

Appendix

LOCALITIES AND WATERSHEDS

A volume might well be written on the "loci" and "loca" within the confines of Fall River. The following list and abbreviated notes have been culled from documents, directories, local histories and from conversations with individuals from various sections of the city.

AARON'S POND. An ice pond on a branch of Steep Brook, north of Wilson Road and east of Lewin Street.

ADIRONDACKS. A pine grove on the east shore of "North Watuppa" opposite the pumping station. About a quarter of a mile north of the grove is an embankment with a grove of pitch pines known as Adirondack Point. A small steamer, towing a barge for passengers, at one time, occasionally carried picnic parties from a landing in the rear of the Troy Building on Pleasant Street, to the grove. (Fascicle I, pages 82-83)

ALDERMANS POND. The name was used in reference to South Watuppa Pond in deed recorded in 1747.

ALLEN'S HILL. The rise on County Street from Pleasant Street to Horton Street, when it was a part of the Old Bedford Road.

BARBERRY HILL. Now Brady Street.

BARNABY'S POND. See Shaw's Pond.

BEARS' DEN. At the south end of Laurel Street. Laurel Street from Amity Street south was formerly called Bears' Den Road. What the attractions were for old time picnic parties, it is difficult to understand;—no pines, no view, nothing that could really be called a bears' den.

BEATTIE AND WILCOX LEDGE. At southern end of Eastern Avenue.

BEATTIE'S LEDGE. Of the best quality Fall River granite. At the northern end of Quarry Street.

BEAVER SPRING. Formerly the source of a brook rising near Plymouth Avenue and emptying into Cook Pond.

BELL ROCK. A precipitous outcrop of granite, several hundred feet easterly from Bell Rock Road, near the Freetown line. There are several legends concerning the name. (Fascicle I, pages 94-95).

BIGBERRY. A granitic ledge jutting into the Quequechan River near Sixteenth Street. Erosion marks on the surface were believed by not a few to be Indian footprints. A windmill once stood near what is now the northeast corner of Pleasant and Fourteenth Streets.

BLEACHERY COVE. South Pond at the entrance of Sucker Brook.

BLIFFINS BEACH. A popular bathing beach at Steep Brook.

BLOSSOM BROOK. See King Philip Brook.

BLOSSOM'S COVE. A curve in the shore line on the east shore of "North Watuppa" with an inlet to a grove of large pine trees. Used by campers before the closing of the lake. See Blossom's Grove.

- BLOSSOM'S GROVE.** There are two groves; one on Blossom Road with very old and large trees of white pine and hemlock. The other on the shore of the pond, some distance west.
- BOGLE HILL.** Pleasant Street, from Eastern Avenue easterly and from County Street westerly to Barlow Street.
- BOOMER CEDARS.** The location of the old salt works. Located at what is now the northwest corner of Davol and Brownell Streets. (Fascicle I, page 85).
- BORDER CITY.** An area below the hill in the vicinity of the Sagamore and Border City Mills.
- BORDEN FLATS.** Formerly marked by a beacon, now by the harbor lighthouse.
- BOWEN'S HILL.** The short but rather steep incline at the southern end of Davol Street.
- BOWENVILLE.** West of North Main Street, with approximate limitations between Cedar Street and President Avenue. The old Bowenville railroad station was at the foot of Old Colony Street. James Bowen built a house on Turner Street, hence the name.
- BRADY FARM.** On the east shore of Cook Pond. Numerous boulders of milky quartz, large and small, were scattered over the premises by the glacier. The townspeople used them for the construction of rockeries and lawn markers. Large fragments may now be seen at the entrance gate to the farm on Amity Street.
- BRAYTON HILL.** The same as Bowen Hill.
- BRIGHTMAN FARM.** A part of Lot No. 4. See Fascicle I, p. 85.
- BRIGHTMAN'S COVE.** That part of "North Watuppa" protected from the prevailing southerly winds by "Interlachen".
- BROOKVILLE.** The Stafford Road section, south of Lawton Street.
- BUBBLING SPRING BROOK.** See Spring Brook.
- BUFFINTON PARK.** Now Albert Bradbury Green.
- BUSH POND.** Between Oak Grove Avenue and Freeloze Street. Cress Brook flooded a woodland meadow providing a safe pond for youthful skaters.
- CAMBRIDGE GREEN.** Now Albert Bradbury Green.
- CHACE'S FERRY.** On the shore of lot No. 10 of Freeman's Purchase. See Fascicle I, pp. 91-92.
- CHALONER HILL.** It has been brought to the attention of the Editor, that in 1818, French's Hill was called Chaloner Hill and the parents of James Buffington lived in that vicinity. In later years the same name was given to the sharp rise from June to Rock Street, between Locust and Walnut.
- CHURCH'S SPRING.** Now connected with the sewer. Was on the southwesterly corner of North Main and Cherry Streets.
- CIRCUS GROUNDS.** Same as Yarn Mill Meadows.
- CLAY PITS.** East of North Main Street, in the Steep Brook valley. See Fascicle I, p. 90.
- CLEAR POND.** A small pond, east of Bay Street near Globe Street. Fed by springs on the hillside. Fascicle II, p. 152.
- CLEFT ROCK.** A large granitic outcrop on both sides of the Post Road at the Fall River village Four Corners. See Fascicle I, pp. 71 and 117.
- COOK'S FARM.** Now known as Interlachen was on the island formed by the raising of the water level of "North Watuppa". It is connected with the mainland by a causeway at the easterly end of New Boston Road. The (Cook and) Durfee ice houses were on the property. See Cunningham Island.

