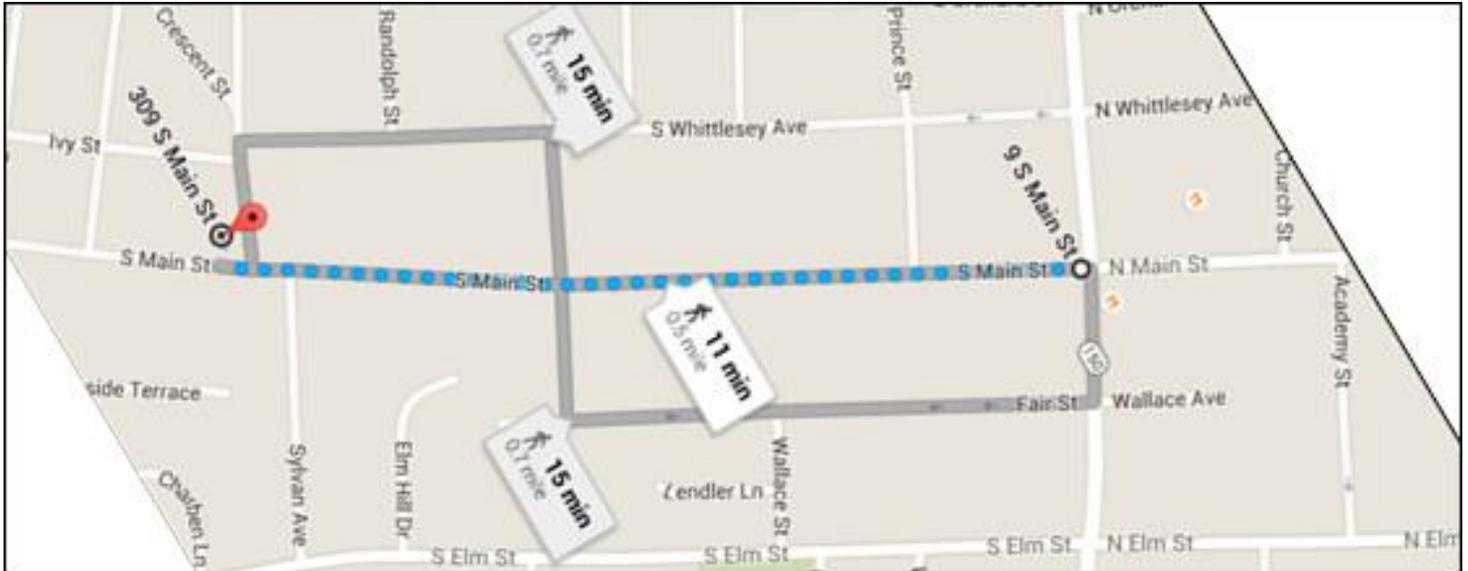


Historic Downtown Wallingford -- Walk #2

Start Your Tour at Center Street and South Main Street heading south



Walk #2 South Main St. Wallingford

Start Your Walk at **Center Street and South Main St.** heading south on the west (right) side of the street. Return on the opposite side of the street. The walking route is all paved sidewalks. Parking is available in the center of town.

Distance:

The distance is .5 miles in each direction. See blue dotted line on the map.

The walk can be extended by turning onto Ward St. and taking one or both of the side streets shown in grey.

Main Street was one of the original roads laid out when Wallingford was settled in 1670. The settlers first cleared a path and charted six acre lots for each family. Shelters were then constructed for the families. It was several years and much hard work later that the path had been turned into the main street which was called Long Highway. It was subsequently called Main Street. It was divided by an east-west road called Cross Highway (now called Ward St.) This walk concentrates on the south half of Main Street, aka. **South Main Street**. As the town grew, this area was the area where one could find the religious meetinghouse, village green, tavern, general store, and craftsmen such as black smith and leather tanner.

Interesting Points:

South Main St. is a part of the Historic District of Wallingford. There is a grass area which runs in front of all the buildings on the west side of South Main, extending from Center St. to Prince St. This belongs to the Town of Wallingford and was originally called the Parade Grounds. Many old historic homes are located along South Main St. **See Narrative for more details.**

9 S. Main St.

Date- 1868 - 1869 Architectural style: Gothic Revival

First Congregational Church This is the third Congregational church edifice to grace the site. The first was built in 1718 and modeled after Boston's Old South Church.

45 S. Main St.

Wallingford Town Hall (Previous- Lyman Hall High School; Previous- H.L. Judd Mansion)

Date 1916-1917 Architectural style: Beaux Arts

87 S. Main St. (Located to the rear of the Town Hall parking lot.)

Hubert L. Judd Carriage House

Date: 1886-1887 Architectural style: Victorian

Note - The H.L. **Judd Mansion** was built in 1887 where the Wallingford Town Hall is currently located, but the elaborate Victorian home was demolished in the 1930s. (See picture in Narrative.)

