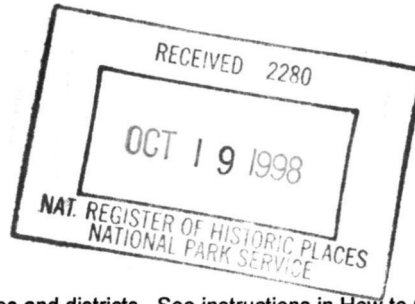


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1380

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name AVANT HOUSE
other names/site number WAMPANOAG INDIAN MUSEUM; TIMOTHY POCKET HOMESTEAD

2. Location

street & number State Route 130 at Mill Pond not for publication
city or town MASHPEE vicinity _____
state MASSACHUSETTS code MA county BARNSTABLE code 001 zip code 02649

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Judith B. McDonough 10/14/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Patrick Andrus Date of Action 12/3/98

AVANT HOUSE
Name of Property

BARNSTABLE, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	2	total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling;

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE: museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MID 19th CENTURY
OTHER: Cape Cod

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, BRICK
walls WOOD: shingle

roof WOOD: shingle
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheet)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The Avant House is situated in the town of Mashpee, near the western end of Cape Cod in Barnstable County, Massachusetts. Also known as the Wampanoag Indian Museum, the Avant House is a Half Cape dwelling house with a small side ell and two small shed outbuildings, situated on one-half acre of land. The property is set back approximately 40 feet from State Route 130/Main Street in Mashpee center and is in close proximity to Mill Pond and the Mashpee River, which forms the eastern boundary of the property. The house has undergone several minor alterations over the years and is currently used as a museum of Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Culture, but the property maintains its original form, rural character, and its relationship to key environmental features. The property retains a high level of integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

The main block of the Avant House is a 1 1/2-story Half Cape building, measuring 22 feet by 28 feet, three bays wide by two bays deep. The front facade has a right hand entry with two windows to the left. The west side has two windows on the first level, with a wide space between them, and a closely spaced pair of windows on the second level. The east side has a similar window configuration, though it has only one window on the second level and one of the first floor windows has been covered by the side ell. The rear of the main block mirrors the front facade, with a door on the left side of the facade and two windows on the right side. A brick chimney is centered over the left hand side of the main block.

The side ell projects eastward from the main block and is one story in height. It measures 16 feet by 14 feet and is stepped back from the main block, with rear walls forming a continuous facade. The ell has one window on the left side of the front facade and one window on the east wall. No windows are located on the rear wall of the ell. A small square gable vent is located in the peak of the east wall gable.

All exterior facades of the main block and the ell are sided with weathered cedar shingles. The gable roof is also sheathed in cedar shingles. Architectural detailing on both the main block and the ell is simple in form and expressed only in the plain window surrounds and corner boards, and in the flat fascia and frieze. All windows are 12/12 panes.

The Avant House is located on a small lot of 0.58 acres and is oriented north toward Main Street/State Route 130 and the Mill Pond across the road. The house is located on the western portion of the property, on the highest elevation. The property slopes down to the east, leading to the Mashpee River. On the eastern portion of the property and the lowest elevation of the site is a paved parking area to accommodate museum visitor parking. A gravel pedestrian path leads from the parking area up several steps and across the front lawn to the door of the house. The front yard of the property is mostly clear of vegetation except for low ornamental plantings close to the roadway. To the rear of the site is a small paved parking area for museum staff, and two small wooden outbuildings. The eastern outbuilding is approximately 4 feet square and is constructed of vertical wood planks with a small gable roof and simple plank door. The western outbuilding appears to be a more modern garden shed also with vertical plank siding, a barn-style door and two small windows. Vegetation to the rear of the site is dense and extends to a large tract of town land. To the west of the building, a dense bend of vegetation provides an effective screen. At the entrance to the parking lot is a stone

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**Section number 7 Page 2

memorial and plaque for Lorenzo Dow Jeffers, 1897-1974, Supreme Sachem of the Gay Head Wampanoags. Jeffers officiated at the ceremony dedicating the Wampanoag Museum in 1973. The plaque was dedicated on November 29, 1974.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the main block has a hallway on the right hand side of the building and a formal parlor in the northeast corner of the building. The parlor includes a fireplace with Greek Revival mantel details, and retains original paneling. Behind the parlor is another room and stairway to the second floor. The ell is a single room, open to the rear of the hall, and is currently used as exhibit space for the museum.