- COPICUT.** The extreme northeastern section of Fall River. The fire tower is atop Copicut Hill on Yellow Hill Road.
- CORNSHELLER ROCK.** A boulder in the "North Pond" near the southeastern shore of Interlachen.
- COTTON'S CORNER.** John S. Cotton kept the principal village store on the southwest corner of Main and Central Streets. See Fascicle I, p. 75.
- COUGHLIN'S ISLAND.** A temporary island near what is now the junction of Plymouth Avenue and Pleasant Street. See Wardrop's Island.
- CRAB POND.** Formerly an inlet from the bay. Now a fresh water reservoir fed by a canal from the Quequechan River. Fascicle II, p. 150.
- CREEPING ROCK.** A conglomerate boulder split along a "joint plane". Located on the west side of Highland Avenue near Wilson Road. Within the memory of the editor, the two sections were separated by not more than three feet. The separation is the result of "soil creep". See Fascicle I, p. 91.
- CRESS BROOK.** Its source was a few rods east of Robeson Street, near Stanley Street. There was a small pond on the Jethro Wordell property, now 977 Robeson Street. The brook crossed New Boston Road and Garden Street, passing through the northeastern part of Oak Grove Cemetery, across Oak Grove Avenue and Freelove Street, to enter the North Pond south of the causeway to Interlachen. See Intercepting Drain.
- CROCKER'S HILL.** The "Old Bedford Road" from Horton Street north.
- CUNNINGHAM ISLAND.** Benjamin P. Cunningham was in company with J. D. Flint in 1853 and lived on Cunningham Island, supposedly Interlachen. See Cook's Farm.
- DEACON'S POINT.** A bulge in the shore line south of Slade's Ferry Bridge. See map of 1812.
- DEER PARK.** A plot of land near where the Superior Court House now stands. See map of 1812.
- DOCTOR'S HILL.** Lower Cherry Street. The name survives as Doctor Street.
- DUCK POND.** Flooded area, north of the causeway leading to Interlachen.
- DURFEE POND.** It was an occasionally flooded area near the corner of Prospect and Robeson Streets and was frequented by skaters.
- EAST END.** Residents who do not dwell within the confines of the original "Flint Village" prefer the term East End.
- FALLRIVER FOUR CORNERS.** The intersection of the Main Road with the Old Bedford Road and West Central Street in the village. See Fascicle I, p. 71.
- FARMVILLE.** West of North Main Street from President Avenue to George Street. The section was later known as Mechanicsville. The town owned a considerable part of the area. The auditing committee reported in 1847,— "Total Amount of Proceeds of Farmville Sales and interest to March 1, 1847—\$35,836.59."
- FERRY STREET FERRY.** Before the construction of the Slade Ferry Bridge connections were made with trains for Providence by means of a ferry, from the foot of Ferry Street to the South Somerset shore.
- FIGHTING ROCK.** A large boulder, which before its destruction was situate at the intersection of Wilson, Blossom and Bell Rock Roads. See Fascicle I, p. 89.
- FLATVILLE.** Land along Bay Street from Division to Globe Street.
- FLINT VILLAGE.** Now an indefinite area. east of Quarry Street and north of the "Quequechan." See East End.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN. A pleasure park which was on the grounds now occupied by St. Vincent Orphans' Home. See Fascicle II, p. 184.

