

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION FORM B - BUILDING

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BLVD
BOSTON, MA 02125

Photograph

(3"x3" or 3-1/2"x5" black and white only) Label photo on back with town and property address. Record film roll and negative numbers here on the form. Staple photo to left side of form over this space. Attach additional photos to continuation sheets.

Roll	Negative(s)



Sketch Map

Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.

Town Provincetown
Place (neighborhood or village)
Address 96-98 BRADFORD ST
Building ID 1938
Parcel No. (PID) 11-3-069-0
Mapbase # 11-3-069
Building Area 3265.144
Historic Name International Order of Odd Fellows H
Present Use Residential - Multi-unit
Original Use Institutional
Date of Construction 1880/1832
Source Village of Provincetown Map, 1880
Style/Form Queen Anne
Architect/Builder
Exterior Material clapboard (partical board material)
Foundation brick
Wall/Trim wood
Roof Hipped
Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alterations (with dates)

Residential conversion, 1970s. 1-story addition

Condition Good
Moved no yes **Date**
Acreage 0.132
Setting

Recorded by Johnette Davies
Organization Kise Straw & Kolodner
Date (month/year) 3/8/2004
Form Status new update

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

FORM B - BUILDING

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings in the community.

96-98 Bradford Street is a 2-story, multi-bay former IOOF hall. The fenestration is irregular, with various entries and window types. Windows include 4/4 DHS, 4-light casements and canted bays with 1/1 DHS. The entries have panel doors with transoms and are accessed by brick steps with wood balustrades. Fenestration is asymmetrical. A band of shaped shingles separates the 1st story from the 2nd. Hipped roof dormers are located on the front roof slope. The building has a brick foundation. Brackets are located under cornice. Corner pilasters rise the full height of the building. The left side façade facing Webster Street has exterior wood steps to 2nd and 3rd story entrances, single-light awning windows on the 2nd story and below eaves, wave-shaped wood shingles below eave, a 1-story addition with parapet roof and rooftop deck, and an entry on front with 4/1 DHS window. The rear façade contains brackets below eaves, and a band of patterned shingles between 1st and 2nd stories, former 2nd story entry closed up, and 1st floor entry with transom. The right side façade contains replacement 1/1 and 4/4 DHS, a hipped dormer, patterned shingles between the 1st and 2nd story, and wave-shaped shingles are located between the bays.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

As per Josephine Del Deo (1977): "The hall was used by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a meeting hall some time after the Marine Hall, which was directly in back of it on Bradford Street, was discontinued as a meeting place. Marine Hall was still standing in 1958. It has been torn down since. It was built in 1832.

Gus Aust, Editor and Publisher of the "New Beacon" owned the building for a number of years and used the upper floors for apartments. It houses also, at one time, a bar in the lower floor before it became a printer, or about the same time. Exact dates of the "New Beacon" are not known by me, but it was publishing paper in 1961. It folded as a newspaper sometime in the middle sixties."

As per Tom Boland (1994): "The local chapter of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was founded on October 29, 1845 as Marine Lodge 96. Its original members were Leander Crosby; Rev. Emmons Partridge (Universalist pastor); Joseph P. Johnson (selectman); Josiah Sturgis; Kilborn W. Freeman; Warren Smith; Josiah S. Fuller; David Crowell; John L. Lothrop; Joshua Small, Jr.; and, Jonathan Crosby. The Order purchased their current building in 1846. That structure, built in 1832, was called "Village Hall" and, along with a structure next door, served as the main structural portion for the building which now exists. The two buildings were joined sometime between 1880 and 1907."

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

Barnstable County Atlas., 1880.
Barnstable County Atlas., 1907.
H.F. Wallings Co. Map of Provincetown Village. Atlas, 1858.
The Extremity of Cape Cod. Map, 1836.
Jennings, Herman A. Provincetown. or Odds and Ends from the Tip End. 1890.
Resident Directory. W.F. Richardson & Co., 1886.
Resident Directory. W.H. Hopkins, 1889.
Photograph of Marine Hall by Ross Moffett, 1958.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*