Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: CON.431

Historic Name: Blood - Mason House

Common Name:

Address: 1586 Monument St

City/Town: Concord

Village/Neighborhood: North Quarter

Local No: I3-1380 Year Constructed: r 1805

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s): Federal

Use(s): Agricultural; Single Family Dwelling House

Significance: Agriculture; Architecture

Area(s): CON.CD: Monument Street Area IV

Designation(s):

Roof: Asphalt Shingle; Wood Shingle

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

Foundation: Granite; Stone, Cut; Stone, Uncut



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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 12:41 PM

CON.431

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

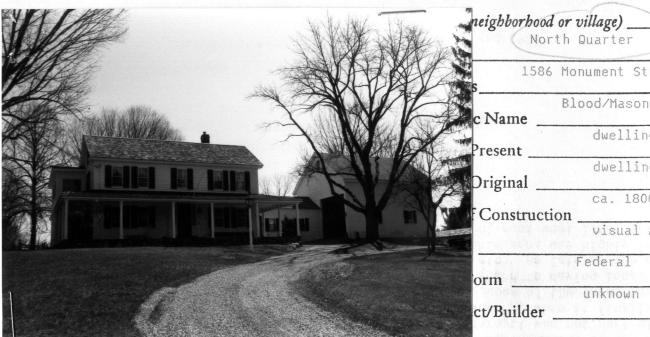
Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

I3-1380

North Quarter

Town

CONCORD



1586 Monument Street Blood/Mason House c Name dwelling

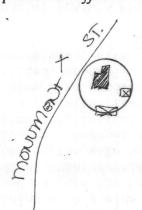
dwelling

Original ______ ca. 1800-1810

ct/Builder _____

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.



research by Corinna Favorito Recorded by _____for Concord Hist. Commission

Organization June, 1992

Date (month/day/year)

Exterior Material:

Foundation fieldstone and granite wood clapboard

Wall/Trim _____wood and asphalt Roof _____

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures shingled shop/outbuilding--19th C. modern garage/stable

Major Alterations (with dates) monorth end; wraparound porch

Condition _____ Moved ☐ no ☐ yes Date N/A

7.34 acres

Opposite line of mid-20th-century Settinges. Stone retaining wall along road, stone terracing at lower front. Circular drive, open fields behind

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION \square see continuation sheet Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

One of the most handsome, and certainly the most well-preserved, of the farmhouses on Monument Street near the Carlisle line, #1586 is typical of the turn of the nineteenth century, when stylish Federal details were beginning to appear even on Concord's outlying farmhouses. It is a 2 1/2-story, five-bay, one-room-deep building with a side ell that connects to a later nineteenth-century gable-end barn, turned to face the house. A two-story wing extends to the rear, and an early-twentieth-century sleeping porch, now glassed in, projects from the northeast rear corner of the main house. The building retains much of its Federal detail, including a 6-panel entry with 2/3-length divided sidelights and a louvered and keystoned elliptical fanlight. Paneled pilasters with molded caps and bases flank the entry, with flushboard spandrels above. There is no entablature, however; it may have been removed at the time the Tuscan-columned wraparound porch was installed, probably just after the turn of the twentieth century. The windows are 6-over-6-sash, with unusual heavy molded crowns that are wider than the frames.

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.

This house is highly significant as the only surviving residence of members of the Blood family, which once owned all the farms north of the Lawrence Farm, and much of today's Carlisle. Just beyond this area was the large tract of land owned as early as 1642 by Robert and John Blood. Called Blood's Farms, (Monument Street was laid out in 1686 as "the way to Blood's Farm") for many years it was not part of any town. From 1682 through the end of the eighteenth century, when it finally became a large part of the town of Carlisle, Blood's Farms and some of the farms here below the border were the subject of much disagreement in regard to paying local taxes, the difficulty of traveling to church at the center, etc. As late as the end of the nineteenth century, in fact, the Carlisle border in this area was highly irregular, The town boundary was finally simplified to the current east-west line, with the river at the east, in 1903-04. (Cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

Maps, atlases: 1830, 1852, 1856, 1875, 1889, 1906. Keyes/Tolman. "Houses in Concord." 1885; rev. 1915 and 1920's. Town Directories and tax lists.

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

Form No.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORD

Blood/Mason House

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s)

CD 431

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Further research will be required to trace the earliest history of this house. It belonged to John F. Blood and may date to ca. 1800-1810. Some time between 1856 and 1875 the property was acquired by Marshall Mason (Keyes calls him a son of John Blood). He was a stone mason with a specialty in building stone walls or "fences", and considered one of the best in town at his job. For J.S. Keyes, using a team of horses and two men, he once laid 16 rods of 4-foot "light balance wall" in a single day. Except for an adjustment in the south boundary line, this property, in fact, is the only one in the area still completely encircled with stone walls.



Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Community

Property Address 1586 Monument Street

Area(s)	FormNo.
CD	431

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

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heck all that apply:
Individually eligible Eligible only in a historic district Contributing to a potential historic district Potential historic district
riteria: 🛚 A 🗆 B 🖾 C 🗆 D
riteria Considerations: \square A \square B \square C \square D \square E \square F \square G
Anne McCarthy Forbes
Statement of Significance by

This house meets the criteria for individual listing on the National Register for its association with the Blood family, prominent farmers of the North Quarter (Criterion A.) As a well-preserved example of an outlying Federal period farmhouse, it also meets Criterion C. It possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.