FRENCH'S HILL. North Main Street from Turner Street to Cedar Street. At the foot of the hill, Deacon Enoch French carried on a large tannery.

FRESH POND. Formerly a small pond near Round Pond. See map of 1812.

FROG POND. There was a small circular spring pond west of North Street (now High Street) between French Street and Lincoln Avenue.

FROG POND. A shallow portion of the "North Pond", north of the New Boston Road Causeway. Now called Duck Pond.

GAGE'S HILL. The longest hill on North Main Street, north of Steep Brook Corners.

GLOBE CORNERS. The junction of South Main, Globe Street and Broadway.

GLOBE POND. At Globe Corners where the first cotton mill was built. Now filled to form Rev. John Kelly Park.

GLOBE VILLAGE. Originating in the town of Tiverton, the village became a portion of Fall River, R. I. before the annexation with Fall River, Mass. As the village grew the name was applied to all the area along South Main Street to the state line.

GREEN HILL¹. A promontory on the northern shore of Prince's Cove where King Philip Brook enters North Watuppa Pond.

HAPPY HOLLOW. A ravine near the west end of the present Birch Street, cut by a brook from the hillside. Once a favorite resort for Sunday school picnics.

HARRISONVILLE. A few homes which were grouped at the beginning of Turnpike Lane. (On Pleasant Street near the south end of Fourteenth Street.)

HASKILL'S HILL. From Steep Brook where it crosses Highland Avenue to the Catholic Home for the Aged.

HECK'S SPRING¹. Near a wood path leading northerly and easterly from Yellow Hill Road. It gets its name from one Hector, an Indian, the cellar walls of whose house may be seen about one quarter mile from the spring. It is referred to in many old deeds.

HICKS' HILL. The Hicks Street Hill.

HIGHLAND BROOK. Two tributaries unite to form Highland Brook. One formerly had its source in the grounds of St. Patrick's Cemetery; the other, near the junction of Woodlawn and Weetamoe Streets. Flowing easterly it crosses Meridian Street and before its diversion entered Brightman's cove, north of Interlachen. See Intercepting Drain and Fascicle I, P. 85.

HIGHLANDS, THE. The Highland Avenue Section.

HILL, THE. Relatively the section within the bounds of June, Cherry, Hanover Streets and Lincoln Avenue.

HOG ISLAND. Later called Slaughter House Island was in the "Quequechan" south of Eight Rod Way (Plymouth Ave.) formed when lands were flooded by raising the Troy dam. See Wardrop's Island.

HOG ROCK¹. More correctly Hog Rocks (There are three of them) are located on a very level stretch of woodland about a mile north of the Copicut Fire Tower. The woodland for a mile around was spoken of as the Hog Rock country.

HUGHES' CORNER. The corner of East Main and Globe Streets.

¹Information from Mr. Waldo A. Sherman.

