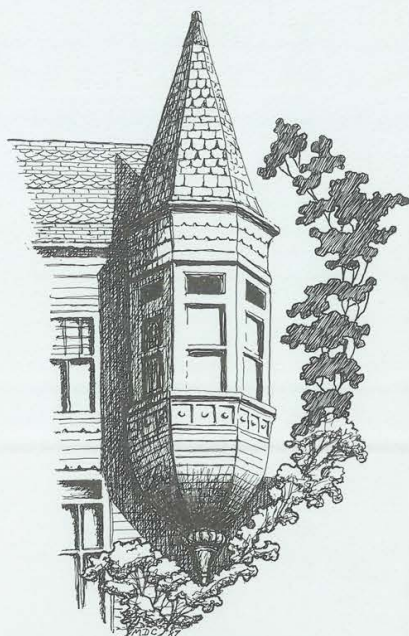


12. **128 Hobart Avenue**
Built 1885. Shingle style.
Architect: Frederick B. White, prominent East Coast architect.
Features: course pattern in second floor shingles. Brick work on left side of house suggests that alterations have been made.
This structure, built as a general store by Stewart Hartshorn, was converted to a residence in 1934.
13. **20 Highland Avenue**
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built 1889. Queen Anne style.
Features: first floor bay window, Palladian windows in front gable, ornamental chimneys, fish scale shingles.
14. **21 Highland Avenue**
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built 1884. Queen Anne style.
Features: arched entryway, corner window with decorative wood molding, tower-like dormer above entry.
15. **37 Highland Avenue, "Crowndale"**
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built 1881. Queen Anne style.
Features: ornamental chimneys, arched and enclosed porch.
This house is mentioned in "An American Park" in the July 12, 1884 issue of *The American Architect and Building News*.
16. **15 Wells Lane, "The Chalet"**
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built c. 1881; many alterations. Shingle style.
Features: ornamental chimneys, double front entry, fish scale shingles.
17. **40 Knollwood (corner of Wells Lane), "The Anchorage"**
Built c. 1880, Queen Anne style (Shaw).
Architects: Lamb & Wheeler.
Features: mullioned windows, patterned roof shingles, oriel with conical roof of patterned slate shingles, heavily carved trim and large turned posts, sunburst on porch gable.
This house was the model for use in builders' pattern books and was featured in *Modern Architectural Designs and Details* by Bicknell, 1881; in *American Architect and Building News* of May 13, 1882; and in *Old House Plans* by Lawrence Grow, 1978.
18. **39 Knollwood Road, "Sunnyside"**
Built 1878, altered many times. 19th Century Eclectic style.
Features: octagonal tower, lattice windows, oval window.
An 1878 drawing shows many porches, some of which have been removed and others enclosed. The house was described in *The Romance and Tragedy of an American Businessman* by William Russell.

