

FORM B – BUILDING

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

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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Photograph



Town/City: Amherst

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Amherst

Address: 14 Cosby Avenue

Historic Name: None

Uses: Present: Single-Family Residence
Original: Single-Family Residence

Date of Construction: 1925

Source: Town property record

Style/Form: Dutch Colonial Revival/Gambrel

Architect/Builder:

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete cinder blocks

Wall/Trim: Clapboard

Roof: Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

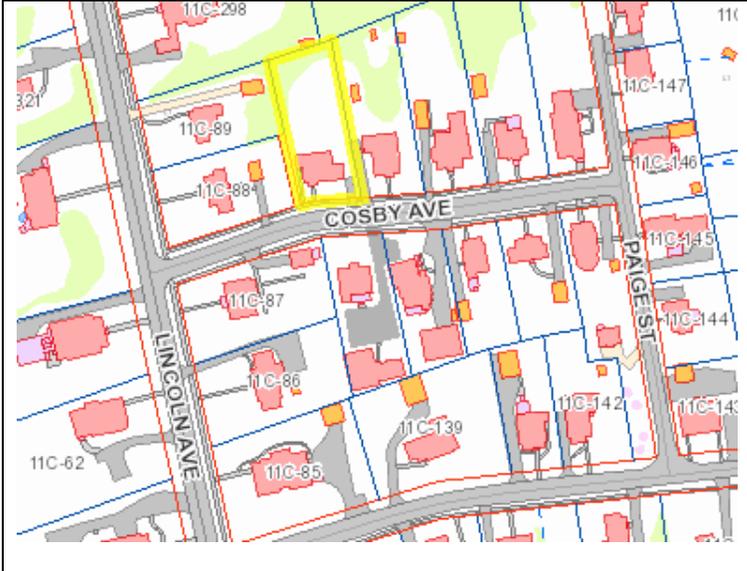
Condition: Good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: .25 acre

Setting: Rural college town.

Locus Map



Recorded by:

Organization: LHDSC

Date (*month / year*): March 2016

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AMHERST

14 COSBY AVE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

Gambrel roof structure with a large dormer extending the length of the façade. Dormer has three windows, spaced evenly apart. Front door is oriented to the left, with two pairs of windows (coupled together) to the right of the door. Door is capped by a small portico with a shallow, triangular pediment. The first story extends slightly to the right capped by a shallow roof emerging from the divide between the first and second floor. On the western side, a large angular bay window emerges from the main house. This style is typical for its time, evoking a minimalist Dutch Colonial Revival style.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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.

Ephraim Cosby was responsible for the relatively late development of Cosby Avenue within the Paige Street area. Beginning in 1929, Cosby acquired a lot that previously had been part of the Thomas Haley property. By this time, this holding had been subdivided and the lots, which fronted onto Lincoln Avenue, were sold off. The Cosby lot was behind the Lincoln Avenue lots and bordered by the west side of Paige Street. The Cosby Avenue subdivision was planned in 1928 with a short connector road running from Lincoln Avenue to Paige Street, with long narrow lots running perpendicular to the development's spine-Cosby Avenue. Like the later development of Fearing Street, these houses were suburban in concept and featured Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Dutch Colonial style homes. These were attractively designed, quality constructed, smaller 1-1 ½-story Cape-like houses with associated garages. Several of these homes were built by Cosby as income properties and were often rented to academics into the 1940s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES