

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

Town Provincetown
Place (neighborhood or village)
Address 460 COMMERCIAL ST
Building ID 1339
Parcel No. (PID) 12-4-046-0
Mapbase # 12-4-046
Building Area 8761.263
Historic Name Provincetown Art Association
Present Use Institutional
Original Use Residential
Date of Construction 1825
Source NR Nomination
Style/Form Georgian
Architect/Builder
Exterior Material clapboard
Foundation brick
Wall/Trim wood
Roof Hipped
Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alterations (with dates)

concrete block recessed addition at side, shutters

Condition Good
Moved no yes **Date**
Acreage 0.421
Setting

Recorded by Johnette Davies
Organization Kise Straw & Kolodner
Date (month/year) March 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.

460 Commercial St. is a 2-story, 5-bay, Georgian-style dwelling converted to institutional use; hipped roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles; exterior is clad in clapboard siding on the front façade with wood shingles on the secondary facades with wood trim; building sits on a brick foundation; fenestration includes single 12/12 DHS windows with lintels and storm windows; ; primary entrance in center bay is accessed by a panel replacement set in a large door surround with entablature and pilasters, and leaded glass sidelights and transom; brick steps and side brick wheelchair ramp to front door; right side façade has entry door opening cut into side; recessed concrete block addition on side façade; shed-roof addition near rear with central entry and 6/6 DHS; currently (2004) undergoing expansion of concrete block addition.

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.

This was one of the great Cook family houses. Because the reading of the 1858 Walling map is difficult and the numbers of the 1886 residential directory have been changed in recent times, it is not possible to determine with complete accuracy who this house originally belonged to; however, it was definitely a member of the Cook family. The closest authentication is from the 1880 map which gives its ownership to D.C. Cook. George Bryant's history of the properties at 465, 467 and 469 are further authentication of the family history here.

The Art Association bought this property in 1919 and Ross Moffett's account of it is as follows: There seems to have been an early realization that the Association would eventually need exhibition quarters of its own, and in 1919 we find the organization buying for \$2,000 what was known as the Bangs property, and in 1920 purchasing for \$3,000 the adjoining house on the east. The latter, with remodeling, would become the present large gallery while the Banks house, between the present building and Bangs Street would be torn down.

Since that time, the Art Association has been a continuous active artist's association and is the second oldest in the country (I believe the one at Old Lime, CT is the oldest). The prestige of the Provincetown art community is totally reflected by this organization, and every major American painter and most of the lesser artist have exhibited at one time in its galleries. Its importance as a historic art center is inestimable, and therefore it should qualify for Landmark designation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

Bryant, George, Unpublished Text, History of Bryant's Market and environs, 1977.
Vorse, Mary Heaton. Time and the Town. Provincetown, 1942.
Moffett, Ross. "Art in Narrow Streets. Kendal Press, 1964.

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