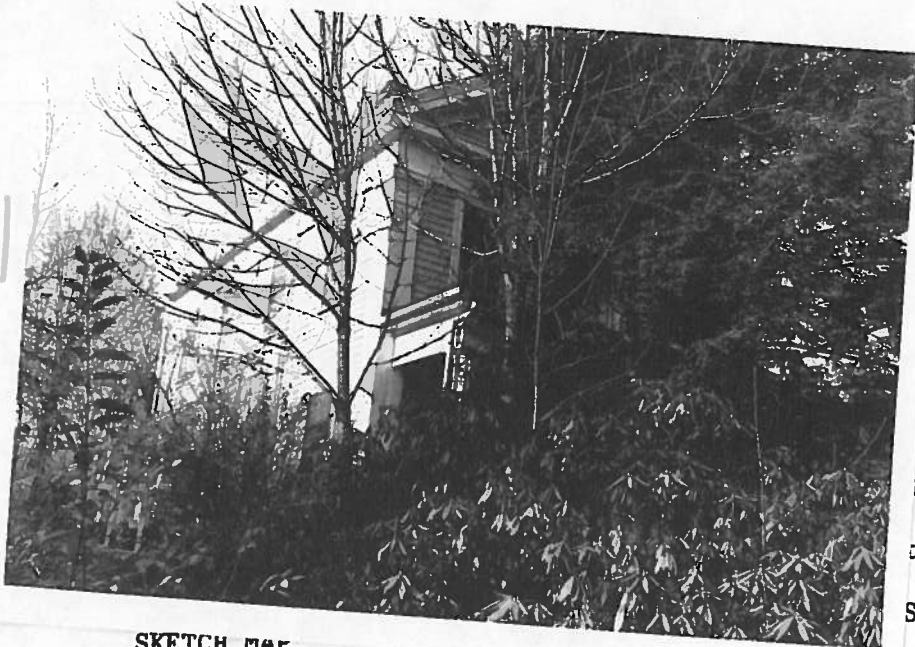


FORM B - BUILDING

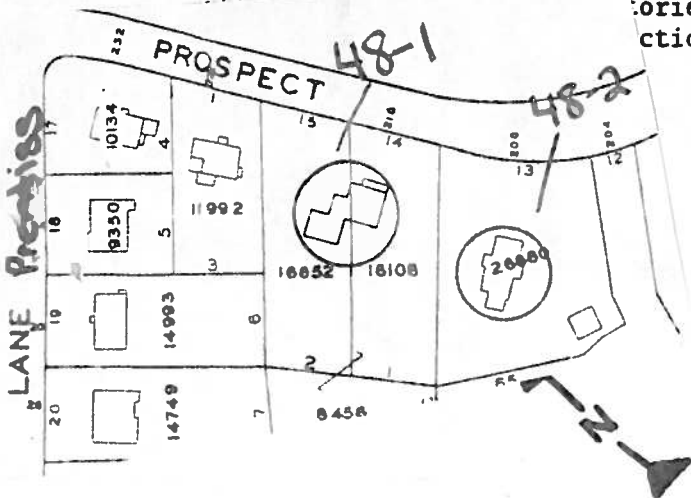
AREA	FORM NO.
	48-1

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate colored location.



Recorded by Kay Flynn
 Organization Boston University
 Date October, 1982

Belmont

Address 216 Prospect Street

Historic Name _____

George Prentiss III House

Present Private residence

Original Private residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style c 1830

Source Richard Betts, Streets of

Style Greek Revival Belmont

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 1 acre

Setting heavily-wooded lot with house set on crest of hill enhancing its temple form.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

One of the few Greek Revival buildings in Belmont still extant and on its original site, this is a 2½-story, 3-bay, side entry, temple-front farmhouse, with its gable end to the street. A heavily pedimented gable displays a wide, plain entablature with one window. Doric corner pilasters and a one-story fluted Doric-columned portico across the front cover the front door, framed by sidelights. The window sash is constructed of 6 over 6 lights. A one-story wing is appended to the north side of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

George Prentiss III built 216 Prospect Street where his son, George A. Prentiss, one of the trustees of the Belmont Hill Company (1920) was born in 1849 and lived until he moved in 1881 to 206 Prospect Street until his death in 1942 at the age of 93.

The four George Prentiss houses, three still extant (Inventory #'s 48-1, 48-2, and 52-5), illustrate 19th century architectural development through three generations of one family on one street (not contiguous) in Belmont.

This continuity of one important family and three significant intact architectural structures - Federal, Greek Revival and Queen Anne - is important to and a reflection of the building development patterns of Belmont - meeting Criteria B of the National Register of Historic Places' standards.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Betts, Richard, Belmont Streets.