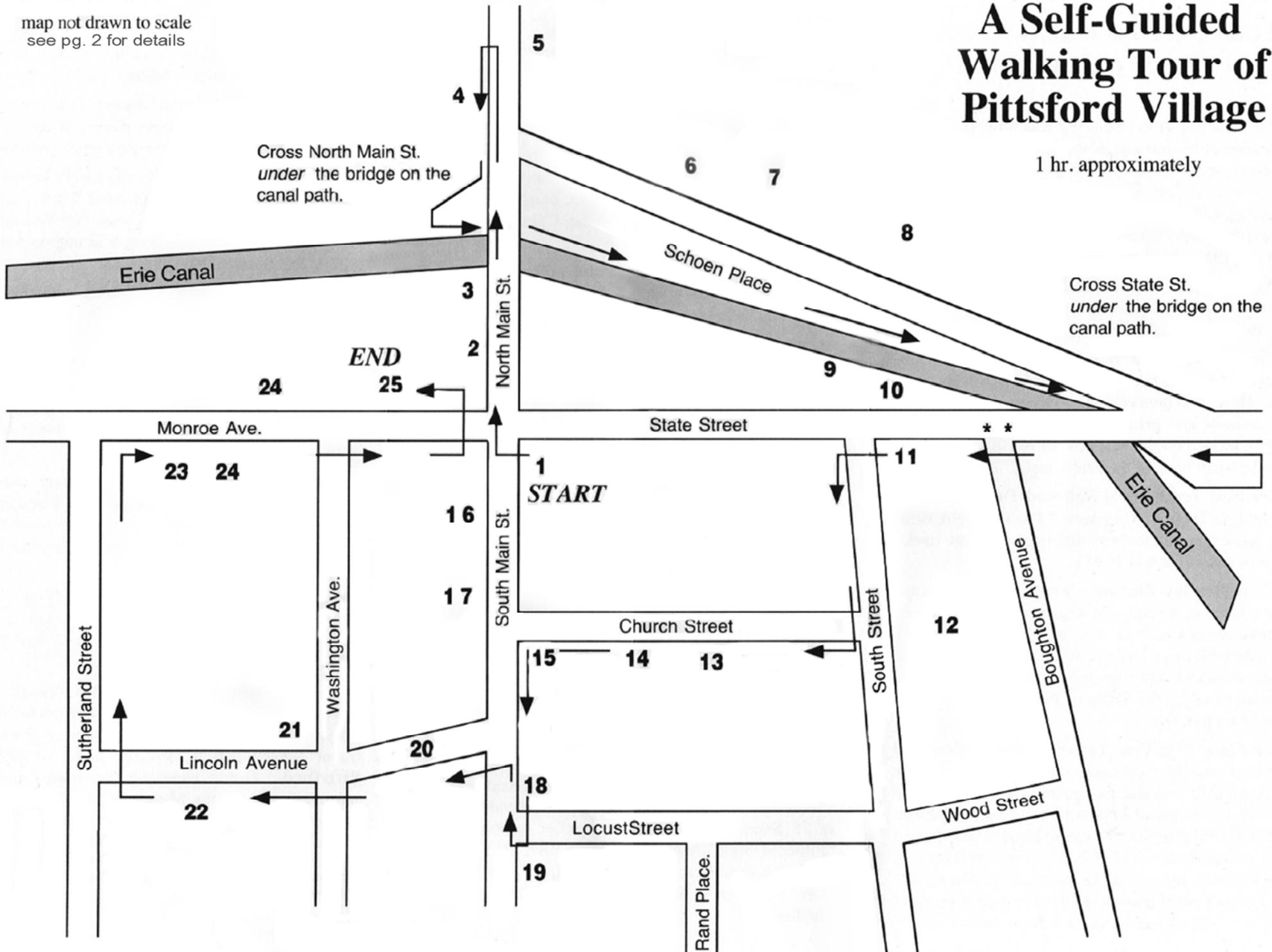


map not drawn to scale
see pg. 2 for details

A Self-Guided Walking Tour of Pittsford Village

1 hr. approximately



A SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR OF PITTSFORD VILLAGE

1. The **Phoenix Hotel** building was built in 1807 in anticipation of the opening of the Erie Canal and served as a hotel until the early 1900's. During the Civil War days, it was a stop on the Underground Railroad, connecting with a cavern which lies under Pittsford. For the next 50 years, it housed a popular restaurant and tavern. In 1967, it was restored by Andrew Wolfe.
2. The **Pittsford Village Hall** (21 North Main St.) previously housed the community library. Prior to that, it was the site of Pittsford's telegraph office.
3. The **Agate-Zornow home** (27 North Main St.) is a Queen Anne style house constructed in 1887 for John Agate. He and his brother operated a large and successful malt business and grist mill. The malt houses were formerly located on the west side of North Main Street, along the south bank of the Erie Canal.
4. The New York Central **Railroad Depot** buildings were built in 1860-3. They served Pittsford until 1959, when passenger service was discontinued: the tracks were removed in the mid-1980's.
5. The **Hawley-Zornow house** at the Pittsford Dairy is listed in the National Register. The farm gained national recognition in the early 1900's for its outstanding herds of Jersey cattle and Shetland ponies. The development rights for most of the farmland have been purchased by the Town of Pittsford as part of its Green Space program.

Schoen Place:

6. The **Coal Tower** formerly serviced canal boats and the community during the early 1900's.
7. The **concrete grain elevator and the flour mill**, to which it is attached, were part of one of Pittsford's principal businesses. Until 1997, this complex processed, bagged, and shipped wheat, oats, and red and black beans from area farmers to food processors throughout the eastern U.S.
8. The red and gray **Zornow warehouses** have housed a series of wholesale agricultural businesses from 1886 to 1997. The buildings are a rare and outstanding example of an early 20th century rural agribusiness complex.
9. **Big Spring**. Look across the canal—a natural spring is located in the canal bed near the grassy area by Duncan Studio. This spring is known and used by Native Americans.

** You may want to take a side trip down **Boughton Avenue**. This charming historic neighborhood has examples of Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Four-Square styles.

10. **Duncan Studio** is on the site of the cabin built by Israel Stone, who was the Village's first settler in 1789.
11. The **Stoll-Clarke house** was used simultaneously as a grocery store, cooper's shop, local poor house, jail (off the cellar, under the State St. sidewalk), and a residence of the Village policeman.
