



PRESERVING QUOGUE'S CENTURIES-OLD GRAVESTONES

In October, the Historical Society, in collaboration with the Quogue Cemetery Association, began utilizing the funds generously bequeathed by long-time Quogue resident Gigi Maxwell for the benefit of the Cemetery. The multi-phased project addresses urgent needs to conserve and record the oldest section of the cemetery, which preserves historically significant grave monuments associated with Quogue's founding settlers and their descendants. These earliest headstones date from the mid-18th century to the mid-19th century and many are in a state of serious deterioration, making them almost illegible (*photo below, right*).

As an initial phase of the project, we retained Zach Studenroth, architectural and preservation consultant and recent Town Historian of the Town of Southampton, and materials conservator Joel Snodgrass to clean and apply anti-microbial solution

to the historic gravestones in order to assist their preservation and prevent further deterioration.

The headstones were also numbered and the names and birth/death dates recorded. This information will form the basis of a searchable database of photographs, inscriptions, conditions assessments, and historical research. As part of the project, public programs in the spring and summer will include a walking tour of the Cemetery that will focus on the life of the individuals buried there, as well as a hands-on workshop demonstrating treatment of a select group of "high priority" stones for restoration.

Importantly, the project will serve as a prototype for future surveys of Long Island's most significant Colonial burying grounds. The size of the Quogue Cemetery, the variety of the materials of its historic headstones, and the opportunity to demonstrate "best practices" in headstone conservation single it out as an ideal candidate.



The Quogue Cemetery is a "contributing property" in the Quogue Historic District, and is listed in its own right in the National Register of Historic Places.



QHS CURATOR JULIE GREENE NAMED SOUTHAMPTON TOWN HISTORIAN

We are very pleased and proud to report that the Historical Society's talented curator and archivist, Julie Greene, has been appointed Town Historian for the Town of Southampton. Julie will be responsible for coordinating the Town's activities relating to researching, recording, preserving, and making available to the public through digitization the Town's extensive historic records, including documents, photographs, maps, and other resources. She succeeds our good friend and frequent collaborator, Zach Studenroth, who has retired to focus on his architectural and preservation consulting practice.

In her seven years as curator for the Quogue Historical

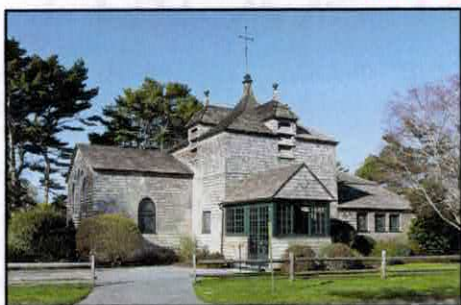
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2017 HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR Saturday, December 9, 2 to 6 pm

This year's tour features four outstanding homes and a historic church (described below) showing a wide variety of architectural styles and periods. A festive Cocktail Party will follow the tour at one of the houses from 6 to 8 pm.

You may purchase tickets in advance at quoguehistory.org/holiday-tour. On the day of the tour tickets may be purchased at the Pond House from 11 to 5 pm and at the Quogue Library from 1 to 4 pm.

2017 HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR



Church of the Atonement
17 Quogue Street

Quogue's Church of the Atonement was named and consecrated on August 3, 1884, by the Right Reverend Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. The name Atonement was carefully chosen in an effort to appeal to all the people of Quogue, not just Episcopalians. The church was built on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davies Craig, owners of "Pen Craig." Sidney V. Stratton of McKim, Mead & White was chosen as the architect. Mead and Taft of Cornwall-on-Hudson constructed the building over the winter and spring of 1883-1884. The Craigs are buried together in the church yard.

The architect was inspired by structures found in Brittany, Italy, and Switzerland to create a "perfect whole." Set on treeless property, the church was designed "long and low" in keeping with the wide, unbroken landscape of broad fields that sloped toward Quantuck Bay.

The church's interior walls and vaulting, covered with small shingles of palm wood laid in a fish-scale motif, remain exactly as constructed except for the enclosure of the front vestibule. Samuel G. White, grandson of Stanford White, considers the church one of most "exotic" examples of the Shingle Style. Though many of the finest structures built in this style have been lost due to neglect, fire or demolition, the church survives in a high state of preservation due to the congregation's ongoing care.