- INDIAN COMMON.** The northeasterly corner of Blossom Road and Indian Town Road. See Fascicle I, p. 84.
- INDIAN TOWN.** Situated east of North Watuppa Pond, from the Westport line northerly for about a mile. A portion of the original reserve is now a part of the Watuppa Reservation.
- INTERCEPTING DRAIN.** "The drain was opened January 15, 1916 and since that time the waters of Terry, Highland and Cress Brooks, and the watershed of the west shore of the Watuppa Pond south of New Boston Road have been flowing through the drain and discharging into "South Watuppa Pond." City Engineers Report for 1916.
- INTERLACHEN.** The name given Cook's Farm when purchased by Spencer Borden.
- KING PHILIP BROOK AND BLOSSOM BROOK,** drain the large area bounded by Indian Town, Yellow Hill and Blossom Roads. Over forty percent of all surface water entering North Watuppa Pond comes from these two brooks. The early settlers claimed the waters of Blossom Brook had medicinal properties.
- LANNIGAN'S BEACH.** A public bathing beach at Steep Brook.
- LAUREL LAKE.** Another name for Cook Pond.
- LEEMINGVILLE.** A cluster of one family homes east of upper Robeson Street.
- LONG POND.** Now Crab Pond. In the early days, it was a tidal inlet. See Map of 1812.
- MACOMBERS' COVE.** Between Ralph's Neck and the east shore of "North Watuppa".
- MAPLEWOOD.** From Maplewood Park southerly, on both sides of Stafford Road.
- MECHANICSVILLE.** Known as Farmville until the Mechanics Mill was erected. See Farmville.
- METACOMET LEDGE.** At the foot of the hill between Central and Anawan Streets. The ledge is composed of complex strata of conglomerate, arkose and carboniferous slates, marking a close contact with the Fall River granite. A geological shore line.
- MILL BROOK.** Feeds the Doctor's Mill Pond; crosses the Freetown line and empties into the ponds at Assonet Bleachery. See Fascicle I, p. 93.
- MILLER'S COVE.** A part of the Taunton Estuary north of Steep Brook Corners.
- MOSQUITO ISLAND.** The location of the Massasoit Textile Company, formerly the Eddy Woolen Mill. See Fascicle II, p. 121.
- MOTHERS BROOK.** With its source east of North Main Street in Fall River, it flows north and west, crossing the Main Road at the Freetown line.
- MOUNT HOPE VILLAGE.** The village was a manufacturing community on Bay Street at the foot of Globe Street. See Fascicle II, p. 63.
- MUDHOLE POND.** See Old Pond.
- NARRAGANSETT VILLAGE.** East of the Narragansett Mill on North Main Street. A locality of the past.
- NARROWS, THE.** This strait divides the pond into North Watuppa and South Watuppa. It was crossed on a foot-bridge of stepping stones. Now the place where Pleasant Street meets the road to New Bedford.
- NATS BROOK.** A brook in Westport, now diverted to the "South Pond". It formerly entered "North Pond" after crossing Drift Road.
- NEW BOSTON.** Ruth, Willow and Meridian Streets were formerly parts of Upper New Boston Road. The name was applicable to this region as well as the New Boston Road section.

- NEW POND.** A reservoir, west of Bay Street and South of Globe Mills Avenue supplied by the diversion of a stream.
- NEWVILLE.** A name once given to a small settlement near Job Estes' Mill on Sucker Brook.
- NORTH NARROWS.** Where Wilson Road crosses the northern reaches of North Watuppa Pond.
- OAK GROVE VILLAGE.** A section on both sides of Oak Grove Avenue from London Street to Bullock Street.
- OLD ELM.** Before the development of Sandy Beach as a pleasure park the vicinity was known as Old Elm. See Sandy Beach.
- OLD POND.** The pond was east of Bay Street near Globe Street. Some old deeds called it "mud Hole."
- PEAKED ROCKS.** On the 1812 map they lie close to the shore between Long Pond and Round Pond.
- PHILIP'S SWAMP.** (King Philip) East of Blossom Road near Blossom's Grove. See Fascicle I, p. 87.
- PIG TOWN.** An area in the vicinity of Jefferson and Cambridge Streets. Henry Davis' Pork packing establishment was near the east end of Cambridge Street.
- POND SWAMP.** The part of North Watuppa Pond lying north of the North Narrows.
- PRINCE'S COVE.** North of Prince's Point which forms the northern shore of Blossom's Cove.
- QUEEN GUTTER BROOK.** Rises on Copicut Hill and flows into Pond Swamp.
- RALPH BROOK.** Drains a considerable area on both sides of Blossom Road and empties at the southern end of Macomber's Cove.
- RALPH'S NECK.** A point of land extending northerly from the Westport line, forming the west shore of Macomber's Cove.
- RATTLESNAKE HILL.** The hill of glacial debris was south of the present junction of Pleasant Street and Plymouth Avenue. It was leveled to fill in the flooded area of the "Quequechan".
- ROCKY BOTTOM.** The shore north of Cook Borden Wharf. See Fascicle II, p. 160.
- ROLLING ROCK.** At the junction of Eastern Avenue and County Street. "I find its weight to be 140 tons. Yet with one hand it may be sensibly moved; and by using both hands, it can be rocked so as to oscillate at the top 2 or 3 inches." Edward Hitchcock, LL.D. in "A Final Report on the Geology Of Massachusetts" published in 1841. In the margin of the volume consulted, the editor found the following in his grandfather's handwriting placed there about 1860. "The Vandals have done their work and the great boulder rocks no more." See illustration, Fascicle I, p. 86.
- ROUND POND.** A tidal pond near Crab Pond. A brook rising near South Main Street flowed into it. See Map of 1812.
- RUN BROOK.** A short stream fed by springs flows from the east side of and crosses Blossom Road to enter North Pond a short distance south of the North Narrows.
- SAND BAR.** The north shore, at the outlet of South Watuppa Pond. The best place for bathing on the lake.
- SANDY BEACH.** A pleasure park and bathing beach development, west of the southern reach of Bay Street. See Old Elm.
- SASSAFRAS ISLAND.** An island in Brightman's Cove.
- SCOTCH HOLE.** The locality was near the junction of Quequechan, Jefferson and Warren Streets. For a time, after the raising of the Quequechan dam, the land