The Avant House was renovated in the early 1970s for use as the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Museum. The front parlor and hall remain intact, while the rest of the building has been opened up for exhibits. The exhibits include tools, baskets, hunting and fishing implements, weapons and domestic utensils, Indian regalia, and information on early Wampanoag settlement. Early views show that the side ell has undergone several alterations. An early photograph of the building shows a second doorway centered in the front facade of the side ell, and a narrow window located to the right of the door, adjacent to the main portion of the building. The photograph also reveals that a second brick chimney was located in the center right portion of the ell. An early photo of the rear of the building shows a doorway in the center of the side ell, a window to the left of the doorway, and a narrow window opening to the right of the door.

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the property or in the general area (within one mile), it is possible that sites are present. Environmental characteristics of the parcel represent several locational criteria which are favorable for many types of prehistoric sites. The house is located on a well drained, level to moderately sloping terrace along the western shoreline of the Mashpee River less than 1000 feet south of its outlet from Mashpee Pond. The river's floodplain widens south of Route 130 while on the northern side of the route the river is dammed creating a mill pond. These factors indicate the area's high sensitivity for habitation type sites as well as fishery sites focusing on anadromous fish still present in the river. Given the above information, the small size of the nominated property and the extent of alterations and renovations to the house, a moderate to high potential is present for the recovery of prehistoric resources.

There is also a high potential for historic archaeological resources on the Avant House property. While two outbuildings are currently present on the property, at least one is attributed to modern construction and the second probably does not date to the period of Phinney occupation when the house was constructed (c. 1830). Structural remains of additional outbuildings possibly including a barn should exist. During Phinney's ownership, the property was described as a house lot with buildings, clearly indicating the presence of more than one structure at that time. Structural remains and potential archaeological features should also survive from the many architectural features including doorways and chimneys, no longer extant, associated with the house during its history. Archaeological evidence of occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) should also be present in the vicinity of the house and related outbuildings.

(end)

Avant House

Name of Property

Barnstable, MA

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ETHNIC HERITAGE: Native American

Period of Significance

c. 1830-1973

Significant Dates

c. 1830

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Mashpee Town Archives; Wampanoag Tribal Council

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Avant House is significant locally under National Register Criteria A, B, and C. Built c. 1830, it is one of the earliest surviving residential structures in Mashpee and one of the only examples of an early Half Cape house in the town. It is also significant for its association with the development of Mashpee, its various owners and inhabitants representing the variety of ethnic groups and trades that were common in the community as it evolved from a plantation to a district to a town. Finally, the Avant House is significant for its association with Timothy Pocknet, a locally prominent Native American who owned and lived at the property from 1863 until his death in 1888.

Built circa 1830, the Avant House is one of the earliest surviving residential structures in Mashpee, built during a time when there were still numerous wickiups or wigwams recorded in the area. While the Half Cape style is a typical architectural form in the region and most Cape Cod towns have numerous residential structures from earlier periods, few structures in Mashpee pre-date this building. In 1762, Ezra Stiles, president of Yale College, visited Mashpee and described 75 families living there in approximately 60 wigwams and 6 houses. Under the control or guardianship of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Colony through much of the 18th and 19th century, the Mashpee Indians could not employ persons to build residences on the reservation until 1725, so few structures were built there during the 18th century. With the creation of the Indian District of Mashpee in 1834, limited self-government was allowed, and homes of a more permanent style were constructed. The District Act required the Indians to keep a list of Mashpee proprietors qualified to vote and allowed them to elect local officials including a clerk, three selectmen and one or more constables with oversight from a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. With these changes, more structures were built in North Mashpee in the vicinity of the Avant House, including a Town Hall, the North Mashpee School, and the Hotel Attaquin.

