Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: CON.374
Historic Name: Martell House

Common Name:

Address: 15 Union St

City/Town: Concord

Village/Neighborhood: Concord Center

Local No: G10-345 Year Constructed: c 1895

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s): Queen Anne

Use(s): Single Family Dwelling House

Significance: Architecture

Area(s): CON.X: Herringville

Designation(s):

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Building Materials(s): Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard

Foundation: Stone, Uncut



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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<u>KEA</u>

FORM NO.

374

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 80 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MA 02116



Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).

Indicate north

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or Concord Hist. Comm.				
July, 1990				

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This house is one of the most intact representatives of a little two-story Victorian house-type, examples of which are scattered throughout Concord center's turn-of-the-century neighborhoods. A companion house, in fact, stands just across the street at #14 Union Street. All of these houses are modest, with only minimal Italianate, or, as here, Queen Anne detailing at the entries or porches. The house's most distinguishing feature is the wide through-cornice gable at the center facade, which usually contains a paired window. Otherwise the facade is three-bay, with a center entry, here with a two-light glass-and-panel door. The eaves of these houses are unboxed, and the cornerboards are narrow. This particular house has a T-plan, with a central 2-story rear wing. The windows are 6-over-6-sash with plain surrounds; the foundation is the rubblestone just becoming popular in Concord in the 1890's.

For other examples, see upper Belknap Street and Davis Court.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

#15 was the first house built on the east side of Union Street, and it stands on land formerly owned by lumber-dealer and real-estate developer James B. Wood, who by 1893 had bought up the land both east and west of upper Hubbard Street. Wood died soon afterward, and much of his property was acquired by builders Andrew S. Lowden and Richard L. Wilson. They took over Wood's lumber yard west of the railroad tracks, eventually acquiring Benjamin Brown's former coal and grain business on Sudbury Road, and established the business that was to become, by 1918, Wilson Lumber Co. They set up their carpentry shop at the head of Willow Street just southwest of this house, and built several houses in the "Herringville" neighborhood. It is thus quite likely that they, (or A.S. Lowden alone,) were the builders of #15. The house was either built for members of the Martell family, or acquired by them shortly after it was built.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Garrelick and Bailey, Concord in the Days of Strawberries and Streetcars.

Town directories.

Maps and atlases: 1893, 1906; Sanborns from 1909.

Interview with resident, 1990.