on which was later built the Davis, Arkwright and Barnaby Mills was an island at full pond.

SHAW'S POND. The dam pond at the old Steep Brook saw mill. Previously it was called Barnaby's Pond.

SLADE POND. Formerly south of the Slade (Ancona) Mill, between "Fenner" and East Main Street.

SLADE'S FERRY. Operated where the Brightman Street bridge now stands. Up to the time of the erection of the bridge to the south, it was the chief connection between towns on the opposite side of the river.

SLADE'S HILL. Same as Bowen's Hill.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE ISLAND. See Hog Island.

SOUTH END. South of Globe Village.

SPLITFIRE SPRING. The spring that now feeds the skating pond on North Park.

SPLIT ROCK. Another name for Creeping Rock.

SPRING BROOK. Called also Bubbling Spring Brook. A short stream entering the Doctor's Mill pond. See Fascicle I, p. 93.

STAFFORD SQUARE. The junction of Pleasant, County and Quarry Streets.

STEEP BROOK. An indefinite area from Baldwin Street north, and easterly to the crest of the granite escarpment. The brook rises north of Wilson Road, crosses Wilson Road, Highland Avenue and North Main Street and before the water was piped to the Border City Mills entered the Taunton Estuary. Another branch of the brook drains a part of a swampy region south of Wilson Road.

STEEP BROOK CORNERS. The junction of North Main Street and Wilson Road.

STUMP POND. An ice pond flooded by Steep Brook, east of Highland Avenue and south of Wilson Road.

SUCKER BROOK. The outlet of Stafford Pond, crosses Stafford Road to feed the old Estes Mill and Bleachery ponds, emptying in South Watuppa Pond.

TERRY BROOK. A swampy section a mile or more south of Wilson Road and west of Meridian Street is partly drained by Terry Brook. The brook flows south for the greater part then turns east, crosses Meridian Street and before it was diverted entered the "North Watuppa", a short distance north of Highland Brook.

THURSTON LEDGE. Between Freelove Street and North Watuppa Pond.

TOWNSEND HILL. South Main Street from Mt. Hope Avenue south. See Fascicle I, p. 139.

TROY. The legal name of Fall River from June 1, 1804 to February 12, 1834.

TUCKER SWAMP. Extensive swamp lands, north and south of Tucker Street.

WARDROP'S ISLAND. When, on account of the demand for more water to supply the mills on the lower reaches of the "Quequechan", the Reservoir Commission obtained permission to build a dam which raised the level of the river and flooded the land up stream, Wardrop's Island was formed, between Pleasant and Hartwell Streets.

WATUPPA LAKE. The lake shallowing at about half way between its northern and southern ends afforded a fording place. The lake derived its name from the Indian word "Wahtahpee". Dr. Phineas Leland, in an introduction entitled "Early History of Fall River" published in the "Fall River Directory and Almanac 1853" explains that "wahtah means a boat, and pee added renders it plural, meaning boats or the place of boats."

WATUPPA RESERVATION. Land within the "North Watuppa" watershed owned and controlled by the city.

WEST END. Signified for a time the area from Pocasset Street to Elm Street, west of Main Street. Fascicle I, pp. 71-77.

