn, Ridge & Oak Orchard River Rds..
- 6 - Messler, 12124 Ridge Rd.
- 7 - Bloom, 11570 Ramshaw Rd.
- 8 - Rorich, nr 12026 Ridge Rd.

Shelby

- 1 - Henderson-Thorp, Leets Rd.
- 2 - Gamin, 10181 W. Shelby Rd. (1836)
- 3 - Boyle, 12387 Maple Ridge Rd.
- 4 - Schoolhouse, 12407 Lee St. Rd.
- 5 - Crowley, 4540 E. Shelby Rd.
- 6 - Smith, 2524 Barbar Rd.

Yates

- 1 - Billingsley, 142 S. Main St, Lyndonville
- 2 - Schoolhouse, Platten & Greenman Rds.
- 3 - Turner, 10603 Roosevelt Highway
- 4 - Guemple, 12449 Lake Shore Rd. (1847) Guernsey Warner - mason
- 5 - Sutton-Voelker, Roosevelt Highway

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

ORLEANS COUNTY

ALB - 3

The house at 3449 Keitel Rd. has a 1½ story stone wing on to which has been added a wooden addition. A porch with two entry doors is located on the south side. The wall on the porch is constructed with multicolored rounded stones, with four rows of stones to a quoin. Mortar between the stones is raised slightly in ridges which are off vertical. These ridges slope from upper left to lower right. The other walls contain irregular, somewhat smoothed stones, set in a hexagonal pattern, typical of the Gaines region.

CAR - 6

On East Kent Rd., there is a two story house, the lower floor of which is cobblestone. Stones in the front wall are smoothed irregular of varying sizes arranged five rows per quoin. Mortar between the stones is raised slightly and the raised portion slopes from upper right to lower left. The visible top three rows of stones are arranged in a herringbone pattern.

GAI - 27

At 3278 Oak Orchard Rd. there is a 2½ story cobblestone house. The front wall contains smoothed irregular stones of variable size set in four rows per quoin. Mortar between stones is raised slightly, and the raised portion is variable in slope varying with the shape of the adjacent stones. The stones in the south wall are more variable in size and irregular in shape. At the top of the second floor windows, three rows of stones are set in herringbone pattern. The other walls have stones in a hexagonal pattern, although in some sections there appears to be irregular rows.

GAI - 28

At 12818 Ridge Rd., a 1½ story quoinless cobblestone house has a wooden rear wall; the other three are stone. The front wall contains rows of vertical stones below the windows, while the stones above the bottom of the window are rounded. The mortar between stones is not raised. The east wall contains smoothed stones, while the west wall contains rounded stones below and above the windows with vertical stones at the sides of the windows.

KEN - 8

At 1889 Kendall Rd., there is a 1½ story cobblestone with a wooden addition at the back and a portion of the left side. Quoins are irregular in shape and size, and stones are arranged in irregular rows. Stones are irregular and are only slightly smoothed.

ORLEANS COUNTY

- 2 -

MUR - 11

The house at 3334 Groth Rd. has additions surrounding all sides except the south. The exposed wall is a side wall of the original house. The quoins are arranged so that there are 3 rows of stones between quoins and 4 at the quoin. Stones are smoothed, irregular and variable in size.

MUR - 13

At 16035 Ridge Rd., a house with one story toward the road has a wooden addition on one side. In the back, there are two stories, since the lot slopes down from the road. Quoins in the front are regular, while in the back they are variable in size. Two rows of stones are opposite the quoins. Repair has obstructed much of the original stone arrangement. Stones are somewhat smoothed but irregular in shape.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

OSWEGO COUNTY

- 1 - East side Rt. 3, N of Mexico
- 2 - Allen, 147 W. 6th St., Oswego

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

OSWEGO COUNTY

OSW - 1

On the east side of Route 3, several miles north of Mexico, a two story cobblestone house can be found. The building appears to lack quoins, since the corners of the front and left back are covered with painted white columns. The left back corner, viewed from the back, shows the presence of brick quoins which the columns cover on the front and side. The second story portion of the right back corner is also constructed of brick. Stones are rounded small to medium in size, vary in color and are smooth. Horizontal mortar is sloped up and down to a line which makes the cross-section V shaped. Vertical mortar is depressed below the upper horizontal and terminates at the bottom in pyramids which are truncate. Lintels over windows and door are gray limestone.

OSW - 2

At 147 West 6th Street, Oswego, the two story cobblestone house has regular limestone quoins. The stones are smooth, rounded and of a variety of colors. In the front wall, they are ;aid two to five rows to the quoin, depending on the height of the quoin. Horizontal mortar is extended outward in ridges which vary from rounded to pointed. Vertical mortar is in pyramids, which begin depressed below the upper horizontal and are cut off above the lower horizontal. Window lintels are made of wood and have ornately covered boards attached to the lintels. In the space above the middle second floor window, the date 1848 has been worked into the stones. A front porch has been added after the house was constructed.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

September, 1979

OTSEGO COUNTY

- 1 - McCorducks, Rt. 22, W. Exeter (1849)
- 2 - Armstrong, Rt. 51, W. Exeter (1851)
- 3 - McLaughlin, County Rd. 24 at Co. Rd. 23, Schuyler Lake

2 Houses  
3 School houses/homes  
1 Barn  
1 Shop/Kiosk  
1 Bankshop formerly bank

The former schoolhouse Ots - 3 has areas where the mortar has been scored in squares. This pattern of scoring is duplicated in 2 buildings in Herkimer County, namely Her-1 and 1a. Further study of this is covered by the Scored Mortar discussion.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

