

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	CON.336
Historic Name:	Hurd, William F. Rental House
Common Name:	Bulkeley, Rev. Benjamin Reynolds House
Address:	47-49 Lowell Rd
City/Town:	Concord
Village/Neighborhood:	Concord Center
Local No:	H8-1687
Year Constructed:	1881
Architect(s):	
Architectural Style(s):	Queen Anne; Stick Style
Use(s):	Multiple Family Dwelling House
Significance:	Architecture
Area(s):	CON.A: Concord Monument Sq-Lexington Road Historic Dist. CON.DV: North Bridge - Monument Square Historic District
Designation(s):	Local Historic District (03/05/1973); Nat'l Register District (09/13/1977)
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard; Wood Shingle 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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Massachusetts Historical Commission
 Massachusetts Archives Building
 220 Morrissey Boulevard
 Boston, Massachusetts 02125

H8-1687

Concord

A

DV

336

NR: DIS; LHD - 315173

Town Concord

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Concord centerAddress 47/49 Lowell RoadHistoric Name W.F. Hurd Rental HouseUses: Present dwellingOriginal dwellingDate of Construction 1881-1882Source Keyes; panel in gableStyle/Form Queen Anne/Stick StyleArchitect/Builder unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation brickWall/Trim wood clapboard, shingle, and
vertical boardRoof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

none

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

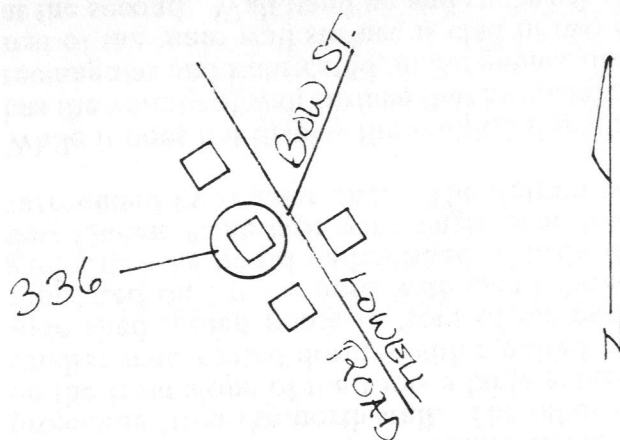
modern attached garage and deck at rearCondition goodMoved ☒ no ☐ yes Date N/AAcreage less than one acreSetting On long narrow lot stretching backto Mill Brook Opposite Bow StreetRecorded by Anne Forbes, consultantOrganization Concord Hist. CommissionDate 11/96

FEB 03 1997

MASS. HIST. COMM.



including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate north.



RECEIVED

BUILDING FORM

CON-336

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION [☒] see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is the house that J.S. Keyes, writing in 1885, refers to as "built in 1882 . . . in a very modern style and expensively finished." It is an excellent illustration of the eclectic architecture of the early 1880's, when the Stick Style was waning, the Queen Anne was developing, and the Eastlarkian taste in decoration was still present. It is a bulky five- by 3-bay, 2 1/2-story, side-gabled building, a relatively self-contained, monolithic block, with just one shallow rectangular bay at the first story, projecting from the north wall. The other main projections consist of two very dissimilar dormers on the front slope of the roof--a large gable-roofed dormer with two widely-spaced windows, and a smaller shed-roofed dormer with a paired window. The focal point of the asymmetrical facade is a wide shed-roofed porch in front of the entry and its two flanking windows. The porch, which is supported on square posts with small flared brackets (possibly replacements), has a wide center gable, its rake board embellished with Eastlarkian raised decoration. Most of the windows are the new Queen Anne type with single-pane lower sash, and an upper sash of one large square pane surrounded by smaller ones. The dormer windows are 6-over-1-sash.

While it does not display the sculptural quality characteristic of the later Queen Anne, this building has the variety of wall surface that is typical of the style. There is much patterned shingle here, both rectangular and imbricated, in the gables, dormers, and in a narrow skirt above the foundation. The rest of the main wall surface is clad in two sizes of clapboards--wide at the first story, and narrow at the second. Wall banding and stickwork, today emphasized in contrasting paint colors, is present in the horizontal bands between stories, as embellishment in the gables, and as vertical and diagonal stickwork in imitation "half-timbering" under the gable peaks. A panel in the east gable reads "1881".

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE [] see continuation sheet

Explain history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

47/49 Lowell Road is one of three late-nineteenth-century "in-fill" houses on the first block of Lowell Road, and is illustrative of the variety of house styles that **William F. Hurd** employed in the many rental properties he developed at Concord center between 1860 and his death in 1899. It is likely that he either purchased or inherited this property from the estate of Deacon Nehemiah Ball, who died in 1860, through his wife, the Deacon's daughter. He apparently owned it until he died, after which it went back to the Ball family, as the property of the sisters Angelina and Elizabeth A. Ball, and was held by their estate for several years after 1907.

This is one of three houses on this block to house a minister of the First Parish Church. (See also 7 and 24 Lowell Road). Apparently the first tenant of the building from ca. 1883 to 1886 was the Rev. Benjamin Reynolds Bulkeley, First Parish minister from 1882 to 1895. In the early 1890's, Raphael M. Hoyle, president of the Boston Harness Company at West Concord, lived here before he purchased the house at 77 Sudbury Rd., (see Form #114). Later occupants of the house (after 1905) included surveyor and civil engineer Albert E. Wood, who lived here until his death in 1911, and his son Walter S. Wood. Walter Wood, who may have bought the building from the Ball estate, had a machinist supply business in Boston, and lived here with his wife and children until about 1920, when they moved to Crescent Road. The Woods had formerly lived at 37 Middle Street (see Form #102), and apparently still owned that property while living here.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES [] see continuation sheet

Maps and Atlases: Maps and Atlases: 1889, 1893, 1906. Sanborn map: 1927.
Concord Directories.
Keyes. "Houses in Concord."
Teale, ed. The Meetinghouse on the Green.

[X] Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places*. If checked, a completed National Register Criteria Statement form is attached. *within NR district boundaries.