Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: CON.AD

Historic Name: Nashawtuc Hill Area

Common Name:

Address:

City/Town: Concord

Village/Neighborhood: Concord Center

Local No:

Year Constructed:

Architect(s): Owen, Frank Sewall

Architectural Style(s):

Use(s): Residential District

Significance: Architecture; Community Planning

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials(s):



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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: Thursday, October 22, 2020 at 3:16: PM

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area Letter

Form Numbers in Area

F8, F9, G8,

CONCORD

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CONCORD

(neighborhood or village) _____

of Area Nashawtuc Hill Area residential nt Use _____

ruction Dates or Period 1880's through early 20th century

11 Condition

good

Intrusions and Alterations

modern houses interspersed; three at hilltop.

Acreage ___

Recorded by ______A. Forbes

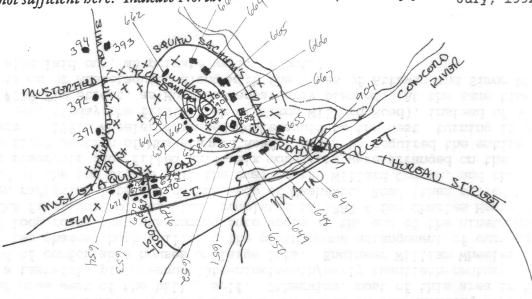
Organization resch. by A. Dwelley, K. Silver for Concord Histor. Comm.

Date (month/day/year) July, 1992

Willard Common (con. 907)

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.



AREA FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

Nashawtuc Hill, once the heart of the largest of Concord's original farms, retains hints of its agrarian history only in its rolling terrain, wide expanses of riverfront, and some remaining meadows and stone walls in the Musketaquid/Simon Willard Road area west of the hill itself. Otherwise, most of this area is the epitome of a tasteful, picturesque late-nineteenth/early twentieth-century neighborhood of comfortable houses on large lots. Engineer William Wheeler laid out the hill in two phases, both utilizing the picturesque arrangement of curving streets and loop roads that was coming into vogue at the end of the nineteenth century. The first part of the plan, completed in 1883-4 for Charles Henry Hurd, included ten radiating lots inside the loop of Nashawtuc Road (then called Nashawtuc Avenue,) and at the top of the hill the small park, Willard Common, and the rectangular reservoir (now filled in.) Six more lots were arranged on the north side of the first section of Musketaquid Road. After he acquired the entire 400-acre farm in 1891, Wheeler extended Musketaquid to the west, turning it south to join Elm Street, (today the first block of Simon Willard Road), instead of aligning it west of #238 Elm Street, as Hurd had apparently planned. At the same time the western sections of Musketaquid, along with the lines of Attawan and Simon Willard Roads were also laid out, as private ways. (Cont.)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

see continuation sheet

Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this area relates to the historical development of the community.

Nashawtuc Hill, with the streets to its west and southwest, is today historically significant as the earliest, and still one of the most sophisticated, of Concord's high-style planned neighborhoods of large country estates. It was the dream of two men, Charles Henry Hurd and William Wheeler.

Situated just west of "Egg Rock," where the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers join to form the Concord, Nashawtuc Hill had been named by the Indians, who had frequented the area for centuries before the white man came. In 1635 it became part of the vast land holdings of Concord's major founder, Simon Willard. By 1660 the farm he established here became the property of the Woodis, and by 1699 the Lee family, who were to own it for 113 years. In the nineteenth century, the farm underwent the swift changes of ownership typical of many of the town's agricultural lands during that era, until ending up in the hands of railroad magnate Charles Henry Hurd, some time after 1860. It was under Hurd's ownership that the 1883 town reservoir was constructed on the hill's highest point. Ostensibly to provide ready access to the reservoir, he donated Nashawtuc Bridge, having been instrumental in having School Street (later Thoreau Street) extended north from Main Street to meet Nashawtuc Road at the river. (Cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Maps and atlases: 1889 Walker, 1893 Wood, 1906 Walker. Sanborns from 1927.

"Sketch Plan of Nashawtuc Farm and Vicinity." 1899-1914.

Wheeler, William. "Nashawtuc Hill." 1884.

Hudson, Alfred S. History of Concord, Massachusetts. Concord: Erudite Press, 1904.

Reynolds, Grindell. A Collection of Historical and Other Papers. Cambridge:

University Press, 1895.

Interviews with owners and former residents.

Town Assessor's records. (Cont.)

Recommended as a National Register District. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Area(s) Form No.

