

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 200 BRADFORD ST
Building ID 519
Parcel No. (PID) 12-4-146-0
Mapbase # 12-4-146
Building Area 1219.354
Historic Name Freeman Barn/Studio
Present Use Residential
Original Use studio/barn
Date of Construction 1850
Source Tax assessment
Style/Form Astylistic
Architect/Builder
Exterior Material wood shingle
Foundation
Wall/Trim wood
Roof Side gable
Outbuildings/Secondary Structures
 1 garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

Residential conversion, c. 1980.

Condition good
Moved no yes **Date**
Acreage 0.378
Setting

Recorded by Johnette Davies
Organization Kise Straw & Kolodner
Date (month/year) 2/17/2004
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.

200 Bradford Street is a 1 1/2-story, Astylistic building; the roof is side gable, a corbelled exterior end brick chimney is located on the east side, the exterior is clad in wood shingles and exhibit partial cornice returns, wood frieze and wood corner boards; the fenestration contains paired Prairie-style casement windows, 8-light paired casements with snap-in muntins; the attached 1-story section on the west end of has paired and single 6/6 DHS, and a secondary entrance containing a small plank door and a shed roof supported by knee braces; A pergola and deck extend from the north façade

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 Mary Avellar (1977): "This building is listed on the 1880 map of Provincetown as a stable. It is described in Nancy Paine's Smith's book, "A Book about the Artists"< as having been Prince Freedman's barn, which was floated over from the Point although its exact origin is somewhat uncertain, it is clear that it was a barn of some kind. Richard Miller, one of the most successful and noted artists in the period 1900-1930 in Provincetown, made it his home and established his studio in the rear. Both buildings were claimed by N.P. Smith to have been floated over from Long Point. It is quite possible that they were, although verification has not yet been possible.

The painter, Irving Marantz bought the home in the '50s and has owned it for nearly 20 years. He passed away recently and the house is now owned by his family. Previously owned by Corrigan – a lawyer. Sold to Gabriel Ponek, daughter of Roger Rilleau."

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

"A Book about the Artists", Nancy Paine Smith, 1927.

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