

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip/SPLIA DATE: April 1990
Town Hall, 655 Main St.
YOUR ADDRESS: Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751 TELEPHONE: 516.224.5450
ORGANIZATION (if any): Dept. of Planning, Housing, and Development

IDENTIFICATION

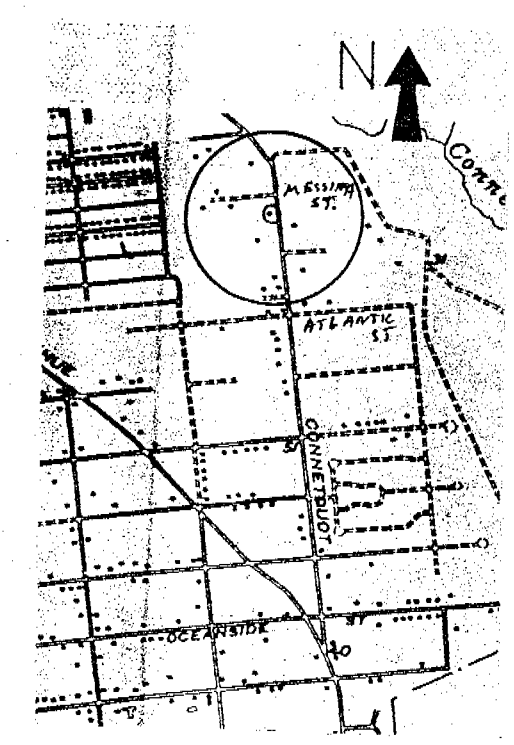
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Papa Farm
- 2. COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: Central Islip
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 992 Connetquot Ave.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: John Papa ADDRESS: _____
- 6. USE: Original: residence/farm Present: residence/farm
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain private residence/property

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: aluminum siding
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

house enlarged and modernized

12. PHOTO: Neg. KK XXVII-15, fm. SE 13. MAP: NYS DOT Central Islip Quad



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 garden supply stand directly south g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Connetquot State Park to the east
 j. other: 9 acre vegetable farm, farm stand
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

992 Connetquot Avenue is located on the west side of the street among residences that date from the mid 20th century. The 9 acre farm is located west of the house, which is set close to the road in relation to the parcel.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 992 Connetquot Avenue is a 1½ story, gable roof house set perpendicular to the street.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1948

ARCHITECT: _____

BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The Papa Farm is of interest because it is the last farm in this heavily populated area. While the Connetquot State Park is directly east of Connetquot Avenue, it is mostly woodland. The farm is maintained by the Papa family and the popular farm stand sells all the farm produce.

21. SOURCES:
 Interview, owner John Papa, 2/1990.

22. THEME:
 Research by the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities - KEK

OUT ON HALF MILE ROAD.

Newbery, one of the notables of the colony of Modern Times which preceded Brentwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowton lived in Richmond Hill, L. I. In 1930 they inherited the Lowton homestead. Upon Mr. Lowton's retirement in August, 1951, he and his wife made their permanent home in Central Islip. Prior to that time they were summer visitors. They have two children: Virginia and Robert.

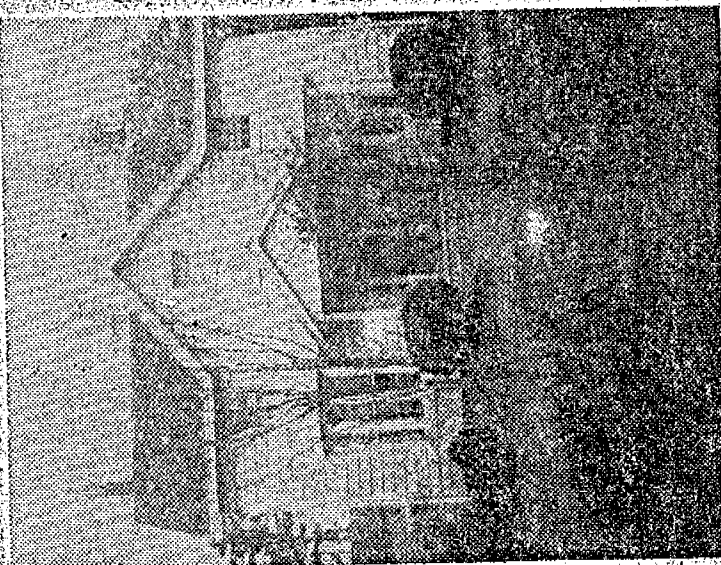
Robert was an ensign in the United States Navy in World War II, having received his commission after NROTC training at Yale University. After the war he returned to Yale and took a degree in mechanical engineering. He and Geraldine Jones of Richmond Hill were married, July 30, 1949, and now live in Massapequa, N. Y. They have a son: Phillip Burdett Lowton.

Virginia also served her country in the navy in the last war as a Wave. She was on duty at the Jacksonville Naval Air Base, Florida, for three years. After the war she was graduated from Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va. After she had finished High School she attended the Northfield School for Girls at East Northfield, Mass. She now lives in Forest Hills, L. I.