May 14-18, 1979

SENECA COUNTY

- 1 - Smith, Dublin Rd., W of Lasher
- 2 - Stone Church, Stone Church Rd. (1839)
- 3 - Fisk, Dublin Rd., E of Co. Rd. 108
- 4 - Grillone, Stone Church Rd.
- 5 - Hoffman, Stone Church Rd.
- 6 - Kunes, Birdsley & Bedell Rd.
- 7 - Hicks, Odell Rd.
- 8 - Wolf, Birdsley Rd.
- 9 - Houghton, Old State Rd. (Rt. 318)
- 10 - Strong, Magee Corners (1825)
- 11 - Adler, 1442 Gravel Rd
- 12 - Lawrence, 1429 E Tyre Rd.
- 13 - Rogers, 1423 Mays Point Rd.
- 13A - Barn, Lay Rd. (1859)
- 14 - Hahn, Rt. 89, E. Varick (1833)
- 15 - Paine, Birdsley Rd.
- 16 - Winter, Hog House, Garrett Rd.
- 17 - Mulcahy, Smoke House, Dublin & Avery Rds.
- 18 - Caulkins, 3333 Lower Lake Rd.
- 19 - Ridley, 3333 Ritter Rd. (1843)
- 20 - Freier, 3792 Post Rd.

## SENECA COUNTY

### Sen - 15

A small 1½ story house on Birdsley Road lacks quoins, but has the corners covered by pieces of wood, giving the appearance of pilasters. Window lintels are made of wood. Stones vary in size and color, and are irregular in shape. Mortar is spread between the stones with no special embellishments.

### Sen - 16

This small structure was used as a hoghouse. It has been extensively repaired, so that little of the original construction can be recognized, but at the front corners at ground level, typical cobblestone construction can be recognized. Stones are fairly large and are irregular. They are set in mortar with definite horizontal strips. Between the stones, the mortar extends simply between the upper and lower horizontals.

### Sen - 17

A small smokehouse at Dublin and Avery Roads has brick corners (not really quoins) and its stones are large and irregular, and of various colors. The mortar is v shaped at the edge, while the verticals are embellished slightly. The mortar contains large pieces of calcium carbonate.

### Sen - 18

The cobblestone on Ferry Farm at 3333 Lower Lake Road is a two story main building with a one story wing on the south side. The wing appears to be a later addition. Quoins are uniform blocks of gray limestone. Window lintels are of the same material with several in the back wall bwing made of cut blocks of gray limestone. Stones are irregular and are not smoothed. The horizontal mortar is pointed outward, while the verticl spaces between stones contain pyramids of mortar with their bases cut off at the bottom of the row of stones. There are three rows of stones per quoin.

### Sen - 19

At 3333 Ritter Road, there is a one and one-half story house with a center entrance and two windows on each side of it. Over the lintel of each of these windows, there is a crude numeral built into the wall by arrangement of stones. These numerals, reading from left to right, form the date the house was built, 1843. Quoins are irregular but smoothed, and are arranged in four rows per quoin. The mortar between stones contains shallow pyramids, cut off at the bottom.

### Sen-20

At 3792 Post Road, there is a 2½ story house, the first floor of which is cobblestone. At the corners, there are cement pilasters instead of quoins. Stones are irregular and vary in size and color. The vertical mortar between the stones is raised in cylinders which do not meet the surface of either of the horizontal strips of mortar

5/29/80

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

STEUBEN COUNTY

- 1 - Gabrielli, 120 W. Washington St., Bath
- 2 - Manson, 7188 Haverling Rd., Bath

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COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

WAYNE COUNTY

Arcadia

- 1 - Welcher, 2659 Minsted Rd.
- 2 - Parker, 2467 Parker Rd.
- 3 - Stuart, 513 W. Maple St.
- 4 - Acquista, 5598 Pardy-Smith Rd.
- 5 - Duffner, 5 Silverhill Rd.
- 6 - Hicks, Heidenreich Rd. (1834)
- 7 - , 85 Vienna Rd.
- 8 - Ruffalo, 928 N. Main St.
- 9 - Muth, 240 W. Pearl St.
- 10 - Tiffany, 107 Maple Court

Butler

- 1 - Old School Dist. #1, Rt. 89 & Van Vleck Rd.
- 2 - , Rt. 89 & Van Vleck Rd.

Galen

- 1 - O'Brien, 8880 Sunderville Rd.
- 2 - Kyburg, 1018 Eyer Rd. (1841)
- 3 - McLeod, Ganz Rd.
- 4 - Thorn, Turnpike Rd.
- 5 - School, Clyde-Hunts Corner Rd & Hadden Rd.
- 6 - Thorn, 10297 Turnpike Rd.
- 7 - Ruins, Lyons-Marengo Rd.
- 8 - Smart, 8841 Lock Berlin Rd. (1834)

Huron

- 1 - Fowler, Lummisville Rd.
- 2 - Klueber, Ridge Rd. (1847-48)

Lyons

- 1 - Blaisdell, 3532 Layton St, Rd. )1831)
- 2 - Eskildsen, Middle Sodus Rd.
- 3 - School, Middle Sodus & Stern Rd.
- 4 - Bauer, 824 Preemption Rd.
- 5 - Spiegel, 1961 Brandt Rd.
- 6 - Paliotti, 8665 Old Rt. 31
- 7 - Coons, 8728 Old Rt. 31 (1834)
- 8 - Westphal, 937 Rt. 14 (Early 1830's)
- 9 - Rice, 336 Pleasant Valley Rd. (Not cobblestone)
- 10 - Frind, Alloway Rd.
- 11 - Frind, Blacksmith Shop, Alloway Rd.
- 12 - Heidenreich, ~~1560~~ Warncke Rd.