WHITE BROOK. According to the "Report of Philip D. Borden, Jr., City Engineer in 1887," the brook "provides an outlet for the surface water falling upon a large section of the city from New Boston Road to Pleasant Street, between Quarry Street and the summit of the hill on the westerly shore of North Watuppa pond. The channel of this stream is gradually being filled up and at the lower end the Stafford Mill is located directly over it. This is a natural water course mentioned in the layout of a way from Main Street to the 'Narrows' in 1732."

WHITE CHAPEL BRIDGE. In 1889-90, Third Street was extended from Pleasant Street to Rock Street. The iron bridge thrown across the stream was jokingly called White Chapel Bridge.

WHITE ROCK. There was formerly, at Stafford Square an area of exposed ledge with large veins of milky quartz.

WHITELY SWAMP. Located on the east shore of Cook Pond. See Fascicle II, p. 152.

WOLF'S HOLE. East of Blossom Road near the junction of Bell Rock Road.

YARN MILL MEADOWS. Bounded by Broadway, Center, Bay and Globe Streets.



NAMES OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AS APPLIED TO THOROUGHFARES

BACK ROAD OR BACK ROAD TO ADAMSVILLE. Very early known as Stafford Road. The 1864 Directory describes its location thus—"Back Road, from Second Street to Adamsville." The old school house which was replaced by the Tucker Street School was named the Stafford Street School.

BANK STREET. See South Bank Street and West Bank Street.

BARBERRY HILL. Now Brady Street. Name changed about 1871.

BEARS DEN ROAD. Now Laurel Street from Amity Street to the Catholic cemetery at its southern end.

BEDFORD ROAD. See Old Bedford Road.

BLOSSOM'S WAY. A lane connecting Blossom Road with Drift Road. See Fascicle I, p. 82.

BORDEN AVENUE. A short way which was south of Mrs. Young's residence on North Main Street, leading into her estate. Fascicle I, p. 77.

BOWEN STREET. The southern end of Davol Street. See Fascicle I, p. 73.

BOWENVILLE LANE. Not definitely located. Perhaps a local name for lower Turner Street. A fire station was located there. Perhaps Pearce Street. Bowen Pearce owned a farm near the corner of Pearce and Davol Streets.

BROADWAY. The first name given Anawan Street.

CAMDEN STREET. A short street, south from Central opposite Green. See Fascicle I, p. 75.

CARR LANE. A byway extending along the six rod way (Eastern Avenue), ran south from the Fall River and Watuppa Turnpike (Pleasant Street), to the farms of John Jenks and Silas and Daniel Gifford, later to the home of Samuel Watson. See Map of 1812 and Fascicle II, p. 60.

CENTRAL STREET. Bedford was first known as Central Street. The Central Street of today was first known as Proprietor's Way, then West Central Street and when Bedford Street received its present name West Central became Central Street.