The original owner of the house is believed to have been Captain John Phinney, born on Nantucket in August 1808. During Phinney's ownership, the property was described as one-half acre, with house and buildings. In the early 1800s, parcels of land were sometimes granted to persons who made improvements to the land, such as cultivation or construction of a building. The Act of 1819 recognized such private ownership of real estate acquired by the industry of the proprietor. Phinney may have acquired the property by making such an improvement - perhaps by building the house. Phinney was one of the twenty white families living and owning land in Mashpee as listed in the 1820 Mashpee census. John Phinney was married to Chloe H., born at Spring Hill near the Quaker Church on April 15, 1804. They had six children born in Mashpee between the years of 1836 and 1846. The property's location adjacent to Mill Pond, the Mashpee River, and good agricultural land make it likely that Phinney was associated with the nearby Collins Mill or the Bourne Mill site on the south side of Mashpee Pond during his ownership of this property.

In the mid 1800s, Phinney sold the property to E. B. Howland, and upon his death the property was passed to his heir, Ellis Howland. During the Howlands' ownership, the property appears to have been leased or otherwise used by tenants. At the end of Ellis Howland's ownership, the property was occupied by "representatives of Daniel B. Amos late of Mashpee deceased." Amos owned a packet business.

In 1863, the property was sold to Timothy Pocknet, a Wampanoag. Timothy Pocknet was born in 1804 in Mashpee, the son of Benjamin and Lois Pocknet. Lois was the daughter of Jeremiah and Reliance Squib. The Squibs came to Mashpee in the late 1700s, but the Pocknets (various spellings are found - Pognet, Pognett, etc.) are named in the

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 2Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

earliest written records of Mashpee. Timothy Pocknet first married Mary Ann Mingo Brown, a widow, and second another widow Leah Lewis Queppish. Leah was the daughter of James Lewis, recorded in Mashpee Vital Records as a runaway slave. Timothy and Leah accumulated many acres of land, as recorded in the "Records of Deeds, Allotments and Proprieties Held in Severalty by the Proprietors of Marshpee." Timothy Pocknet owned 60 acres near John's Pond in the western part of Mashpee, distributed to him as part of the Act of 1842, which divided a major portion of Mashpee's lands into private ownership by setting off 60 acres for each male and female proprietor of the age of 21. Other large parcels were acquired from his brother, Joshua Pocknet, totaling approximately 65 acres. In addition, Timothy Pocknet owned 7 acres of cleared and pasture land across the road from the house. Leah Pocknet also owned substantial lands from her first husband, John Queppish, who was involved in agriculture, and approximately 20 acres inherited from her mother and father.

In the Records of District Meetings of Mashpee, Timothy Pocknet was appointed a "Pound Keeper" for most years between 1865 and 1876. The pound keeper was likely responsible for managing cattle and other animals, and for keeping them from running on common lands. Timothy Pocknet was also one of those who signed a letter to the Governor and Council in 1833 regarding an organized call for self-government. This call was led by William Apress, a Pequot preacher residing in Mashpee at the time, and ultimately resulted in the Act Creating the District of Mashpee in 1834. Timothy Pocknet died in 1888. When Leah Pocknet died in 1890, after 27 years of Pocknet ownership, the house was sold to Lysander B. Godfrey. In the deed, it is referred to as the "Timothy Pocknet Homestead."

Lysander Godfrey was born in Mashpee in 1845, the son of Samuel Godfrey who was born in the West Indies, a mariner, and Hannah Mye. Hannah's ancestors probably trace back to Newport Mye, who is listed by Reverend Gideon Hawley as "a Negro" in 1776. Lysander Godfrey is called a mariner in the deed, but he also purchased many acres of bogs and sand for cranberry cultivation. By this time in Mashpee's history, several people were involved in the cranberry business. Lysander Godfrey married Mary C. of Glasgow, Scotland, in Scotland according to the 1900 census. Mary predeceased Lysander, who later married a neighbor, the widow Angeline Pompey Lewis. Upon Godfrey's death, the house and one-half acre of land were purchased in 1918 by one of their mortgage holders, William Makepeace, for \$550. Makepeace was also involved in the cranberry business. The property was then passed to Fletcher Clark, February 19, 1919.

