

# Lloyd Harbor Village Record

## ANNOUNCEMENTS & EVENTS

### POSITIONS AVAILABLE:

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#### • Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA)

This very important Board hears all appeals for variances to the Village Zoning Code, pursuant to review and evaluation of items such as surveys, site plans, photographs, existing conditions, etc. Site visits included. Board works in conjunction with building inspector's office and legal counsel. Position available is that of alternate member. BZA meets monthly, 4th Wednesday of the month, 11 times per year.

*Send letter of interest / resume to:*

Lloyd Harbor Village Hall  
32 Middle Hollow Road, Huntington, NY  
attn: Eileen Schulz, Village Clerk

#### • Election Inspectors Needed

Inspectors are needed for the Village Election to be held on Tuesday, June 17, 2008. Individuals interested in volunteering should call Eileen Schulz, Village Clerk, at 549 - 8893

## SAVE THE DATE!

### Conservation Board's Spring Banbury Symposium

#### "WHERE HAVE ALL THE MAPLES GONE?"

Join us for 2 excellent presentations on climate change & global warming trends, and the effects on trees & shrubs in our area.



**Sunday, April 13, 2008**

**3-6 PM**

Banbury Conference Center, Banbury Lane

Refreshments served

Limited seating. Call Village Hall (549 - 8893),  
Monday - Friday, 9 AM - 4PM for reservations.

Contributing articles are invited from residents on:

- Upcoming Activities
- Outstanding Achievements
- Harbor History
- Conservation
- Recreation

Please submit articles for review by the last Wednesday of the month to:

Village Hall  
32 Middle Hollow Road  
Huntington, NY 11743

Fax: 631-549-8879

**ANNOUNCEMENTS & EVENTS** CONTINUED

**SAVE THE DATE!**

The Lloyd Harbor Historical Society invites you to a "Tea Tour" at Gracie Mansion.

Date: Wednesday, June 11, 2008

Time: 1 PM

"High Tea" will be served

Tour is limited to 50 people

Interested? Call Joan McGee at 673-1891

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**SAVE THE DATE!**

The Recreation Commission reminder:

**CAMP SIGN-UP**

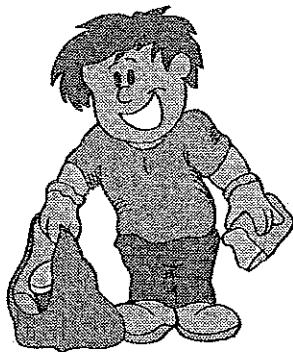
**SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 2008**

**8:30 AM**

**Lloyd Harbor School**

Camp brochures containing sign-up materials have been sent to all residents. Call Village Hall at 549-8893 if you failed to receive a packet.

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**Reminder... Spring is coming!  
Please... Do not Litter!**

**Pick up the trash that winter winds  
have blown around. Every Litter  
Bit Hurts!!**

**History Highlights . . . . .**

**The Making of "Caumsett" (Part I)**

*By Walter D. Kolos, Village Historian*

**A Created Entity**

Most visitors to Caumsett State Historic Park, the former home of Marshall Field III, marvel at the park's natural beauty and magnificent architecture. The undulating landscapes and winding lanes belie the fact that the Park was, and is, very much a "created" entity. It is the product of a phenomenal "modern" technology forged in a bygone era. In its heyday, Marshall Field's Caumsett was considered to be one of the grandest estates in America, a place for every sport but golf.

As the heir to the famous Chicago department store fortune, Marshall Field had decided early in life to pursue the investment business. He realized that a move to New York was necessary, as it was a center of the investment world. After establishing a city residence, Field and his wife, Evelyn, began to search for a country home. Since most of the choice real estate on western Long Island had been claimed, he looked to the peninsula of Lloyd Neck for his country domain.

**Purchase of the "Place by the Sharp Rock"**

The Lloyd Neck that Marshall Field found in 1921 was a vast tract of wilderness comprised of second growth forests and meadowlands. Historically, it was the colonial manor of Henry Lloyd. Only five families lived on "Lloyd's Neck" as it was called then. Among them were the Mathesons, Colgates, the Barney sisters (at the end of Lloyd Lane) and Buck Sammis, who operated the tavern at the Big Oak house. There was also a one room school house and Colonial era cemetery.

Marshall Field purchased 2,000 acres which he called "Caumsett" the Matinecock word for "place by the sharp rock." The property was an untended entanglement of overgrown woodlands and derelict or abandoned farms. However, with foresight, energy and, of course, ample funding, this rustic land would be transformed into a beautiful country estate. Having grown up in England, Field was eager to replicate the sort of Georgian style manor that he had come to know in Great Britain.