- CHAPEL STREET.** The City Council changed the name of Charity Lane to Chapel Street.
- CHARITY LANE.** A short way, west from South Main Street now covered by the southern section of the R. A. McWhirr Building. See Fascicle II, p. 10.
- CHESTNUT STREET.** A short street running north from "Bedford."
- CLINTON STREET.** A narrow way, north from Central. See Fascicle I, p. 75.
- CORDUROY ROAD.** "The Corduroy Road so called was a path that turned east from Blossom Road about one hundred feet north of the Barnabas Blossom house, now the headquarters of the 'Watuppa Reservation'. This path which was a very important one in days gone by crossed a swamp a short distance after it left Blossom Road." Waldo A. Sherman.
- COURT SQUARE.** Until 1896, Court Square ran easterly to what is now Purchase Street, then southerly to Bedford Street. Granite Street was the northern boundary. See Fascicle I, pp. 79, 81-82 and map in Fascicle III.
- DAVIS AVENUE.** Now Moore Street.
- DRIFT ROAD.** A proprietor's way from Old Bedford Road to Adirondack Grove. See Fascicle I, p. 82.
- DURFEE AVENUE.** Now Bradford Avenue.
- EAST ROAD.** A name used for Wilson Road about 1871.
- EAGANS COURT.** Off Spring Street.
- EDDY STREET OR EDDY AVENUE.** A short street from Pleasant near Troy to the Quequechan. See Fascicle I, p. 83. The present Eddy Street runs from Bedford Street to Oak Grove Avenue and beyond.
- EIGHT ROD WAY.** This proprietor's way is listed in the "Fall River Directory 1861" as extending "from the Dartmouth line to Seconnet Point"; in 1864 as a highway "from the Quequechan River to the State Line"; in 1870, "from Pleasant Street opposite the Granite Mill to the State Line" and in 1883, "to Laurel Street and Rhode Island Avenue." The only part of the original way retaining the name is a short section from the southern end of Cook Pond (Bent Street), to the state line connecting with Fish Road. From Pleasant Street to the junction of Rhode Island Avenue and Laurel Street, it now bears the name of Plymouth Avenue. Fascicle I, pp. 113, 130-131, 134, 138.
- EXCHANGE STREET.** An early name for lower Rock Street. See New Boston Road and Fascicle I, p. 80.
- FALL RIVER AND WATUPPA TURNPIKE.** In 1827, the State of Rhode Island authorized a turnpike company to operate a road from the "first great lot and the mill shore of the Pocasset purchase southeasterly to the Narrows on the road that divides the Watuppa Ponds." This part of Pleasant Street remained a toll road until it became a part of the Fall River highway system in 1864. It was called Turnpike Street as late as 1871.
- FERRY LANE.** A direct east to west approach to Slade's Ferry. Now Brightman Street.
- FERRY ROAD.** Turner Street was a part of the first Ferry Road. Starting from the Main Road, it turned northerly and became a part of the present Davol Street. The name later applied to only the Davol Street section.
- FISH ROAD.** In 1870, Fish Road began at the end of Second Street; in 1882, at the end of the present Plymouth Avenue. The southern reaches of the proprietor's way have been renamed since that time.
- FOUR ROD WAY.** Running from east to west, the way crossed South Main Street at the state line. It is now State Avenue.

FREETOWN ROAD. An older name for Bell Rock Road.

GARDEN STREET. The first name given to Mulberry Street.

GRANITE ROW. On a map published in 1850, Granite Row ran from Central Street to Borden Avenue but actually extended no farther than the present Bank Street.

HENRY AVENUE OR HENRY'S AVENUE. The names first given to the eastern end of Middle Street.

HIGHLAND ROAD. Highland Avenue from New Boston Road north was first called Highland Road. When High Street was lengthened to beyond Maple Street, about 1869, the original section of High Street from Walnut Street to New Boston Road was annexed to Highland Avenue.

HIGH STREET. The original High Street extended from Franklin Street to New Boston Road. For many years it was a "dead end" street at a few rods north of Maple Street. This "dead end" section was known in the neighborhood as "The Lane". See Highland Road and North Street.

INCH STREET. A very short street running southerly from Central Street. See Fascicle I, p. 76.

KING'S HIGHWAY. In the colonial period, certain roads, supposedly superior ways, laid out by the governor and council rather than by local or county authority were known as King's Highways. The Old Bedford Road from the Post Road at the "Four Corners" to the Dartmouth line was originally, "The King's Highway." The name was continued in use for Quarry and County Streets for some years after the western reaches became Bedford Street.

KIRBY'S LANE. Kirby's livery stable was on Rock Street where the Archer Building now stands and Granite Street from "Rock" to Court Square was called Kirby's Lane.

LEARNED STREET. About 1874, Dr. Ebenezer Learned, father of the late Dr. William T. Learned and grandfather of Dr. Elmer T. Learned built the large residence on Highland Avenue now occupied by Dr. E. L. Merritt. The roadway now called Herman Street formerly bore his name. The name was changed because it was frequently confused with Leonard Street located in a more populous district.

LINCOLN STREET. The Mt. Hope Village school was on this street. The names of the street and school were changed to Bowen Street.

MAIN STREET. For several years North Main Street began at Central Street and "South Main" at Pocasset Street. The intervening space on the west side was called Main Street. See Market Square.

MARKET SQUARE. The east side of Main Street from "Bedford" to Pocasset Street and the streets north, south and east of City Hall, Second Street extending to Bedford Street. In 1896, Market Square became a name of the past.

MARKET STREET. The east side of Main Street from "Bedford" to Pocasset Street now the short way between Main and Second Streets, north of City Hall.