Fletcher Clark of Sandwich sold "The Timothy Pocknet Homestead" to George E. Avant for one dollar and "other valuable consideration" on March 12, 1919. The deed states "a certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in the central part of Mashpee, Barnstable County, Massachusetts, known as the Timothy Pocknet Homestead, bounded as follows - commencing on the Snake Pond and Cotuit Road at the northwest corner of the premises and at the northeast corner of a lot of cleared land, now or formerly of David Lovell, at or near a post standing in the corner of a fence; thence easterly by said Snake Pond and Cotuit Road and land formerly belonging to the Bourne Mill Site, but now or formerly of O. M. Holmes to the west bank of the Mashpee River; thence southerly by the westerly bank of said river to land now or formerly of David Lovell; thence westerly by said Lovell land to a fence and land now or formerly of said Lovell; thence northerly by said land and fence to the first mentioned bound or point of beginning. Containing one-half an acre, more or less. Being a part of the same premises conveyed to me by William F. Makepeace and to him by Edgar W. Lovell, Admr. Estate of Lysander B. Godfrey, by deed."

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 3Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

George E. Avant was the son of John Avant and Susan Low Avant. George Avant married Mabel Pocknet, the daughter of Willard Pocknet and Anna Attaquin, on March 8, 1910. George Avant was a meat inspector and a farmer who, like several previous owners of the house, gathered a significant amount of land. In 1925, a few years after their purchase of the Pocknet Homestead, the Avants also bought the adjacent Lovell farm, which contained a house and barn. After George Avant's death, the property remained the home of Mabel Avant. Mabel Avant served as Town Clerk and as Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Historian. She was a local authority on tribal matters, a strong political advocate, and a "Medicine Woman" of the Mashpee Wampanoags. Her home was considered the story telling center, and she is remembered for her storytelling of Indian legends and superstitions.

Reginald Avant received title to the property through the Estate of George E. Avant. He sold the property, still known as the Timothy Pocknet Homestead, to Carl A. Avant for nominal consideration in 1966, reserving for and during his natural life a life estate in the premises.

In the 1960s, the development boom in Mashpee brought concern over the loss of Wampanoag history and prompted individuals to identify a site for a Mashpee Wampanoag Museum. Town meeting approved the purchase and restoration of the former Avant House for this purpose, and Barbara Peters, conservator of Carl A. Avant, sold the property for \$4,400 to the inhabitants of the Town of Mashpee, on February 10, 1970. The museum was established under the guidance of several Wampanoag descendants and the Mashpee Historical Commission in 1970. It opened in July 1973, with a dedication ceremony on July 15th. The museum was closed for several years in the late 1970s while the Town and the Wampanoags were embroiled in a land suit regarding the rightful ownership of the land in Mashpee. The museum was subsequently re-opened and since then, the town and the Wampanoag Tribal Council have negotiated a transfer of ownership of the building. The Town of Mashpee gave the museum to the Tribal Council in early 1998.

Archaeological Significance

While archaeological studies have been conducted throughout the Cape Cod locale, until recently, the outer Cape has been more extensively researched than the inner and mid cape areas. Recent research, however, often as a result of cultural resource management studies, has begun to eliminate these sampling biases. Prehistoric and historic land use and settlement have clearly been documented in the town of Mashpee. During the prehistoric period, patterns of site distribution and resource use are beginning to emerge, however, much of our information about the town still relies on regional patterns and other Cape areas. Sampling biases also remain within the town. Given the above information, any sites found within the Town of Mashpee could potentially be significant, especially those systematically studied at the site exam and data recovery levels. Potential prehistoric archaeological resources recovered on the Avant House property may contain information which documents the role and importance of interior riverine settlement at the local and regional level. Information may also be present which documents the technologies used in local fisheries through time and the influence the anadromous fishery may have played in seasonal settlement at the site. This information may also contribute much needed data on patterns of social organization and seasonal population change based around fishery resources. The relative importance of the fishery to changing subsistence patterns through time can also potentially be analyzed.

