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DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE

Joel E. Helander note, 23

State of Connecticut

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION
59 South Prospect Street, Hartford 06106

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY: Buildings & Structures

SURVEY OF GUILFORD, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, 06437 June-December 1981

1. ADDRESS Mulberry Point

(17 Marshall Ave) M-10, L-113

2. NAME (historic) NAME

(common)

(historic)

Private houses - seasonal

(present) Private 1

Private houses - year round

4. IF MOVED, WHEN AND FROM WHERE:

5. ARCHITECT

6. DATE

c1900

BUILDER

7. ALTERATIONS

8. NOTABLE FEATURES

9. ARCHITECTURAL-HISTORICAL 17 Marshall Avenue is one of the larger and more architecturally significant houses on the point. The Mulberry Pt. houses date from 1880's to the present and are built very close to one another along the coastline. The houses were originally summer cottages, but now more and more houses are occupied all year round. Mulberry Pt. includes two coastal areas, separated by Indian Cove, with the east side having the larger houses and the west side "populated" by small cottages similar to the one on the Leetes Island/Shell Beach area.

Indian artifacts found on Mulberry Point, offer evidence that this point was inhabited long before John Collins bought the land, in 1707, from his brother Robert. In 1732, Collins sold the property to David Bishop. Bishop's descendants farmed in this area until the 1920's. (con

Joel E. Helander note, 23 June '82; Griswold Scrapbooks Vol 1 + 3;

In all categories below, check more than one box if applicable.

OFFICE USE FOR

Alterations: The house was winterized in 1960.

Architectural-Historical:

It is believed this house was built by Marshall Stevens. (Stevens and his father Eckford had completed the adjacent house just prior to the construction of this farm house). Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bryant purchased the property from the heirs of Marshall Stevens in 1954.

Source: Cathryn P. Bryant, owner, letter dated 20th February, 1983.

9. ARCHITECTURAL-HISTORICAL continued

But it was the cultivation of mulberry trees (brought in by the Rev. Jared Eliot) and silk worms, circa 1785-1830, that gave the Point its name and reputation.

Summer visitors discovered Mulberry Point in the 1890's. Cottages, described as "shacks" were built in the 1920's. In 1927, Mrs. Elizabeth Meadowcroft bought the Bishop Farm for a dairy business, the Mulberry Creamery Inc. In March of 1931 she established the Mulberry Land Development firm which launched the real estate development of the area. Forty acres of land were cleared for 27 building lots and 15 roads.