The Craigs commissioned three sanctuary windows from the

London firm, Cox, Buckley, and two by a successor firm. At the time, the best glass and the most skilled artisans were to be found in Europe. They were also later patrons of the Tiffany Studios, who created many windows in the church, including five on the back wall. The three large windows there are collectively known as Angels of Praise. There are also Tiffany windows along the south wall, including one representing the Garden of Gethsemane, in which Tiffany achieved remarkable perspective by layering pieces of glass, which can be seen when observing the window from the outside. As you continue to walk around the outside of the church, two other windows illustrate Tiffany's contributions to the history of stained glass. He claimed that his windows did not contain paint, except those depicting flesh. This is evident in the Resurrection window on the exterior south wall and the St. Paul window near the choir, which show the use of lead strips to indicate drapery folds.

The storm surge of the hurricane of 1938 lifted the church from its foundation and carried it some distance until it rested against a row of trees, which had bent almost to the ground but did not break. Miraculously, none of the church's stained glass windows were broken.

More detailed descriptions of the windows will be available in the church during the tour.



The Kaynor House
22 Beach Lane

The elegant shingled house was built in 1901. Since then it has been

owned by only three families. In 1981 Bill and Irene Kaynor bought the house from the Peter Borie family who had lived there for about 30 years. In 2010 the house passed on to the Kaynors' son, Bob, and his wife, April.

The house remained fairly untouched until the mid-1980s, when the kitchen was remodeled and a pool was added. In the early 1990s the house's footprint was added onto for the first time with the addition of what is now the family room on the northeast corner. At the same time a garage was built.

When Bob and April took ownership the house was sinking into the ground. Though it was built on brick piers, it did not have a foundation and the property facing Ogden Pond had not been bulkheaded. Before they could update the house, they had to raise it six feet to comply with FEMA regulations. To reinforce the property along the water, they also built a timber wall.

The new owners kept as much of the old house as possible during the house-raising process, including the original diamond mullioned windows on the entrance side of the foyer, as well as its woodwork, coffered ceiling, and door on the west side. The diamond windows on the bay side were damaged and needed to be replaced. However, the originals were saved and are being repurposed elsewhere. The front windows remained intact because they had been protected from the elements by a covered porch. The Kaynors were thankfully able to save the back-to-back fireplaces and chimney in the foyer and dining room. The foyer was the original winter living room, which could be closed off by doors from the summer living room.

The house is one of only two on Ogden Pond to have old growth trees, with two lindens in the back

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House Tour... *Continued from page 2*

yard that are 60-70 years old. At one point there was a stable in the back, behind the new garage, that eventually collapsed. The Kaynors will have old photos on display that show how far from the water the house was originally. Since 1901 the property has lost approximately 20 feet to the encroaching bay.



Silent View
11 Quahog Lane

Silent View sits serenely on one and a half acres at the end of Quahog Lane, enjoying the quiet of the Quogue Cemetery that flanks it on two sides. The house is a 'New Shingle Style' house meant for casual summer living, with sweeping roofs, covered wrap-around porches, and a distinctly "open plan" allowing for the kitchen, dining, and family rooms to connect and overlap visually. David Stanton was the original architect of the house, which was constructed in 2001.

The current owners moved into the house in 2014. In 2017 they renovated it and increased the square footage from 3,400 to 4,300 sf with the addition of a first floor master suite and a second floor bath. Craig Lee of Lee Architecture was the architect for the additions. The covered porches on all four sides of the house add over 1,000 sf of outdoor living space. The living room opens onto this outdoor space through a pair of French doors, ready for more formal gatherings when needed.

The roof and siding are red cedar

shingle with all of the windows and exterior trim painted white. The brick foundation and chimneys harken back to the original shingle style houses of Quogue such as the Maury/Frelinghuysen house next to the Shinnecock Yacht Club. The house also features playful decorative round windows, half-round windows, and/or multiple decorative "dovecoats" in the gable ends.

The owners recently added a pool house at the west end of the pool patio along with a covered pavilion and patio space for outdoor gatherings. The pool house creates a secondary focal point when viewed from the house. The main focal point remains the flower gardens on the south side of the pool in full view from the dining room and back porch. The pool house also has a trellised outdoor shower on the side that picks up on the trellis work over the French doors into the new master bedroom.



Una Cottage
6 Ocean Avenue

Abram S. Post built two identical side-by-side houses, #6 and #10, on Ocean Avenue (which he also laid out) during the winter of 1890-1891. R.S. Terrell was the builder. He called #6 Una Cottage, but unfortunately the meaning has been lost to the passage of time. It is thought that the cottages were built as summer rentals. In 1897 Henry Blake and his sister Kate rented it. In November 1903, Post sold the cottage to his mother-in-law, Sarah Georgina Crabbe. The Berg family rented it in 1946 and later

bought it in 1949. In 1976 the Bergs' daughters sold it to Mira Weiss.