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

**Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to document the form and functional changes which characterized the Avant House and its occupants as it evolved from one of the earliest residences in the town to its current status as the Wampanoag Indian Museum. Structural remains, artifacts and archaeological features can help document structural changes to the house and architectural features no longer visible in the structure's present form. This information may also enable the date of construction for the house to be determined at a more precise interval. Archaeological survey and testing can also document the survival and location of outbuildings and occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells). Detailed mapping of these resources can establish the layout of the homestead through time and functional changes which occurred at different stages of its occupancy. Information may be present which documents the extent to which agriculture, maritime trades or other occupations were important to the occupants of the house and the similarities or differences they shared with similar occupational trends recognized in other Cape towns. Detailed analysis of the contents from occupational related features may also contain information relating to the daily lives of the occupants and how Native American versus Colonial occupancy may have influenced these patterns. Information may also be present describing the nature of tenancy at the house and how this form of residence differed from owner occupancy.

(end)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Rosemary E. Burns. Mashpee: 1870 - 1995, A Pictorial History. Town of Mashpee, MA. May 1995.

Russell M. Peters. The Wampanoags of Mashpee: An Indian Perspective on American History. The Indian Spiritual and Cultural Training Council. 1987.

Records of Deeds, Allotments and Proprietories Held in Severalty by the Proprietors of Marshpee. With other documents relating to Lands held in Common, Boundaries, etc. (early 19th Century) Mashpee Archives.

Vital Records 1834-1870.

Records of District Meetings 1834-1881.

Barnstable County Registry of Deeds.

(end)

Avant House
Name of Property

Barnstable, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.58 acres

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1.	19	376200	4611680	3.			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2.				4.			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

X -See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sarah Korjeff, Preservation Consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date October 1998
street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470
city or town Boston state Massachusetts zip code 02125-3314

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Wampanoag Tribal Council
street & number P.O. Box 1048 telephone _____
city or town Mashpee state MA zip code 02649

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

**Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies Map 35, Parcel 30 in the Mashpee tax assessors' records.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the nominated property is drawn to include the Avant House and the surrounding 1/2 acre of land which has defined the property since the early 1800s, when the house was constructed.

(end)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Avant House
Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**

Section number photos Page _____

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer: Sarah Korjeff, Eastham, MA
Negatives with photographer