1704

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Macedon

- 1 - Elting, 1484 Alderman Rd.
- 2 - , 1727 Canandaigua Rd.
- 3 - Van Casselle, W, Main St. (1839)
- 4 - Tamerlayne, Quaker Rd.
- 5 - Hoffman, Farm Building, Rt. 31, w. of Macedon (Not cobblestone)
- 6 - Ernest, Canandaigua at Magog Rd. (1850)
- 7 - Phelps, 2467 Quaker Rd. Smokehouse
- 8 - Wierrick, 1527 Quaker Rd. " (Not cobblestone)

Marion

- 1 - Magde, 3458 Lyon Rd.
- 2 - Rich Dairy, 3456 Newark-Marion Rd. (1835-40)
- 3 - Young, 4057 N. Main St. (1833)
- 4 - Pfromm, 19 Parker Rd. (Late 1840's)
- 5 - Heberle, 4092 N. Main St.
- 6 - Haberckers, Barn, Co. Rd. 218
- 7 - Boerman, 4247 Eddy Ridge Rd.
- 8 - Allen, 4413 Ridge Chapel Rd.
- 9 - Means, 4513 Eddy Ridge Rd.
- 10 - Boerman, 4398 Ridge Chapel Rd.
- 11 - Cross, 4482 Cory Corners
- 12 - Miller, 4851 Ridge Chapel Rd.
- 13 - Luteyn, 5330 Eddy Ridge Rd.
- 14 - Duste, 5137 Mason Rd.
- 15 - Gobeyn, Farnsworth Rd.
- 16 - East, 4978 Marion - E. Williamson Rd. (1840)
- 17 - Huber, Dormedy Rd. (1849)
- 18 - Welch, 4685 Marion - E. Williamson Rd.
- 19 - White, 4676 White Rd.
- 20 - Johnson, 5445 Rt. 21
- 21 - Harters, 4430 Eddy Ridge Rd.

Ontario

- 1 - Scully, 5656 Walworth-Ontario Rd.
- 2 - Bebernitz, 5708 Walworth-Ontario Rd.
- 3 - Buck, 5820 Walworth-Ontario Rd.
- 4 - Raymor, 5668 Lincoln Rd.
- 5 - Hillegeer, 6952 Ontario Center Rd. (1845)
- 6 - Verburg, 7101 Knickerbocker Rd.
- 7 - VanEnwyck, 7105 Fishers Rd.
- 8 - Enderlin, 7325 Knickerbocker Rd. (1840's)
- 9 - Peterson, Ontario Center Rd.
- 10 - Loomis, 1556 Lake Rd. (Late 1830's)
- 11 - Wilson, 1717 Lake Rd.
- 12 - Johncox, 487 Lake Rd, (1844)

Palmyra

- 1 - Schutt, 3336 Hanagan Rd. (Late 1840's)
- 2 - Edinger, 3049 Parker Rd. (1840)
- 3 - East, Schilling Rd.
- 4 - Kraham, 3134 Hanagan Rd. (1832)
- 5 - Root, 3175 Palmyra-Marion Rd.
- 6 - Kemp, 2775 Maple Ave.
- 7 - Hutter, 2873 Palmyra-Marion Rd. (1840's)
- 8 - Cooley, 2822 Palmyra-Marion Rd.
- 9 - Schlegel, 3313 Jeffery Rd. (1836)
- 10 - School, Dist. #7, Lyons & N. Creek Rd. (1846)
- 11 - Guest, 4698 Port Gibson Rd.
- 12 - Harris, 2095 Maple Ave, (1849)
- 13 - Gardner, 3023 Quaker Rd. (1837)
- 14 - Hanagan, 151 Church St.
- 15 - Blazey, Canal St. at Holmes (1845)
- 16 - Lyon, 1799 Lyon Rd.
- 17 - Magde, 3142 Lyon Rd.
- 18 - Cleason, Vienna Rd. Out-building
- 19 - Busch, 880 Vienna St.
- 20 - , 105-107 Market St.
- 21 - Bills, 3140 Maple Ave. (Barn)
- 22 - Woodworth, 4441 Hogback Hill Rd. (1834)
- 23 - Blackburn, 2121 Walker Rd.

Rose

- 1 - Hunt, 1841 Wolcott Rd.
- 2 - , E. Side Rt. 414
- 3 - Pellingra, Maunder Rd.
- 4 - Webber, Shepard Rd.

Savannah

- 1 - Chapin, Taylor Rd.
- 2 - Winter, Wilsey Rd.

Sodus

- 1 - DeCann, Newark-Sodus Rd. (Smokehouse)
- 2 - Boone, 5821 Buerman Rd.
- 3 - Israel, S. Geneva Rd.
- 4 - Eggert, 7443 Ridge Rd.
- 5 - Alton, Methodist Church, Ridge Rd.
- 6 - Patterson, 8522 Ridge Rd. (1840)
- 7 - Barend, 5549 Main St., Sodus Center
- 8 - Hermenet, Next to 7480 Sodus Center Rd.
- 9 - Cornwell, 5022 S. Geneva Rd.
- 10 - Keefe, 6172 Old Ridge Rd. W.
- 11 - Neverless, 6123 Old Ridge Rd. W.
- 12 - Minahen, 7147 Maxwell Rd. (mid 1850's)

Sodus (continued)

- 13 - Raymer, 6507 Alton-Sodus Point Rd.
- 14 - Lucieer, 6211 Newark St. & Road
- 15 - Harper, 6563 N. Geneva Rd.
- 16 - Schoolhouse, Opposite 6136 N. Geneva Rd.
- 17 - Cunningham, 6250 N. Geneva Rd.
- 18 - Bestard, Ridge & N. Geneva Rds. (1834)
- 19 - DePoint, Lake Rd.
- 20 - Smith, 6543 Lake Rd.
- 21 - Camp Beechwood, Lake & Maxwell Rds.
- 22 - Ball, Lake Rd.
- 23 - , Lake Rd. & Halcus Rd.
- a- , " " " " " (Barn)
- 24 - Grimm, 6387 N. Geneva Rd.
- 25 - Burger, 6499 Middle Rd.
- 26 - Dwyer, 6813 Maple Ave.
- 27 - Gedney, 5539 Main St., Sodus Center
- 28 - Golleb, 5584 Main St., Sodus Center
- 29 - Smith, S. Geneva Rd.
- 30 - Cottrell, 5577 S. Geneva Rd. (1845)
- a- Barn (1849)
- b- Barn (1849)
- 31 - , Shaker Rd.
- 32 - Thebert, 6644 N. Geneva Rd.
- 33 - Wilshere, 6599 Sargent Rd. (Fieldstone)
- 34 - R. Paton, 7386 State St. Ext. at Kelly Rd.
- 35 - Bierhard, Dufloo Rd.
- 36 - Bender , 5256 Rt. 14