MOREY TRAIL OR MOWREY PATH. A woods-road, formerly an Indian trail from the Post Road in Freetown to Bell Rock Road with a branch to Wilson Road. See Fascicle I, pp. 35 and 95.

NEW BOSTON ROAD. When lower Rock Street was laid out in 1829, it was a part of New Boston Road. Reaching northerly to Pine Street, it turned easterly, then northerly in the vicinity of Winter Street, to unite with the present road.

NEW ROAD. An old name for Bell Rock Road.

- NEWSPAPER ROW.** In the late eighties there were three newspapers published in North Court Square (Granite Street). The news reporters nicknamed the same locality Ram Cat Alley.
- NICHOLS STREET.** The first name given to the southern end of Madison Street.
- NORTH MARKET STREET.** Now Market Street. See Market Square.
- NORTH POND ROAD.** An old name for Wilson Road.
- NORTH STREET.** When High Street was cut through to Prospect Street about 1889, North Street became a part of High Street.
- OLD BEDFORD ROAD.** Before the construction of the "Watuppa Turnpike", the direct route to Westport, Dartmouth and New Bedford was via Bedford, Quarry and County Streets. County Street retained the old name until about 1884. Often called Old New Bedford Road.
- OLD ROAD.** Prior to 1890, from New Boston Road, via Freelove Street to Bedford Street.
- PROPRIETOR'S WAY.** The first name given Central Street. See Fascicle I, pp. 72-74.
- RAM CAT ALLEY.** See Newspaper Row.
- SANFORD YARD.** North from Central Street.
- SIX-AND-A-HALF STREET.** Now Rowe Place.
- SIX ROD WAY.** The reason for there being three streets within city limits in 1874 named Six Rod Way was that they, like Eight Rod Way and Four Rod Way marked proprietor's bounds. In 1883 the condition was clarified by giving each another name. Today they are Eastern Avenue, Brayton Avenue and Rhode Island Avenue.
- SLADE STREET.** Pine Street was first called Slade Street.
- SOUTH BANK STREET.** In 1853 when Morgan Street was in Tiverton its name was changed from Tasker Street to South Bank Street.
- SOUTH MARKET STREET.** That part of Pocasset Street south of City Hall. See Market Square.
- STAFFORD STREET.** Stafford Street connected the south part of the city with the Back Road to Adamsville (Stafford Road). It is now Hamlet Street.
- STEVENS STREET.** A road no longer in existence which was north of New Boston Road on the Highlands. The old directories locate it as "from New Boston Road near High, beyond French."
- STONE BRIDGE AND FALL RIVER TURNPIKE.** A franchise was granted by the Rhode Island Assembly in 1838, to construct a turnpike from Stone Bridge, along the shore to the Massachusetts line which was then where William Street reaches Bay Street. See Chapter IV.
- STONE LANE.** A short alley which ran north from Central Street. See Fascicle I, p. 74.
- TASKER STREET.** Cherry Street was first called Tasker Street. See South Bank Street.
- TERRY STREET.** Now Harvard Street.
- TERRY'S LANE.** Now Ward Street. There is at present a Terry's Lane in the Steep Brook section.
- TOWN AVENUE.** A short "dead end" way which ran northerly from Central Street. See Fascicle I, p. 74.
- TURNER'S LANE.** The same as lower Turner Street. A Dr. Turner lived on the lane.
- TURNPIKE LANE.** When the "Watuppa Turnpike" was in operation, the part of Pleasant Street from the state line (about 13th St.) to the toll house near the intersection of Quarry and Pleasant Streets was called Turnpike Lane.
- TURNPIKE STREET.** See Fall River and Watuppa Turnpike.

UPPER NEW BOSTON ROAD. Included Willow, Ruth and Meridian Streets.

WARDROP PLACE. The entrance to the Eddy Woolen Mill from Pleasant Street.

WELCH'S COURT. A court yard off Spring Street.

WEST BANK STREET. The extension of Bank Street, west of North Main Street before the erection of the B. M. C. Durfee Trust Building. See Fascicle I, p. 76.

WEST CENTRAL STREET. The name of Central Street at the time Bedford Street bore that name. See Fascicle I, p. 71.

WILSON ROAD. The original Wilson Road is now Yellow Hill Road.