

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Inventory No: | CON.64 |
| Historic Name: | Geer, G. F. - Chapman, John H. House |
| Common Name: | |
| Address: | 350 Main St |
| City/Town: | Concord |
| Village/Neighborhood: | Concord Center |
| Local No: | G9-1718 |
| Year Constructed: | c 1870 |
| Architect(s): | |
| Architectural Style(s): | Colonial Revival; Victorian Eclectic |
| Use(s): | Single Family Dwelling House |
| Significance: | Architecture |
| Area(s): | CON.DU: Main Street Historic District |
| Designation(s): | Local Historic District (03/12/1962) |
| Building Materials(s): | Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard Foundation: Granite; Stone, Cut; Stone, Uncut |



The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has converted this paper record to digital format as part of ongoing projects to scan records of the Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth and National Register of Historic Places nominations for Massachusetts. Efforts are ongoing and not all inventory or National Register records related to this resource may be available in digital format at this time.

The MACRIS database and scanned files are highly dynamic; new information is added daily and both database records and related scanned files may be updated as new information is incorporated into MHC files. Users should note that there may be a considerable lag time between the receipt of new or updated records by MHC and the appearance of related information in MACRIS. Users should also note that not all source materials for the MACRIS database are made available as scanned images. Users may consult the records, files and maps available in MHC's public research area at its offices at the State Archives Building, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, open M-F, 9-5.

Users of this digital material acknowledge that they have read and understood the MACRIS Information and Disclaimer (<http://mhc-macris.net/macrisdisclaimer.htm>)

Data available via the MACRIS web interface, and associated scanned files are for information purposes only. THE ACT OF CHECKING THIS DATABASE AND ASSOCIATED SCANNED FILES DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IF YOU ARE REPRESENTING A DEVELOPER AND/OR A PROPOSED PROJECT THAT WILL REQUIRE A PERMIT, LICENSE OR FUNDING FROM ANY STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY YOU MUST SUBMIT A PROJECT NOTIFICATION FORM TO MHC FOR MHC'S REVIEW AND COMMENT. You can obtain a copy of a PNF through the MHC web site (www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc) under the subject heading "MHC Forms."

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

This file was accessed on: Friday, October 30, 2020 at 11:24 AM

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

G9-1718

CONCORD

64

Town

CONCORD

SECT 3

(neighborhood or village)

Concord center

350 Main Street

Historic Name Geer/Chapman House

Present dwelling

Original dwelling

Year of Construction ca. 1870

Source of Information maps; visual assessment

Architectural Style eclectic Victorian

Architect/Builder unknown

Exterior Material:

dressed granite and rubble

Foundation wood clapboard

Wall/Trim asphalt shingle

Roof 3-car garage

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

3-car garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

early 20th-century rubble terrace with spindle balustrade on east end.

Condition excellent

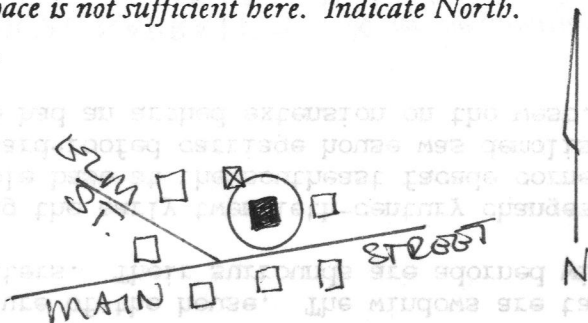
Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date N/A

Acreage 50,000 square feet

Setting In residential district of 18th-19th-century houses, at corner of Elm St. Curved concrete walk at front, ironwork fence with granite curb and posts across front.

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.