Walworth

- 1 - Morgan, 5097 Walworth-Ontario Rd. (1843)
- 2 - Stewart, 2427 Smith Hill Rd. (1837)
- 3 - Whitcomb, 2677 Smith hill Rd.
- 4 - Zion Evangelical Church, W. Walworth
- 5 - VanOrden, 3353 Daansen Rd. (1830's)
- 6 - Pembroke, 2209 Penfield-Walworth Rd. (1844)
- 7 , 2203 Penfield-Walworth Rd.
- 8 - Esely, Penfield-Walworth Rd.
- 9 - McKee, 4090 Walworth-Ontario Rd.
- 10 - Gagliano, 122 Hance Rd.
- 11 - Sanford, 3973 Canandaigua Rd. (Smokehouse)
- 12 - Matteson, 4625 Lewis St.

Wolcott

- 1 - Lachnicht, 6583 Rt. 104A

Williamson

- 1 - Johnson, 3520 Eddy Rd.
- 2 - Givens, 5621 Ridge Chapel Rd.
- 3 - First Baptist Church, Ridge Rd., Williamson (1846)
- 4 - Luke, 5875 Eddy Ridge Rd.
- 5 - Mogray, 3424 Ridge Rd. (1839)
- 6 - Graboske, 2871 Ridge Rd. (1840)
- 7 - , 6403 Salmon Creek Rd. (1850)
- 8 - Knapp, 3653 Ridge Rd.
- 9 - Beh, Gas Station, Ridge Rd. Williamson (1838)
- 10 - Bruno, 4965 Ridge Rd.
- 11 - Weber, 6554 Salmon Creek Rd.
- 12 - Breckenridge, 4535 Ridge Rd.
- 13 - Reiss, 4765 Ridge Rd.
- 14 - Meaker, 7212 Fisher Rd.
- 15 - Boekout, 1292 Middle Rd.
- 16 - Allen, 951 Town Line Rd.
- 17 - Doty, 4184 Washington St. (Early 1830's)
- 18 - Cooper, 4100 Lake Rd.
- 19 - Baldassari, 116 Lake Rd. (1850)
- 20 - Tierson, 6520 Town Line Rd. (1848)
- 21 - , 4442 Jersey Rd. Front wall only
- 22 - Artl, 7076 Bear Swamp Rd.
- 23 - , Bear Swamp Rd.

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

WAYNE COUNTY

ARC - 4

This one and one-half story house at 5598 Pardy-Smith Rd. has dormers added to the top floor. The quoins and lintels are square cut gray limestone. Stones are red sandstone, lake washed and are fairly uniform in size. A few gray or mixed red and gray stones have been used. Horizontal mortar is rounded, while the vertical is raised and has pyramids cut off at the bottom. One can find areas where the verticals are only slightly raised.

ARC - 9

At 240 W. Pearl St., the two story section parallel to the road has a wing added to the back. The front section appears to be the original building. The quoins on the front wall are square cut gray limestone, while the corner in the right rear has quoins made of irregular stones. The rear addition has repaired or reconstructed west and southwest walls. Stones are large, irregular and rough. Lintels are gray limestone.

GAL - 4

On Turnpike Rd., about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of the Clyde-Morengo Rd., there is a one and one-half story cobblestone house on the north side, set back from the road. Quoins are made of gray limestone. Window lintels are made of split gray limestone arranged in a flat arch. Stones and mortar are similar to those in GAL - 6, described below.

GAL - 6

At 10297 Turnpike Rd., the two story house has gray limestone quoins. The lintels on the front are also limestone, while those on the side appear to be made of wood. Stones are variable in size and are irregular, but many are somewhat smoothed. Vertical mortar is raised and originates below the surface of the upper horizontal, and in most instances is cut off before it reaches the lower horizontal. In some rows, the vertical reaches and fuses with the lower horizontal.

Both stones and mortar in this house and the house one-half mile west (GAL - 4) make it appear that both houses were built by the same mason.

LYO - 5

At 4961 Brandt Rd., the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  story cobblestone has quoins made of bricks. The bricks are of two colors -- a situation which appears to be unique. Window lintels are solid gray limestone. Stones are rough, irregular and of medium size. Horizontal mortar is rounded and not straight, but is wavy. The mortar between stones is broader than usual, which is a way of saying that the stones are set apart. There are practically no vertical embellishments. Mortar is grayer than that usually used.

WAYNE COUNTY

- 2 -

MAC - 2

The two story cobblestone at 1727 Canandaigua Rd. has brick quoins and window lintels. Stones are irregular, rough and moderate in size. Horizontal mortar is v-shaped, and the verticals are mostly raised, with pyramids cut off at the bottom. A wooden addition has been added to the west side and a porch added in front.

MAR - 1

The one and one-half story house at 3458 Lyons Rd. has gray limestone quoins and split limestone blocks forming the flat arch of the window lintels. Rows of stones are usually four to the quoin, but in some instances there are only three. The side walls are essentially the same. Stones are variable in size and shape, and are smoothed. Stones are very close to each other, so that there is little vertical mortar, and the embellishments are thin, but terminate in pyramids cut off at the bottom.