Photos taken April 1998

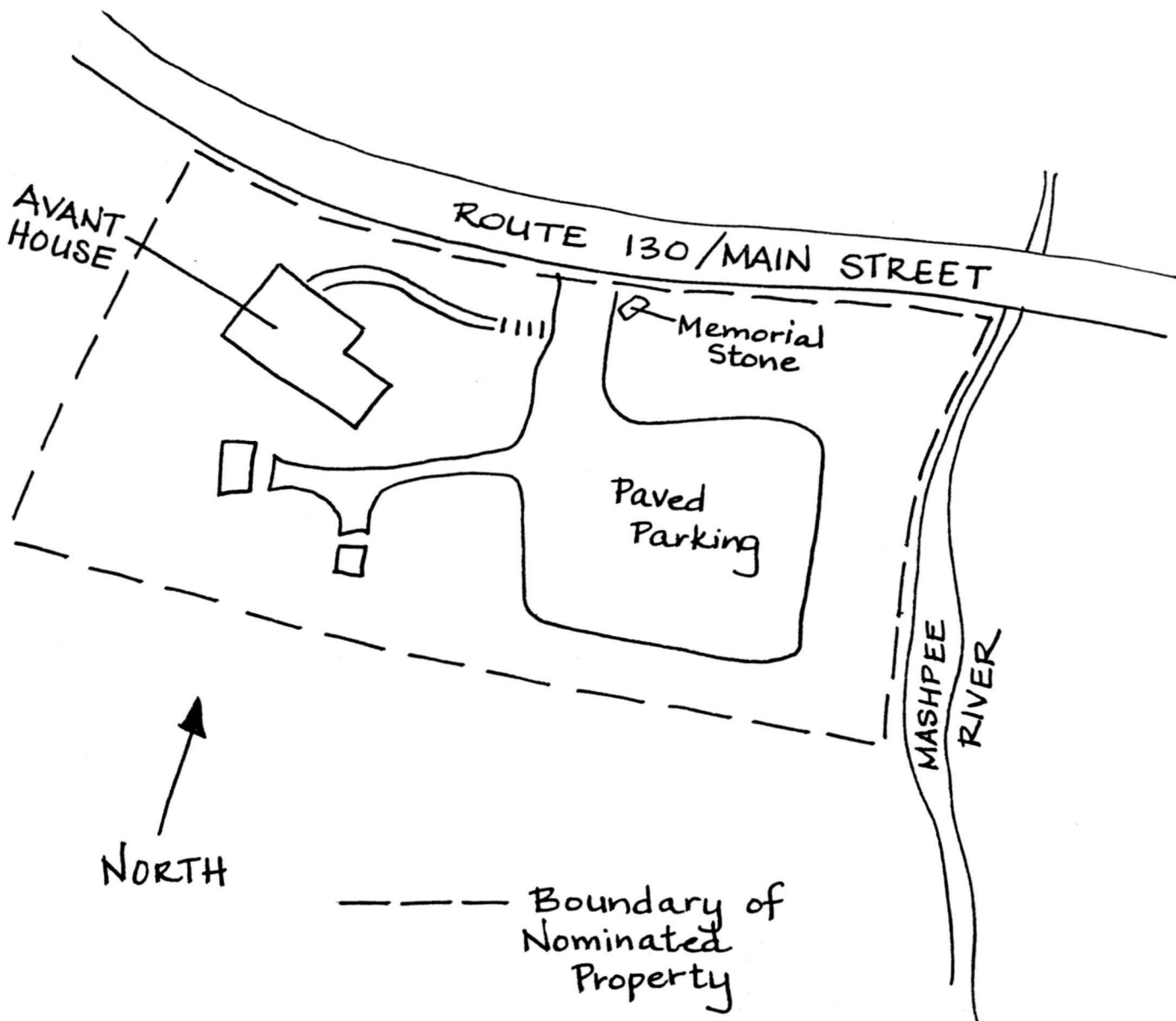
1. Avant House/Wampanoag Indian Museum, looking southwest
2. Avant House/Wampanoag Indian Museum, looking southeast
3. Avant House/Wampanoag Indian Museum, looking north
4. Memorial Stone for Lorenzo Dow Jeffers, Supreme Sachem of Wampanoags, 1892-1974

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section _____ Page 1 Avant House
name of property
Mashpee (Barnstable County), MA
county and State



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Avant House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED: 10/19/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/03/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/19/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/03/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98001382

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A, B, C
REVIEWER Patrick Andrus DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 12/3/98

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



AVANT HOUSE
MASHPEE (BARNSTABLE CO) MA

SARAH KORJEFF photographer 1998
Negs with photographer

Looking SW

photo 1



AVANT HOUSE
MASHPEE (BARNSTABLE CO.) MA.

photo by SARAH KORJEFF, 1998
negs. with photographer

Looking southeast

photo 2



AVANT HOUSE
MASHPEE (BARNSTABLE CO)
MASS

photo by SARAH KORJEFF 1998
negs. with photographer

Looking north

photo 3

MEMORIAL
LORENZO DOW JEFFERS
SUPREME SACHEM
OF
WAMPANOAGS
HEIR TO MASSASOIT
TO PROPERLY HIS MEMORY FOR ALL TIME TO COME
IN TESTIMONY HIS UNSELFISH DEVOTION TO WASTONIA
IN AMERICAN HISTORY UNDER RECOGNITION OF
THE RIGHTEFUL PLACE OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN
1894 - 1974

