Located south of Unionville's commercial center, the Unionville Creamery faces east onto Plainville Avenue. The surrounding neighborhood contains primarily late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century vernacular dwellings erected when Unionville was developing as the town's industrial center.
Oriented gable-to-street, this three-bay, 1½ story nineteenth-century commercial building has a fully exposed brick basement. The facade exhibits a Queen Anne-style open porch embellished with turned posts and balustrade. Note the lattice-like porch base. The north elevation of the exposed basement features an entry door and two windows set in recessed arches and a modern garage door. Six-over-six sash are found throughout the house. A shed-roof ell extends from the rear elevation.

The Unionville Creamery Building was erected in 1884 on a ½ acre of land purchased from Frank A. Tryon (FLR 68:114). Organized in April of 1884, the Unionville Creamery Company was formed "to buy and sell milk and cream and to manufacture and sell dairy products and to buy, sell, own, and deal in any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the prosecution of said business" (FLR 66:327). There were thirty-eight original subscribers, many whom resided in Bristol and Burlington. The company's first president was E.C. Ayer of Farmington. The Unionville Creamery was probably fashioned after the Farmington Creamery, which was established in 1869-70 to improve the sales of area dairy products. The creamery remained active until the last decade of the nineteenth-century when competition from the west and butter substitutes caused many such operations to close. In 1898 the building was sold to farmer, John Hartigan, who converted it into a residence (FLR 71:350). Born in Ireland, Hartigan (1843-1913) was the son of Timothy and Mary (Martin) Hartigan. His wife, the former Margaret Morrissey (1843-1920), was also a native of Ireland. In 1921 the Hartigan's daughter, Agnes received the property (FLR 74:374) and resided in the house until it was purchased by its present owners in 1963.

Although the building has been converted from a creamery to a private residence, it remains historically significant for its association with the area's agricultural past.