### The Making of "Caumsett", Cont.

#### *A Marvel of Early 20th Century Engineering*

The creation of "Caumsett" was a marvel of early 20th Century technology. New inventions and advances in engineering would make Marshall Field's ambitious vision a reality. As a result, a vast complex of buildings, roads, gardens and farmlands was created seemingly over night. To accomplish this, he hired one of the best design minds of the day - the architect **John Russell Pope**.

Pope had studied with the firm of McKim, Mead and White and was at the height of his career in the 1920's. The Jefferson Memorial and National Gallery in Washington were two of his most famous buildings. Pope was responsible for the magnificent Georgian buildings at "Caumsett," the perfectly balanced polo barns being at the top of the list. He oversaw all the architectural designs at the estate. Pope also hired **Adolph Frank** to be the project manager for whole construction process.

#### *"Opening Up" the Property -*

##### *Construction at a Dizzying Pace*

The firm of Olmsted Brothers would be retained to design the gardens and landscapes. This firm was founded by **Frederick Law Olmstead** who was largely responsible for the design of New York's Central Park. The firm's naturalistic designs were very popular during the estate building era. **George Gillies**, the Scottish horticulturist hired by Marshall Field in 1921, would oversee the implementation of the Olmstead Brother's plans.

According to George Gillies, the first major project was to open up the property. The existing structures had to be razed, and then the land cleared. Over 180 men were employed to do the reclamation work in the winter and then landscape in the summer. Temporary roads were constructed for the movement of equipment. Docks were built on the harbor side for the delivery of materials, as the local roads were insufficient for the transmission of heavy supplies.

The construction of "Caumsett" moved at a dizzying pace. Under Frank's supervision, an extensive road network was built, including the main drives, connecting roads and spurs - 25 miles in total. Two artesian wells were dug, and a gener-

ator-powered electrical system was built so that the estate could be independent of the local utilities. The pump house was built at the harbor, and two gigantic holding tanks were erected to the north of the property. The estate was serviced by an extensive underground water system. Electrical and telephone lines were also buried.

The landscaping at "Caumsett" also benefited from the advances of the new century's technology. Most amazing was the transportation and planting of full sized trees and shrubs. Specimens were brought in by barge, and installed wherever needed. This revolutionary procedure, pioneered by **Henry Hicks** of Westbury, greatly enhanced the grandeur of "Caumsett." When the Field's took up residence, the place had the look of a well established, time seasoned English manor.

#### *An Astoundingly Ambitious & Costly Project*

While all this infrastructure was being put in place, the architects and builders were constructing the buildings for which "Caumsett" would become famous. On the list was the Winter Cottage and the Main House with a nearby garage for eight automobiles. The Polo stables, the indoor tennis court building and the master's bath house and salt water swimming pool would become legendary. The farm group, which included the dairy barns, workshops, garages, a milk processing plant and worker's houses, was a city unto itself.

By the time "Caumsett" was completed in 1927, the place was dotted with buildings of all shapes and sizes. Caretaker's cottages abounded, and all of the major buildings contained substantial residences for employees. There was even a large dormitory for single men, where meals and laundry services were included. The architecture was primarily in the English and Dutch styles, which was consistent with the heritage of Long Island.

Perhaps the most amazing part about the history of "Caumsett" was the way in which it was constructed. It was an astoundingly ambitious and costly project, completed at record-breaking speed. It was also a "modern" project, employing all of the latest technologies and skills known to man.



WHERE HAVE ALL THE MAPLES GONE???



## CLIMATE CHANGE IS HERE!

The Lloyd Harbor Conservation Board invites you to its *Spring 2008 Banbury Symposium*. Hear 2 excellent presentations about the implications of climate change & global warming trends for trees & shrubs in our area.

*Date:* Sunday, April 13, 2008

*Time:* 3 - 6 PM

*Location:* The Banbury Center, Banbury Lane, Lloyd Harbor  
Courtesy of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

### *Presenters:*

Dr. Neil Hendrickson - Northeast Representative, RA Bartlett Tree Research Labs  
Ph.D. Yale University School of Forestry

Mr. Conrad Decker - Western Suffolk Manager, Bartlett Tree Services, Inc.  
Board Certified Master Arborist

### *Topics:*

- How climate change affects different species of plants in our area
- What you should plant or avoid because of climate change
- How climate change affects tree diseases and insect infestations
- How tree lifespan is affected by climate change
- What kind of fertilizer should you use? Organic or Inorganic? Why?
- How soil compaction affects your landscape
- What should you do about soil & turf problems

*Refreshments served*

Seating is limited. Reserve your place  
by phone to Village Hall (631) 549-8893 or by email at [lhvh@optonline.net](mailto:lhvh@optonline.net)