MAR - 6

A barn on County Rd. #218 has its north half made of cobblestone and the south half frame. The stones are in four rows per quoin, the latter being made of gray limestone. Window lintels are wood. Stones are moderate in size, and are irregular and somewhat smoothed. Mortar is raised and extends down in a pyramid, which is cut off before it reaches the lower horizontal.

MAR - 13

The house at 5330 Eddy Ridge Rd. has a two story section with a one story wing on the right side. Quoins are thin, rough cut blocks of gray limestone. Window lintels are made from cut blocks of limestone arranged in a flat arch. Rows of stones are four to the quoin both on the front and side walls. Stones are mostly oval and are smoothed. Vertical mortar has coarse pyramids originating below the top horizontal and cut off before meeting the lower horizontal.

MAR - 15

A two story house on Fernsworth Rd. has a wing on one side. The quoins are rough blocks of gray limestone. Rough irregular stones are laid in four rows per quoin on the front and side, while the back of the wing has three rows per quoin. Window lintels are cut blocks of limestone, laid in a flat arch. Vertical mortar contains broad pyramids cut off at the bottom.

MAR - 19

At 4676 White Rd., a two story house has irregular shaped limestone quoins. The window lintels on the first floor are made of flat arches of cut limestone, while those on the second floor are made of brick. Rows of stones on the front are 4 to the quoin, while on the sides and back there are only 3 rows. Stones are irregular and rough. Vertical mortar is embellished into pyramids originating below the top horizontal, and are cut off as they join the lower horizontal.

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WAYNE COUNTY

- 3 -

MAR - 20

The one and one-half story house at 5445 Route 21 has rough cut gray limestone quoins. Window lintels are cut limestone blocks arranged in flat arches. Stones are arranged four courses to a quoin on both the front and side walls. Stones are smoothed and are variable in size, shape and color. Vertical mortar is raised into pyramids which originate below the upper horizontal and are cut off when the lower horizontal is intersected. Some stones interrupt the lower horizontal mortar and protrude through it.

PAL - 6

Small, rounded, red sandstone cobbles were used on the one and one-half story house at 2775 Maple Ave. Quoins and window lintels are square cut, gray limestone. Stones are arranged in five rows per quoin in the front, and four rows at the sides. Pyramids appear on the vertical mortar between stones, and truncate at the bottom.

PAL - 16

The two story house at 2799 Lyon Rd. has a frame addition built on its south side. The quoins and window lintels are square cut gray limestone. Courses of stone are four per quoin in the front and both sides, while there are ~~three~~ three in the back. The stones in the front and side walls are small, rounded and of various colors. In the back, the stones are large, irregular and are not smoothed.

PAL - 17

At 3142 Lyon Rd., the one and one-half story house has square cut gray limestone quoins which have tooled edges and tool marked centers. Window lintels are solid gray limestone on the first floor, while split gray limestone in flat arches is used on the second floor. Stones are laid four rows per quoin on the front and sides. Stones are smooth rounded and of various colors. Small pyramids of mortar occur between the stones.

ROS - 3

A one and one-half story house on Maunder Rd. has been repaired in many areas. The front wall has smoothed oval stones arranged two rows of red alternating with two rows of gray. Quoins are roughly squared gray limestone, and the window lintels are of the same material. Rows of stones are four per quoin. Stones on the back wall are irregular and rough. The stones and color pattern on the front appears to be like the front wall of BUT - 2, which is 5 miles east as the crow flies.

SOD - 1

The smokehouse at 4917 Newark-Sodus Rd. has brick quoins. Three sides contain small lake-washed oval, red stones laid four courses to the quoin. The fourth wall is made of large stones laid in no particular pattern. Many of the rows lack vertical embellishments between stones, but an occasional row has raised thin columns.

SOD - 2

A one and one-half story house at 5821 Buerman Rd. has rough cut gray limestone quoins and window lintels apparently of gray limestone painted white. Stones are large, irregular and smoothed, and varied in color. Horizontal mortar is wavy and large pyramids are formed in the vertical mortar.

SOD - 7

At 5549 Main St., Sodus Center, the one and one-half story house has a wing on the south side. The main section is largely covered with ivy, but sufficient open areas were found to reveal that the quoins are squarecut gray limestone. The window lintels are made of wood. Stones are small, mostly oval, lake washed. On the front wall, they are red in color, while color varies on the sides. Four rows of stones per quoin occurs on the front and sides.

SOD - 8

A large barn can be found at 7480 Sodus Center Rd.. The front, toward the road, has vines over much of the wall, but on the north-west corner, the quoins can be seen. They are gray limestone of various sizes and shapes. The west side has three or four rows of stones per quoin. The bottom (about 7 feet) has irregularly laid large stones, not in the cobblestone fashion. The west side has 9 scaffold holes, sometimes built in high walls. In the front, next to the door, the stones are smooth, but of irregular shape, size and color. Narrow pyramids of mortar occur between the stones.

SOD - 14

At 6211 Newark Rd. and Newark St., the two story house has an extensive wing added to the back. The wing may have been added later, since the masonry work is different in the wing than in the main house. Quoins are square cut gray limestone, and the window lintels are made of the same stone. Stones are lakewashed red sandstone, laid five rows to the quoin in the front wall and four to the quoin on the sides. In the front, the pyramids between stones are shallow and short, while on the side the pyramids are broader and not as short. In the wing, the pyramids are less pronounced and are not as truncate at the bottom.

WAYNE COUNTY

- 5 -

SOD - 21

On the entrance to Camp Beechwood, at Lake and Maxwell Rds., the small stone building has only the front wall made of cobblestones, the other walls being constructed of large fieldstones in a haphazard manner. Quoins are rough cut gray limestone, Stones are small, lake washed red sandstones, laid four rows to the quoin.

SOD - 29

On the west side of South Geneva Rd., south of Brick Church Rd., a small house is located on a hill. A narrow road between sections of orchard leads to the house, which has one floor above ground level, and one below ground and exposed on the southeast corner. Stones are moderately large, irregular in shape and only slightly smoothed. The stones are laid four to the quoin in the front (east) and north side, while on the west and south there are three rows per quoin. Quoins are gray limestone, and the window lintels are wood. Vertical mortar is in broad pyramids.