153 South Main St. Currently: The Wallingford Silver Museum; Open on special occasions.

Franklin and Harriet Johnson House

Date: 1866 Architectural style: Italianate

243 South Main St.

Architectural style: Eclectic The house represents an interesting mixture of styles; "Colonial Revival," "Craftsman," and Queen Anne.

309 South Main St.

Philander W. Hall House The original owner, Philander Hall, was a farmer and had an apple orchard directly to the south of the house.

Date: 1840 – 1860 Architectural style: Italianate

Turn right onto Parsons Street and immediately on your right you will find a memorial stating "**Route of George Washington 1775 and 1789 Wallingford – Durham**"

Cross the street and return on the east side of South Main St.

238 South Main St.

Reverend Samuel Street House

Reverend Samuel Street was the first minister of the town's Congregational Church

Date: 1673 – 1674 Architectural style: Saltbox Colonial

218 South Main St.

Captain William Todd House Its original owner, Captain William Todd is said to have been a shipbuilder.

Date: circa 1800 Architectural style: Federal

180 South Main St. Currently: Wallingford Historical Society

Samuel Parsons House This house was used as their residence and as a public tavern.

Date: 1759 Architectural style: Dutch Colonial

146 South Main St. (to the rear of 150 South Main St.)

Wallace Carriage House (Currently the Elks Lodge 1365) The carriage house was built to serve the Robert Wallace House which stood at 136 South Main Street.

Date: circa 1880 Architectural style: Victorian

104 South Main St.

Reverend James Dana House

Dana served as pastor of the town's Congregational church from 1758 until 1789 and was one of the leading figures in American Congregationalism during the eighteenth century.

Date: 1760 Architectural style: Colonial

72 S. Main St.

Frank A. Wallace House This building was constructed around the turn of the as a home for Frank A. Wallace, president of the R. Wallace and Sons Mfg. Company, the local silverware company.

Date: circa 1890 Architectural style: Queen Anne

Narrative



9 S. Main St.

First Congregational Church

Date- 1868 Architectural style: Gothic Revival

Designed by architect R. G. Russell of New Haven, the structure cost \$40,000 when it was constructed in 1868-1869. The building features a soaring steeple on the northeast corner which dominates the town center. A lesser steeple flanks the opposite corner. The steeply pitched roof is highlighted by a prominent gable facing Main Street which is adorned with corbelled brickwork and a rose window. Doorways and windows are

capped with arches in the Gothic style. In 1893 an addition of thirty feet was added to the rear. This is the third Congregational church edifice to grace the site. The first was built in 1718 and modeled after Boston's Old South Church. The second, a more modest federal structure, was dedicated in 1824.

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45 S. Main St.

Wallingford Town Hall (Prev. Lyman Hall High School)

Date 1916-1917

Architectural style: Beaux Arts

This building was constructed in 1916-1917 to house the new town high school, Lyman Hall. Architect John T. Simpson of Newark, New Jersey drew the plans and the Lewis Miller Company of Meriden was selected to construct the building. The total cost of the building

came to \$226,000. The prominent Classical façade features two story columns in the Ionic order, a heavy frieze and architrave, three arched entryways capped with keystones and slightly recessed flanking wings. The building was converted to the Town Hall in 1988. When walking around the building, you will note "Boys" carved above an entry door on the south side and "Girls" carved about an entry door on the north side. This is obviously a throwback to the days of Lyman Hall High School.

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87 S. Main St.

Town of Wallingford

Historic name: Hubert L. Judd Carriage House

Date: 1886-1887 Architectural style: Victorian

The Judd Carriage House is the last visual reminder of the Judd Mansion which, up until 1955 stood in front of the carriage house. It was built at the same time and in the same style as the mansion. The building features polychromatic brickwork laid in decorative bands and highlighting elliptical and full arches. The hipped slate roof features a cupolas.

The mansion was home to local industrialist Hubert L. Judd.



Note - The H.L. **Judd Mansion** was built in 1887 where the Wallingford Town Hall is currently located, but the elaborate Victorian home was demolished in the 1930s.



153 South Main St. Currently: The Wallingford Silver Museum

Historic Name: Franklin and Harriet Johnson House

Date: 1866 Architectural style: Italianate

This stuccoed structure contains the hallmarks of the Italianate Villa; a low pitched roof with over-hanging eaves supported by decorative brackets and tall windows capped with hood molds. The building was originally crowned with a cupola which was destroyed by a storm back in the 1930s. However, under the auspices of the Wallingford Historical Preservation Trust, a new cupola was designed and built in 200- and was hoisted with a crane to its original location

above the mansion. Of particular interest are the windows which are located in the elaborated frieze band. The handsome wrought iron fence and rails as well as the unique fluted columns are particularly notable.