In 2013 Kevin Hogan and Tim Croak bought the house. They expanded it and did a complete renovation, the first since it had been constructed. They removed the tennis court and a porte cochere that stood to the left of the house over the driveway and moved the pool. They raised the house and put in a new foundation.

Almost everything in the house is original except for a new addition along the back, which includes a kitchen and master bedroom, and one of the four fireplaces. When something new was called for they endeavored to retain the feel of the old house. For example, the new Douglas fir plank floors were chosen to match the original floors and the coffered ceiling; trim detail in the old foyer, which they were not able to keep there due to construction constraints, was reproduced in the library. The house is a perfect example of an old house retrofitted to include all the modern amenities.

This house will also be the location of the Cocktail Party immediately following the tour from 6 to 8 pm.



Gambrel House
37 Shinnecock Road

37 Shinnecock Road was once part of an adjoining piece of land, which was parcelled into three lots in the early 1900s. The original structure on the property was a 1880's horse barn, to which the

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Town Historian

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Society, Julie has overseen the digitization and organization of the Society's archives, assisted in the creation of the changing exhibitions at the Pond House, and undertaken numerous research projects, most recently for the Historic District plaques program. She has also become well-known in the Quogue community for her entertaining and enlightening exhibition tours. We are delighted that Julie is staying to continue her valuable work at the Quogue Historical Society even as she takes on her new responsibilities as Southampton Town Historian.

We offer our sincere congratulations to Julie on this well-deserved appointment.

SAVE THE DATE

Saturday, February 10, 2018, 3 pm,
at the Quogue Library - an
illustrated talk "The ca. 1875
Photographs of George Bradford
Brainerd: Quogue Then & Now"
by Julie Greene, QHS Curator and
Southampton Town Historian.

POND HOUSE WINTER HOURS

11 to 5 pm Saturdays

Quogue Historical Society

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CHILDREN'S ART SHOW

The 37th Annual Children's Art lessons, run by the QHS and funded by the Counselman Oxholm Fund, took place in July and August. Children ages 5-12 took three lessons and their work from those lessons was submitted and judged in the annual Children's Art Show. In the first of the lessons, the children drew their favorite things to do in Quogue. The second lesson was a modern art lesson using tape. The third was a "Go Green" lesson where the kids painted leaves and other natural items they found in Quogue and stamped on a canvas. Thank you to all of our

young participants, judges, and the Counselman-Oxholm fund!



August 12, 2017 Children's Art Show on Quogue Village Green. Young artists are displaying their work and ribbons with Alexis Durham, co-chair (left), Kathy Lomas, co-chair (middle), and Donna Levy, QHS board member (right).

House Tour... *Continued from page 3*

subsequent owners added living space, a kitchen and a one-car garage. The house was updated in the 1970s by its third owners and eventually fell into disrepair. When James and Colleen Rybakoff bought the property in 1999, it was so densely overgrown with vines, weeds, dead trees and scrub pines, the house wasn't visible from the street.

The Rybakoffs decided to address landscaping issues immediately and took down more than 80 pitch pines and red cedars and ripped away the vines that had covered the hedges surrounding the property for years. The house underwent a full interior renovation in 1999, for which James did the majority of the construction himself. In 2003, a pool house and equipment shed were added to the backyard. In 2004, the house underwent a large renovation and expansion. In keeping with the rustic feel of the old barn, the house incorporates interesting details, such as: brick floors sourced in Colorado in the kitchen and family room, hand-sawn wide plank oak floors salvaged from a barn in Virginia, and a repurposed 100-year-old LIRR railroad tie for the dining room mantel. The library was designed and built

by James using local pine for the walls and millwork. The 18th and 19th century English, French and American antique furniture in the home was acquired during trips to Maine and local antique shops in the Hamptons.

There are six custom-built fireplaces in the main house. The dining room fireplace was built with Connecticut fieldstone and the living room fireplace with 120-year-old reclaimed brick from New York City. The mudroom was modelled after a hunting estate in Anglesey, Wales, which James visited on a hunting trip. The mudroom floor is slate and the walls are constructed from a combination of the reclaimed oak flooring used elsewhere in the house and custom handmade ceramic tile. The tile was also used for the mudroom dog shower, kitchen, and five of the six and a half bathrooms. The kitchen has custom cabinetry and the wood used for the island was salvaged from 200-year-old Georgian hard pine walls. The house's design and materials elicit the feeling of early 20th century New York. Its six gambrels were the inspiration for its name, Gambrel House. In addition, the pool house also has a gambrel roof.