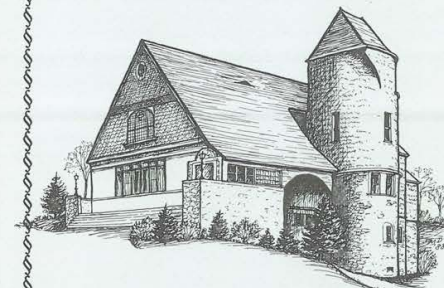


40 Knollwood Road, "The Anchorage"

19. **31 Knollwood Road (at end of Wells Lane)**
Built 1928. English Cottage style.
Note huge oak tree in front yard.
20. **20 Knollwood Road.**
Hartshorn House #7, built 1880. Stick style.
Features: gable roof with brackets, arched entry, porches front and back, eaves.
Excellent example of pattern book house.
21. **1 Park Place (across from 20 Knollwood)**
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built 1880. Shingle style.
Features: oriel window to right of front door, lattice windows, fish scale shingles in roof gables. Shown in Nov. 30, 1880 issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*.
22. **14 Knollwood Road**
Hartshorn House #29, built 1881. Queen Anne style (Shaw).
Features: square tower, hipped roof, turned porch posts, eyebrow dormer windows.
23. **177 Hobart Avenue, "Greystone Cottage"**
Built 1880, Shingle style.
Architect: William Halsey Wood of Newark, N.J.
Features: round stone tower, ornamental chimneys, gable roof.
Featured in *American Architect and Building News* of July 12, 1884.
24. **167 Hobart Avenue**
Built 1906, altered many times. Stick style.
This building was the original post office for Short Hills, but was converted to a home in the 1930's. On all the old maps it is marked "P.O."
25. **Raquets Club of Short Hills**
The present clubhouse was built in 1978-79 to replace the historic structure destroyed by fire in 1978. The older building was an early work of the famous architect, Stanford White, of the New York firm of McKim, Mead and White. Stewart Hartshorn commissioned the firm to design a hall for his fledgling "ideal community" as a visual focus and sign of identity. White drew upon his memories of a recent trip to Brittany for the design - a wooden structure with slate roof and round tower. Completed in the summer of 1880, it came to be known as the "music hall" and the "Short Hills casino," serving functions from social and civic to religious and educational. It was an early meeting place for the congregation that built Christ Church in 1883 and the first home of the Short Hills School. In 1946, the Raquets Club of Short Hills purchased the building and adjacent tennis courts from the Hartshorn Estate. The architect of the present clubhouse was James Timpson of North Caldwell, N.J.
26. **159 Hobart Avenue**
Built c. 1850. 19th Century Vernacular style farmhouse.
Features: roof brackets, porches around two sides of the house.
This farmhouse was owned in 1859 by W. Parsell and in 1874 by W. R. Seaver, both of whom were prominent local figures. Stewart Hartshorn bought the house and land in 1878. The house is best seen from Wyndham Road.
You may wish to walk up Wyndham Road to view a typical small development of English Tudor style homes from the 1920's.
27. **134 Short Hills Avenue**
Hartshorn House #28, built c. 1890. 19th Century Vernacular style.
View this house from the green in front of the Short Hills railroad station, because it is not safe to walk either side of the street in front of it.

Short Hills Park Walking Tour #1

27 Buildings
1.5 Miles



The original Raquets Club,
designed by Stanford White



*The historic structures survey undertaken by the Society in 1977-78 found that some Hartshorn houses in Short Hills Park have numbers and some do not. Documentation is not conclusive, but it is thought that the numbered houses are those which Hartshorn built, owned and rented out. The unnumbered houses appear to be those he built for individuals to whom he had already sold a piece of property.

Short Hills Park Walking Tour #1

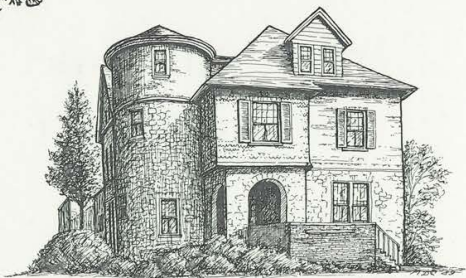
27 Buildings
1.5 Miles

Estimated Walking Time: 1 Hour

★ Start: Vicinity of Short Hills Station

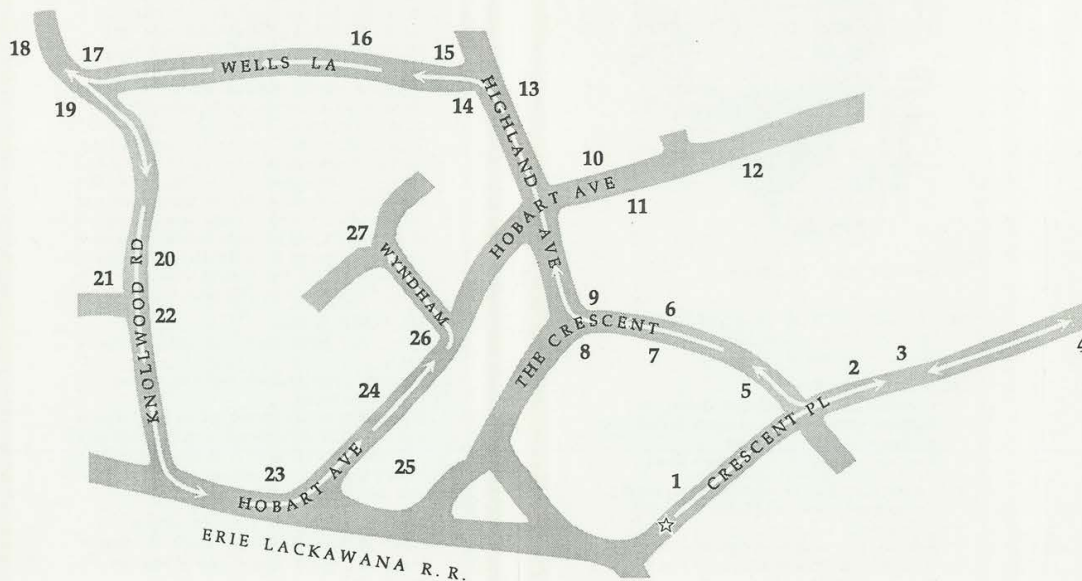
Short Hills Park, developed by Stewart Hartshorn, was placed on both the New Jersey and the National Registers of Historic Places in 1980. Two tours acquaint the walker with the wealth of unique houses in the historic district.