SOD - 31

Setting back from the road on the east side of Shaker Rd., about a mile north of Ridge Rd., there is a large cobblestone house with a frame addition. Quoins are cut red sandstone, and the window lintels are the same kind of stone. Stones are irregular, rough and of various colors laid three rows to the quoin. Vertical mortar is raised, but lacks the more common pyramidal shape.

SOD - 32

In back of the house at 6644 N. Geneva Rd., there is a one and one-half story building with gray limestone quoins. The window lintels are made of wood. The walls have undergone considerable repair. Stones on the west and north sides are laid four rows per quoin. On the south side, the stones are large and vary two or three rows to the quoin. Vertical mortar is largely without embellishments, but an occasional pyramid can be found.

WIL - 12

At 4535 Ridge Rd., th one and one-half story house has brick quoins and window lintels. Stones are of various colors, smoothed and round, and are laid four rows to the quoin in the front wall and three rows on the sides. Vertical mortar is in narrow pyramids which are cut off at the bottom.

Gal-- 7

On Lyons-Marengo Road, there is the ruins of a two story building. The quoins and window lintels are gray limestone. The varied color stones are irregular and rough and are laid three rows to the quoin. On the front wall, there is an area in which the original mortar is visible. The stones are surrounded by mortar having an uninterrupted horizontal, while the vertical is depressed at both the top and bottom where it meets the horizontal. The interior shows the holes into which the floor supports were inserted into the walls.

Gal - 8

On Lock Berlin Road is a two story house which has been owned by the same family since it was built. The quoins are rough non-uniform blocks of gray limestone, while the lintels appear to be wood. The stones, which vary in size, shape and color, are said to have been found on the property. The rows per quoin vary from 3 to 4, depending on the size of the quoin. Mortar is fairly coarse, containing coarse sand or small stones. The mortar surrounds the stones without embellishments.

Mac - 6

The one and one-half story house at Canandaigua and Magog Roads is a modified Gothic. The obvious differences between this and Phe-22 in Ontario County is the arrangement of stones above the windows, which in the latter, follow the contour of the frame and lack lintels. The main portion of the house is constructed of gray limestone quoins and small rounded stones. Stones on the front are arranged in five rows per quoin, while on the left or south side, there are four rows per quoin. The right or north side is composed of elongated stones laid in herringbone fashion, - three rows of stones to the quoin. On the southern wing, the stones of the south wall are like the south side of the main building, while the front is herringboned like the north wall. Mortar is arranged in neat horizontal rows with sharp outer edges, while the mortar between the stones vertically contains slight elevations which are truncate at the bottom, giving the appearance of thin pyramids.

Mac - 7

On the property at 2467 Quaker Road, which is reputed to have a cobblestone tavern, this cannot be identified, because it has been covered with siding. In the back of this property, there is a smokehouse with irregular quoins made from gray limestone and red sandstone. Rows of stones per quoin are variable because of the varied sized quoins. Stones are irregular in size and shape and color. Horizontal mortar protrudes and has a sharp edge, while the vertical mortar is raised in coarse pyramids, cut off at the bottom. The lintel over the door is composed of split blocks of gray limestone and red sandstone.

Pal - 18

This outbuilding on Vienna Road is set close to a house, with its door opening toward the house. In spite of its size, it has a cellar opening to the outside, with two cellar windows. The side toward the road and the two ends contain cobblestones, while the other wall is made of irregular field stones. Quoins are gray limestone of irregular size, so that the number of rows per quoin varies from 4 to 6, depending on the quoin. Stones are irregular in shape and color, and are generally smoothed. The horizontal mortar is raised in pyramids of varying precision.

Pal - 19

At 880 Vienna Road is a frame house with a cobblestone wall at the side of the back. There are two windows in the wall with wood lintels. This is probably what is left of an original structure, since it lacks visible quoins. Stones are fairly large and irregular and vary in color. The horizontal mortar has a V-shaped cross section, but the edge is not sharp. Between stones, the mortar is in pyramids, truncate at the bottom of the stones.

Pal - 20

At 105-107 Market St., Palmyra, there is a two and one-half story building which is the only cobblestone, to our knowledge, built in a row of houses. Only the front wall is visible. The quoins and stones have been covered with paint, so that original colors are not apparent. Stones are small and are in 5 rows per quoin. The mortar between stones is embellished into pyramids, which usually are not expanded to the bottom.

Pal - 21

The small barn at 3140 Maple Avenue has irregular quoins of gray limestone. Stones are larger and irregular, and are laid three rows to the quoin. The vertical mortar between stones is rarely embellished, but in some areas there are crude pyramids, cut off at the lower horizontal, which is V-shaped with sharp edges in some areas, while in others the sharp edge is missing. The lintel over the door is made of wood.

Pal - 22

The one and one-half story house on Hogback Hill Road has the front wall constructed with smooth, small red stone, while the side walls are made with small stones of various colors. A frame addition has been added to the right side. Quoins and lintels have been painted, but are apparently made of gray limestone. On the front and right side, stones are set in five rows per quoin, while on the left side there are four rows per quoin. The horizontal mortar is pointed, while the vertical mortar between stones is embellished into uniform pyramids, cut off at the bottom of the stones.

Pal - 23

At 2121 Walker Road is a large 2 story cobblestone house with another frame story on top. The back wing is only one story with a second front story added on top. Quoins are irregular and are made of gray limestone. The window lintels are constructed of blocks of split limestone. Stones are irregular in shape and vary in color. They are laid five rows to the quoin in the front and right side. On the left side, the rows vary from 3 to four, depending on the size of quoins and stones. On the back, there are four rows per quoin. The mortar between stones is elevated into columns, but only a few are pyramid shaped.

