

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	CON.382
Historic Name:	Andersen, Jens P. House
Common Name:	
Address:	42-44 Elsinore St
City/Town:	Concord
Village/Neighborhood:	Concord Center
Local No:	G9-607
Year Constructed:	r 1880
Architect(s):	
Architectural Style(s):	Victorian Eclectic
Use(s):	Multiple Family Dwelling House; Single Family Dwelling House
Significance:	Architecture
Area(s):	CON.Z: Back of the Depot - Fairgrounds
Designation(s):	
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard Foundation: Brick



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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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FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

19 - CONCORD
USGS - CONCORD
SEA B

CON. 382

FORM NO.

382

AREA

2

RECEIVED



CONCORD

42/44 Elsinore Street

SS

ric Name

Andersen House

Present

double-house

Original

dwelling

PTION

ca. 1880-85

ne

maps; style

Col. Revival/Q. Anne

detail

tect

unknown

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

Exterior Wall Fabric

clapboard

Outbuildings

none

Major Alterations (with dates)

none

Condition

good

Moved

no

Date

N/A

Acreage

less than one acre

Setting

Quiet side street of

late 19th- and early 20th Century

wood-frame houses.

UTM REFERENCE

Parcel G9-607

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by

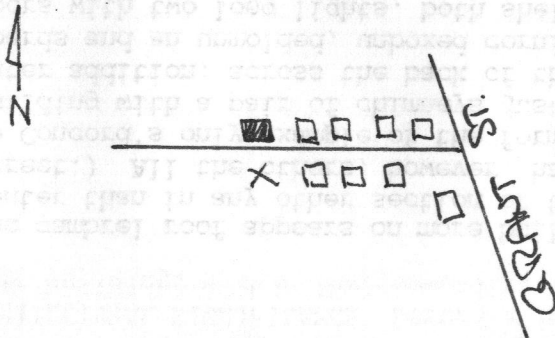
A. Forbes

Organization

for Concord Hist. Comm.

Date

July, 1990



NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

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

The gambrel roof appears on more buildings in the area west of Thoreau Street at Concord center than in any other section of town. (Cf. 29, 41, 59 Cottage Lane; 90 Belknap Street.) All the others, however, have their facades in the gable-end; this appears to be Concord's only example of the form in a large double-house. It is a wide 2 1/2-story building with a pair of chimneys just behind the roof ridge, and a leanto, probably a later addition, across the back of the house. Architectural trim includes narrow corner boards and an unmolded, unboxed cornice. The main entries are a pair of glass-and-panel doors with two long lights, both sheltered by a wide canopy supported on elaborate saw-cut brackets. Much of the house's detail, including the 6-over-1-sash windows and the balustraded entry terrace, are the result of an updating during the Colonial Revival period, probably in the early part of this century. The foundation is brick.

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

#42/44 Elsinore was one of the first houses built on the lower section of the street, the third street to be developed in the neighborhood "back of the depot" at Concord center. From at least 1886 through 1913 it was the westernmost house on the street. It appears to have been built for members of the Andersen family, as Peter Andersen is shown as owner in 1889, and the 1886 directory lists both him and Jens P. Andersen as living on Elsinore Street. The presence of residents of Norwegian origin here by that year is significant of only a small minority of the neighborhood's occupants. The families who lived "back of the depot" by the turn of the century were primarily of Irish birth or extraction, followed by a number of Italian families. The area was the home, however, of a few people who had come to Concord from Scandinavia, especially from the area of Loiten, Norway, beginning in the 1880's. In 1886, both Peter and Jens Andersen were employed by the railroad, Peter as a gateman and Jens as a switchman. By 1896, however, Jens P. Andersen is listed as pastor of the newly-formed Norwegian Methodist Church, (see 5,7,9 Thoreau Court.) Peter Anderson is shown as the church's treasurer in 1892, the year before its building was built, and thus must have been highly instrumental in its construction. Both Andersens appear to have left Concord by 1906.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Town directories.

Maps and atlases: 1889, 1893, 1906; Sanborns from 1903.

Garrellick and Bailey. Concord in the Days of Strawberries and Streetcars.