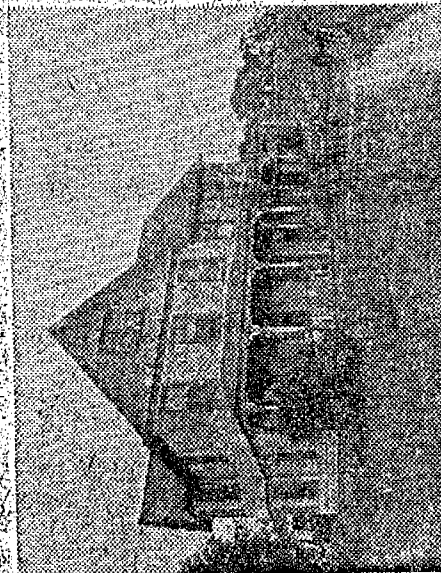
Frank B. Martin, Progressive Poultryman

Frank B. Martin moved to Moriches, Long Island, in 1922 for practical work on Lukert's Duck Farm. He and his family arrived on Half Mile Road, Central Islip, in the following year where he started the Central Islip Poultry Farm on the Lowton estate. He joined the newly chartered Long Island Poultry Association in 1923 and a few years later became its president. The same year he joined the Suffolk County Farm Bureau Federation and took special interest in its Poultry Commodity Committee, becoming its chairman, a position which he held until one month before his death, November 6, 1952. Martin was active in the Central Islip Chamber of Commerce and was its secretary before it dissolved. He also was interested and active in all other Central Islip civic enterprises. He was known and respected throughout the poultry industry for his work on the following:

1. New York State Egg Grading Law—the strictest egg quality law in existence and a model for the Federal Grading Laws.
2. Establishing the first Egg Laying test in the country and locating same at the Long Island Agricultural & Technical Institute, Farmingdale.
3. Establishing the first Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in New York State; also at Farmingdale.
4. Establishing the Central Islip G.L.F. Egg & Poultry Cooperative, Inc., a locally controlled marketing cooperative.
5. Establishing the North Eastern Poultry Producers Council (NEPPCO).



OLD THOMAS E. BRIDGER RESIDENCE
at 50 Brightside Avenue, built about 1858.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY HOLMES
at Wheeler Road and Suffolk Avenue. Built about 1902.

HISTORY OF CENTRAL ISLIP

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were some of the earliest contributors to the church building fund. Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. O'Brien, George Lowton, Jr., Edw. I. Barney, Mrs. E. Powell, Miss Kate Powell, E. Walter Powell, Louise E. Powell, George W. Bridger, Mrs. E. Price, Thomas Shepard and George and William Saddington.

As to the location or site for the church building, offers were received from Thomas Stokes, Henry Holmes, and George K. Hubbs. The Holmes site, at the corner of Suffolk Avenue and Church Street was finally accepted.

The deed for the plot, 50 by 100 feet, was issued by Holmes on October 2, 1869. It specified that the church must be built within five years. The document also provided for the erection of a shed to accommodate not less than six teams of horses.

Construction work on the church soon began. The corner stone was laid by the Rev. Reuben Riley, rector of St. Marks Episcopal Church in Islip. The church and the horse shed cost \$2,000.

The chief contributors to the enterprise after the site was obtained were: George L. Lorillard, \$300; Bradish Johnson, \$200; Frank C. Lawrence, Sr., \$200; and George W. Wilmerding, James Slater, and George W. Bridger, \$100 each.

In April, 1873, Thomas E. Bridger and his son George W. Bridger presented to the church an altar, lectern, and pulpit which were long used as evidence of their interest, industry, and skill. Mrs. Hannah Bailey donated a large, elegantly bound Bible for the lecturer. The younger members raised by concerts and other means \$170 a bell which rang out a hearty welcome to Bishop Littlejohn on his first visit to the church on June 20, 1875. E. Walter Powell, father of Mrs. Edith Powell Lowton of Half Mile Road, made the two Hymn Boards which are still in use in the church.

Three years later (July 29, 1878) the church property was transferred to the Diocese by the vestry of St. Marks Episcopal Church of Islip and placed under the care of Archdeacon Weeks Riverhead, although the registers indicate that the Rev. Reuben Riley of St. Marks returned occasionally to administer baptism. The memory of Rev. Mr. Riley's twenty years of active missionary labors and sympathetic and helpful administrations is still lovingly cherished by many in Central Islip, Brentwood, Ronkonkoma, and elsewhere. Memorial windows here and in Brentwood attest the affection and admiration of the people for him.

For a period of ten years, beginning in 1891, there were many and frequent changes in the services and the ministers. A crisis and unusual severity occurred in the pastorate of Rev. James Stoddard who was in charge for eighteen months. He lost his voice. A notice in a Long Island newspaper under the date of November 21, 1891 (a preserved in James S. Bridger's Scrap Book) states:

MARY E. BRIDGER'S MAP OF CENTRAL ISLIP, ABOUT 1860
 Numbered homes are: 1. Silliman, 2. Hill, 3. Rippendale, 4. Clifton, 5. Whitaker, 6. Hurle, 7. Kerstead, 8. Price, 9. Stamp, 10. & 11. Powell, 12. Hatch, 13. Lawrence, 14. Box, 15. Lowton, 16. Young, & 17. Bridger