500

Pal - 36

On Route 14, at 5256, there is a small one and one-half story cobblestone with a front addition on each end. Quoins are blocks of gray limestone and brown sandstone of variable shapes and sizes. Stones are all smoothed and of various colors and sizes, and are 4 or 5 rows to the quoin in the front and 3 to 4 on the only visible side. Vertical mortar is raised in short pyramids between stones, while the horizontal mortar is sloped to a dull edge. In many places, the stones intrude into the lower horizontal.

Wal - 7

At 2203 Penfield- Walworth Road, a composite house has portions of its first floor walls made of cobblestone. The quoins are variable sized blocks of gray limestone. In the front and right walls are five rows of stones per quoin, while there are four per quoin on the left side and back. Stones are all smooth and approximately the same size, but vary in color. Lintels over the front windows are made of blocks of gray limestone, while in the back they are wood. The horizontal mortar has a pointed outer edge, while there are raised columns of mortar between the stones which in some instances resemble pyramids.

Wal - 8

A little to the west and across the road, there is another house, the first floor walls of which are cobblestone. The upper floors are frames. Quoins are gray limestone blocks of fairly uniform size. Stones in the front wall are all oval red stones of variable size, laid 5 rows to the quoin. The sides have similar stones of various colors also in 5 rows per quoin. In the back, there are much larger stones, with only 3 rows per quoin. Horizontal mortar is drawn to an edge, pyramids of mortar cut off truncate at the bottom to fill the vertical space between the stones. Window lintels are split blocks of gray limestone.

Wal - 9

At 4090 Walworth-Ontario Road, there is a small  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story cobblestone house with a frame addition on one end. The corners are made of brick pilasters which were covered with cement at one time. Stones vary in color, size and shape, with many elongated. The mortar is relatively coarse and is not particularly embellished, although in some areas the vertical spaces show attempts to simulate crude pyramids. Window lintels on the second floor are made of brick.

Wal - 10

The 2 story house at 122 Hance Road has quoins made of bricks. Stones are of medium size and are irregular and rough, laid in a mortar matrix with tooled scoring to indicate horizontal and vertical separations. The horizontal scoring was made by a tool, half a circle in cross section, so that the appearance is that of a longitudinal rounded mark with a depression on each side. Vertical scoring was done with a different tool and slopes from upper left to lower right, probably because the mason was right-handed. Windows are framed in bricks, so that the sides appear similar to quoins. Five and one-half miles to the north, "as the crow flies". there is a house (Ont-4) which has similar scoring of mortar.

Wal - 11

At 3973 Canandaigua Road, there is a smokehouse which is called a springhouse in some lists. The fact that it is at the top of a hill and lacks a stream nearby makes the latter use improbable. Like many smokehouses, the quoins are irregular, and the stones extremely variable. At the bottom of the southwest corner is the remains of what appears to have been a brick base to the quoin.

Wal - 12

On Lewis Street, there is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story house with a wing extending to the south. Quoins are regular blocks of smooth gray limestone, while window lintels are made of blocks cut from gray limestone. Stones are multicolored smooth water-washed ovals laid 5 rows per quoin in front and the left side, with 4 rows on the right side. Mortar is set in horizontal strips pointed at the outer edge. Some stones interrupt the integrity of the horizontal. Between the stones vertically, there are truncate pyramids.

Wil - 21

The small  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story house at 4442 Jersey Road has a front wall constructed of cobblestones, the other sides being made of field stones not laid in a particular pattern. Quoins are made of blocks of red sandstone and gray limestone of irregular size and shape. Stones are of various colors and variable shape, but are smoothed. The horizontal mortar is in broad bands, which

Wil- 21 (continued)

are fairly flat, but do have a V-shaped cross section which is blunt. The vertical spaces contain pyramids of mortar which are truncate at the bottom in line with the bottom of the stones. Lintels over the windows are made of cut red sandstone.

Wil - 22

At 7076 Bear Swamp Road, the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story cobblestone has a frame addition on one end. The regular quoins are cut from red sandstone. Stones are small oval smoothed, and mostly red sandstone, but with a few scattered gray and some black. They are arranged in 5 rows per quoin on the front and sides. Mortar has horizontals which are drawn to a sharp ridge at the outer edge. Pyramids of mortar fill the spaces between stones and are cut off truncate at the bottom of the stones. Lintels are made of cut red sandstone.

Wil - 23

This house on Bear Swamp Road had been modified since it was first built. The  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story has gray limestone quoins and is made with small smoothed oval stones, mostly red sandstone. A later addition to the right side has red sandstone quoins and the same type of stones in the main structure. This wing has had a frame story added at the top, and has a frame porch attached. Both the main house and the wing have had picture windows cut into their solid first floor walls. In the original house, the rows of stones per quoin vary from 4 to 5, while in the wing there are 4 rows per quoin. Both sections have horizontal strips of mortar sloping to a point or keel. Vertical mortar is in pyramids between stones, which are truncate at the bottom. These pyramids are more uniform and precise in the wing than in the original. Second story windows have lintels of wood, but the picture windows lack lintels.

WAYNE COUNTY

LYO - 12

A cobblestone house at 1560 Warncke Road sets on a hill about 150 yards from the road. When photographed (9/8/80), it was unoccupied and was in a state of disrepair. The owner said that it was to be razed later in 1980 or early 1981.

This two story house has irregular gray limestone quoins, and the stones are relatively large and are smoothed but irregular. The stones vary in color and are laid usually two rows per quoin, but vary from one to three, depending on the height of the quoin. Mortar between stones is relatively thick - about half the size of the stones - and is not embellished. The lintels over the windows and door are made of wood. A one story addition has been added to the north end, but apparently is not a true cobblestone structure.