243 South Main St.

Architectural style: Eclectic

At the turn of the century this was the home of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Casey. Bill Casey was a volunteer fireman, buffer at Judd Co., renowned dancer, baseball pitcher, and local temperance advocate. The house represents an interesting mixture of styles; “Colonial Revival” reflected in the central pediment with fanlight, “Craftsman” indicated by the porch with rubble stone piers and multiple columns, and Queen Anne as demonstrated in the corner tower with cone roof.



Turn right onto Parsons Street and immediately on your right you will find a memorial stating “**Route of George Washington 1775 and 1789 Wallingford – Durham**”

Cross South Main St. and return to the center of town on the east side of the street.



309 South Main St.

Historical Name: Philander W. Hall House
Date: 1840 – 1860 Architectural style: Italianate

The original owner, Philander Hall, was a farmer and had an apple orchard directly to the south of the house. The style is determined by the avoidance of flat walls through the use of projecting gabled- wings. Multi-storied bay windows contain eaves with decorative brackets. Gable ends are adorned with paired or single arched windows, some with elaborate relief moldings. Several porches are executed in differing styles. The overall composition is

massive and asymmetrical. According to the 1880 Federal census, the land was valued at \$7,000 and the building at \$5200.



238 South Main St.

Historical Name: Reverend Samuel Street House
Date: 1673 – 1674 Architectural style: Saltbox Colonial

Reverend Samuel Street was the first minister of the town’s Congregational Church. He emigrated from England in the 1640’s, graduated from Harvard in 1684, and moved to Wallingford in the early 1670’s. This fine early residence retains its original profile but the chimney, doorway, siding and other features have been modernized.



218 South Main St.

Captain William Todd House
Date: circa 1800 Architectural style: Federal

A remarkably well-preserved house, with 4 original fire places, original interior woodwork and original exterior clapboards still intact, this three ranked Federal is an important early dwelling. Of particular note is the Georgian entry with fanlight. Its original owner, Captain William Todd is said to have been a shipbuilder.



180 South Main St. Currently: Wallingford Historical Society
Historical Name: Samuel Parsons House
Date: 1759 Architectural style: Dutch Colonial

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the history of this colonial home can be traced back to 1759 when it was built by the Samuel Parsons family. They used the house as their residence and as a public tavern. In 1803 the Parsons sold the

property to Captain Caleb Thompson. Thompson was a carpenter and noted for the coffins he built. In 1919 Mrs. Fannie Ives Schamber, Thompson's granddaughter, deeded the house to the Wallingford Historical Society. The society uses the house for exhibits relating to Wallingford History. Prominent features of this important early home include the two massive chimneys, gambrel roof, gabled dormers, 12 over 12 sashes and double-raised panel doors crowned with a decorative fan.

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146 South Main St. (to the rear of 150 South Main St.)
Historical Name: Wallace Carriage House (Currently the Elks Lodge 1365)
Date: circa 1880 Architectural style: Victorian

While many additions have been added to it over the years by the Elks, the original section of this building is a Victorian carriage house featuring a bracketed Italianate cupola with pagoda roof. The carriage house was built to serve the Robert Wallace House which stood at 136 South Main Street. The building is now used for social functions by the local Elks lodge.

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104 South Main St.
Historical Name: Reverend James Dana House
Date: 1760 Architectural style: Colonial

Built at the town's expense, this house originally served as the home of Reverend James Dana and his wife Catharine Whittelsey. Dana served as pastor of the town's Congregational church from 1758 until 1789 and was one of the leading figures in American Congregationalism during the eighteenth century. This important early Colonial structure features a five bay front with central entry. The doorway is flanked with fluted pilasters and contains a headlight. The porch, executed in a Colonial motif with Doric columns, balustrade and dentil moldings, is a later addition, as is the gambrel roof.

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72 S. Main St.
Historic name – Frank A. Wallace House
Date: circa 1890 Architectural style: Queen Anne

This building was constructed around the turn of the century by the C. F. Wooding Company as a home for Frank A. Wallace. Wallace was the president of the R. Wallace and Sons Manufacturing Company, the local silverware company. During the 1930s, Wallace's home was purchased by Holy Trinity Church for the Sisters of Mercy who ran the local parochial school. It was sold by the church in the late 1950s and has since been used for offices. The building features a steeply pitched and flared roof with a dominant front facing gabled dormer. Also prominent is the tall patterned masonry chimney. The north side

of the house features a projecting second floor bay while the south side features a round two story tower. The entry porch is not original.