Avant House, Mashpee, MA

Stone Memorial to Lorenzo Dow Jeffers, 1897 - 1974

Looking Southeast

April 1998

Photographer: Sarah Korjeff, Eastham, MA

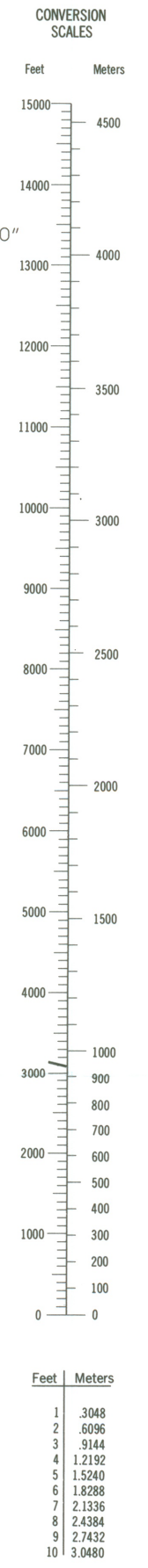
Negatives with photographer

1320151 H N N-12

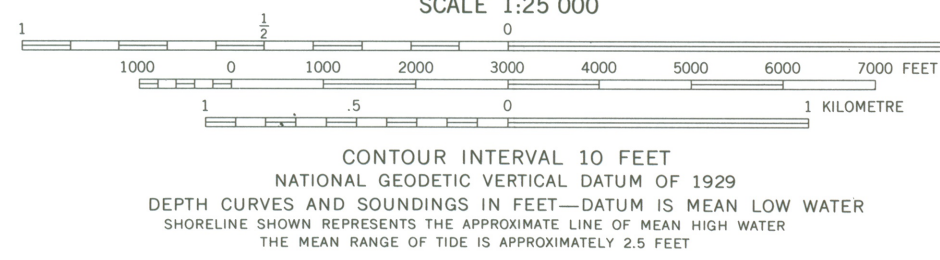
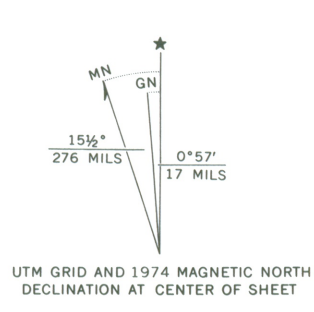
PHOTO 4

AVANT HOUSE
MASHPEE (BARNSTABLE CO)
MASS.

Zone 19
E 376200
N 4611680



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1939. Revised from aerial
photographs taken 1973. Field checked 1974.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 259 (1973)
This information not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 19