On the close-up of the west (front) wall, between the fifth and sixth rows of stones, the mortar shows a crack at the top of the stone in row five. This is apparently the line where work stopped for several days and started later.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

9/23/78

WYOMING COUNTY

Attica

1 - Hodge Barn, R.238

Castile

2 - Hotchkiss, 4984 Middle Reservation Rd. (1844)

Covington

3 - Bleier, 716 Starr Rd.

4 - Petite, 1132 Silver Lake Rd.

5 - Ewell, 636 Pavilion Warsaw Rd. #19 (1840)

Middlebury

6 - Misisco, 853 E. Bethany Rd. (1835)

Perry

7 - Post, Page Rd.

Warsaw

8 - Masonic Temple, 75 S. Main St. (1846)

ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

WYOMING COUNTY

WYO - 1

The Hodge barn on Route 238, southeast of Attica is a story and a half cobblestone, topped with a frame top in the English Gambrel style. The quoins are rough squared gray limestone with lintels of the same material over the doors and windows. Stones are large and somewhat smoothed laid three rows to the quoin. Stones on the south side are not in regular rows. The mortar is raised in both the horizontal and vertical joints, and roughly follows the contour of the stones.

WYO - 2

This one story house has a 2 story central section. Schmidt's description does not mention that the mortar in the front wall has been applied between stones after the wall was constructed, thus it has been grouted. The sides, both north and south, and back have pink colored mortar. On the south side of the back addition, the pink mortar is overlaid by elevated <sup>thin</sup> strips of white mortar, making an artistic configuration which is unique and has not been seen in any of the other over 500 structures in 9 counties.

WYO - 5

Mortar is apparently grouted, which is not mentioned by Schmidt.

WYO - 7

This house on Page Road is falling down, so that the wood used in the walls is visible. The mortar appears to be grouted. Between the windows on the south side, an internal column made of red bricks is visible. Its purpose is unknown.

WYO - 8

The mortar in the front wall appears to have been handled by at least two masons. At the bottom of the wall toward the door, the mortar, both horizontal and vertical, is drawn up to a sharp edge. The verticals are heavier at the lower horizontal and taper toward the upper horizontal. As one proceeds outward from the door and upward, the mortar becomes more flattened and the verticals do not touch the horizontals, but are cut off. No other building has been seen with similar mortar structure.

COBBLESTONE STRUCTURES

Oct. 11, 1978

YATES COUNTY

- 1 - Abbott, Old State & Earl's Hill Rds.
- 2 - Jensen, 612 Geneva-Watkins Rd. (Rt. 14)
- 3 - Harris, Geneva-Watkins Rd. (Rt. 14) (1835)
- 4 - Leach, Geneva-Watkins Rd. (Rt. 14)
- 5 - Spence, Himrod-Lakemont Rd. (Co. Rd. 806)
- 6 - Beattie, Alexander Rd.
- 6A - Out house, " "
- 7 - Parker, 2492 Ferguson Corner Rd. (1843)
- 7A - " , Antique Shop
- 8 - Bates, Town Line & E. Lake Rds.
- 9 - Easling, 4420 Himrod-Dundee Rd.

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ADDITIONS TO SCHMIDT'S LIST

YATES COUNTY

YAT - 3

Schmidt records that the stones are laid four to a quoin, but photographs of the front wall show the number to be variable. Some quoins have three rows with a half row at the top and bottom. Others have only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  rows. The quoins therefore appear to be uneven in size, as Schmidt records with the statement, "Corner quoins are ..... from eleven to fifteen inches high".

YAT - 5

The front wall has horizontal joints with  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch wide beads, as described by Schmidt. However, this treatment occurs in only the bottom rows and extends only to a point opposite the third quoin. From this point up the horizontal joints are flatter, and so do not project from the wall surface like the lower joints do.

YAT - 6

The one and a half story house on Alexander Road has a front wall constructed of small rounded red sandstones laid six courses to the quoin. The quoins are uniform square cut gray limestone, and the <sup>window</sup> lintels are constructed of the same material. It has a porch attached to the west wall.

YAT - 6a Just west of the porch is what appears to have been an outhouse. The construction is of irregular stones and the door is placed toward the north end of the east side, making it possible for the seats to have been placed on the south end, so that occupants would not be visible through the door if opened. High in the south wall, a small grindstone is set with the central hole serving as a ventilator. Stones around the grindstone are set on radii, adding to the decorative appearance. Stones in rows are set in a herringbone pattern.

YAT - 7

At 2492 Ferguson Corner Road, the large two story house has square cut quoins of gray limestone and window lintels of the same type of stone. Stones are irregular and rough, although some have rounded edges, and are laid four courses to the quoin in the front wall (south) and the east wall. There are three courses per quoin in the west side. The vertical joints are pronounced, but are cut off so they do not touch the horizontal joints.

YAT - 7a

On the same property, just west of the house, is a one story cobblestone building used as an antique shop. The stones and handling of mortar are like the house, except that it lacks quoins and has a wooden column on the southeast corner. No photograph of the corners on the west side were taken, and their structure is not known.

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YATES COUNTY

- 2 -

YAT - 8

Schmidt's description does not mention that the bottom quoins at the southeast corner are darker than the others and show signs of splitting off layers like the "bluestone" found on some Wyoming County houses.

Schmidt lists a Noble-Preston House on Canandaigua Lake, just south of the Ontario-Yates County Line. This apparently refers to the house in Gorham, Ontario County, and is in these records as GOR - 5.

YAT - 9

The so called Supplee-Green House at 4420 Himrod-Dundee Rd. (about one mile north of Dundee) is a two story house. The front wall has stones laid four rows to the quoin, while there are three rows to the quoin on the side walls. The quoins and lintels are square-cut limestone. Stones are not rounded, but are irregular and smoothed as though from glacial action. Mortar has been handled with less finesse than many other houses, and gives the appearance of being crudely constructed.

YAT - 7a

The west side was examined later and found to contain quoins.