United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic NA  
and/or common Buckingham Square Historic District — Boundary Increase

2. Location

street & number 248-250 Hudson Street  
city, town Hartford  
state Connecticut

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
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<td>structure</td>
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<tr>
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<td>being considered</td>
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4. Owner of Property

name Michael Allan Peck, Esq., Trustee  
street & number 85 Buckingham Street  
city, town Hartford

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Municipal Building  
street & number 550 Main Street  
city, town Hartford, state CT

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title See continuation sheet  
has this property been determined eligible? x no  
date See continuation sheet  
depository for survey records See continuation sheet  
city, town state
The purpose of this amendment is to alter the boundary of the Buckingham Square National Register Historic District, Hartford, Connecticut, to include an additional property known as Stoneleigh at 248-250 Hudson St.

Stoneleigh is a three-story, 35x54-foot, brick building of six apartments built in 1907 to the design of George Zunner. It faces west on Hudson Street and is the second Building south of Buckingham Street. It occupies most of its small lot, which is 40x70 feet in size. The brick is laid up in common bond. Foundation walls are brownstone ashlar with a chiseled brownstone water table. The lettering STONELEIGH is incised in the brownstone lintel of the doorway.

The building's architectural characteristics of merit, reflecting the influence of the then-popular, eclectic Neo-Georgian style, are concentrated on its street elevation. The central entrance once had a porch with a pediment, its former position now indicated by an outline on the wall. A key to its probable appearance is given by the pediment with heavy moldings over the tripartite window above. (Photograph 2.) The porch, according to a 1927 building permit for its repair, had a 4x10-foot marquise (probably of iron) covered by glass and supported by two chains.

Left and right of the entrance are three-story, three-sided, wooden bays. The sash are 4-over-1 with the upper window divided into four vertical lights. The tops of the muntins of these lights interlace to form diamond-shaped panes reminiscent of the leaded pattern of Colonial casement windows. Recessed panels fill the spaces below the windows.

At the roof line above the bays there is a heavy Doric frieze with triglyphs, guttae, mutules and a dentil course, under a projecting cornice with cyma corona - the whole executed in sheet metal. A wooden balustrade in three sections divided by brick piers rises above the roof line.

On each side elevation of the building there is a section of brick wall toward the front, for the chimney, then two windows close together, and five more windows. The windows are 6-over-1 with segmental brick lintels and brownstone sills.

On the rear elevation doors and windows open onto a three-story wooden porch with projecting, central stairway, the stairway and porch railings having been covered with aluminum siding. (Photograph 3.)

Stoneleigh is presently being rehabilitated in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservations Projects.
State Register of Historic Places
1982
Connecticut Historical Commission
Hartford

Hartford Architecture Conservancy Survey of Hartford Architecture
1978
The Stowe-Day Library
Hartford
8. Significance

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<td>1900–</td>
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Specific dates 1907  Builder/Architect George Zunner

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C

The architectural style, proportions and building materials of Stoneleigh relate well to those of other buildings in the Buckingham Square District. Brick and brownstone were the principal 19th-century building materials of the community, as seen in the district, while the 3-story height and rectangular shape are consistent with the nearby buildings on Buckingham Street. Stoneleigh is one of the few architect-designed buildings in the district.

Discussion

During the last quarter of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th century, hundreds of three-story, six-family apartment houses, locally referred to as "Perfect Sixes", were built in Hartford to provide low- and middle-income rental housing. Many of these buildings were constructed to standard designs while more sophisticated examples, such as Stoneleigh, were individually designed by architects. George Zunner and Burton A. Sellew were prolific designers in this idiom, as documented in the tabulations published in the three-volume Hartford Architecture series of the Hartford Architecture Conservancy. Zunner and Sellew practiced together briefly in a short-lived partnership in 1908. Zunner designed Stoneleigh for Charles F. D. Leigh (hence the name, Stoneleigh), a local real estate investor. The contractor was W. J. Simms, and the estimated cost, according to Building Permit No. 272, dated May 20, 1907, was $11,000.

Stoneleigh followed the standard plan of Hartford "Perfect Sixes" of two four-room apartments on each of three floors, with central entrance, bowed fronts, and rear porches and stairs, executed in the standard building material of red brick. The architectural embellishment of the street elevation of Stoneleigh gives it individuality. The bows are built of wood rather than brick, which is unusual. In addition, Zunner used classic detailing associated with the Georgian Revival style of architecture in conformity with the popularity of this mode throughout the country at the time. Following the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, whose architects returned to classical sources after the romantic revivals of the 19th century, Colonial Revival, Georgian Revival, and Beaux Arts Classic eclecticism swept the country. George Zunner was in step with the contemporary trend and expressed the preferred architectural style of the day in Stoneleigh, the "Perfect Six", at 248-250 Hudson Street in Hartford.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Hartford Land Records and Building Permits

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: less than one 1:24000

Quadrangle name: Hartford North
Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

UTM References:
Adding this property will make no quantifiable difference in the district. Following is the UTM reference for this property.

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property is described at Hartford Land Records, volume 1899, page 302, dated September 4, 1981. For boundary justification, see continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>code</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: David F. Ransom, edited by John Herzan, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Architectural Historian
Date: October 25, 1981

Street & Number: 33 Sunrise Hill Drive
Telephone: (203) 521-2518

City or Town: West Hartford
State: CT

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national  ____ state  ____ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature:

[Signature]

[Title]: Director, Connecticut Historical Commission
Date: October 15, 1982

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

[Signature]: Keeper of the National Register
[Date]: 11/30/82

Attest:

[Signature]: Chief of Registration
[Date]: 
The original boundary line of the Buckingham Square National Register Historic District was drawn to encompass key 19th-century residential properties in a section of downtown Hartford. These properties included the brownstone-front houses on the north and south sides of Capitol Avenue, the brick row houses facing Buckingham Square and three important buildings on Main Street. The Main Street buildings are the Hotel Capitol, a residential building, the McKone Building, a mixed commercial-residential structure, and the Linden, a large apartment house.

In addition, the district included several early-20th-century apartment houses, the Holy Trinity Church, and some infill structures. The four buildings at the southwest corner of the district, built from 1850 to 1900, were included "for visual protection". These are the buildings on the south side of Buckingham Street extending eastward from the corner of Hudson Street, adjacent to Stoneleigh.

Stoneleigh is the first building on Hudson Street south of this corner, a three-story residential structure. Constructed soon after the turn of the century, it belongs with the grouping included in the district because its age, size, mass and materials make it complementary to buildings in the district. (Photograph 1.)

At the time the district boundary originally was drawn, there were rows of buildings on both sides of Hudson Street and a large 19th-century school on the west side of the street. Perhaps it was considered that Stoneleigh belonged with these buildings, rather than with the district.

The situation has now changed, through demolition. The fronts of the two lots on Hudson Street next to Stoneleigh have been cleared, the four lots across the street are vacant and the Wadsworth Street School has been demolished. These spaces create a relationship in which Stoneleigh is adjacent to and visually part of the Buckingham Square District. This district stops with Stoneleigh, whose size, mass and materials are consistent with those in the district. Accordingly, the district boundary is re-drawn to include this property. (See District Map B.) A clear delineation of the building's footprint and lot line is given by Sketch Map. C.