Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: CON.259

Historic Name: Keefe - Macone Farm

Common Name:

Address: 299 Strawberry Hill Rd

City/Town: Concord

Village/Neighborhood:

Local No: E5-1984-7
Year Constructed: c 1830

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s): Italianate

Use(s): Agricultural; Multiple Family Dwelling House; Single Family

Dwelling House

Significance: Agriculture; Architecture

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials(s):

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard



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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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USGS Quad

Form Number Area(s)

Massachusetts Historical Columission 80 Boylston Street

MAYNARD

259

7 1003

CONCORD

ighborhood or village) _____

299 Strawberry Hill Road

Keefe/Macone Farm Name _

dwelling esent _

dwelling riginal ____

ca. 1876 Construction

Keyes

Italianate vernacular

unknown

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.

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Date (month/day/year)

Recorded by _	Anne Forbes research by Tryntje Hawks
Organization _	for Concord Hist. Commission
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Architect/Builder _ Exterior Material: dressed granite Foundation wood clapboard Wall/Trim____ asphalt shingle Roof Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____ converted barn; carriage shed/garage Major Alterations (with dates)_____ paired 1/1 windows on wing. (See p. 2.) Condition good Moved □x no □ yes Date N/A Acreage ____approx. two acres

Setting On winding rural road with woods and fields, some modern houses.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

This building is significant as one of the most well-preserved houses of its type in the northwest part of Concord. It is a typical 2 1/2-story "gable-end" side-hall-plan farmhouse of the 1870's, with a profusion of vernacular Italianate detail. The windows are generally 2-over-2-sash; a polygonal bay window projects from the first story of the facade. Paired brackets adorn the cornice lines, and a heavy, elaborately-bracketed canopy shelters the main entry. (The door itself, with a large oval light, would date to the early part of this century.) A long two-story side wing stretches to the north; its facade porch is of the plain, twentieth-century Colonial Revival type.

This property became well-known in 1989 not for the house, but for the gable-end barn that stands beside it, which was reconstructed and converted to a dwelling in conjunction with WGBH's <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/j.com/incom/i

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE See continuation sheet
Discuss the 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.

Although considerable deed research has been done on this property, further information is needed on its early history. The house, which was built about 1876 by Irish farmer John Thomas Keefe (O'Keefe,) replaces an early one that belonged early in the nineteenth century to Cyrus Temple, who in 1832 had a farm of 34 acres here. By 1840 he had increased his land to 50 acres, and was operating a cider mill on the property. In 1861 the farm, reduced to 41, then 38 acres, was sold out of the family. It appears to have been owned by more than one member of the Keefe family, but according to Keyes and Tolman, it was John Thomas Keefe who replaced the old house with the present one.

In 1892 the farm, still with 38 acres, was bought by Alessandro and Maria Macone, who had immigrated to Concord from Gaeta, Italy, a small town near Naples. They, like others, had come to escape the extreme economic hardships that prevailed in Italy from the 1890's through 1900. Many of Concord's Italian immigrants were farmers. Most settled on farms in the east quarter, where they worked first as laborers before buying their own farms. (Cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Maps, atlases: 1889, 1906.

Keyes/Tolman.

Town directories and tax files.

Richardson, Concord Chronicle.

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

Interview with owner by Tryntje Hawks, 1990.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: CONCORD		Form No: 259
Property Name:	299 Strawberry Hill Road	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

The Macones were unusual, however, both for settling at the northwest edge of town, and for purchasing a farm shortly after their arrival. Here they raised traditional Italian produce for the Boston market, including zucchini, finocchi, basil, and Italian beans. According to their son, John, in late summer the smell of the basil was so strong that "families from Boston, visiting their sons and husbands at the Concord Reformatory, would get the scent and follow it to thier farm, asking to buy some for their cooking." (Cf. Strawberries and Streetcars.) The farm remained in the Macone family until the late 1970's.