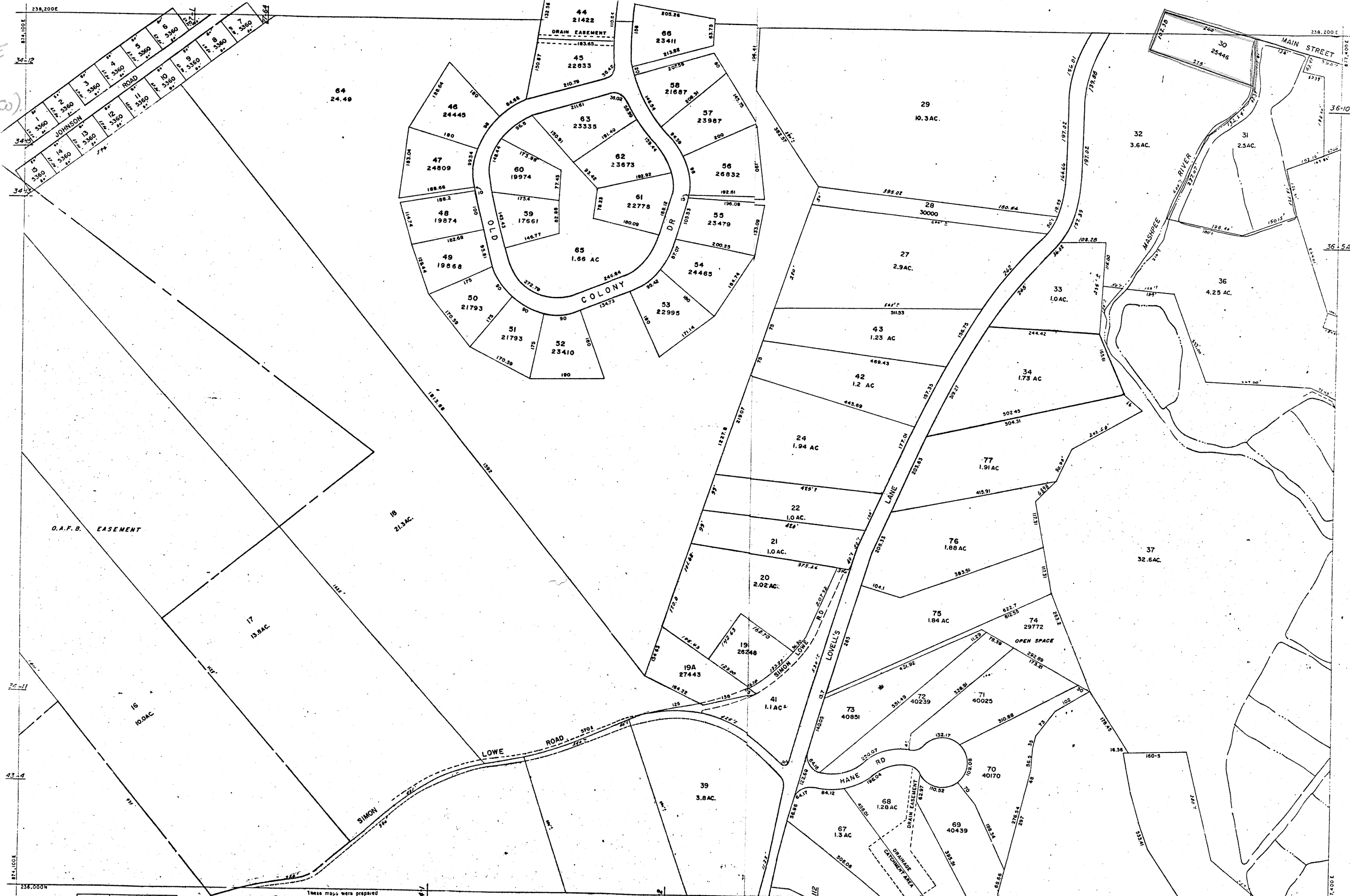
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface ——— Light-duty road, hard or improved surface ———
Secondary highway, hard surface ——— Unimproved road ———
Interstate Route (I) U. S. Route (U) State Route (S)

COTUIT, MASS.
N4132.5—W7022.5/7.5
1974
AMS 6967 III SW—SERIES V814

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

BOURNE-AVANT HOUSE
MASHPEE (BARNSTABLE)
MASS.

AVANT HOUSE
 MASHPEE
 (BARNSTABE CO)
 MASS.



REV. BY	AIRMAP AMERICA		
1975	1981	1988	1993
1976	1987	1990	

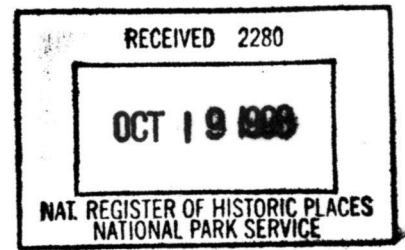
These maps were prepared
 for the Board of Assessors
 use only
 Charles M. Savary
 R.L.S.

70 MASHPEE 71

These maps were prepared
 for the Board of Assessors
 use only
 Charles M. Savary
 R.L.S.

SCALE 1 INCH = 100 FEET
 LAST NUMBER USED: 77

26	27	28
34	35	36
43	44	45



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

October 16, 1998

Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull,

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Avant House, State Route 130, Mashpee (Barnstable Co.), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Joanne Kenney-Ferragamo, Chair, Mashpee Historical Commission
George Costa, Chair, Mashpee Board of Selectmen
Sarah Korjeff, Preservation Consultant
Thomas Fudala, Mashpee Planning Board
John Peters, Wampanoag Tribal Council of Mashpee
Cape Cod Commission