12. Note the depression in the yards of the homes on the east side of South St. This was the former location of the **original Erie Canal** (Clinton's Ditch).
13. 21 Church St. is an example of a "**Pittsford Style**" house. Note the three bays of the main structure and the paired chimneys.
14. The **Masonic Temple** was formerly the District No. 6 Schoolhouse. Its cobblestone construction was built by hand in 1842.

South Main St. - Business Area

15. **Pittsford Picture Framing**, at 18 South Main Street on the east side, was formerly the Methodist Church.

On the west side of the street, all of the buildings date from the 19th century, with the exception of the buildings housing **Hicks and McCarthy** and the **Country Gallery**.

16. The **Pittsford Town Hall** was constructed in 1890 for \$7,000. Residents considered it a novel and visually stimulating design.
17. The **Newcomb house** at 25 South Main is another example of a "Pittsford Style" house. Dating to 1835, it has been used as a residence, a funeral home, an office, and a store. A room in the basement was at one time the Pittsford jail.
18. **Christ Episcopal Church**, at South Main and Locust, is an example of the Gothic Revival Period. It is constructed of Medina sandstone.
19. The **Vought-Allen** house is a creative and complex combination of many earlier styles. Note the decorative woodwork and the corner porch pavilion.
20. **Lincoln Avenue** has many lovely homes. This area was hit hard by the September 1998 windstorm, evidence of which can still be seen.

** You may also want to take a short detour along Washington Avenue to explore this charming neighborhood.

21. **St. Paul's Lutheran Church** is another village landmark dating from 1884. Its simple style is considered one of Pittsford's finest works of architecture.
22. The **Pittsford Parks and Recreation Department** occupies the former Lincoln Avenue school building that was constructed to replace an earlier school that burned on the site in 1916. The building, at one time, housed the elementary through high school grades.
23. The **Carver house** (1854) is a rare example of the Gothic Revival Style. Note the high, steeply pitched roofs, board and batten construction, ornamental verge boards at the eaves, with finial surmounting the front gable.
24. Two fine examples of "Pittsford Style" houses can be seen at **31 Monroe Avenue** and across the street at **28 Monroe Avenue**. Both have late Federal influences.
25. The **Little House** (1819) was formerly located across the street. It has been used as a doctor's office, lawyer's office, library, bakery, nursery school, and travel agency and is now the home of Historic Pittsford, Inc.

Here can be found additional information about the history of Pittsford, as well as further details of many other buildings in the Village and Town. Stop in and visit!

-- Created for the 1999 Pittsford Village Colonial Days Festival by Tom and Mary Dannhauser with assistance from Historic Pittsford, Inc.
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