Recorded by A. Forbes research by Carla Garbarino for Concord Hist. Commission

Organization June, 1992

Date (month/day/year)

CON.64

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ see continuation sheet

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

Although this house was built in the early 1870's, its eclectic, somewhat Federal Revival appearance today is apparently the result an updating some time in the later 1880's. It is a two-story, hip-roofed, L-plan house, with a wide two-story rear wing, polygonal bay windows on the east and west ends, an additional oriel bay on the west, and a one-story balconied rear extension. A graceful "pagoda-roofed" polygonal bay window adorns the facade. The facade's focal point, however, is the handsome Federal Revival entry, where a porch on tripled Corinthian columns shelters an 8-panel door surrounded by a leaded-glass transom and sidelights. The paneled and corbeled chimneys, too, both interior on the main roof, and exterior on the west wall, are a prominent feature of the house. The windows are tall narrow 1-over-1-sash, with their original shutters. Their surrounds are adorned with a one-inch board molding.

Among the early twentieth-century changes made to the property are an open terrace on a rubble base at the southeast facade corner. Some time after 1927 a hipped- or mansard-roofed carriage house was demolished, as was a long facade porch that appears to have had an arched extension on the west.

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.

With #340 next door, #350 Main Street is one of the oldest houses in the cluster of stylish buildings on the north side of the intersection of Main and Elm Streets. It was built in 1870 by Boston express agent G.F. Geer, who also owned the lot just west at #12 Elm Street. He apparently failed in business, as the property was sold within a few years at auction. The purchaser was Concord architect John H. Chapman, who married Lucy Fay Barrett in 1876, and may have bought the house for their marriage. Her father, J. Fay Barrett, lived here with the Chapmans for several years.

John Chapman played a major role in shaping the way Concord looked in the latter part of the nineteenth century. He studied architecture at Yale and at the Royal Academy at Stuttgart, and worked under Ware & Van Brunt in Boston. Probably the first true architect to live in Concord for any length of time, he designed many more buildings here than he is given credit for. Among them are the alterations to the Universalist Church (St. Bernard's,) Trinity Church (1884), the Armory at 51 Walden Street (1887), and the 1886 West Concord School and the 1888 high school (both now gone). He designed several of Concord's larger residences, and his specialty is said to have been "artistic country houses." (Cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ see continuation sheet

Maps, atlases: ca. 1871, 1875, 1889, 1893, 1906. Sanborns from 1903.
Keyes/Tolman "Houses in Concord." 1885; rev. 1915 and 1920's.
Town Directories and tax lists.
Concord Chronicle.
Town Reports.

- ☒ 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

Community

Property

CONCORD

Geer/Chapman House

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s) Form No.

64

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

For B.H. Huttman he designed the radical renovations of 201 and 215 Lexington Road, and for the Rev. Charles Hutchins, the remodeling of the old Barrett farmhouse on Monument Street. He was also known here for his design of Sen. Sherman Hoar's residence in Waltham.

Ironically, Chapman does not appear to have made many exterior changes to his own house. After the extraordinarily prolific period of the 1880's, his health deteriorated, and he moved to Fredericksburg, VA in 1893. He died two years later, and the house was purchased by Charles F. Edgerton of Shirley, manufacturer of the President Suspender. Mr. Edgerton, who lived here with his children Charles and Mildred, made many alterations to the house, probably adding the oriel windows and exterior chimney on the west end, the east terrace, and some of the other Federal Revival touches.

CON. 64

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Community
CONCORD

Property Address
350 Main Street

| Area(s) | Form No. |
|---------|----------|
| | 64 |

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

- ☒ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible only in a historic district
☒ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Anne McCarthy Forbes

Statement of Significance by _____

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

This house meets the criteria for individual listing on the National Register and as part of a district of well-preserved buildings of the late eighteenth- to nineteenth-centuries at Concord center. As the home of important 1880's Concord architect John Chapman, as well as the later residence of Charles F. Edgerton, manufacturer of the President Suspend~~er~~, it qualifies under Criterion A. As a unique example in Concord of this type of eclectic Victorian/Italianate house, it also meets Criterion C. It possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials, and workmanship, feeling and association.