For your safety, be alert to traffic. Where you must walk in the street, always walk on the left, facing traffic. Most of the buildings are on private property, protected by law from trespassing. Please remain on the public right of way when viewing them.



63 Crescent Place — Queen Anne Shingle style

1. 63 Crescent Place
Hartshorn House #48, built 1890. Queen Anne Shingle style enhanced by 19th century eclectic influences.
Architects: Swinnerton & Poole
Features: arched entryway, round corner tower. The stone first floor was typical of Hartshorn houses of the period. This was the home of Miss Cora Hartshorn, daughter of Stewart Hartshorn, the founder of Short Hills, from the late thirties until her death in 1958.
2. 47 Crescent Place
"Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built c. 1890. Shingle style.
Features: decorative shingles, sunburst on front gable, latticed windows.
3. 45 Crescent Place, "Ardwyn"
Built c. 1884. Vernacular Shingle style.
4. 26 Crescent Place
Former carriage house for the Hartshorn Estate, built c. 1890.
Features: decorative bargeboard and louvered cupola.
Miss Cora Hartshorn used the north side of the first floor as an art studio after the building was no longer needed as a carriage house. The remainder became living quarters for the estate gardener and his family.
5. 30 The Crescent (corner of Crescent Place)
Hartshorn House #82, built c. 1922. Tudor Revival style.
Because the front of the house is placed at a right angle to the street, the rear can easily be seen from Crescent Place.
6. 21 The Crescent
Hartshorn House #49, built 1888, has been altered. Shingle style.
7. 16 The Crescent
Unnumbered Hartshorn House, built 1884.
Feature: fish scale shingles in eaves and over porch.



8. 12 The Crescent, "Sunset Cottage"
Hartshorn House, built 1882, has been altered. Shingle style.
Architects: Lamb & Rich, noted for residential designs in the 1880's and 1890's. They also designed Christ Church on Highland Avenue in Short Hills.

Features: octagonal tower with dome at rear, lattice windows on second floor.

Once considered the best example of the Shingle style in the area, Sunset Cottage has recently been extensively altered. Some porches have been enclosed and others added, the entrance has been moved, etc. An article in *American Architect and Building News*, Jan. 7, 1882, explained its name: "The exterior is stained deep yellow at the peak of the gable and grades into bronze green and then into indian-red at the base." The house was also featured in *Artist's Country Seats* by Sheldon, 1885, and *Stick and Shingle Style* by Vincent Scully.

9. 1 The Crescent
This new home, built in 1986, blends well with the older homes in the neighborhood.
10. 137 Hobart Avenue, "The Lodge"
Hartshorn House #1, built 1880, altered; restored 1988. Stick style with eclectic influences.
Features: the segmented arch and decorative brick work of the first story are Gothic, as is the trefoil window in the smaller dormer. The solid bargeboards in the gables, as opposed to the open or pierced type commonly called "gingerbread," are in the Japanese tradition. The balustrade balcony is a Swiss chalet feature, but the upper story is American Stick style.
Leland Roth, in *Architecture of McKim, Mead and White 1870 - 1920*, says that this house was designed by the noted firm and built in 1880 for \$5,350. He does not show building plans or photos to support this claim.
11. 136 Hobart Avenue
Hartshorn House #81, built 1916. Tudor Revival style.
Features half-timbering.



137 Hobart Avenue, "The Lodge"