

**Town of Leverett
Community Preservation Committee
Application for Community Preservation Funding**

PROJECT NAME AND ADDRESS:

Project Name: Moores Corner Cemetery Phase III

Property Address: Rattlesnake Gutter Road, Leverett MA

Project Proponent Organization, if any:

Contact Name: Edith A. Field

Address: 260 Long Plain Rd, Leverett MA

E-Mail Address: edithfield1@gmail.com

Date: December 1, 2017

Requested CPA funds: \$27,400.00

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION CATEGORY

- Open Space
- Historic Resource
- Community Housing
- Recreation

1. Project Summary

This might be called Act III , Scene III of the project to complete the restoration work at the Moores Corner Cemetery. Scenes I and II were designed to repair leaning stones or any stones that were in potential danger of falling or which were badly damaged by weather, machinery or poor installation. Those that were in need of new bases or mortar work, small repairs and were slightly leaning would be next in line. Other repairs would be cleaning and repositioning.

Project Description

Part of a continuing effort to restore and preserve our cemeteries. The efforts put forth by volunteers and TaMara herself have been well received by Leverett citizens.

2. Applications must include at least two estimates (three) are preferred from suppliers of work to be done.

No other estimates available at this time.

3. How Will the Project Benefit Leverett? Cemetery projects represent a joint effort between the CPC, volunteers as well as the Cemetery Association. Requests for information concerning the grave stones, death dates and records, relationships and causes of death. These are often “revealed” by the individual stones and monuments.

4. Precedent or Comparison to Other Similar Projects

This effort will continue the long-range plan to repair and restore our burial grounds. Both projects have been received favorably by Leverett citizens, the Cemetery Association and the Historical Society. The commission will continue their efforts to educate citizens about the need for continued financial support as well as the educational benefits available from them and from others.

5. Control of Site

The Leverett Cemetery Association has control of these sites.

6. Feasibility

Tamara Conde will continue her work as a conservator and we are confident she will give an excellent effort to this project.

7. Project Timeline

Estimated time May 2018 – October 15, 2018

8. Funding

Amount of Leverett Community Preservation Funding requested: \$27,400.00

When Required: Upon completion of project

Moore's Corner

Other Sources of Funding Available: If funding from other sources is available for the project, complete the following table:

Source of Funding	Amount Requested	Status	Timing Considerations	Contingent on CP Funding
Leverett Cemetery Assoc	\$2,000.00	available	none	no

9. Attachments

Include the following Attachments with ALL applications:

1. Assessors' map showing location of the project
2. Photographs

Include the following if applicable and available:

- Deeds of property
- Plans and specifications for new construction or rehabilitation
- Maps, renderings, etc.
- Evidence of Historic Eligibility (National Register of Historic Places)
- Names and addresses of project architects, contractors, and consultants
- Other information useful to the committee in considering the project.

Form adapted from application form of the Hingham Community Preservation Committee, with permission.

Moore's Corner HD
Name of Property

Across Dudleyville Road from the Jonah and Mary Hunt House is the Frederick P. and Mary Rice House, 5 Dudleyville Road (LEV.50), ca. 1849, a one-and-a-half story house with a side-gable roof and a center chimney (Photograph #6). This house is five-bays wide and one bay deep and it has a one-story wing on the west that is five bays wide, and an ell on the south of one-and-a-half stories. The ell is four bays deep and has a glassed-in vestibule on its south elevation. The house is well-decorated in the Greek Revival style and is unusual in the extension of the same level of stylistic detail found on the main block to the wing, which is commonly more utilitarian. The main block's center entry has a wide trabeated surround with flat pilasters supporting an entablature and enclosing full-length sidelights. In the west wing is a secondary entrance that repeats the main entry with a trabeated surround of the same size that only omits the sidelights. Both the main block and the wing are also equally ornamented with corner posts that are flat pilasters supporting a wide frieze beneath the eaves. Windows in the house are relatively small and have 6/6 sash. There is a 20th century New England style barn (LEV.195) on the property; it has entries in the gable ends.

At 12 Dudleyville Road is the Newell and Maria Hunt House, ca. 1850 (LEV.52) (Photograph #7). This is a one-and-a-half story Greek Revival style house with a side-gable, metal-covered roof and a center chimney. The house is five bays wide and two deep, and its eaves make full returns to form pediments in the gable ends. The center entry on the west façade has a wide trabeated surround that is slightly recessed and has full-length sidelights. Its flat and wide pilasters support the entablature. There is a one-story wing on the south elevation of the house. It is four bays long and has a secondary, trabeated entry surround. This is a more common house form for the Greek Revival in the town than the Hunt House, and it is among the better-preserved examples. There is a side-hill, New England style bank barn (LEV.196) north of the house (ca. 1860) and a one-story auto repair garage in the barn yard that dates after 1993.

Cemetery

The Moore's Corner Cemetery, Rattlesnake Gutter Road (LEV.804), established in 1810, is bordered on the east, south and west by a stone wall about four feet high that in some areas becomes an embankment (Photograph #8). A wrought iron fence (LEV.912) with cast iron posts and several gates encloses the cemetery's north or street side. The cemetery contains over 280 markers and about 50-75 footstones. The markers are uniformly set to face the west. The markers' most common stone is marble, followed by slate, but there are also a few granite markers that mainly date from the late 19th and 20th centuries. The majority of the markers are slabs about 3 1/2 feet high with flat or slightly pointed tops. There are thirteen obelisks serving as family markers and most have footstones around them or in a line beside them. The markers are laid out in rows running north to south and there is one avenue mid-way across the cemetery where a double-leaf gate marks the cemetery's main entry. At the east end of the cemetery where its land slopes down to the east and there is a space between the foot of the slope and the stone embankment, there is a holding tomb set into the hillside. It is about eight feet high and is faced with dressed granite blocks at its top and sides. The tomb has both a wooden interior door and a metal outer door, and the interior of the tomb is about twelve feet deep by six feet wide. Above the door the lintel stone has the date "1834" lightly engraved into it.

The art of the markers follows that of Leverett's other cemeteries in North Leverett and East Leverett, being modest and largely unornamented with geometric, figural or floral motifs. An early ornamented marker is that of Lovell Moore, d. 18 (LEV.913). His is a slate stone with a very shallowly etched urn and willow motif at its top, and it is thought to be the earliest work of Samuel W. Chapin of Bernardston who worked exclusively in slate into the 1840s, when he shifted to marble. The Chapin attribution was made by the Center for Gravestone Studies in their work to document the stone carvers of the region. As the century progressed the majority of the markers in Leverett's cemeteries were produced by workshops that produced in quantity and then individualized the markers on order. One of the workshops in question was the Rankin workshop of Pelham and Northampton. After 1850 Chapin's and Rankin's stones are not only exclusively carved in marble, but they become characterized by a simplicity and severity. There are no urns and willows that elsewhere were current. Rather, their art is conveyed solely by the form of the lettering. Names are usually carved in relief in a block lettering style within a rectangular frame near the top of the slab, and the dead person's data is cut into the lower half in a different script, usually one that is more cursive. The work of the Rankins after mid-century was similarly economical; spare. Examples of these markers are the two markers of Alven Moore, d. 1863 (LEV.914) and his wife Mary Moore, d. 1866 (LEV.915). Both are marble slabs with flat tops and have their names in relief in rectangular frames. Dexter Moore, d. 1888 and Emmeline Moore, d. 1867 (LEV.916) were husband and wife. Their stones are marble slabs, have slightly pointed tops and their names are in relief.