AD 386-394,646.675;
904,906.907,952

ARCHITECTURAL/DESIGN SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Landscaping and picturesque views and vistas formed an integral part of the neighborhood plan, but when Wheeler added the cobblestone walls along Nashawtuc Road at the top of the hill, one concerned citizen bemoaned "the subtle but sure encroachments which are gradually changing the original aspect of the village." Today, pockets of much of the original plant material remain, including a variety of mature deciduous and coniferous trees and a profusion of rhododendrons and other shrubs which still convey a sense of Wheeler's original vision. Many of the plants are ornamental varieties, some imported by the Wheelers from Japan. On most lots, the vistas south and east toward the Sudbury River remain unbroken. The northwest to northeast slopes of the hill, however, which must have once provided breathtaking views over the fields to the Assabet and the confluence of the rivers at Egg Rock, have grown up to woods, and been built up with a few modern houses on Simon Willard and Musterfield Roads, and on Squaw Sachem's Trail.

If the scenic and horticultural environment of the hill was an important part of the quality of life of both its residents and other Concord citizens, so was its recreational potential. From the start, the small tear-drop-shaped park, Willard Common, was planned at the top of the hill next to the reservoir. A steep area on the hill's west side became a favorite site for sledding and the new sport of skiing; it was donated to the town by the Shaw family, and has been kept open for sledding ever since.

Architecturally, the historic core of the area, and the most intact section, is the southern slope of the hill on the lower sections of Nashawtuc and Musketaquid Roads. Here are a variety of large, comfortable houses in the fashions most popular for country estates at the turn of the twentieth century--Shingle Style, Queen Anne, and the budding Colonial Revival. The area's earliest house, William Wheeler's own residence at #190 Nashawtuc Road, is a flamboyant Queen Anne house of ca. 1886, typically complex in design, with a clipped-gable roof, cylindrical bays, high brick and stone foundation, and patterned shingles. Its whimsical little carriage house/gardener's cottage at #204 Nashawtuc is of a compatible design. The Wheeler House is the only true Queen Anne house here, however. Several others are in the Shingle-Style. Carefully sited behind retaining walls and curving drives on the downhill sides of the roads, they present their formal facades to the street, while dormers, terraces, and sloping lawns at the rear take advantage of the hillside location. In these houses, #s 199, 235, 415, and 437 Nashawtuc Road, typical features of the Shingle Style abound, including rubble or uncoursed granite foundations, wide and varied window forms (including a large Palladian at #199), hipped, gabled, and eyebrow dormers, massive chimneys, and hipped or gambrel roofs.

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Area(s) Form No.
386-394; 646-675; 904; 906-907; 952

ARCHITECTURAL/DESIGN SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Three others, #s 275, 357, and 385 Nashawtuc, combine the dominant roofs of the Shingle style with the Colonial Revival. #275, the most altered of the houses, has a gambrel roof and bow-windowed entry atrium; #357 is a large square house with high hipped roof, tall chimneys, and brick first story. #385, which uses the most classical elements of the group, is an unusual Z-plan building, with steeply-pitched slate roofs, 9/6 and 12/8 sash windows, (a pair of round windows flank an exterior chimney on the facade of the south wing), and a sidelighted entry.

West of the hill, much of the land remained open for many years. William Wheeler farmed the acreage there, moving the huge Nashawtuc Farm barn to the site of #158 Simon Willard Road. (It burned down in 1898). In 1895 he leased the farmland northwest of the hill to the Concord Golf Club. A clubhouse was built in 1897, and the club continued at the site until 1913.

A few lots on the western sections, however, were developed relatively early. The three houses on the east side of lower Simon Willard Road were built in 1893 (#s 26, 38, and 52.) One, the 3-story #26, with its high, balustraded roof and gracious carriage house at 196 Elm Street, (now converted to a dwelling) is one of Concord's most elegant examples of the Federal Revival style. The other two are large Colonial Revival stucco residences. A few years later, two shingled houses, the Shingle Style #39 and early Dutch Colonial Revival #53, were built across the road. After the turn of the century the old farmhouse on the northwest corner of Elm and Simon Willard Road burned down, and Simon Willard Lane was cut through. Today its two stucco French Revival cottages at #s 17 and 27 are more evocative of a lane in Europe than in Concord.

The additional residential construction of the 1910's through 1930's in the area consisted almost entirely of large Colonial Revival houses. Some outstanding examples are the wide-clapboarded G.S. Whitney House at 207 Musketaquid and a large brick Georgian Revival house at #325 Nashawtuc Road. Simon Willard Road was extended north after the golf course was discontinued, and beginning in 1914 prominent local architect Harry Britton Little designed three houses there. Two, including his own residence at #263, were Colonial Revival; the third, the 1927 Berkeley Wheeler House at #256, is in the French Provincial style.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Hurd also saw the bridge as a way to open up the hill to residential development, however, and in 1884 laid out 16 lots and the road pattern described above. The engineer who drew up the plan, and who also built the first residence on the hill, was William Wheeler, the brilliant civil and hydraulic engineer who ten years earlier, at the age of 23, had designed the Concord Water system. Wheeler was probably familiar with every aspect of Nashawtuc, as he had directed the (Cont.)

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Area(s) Form No.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

building of the reservoir, and clearly had a close working relationship with Hurd. C.H. Hurd died before he could develop the hill, however, and in 1891 Wheeler purchased the 400-acre farm from his heirs, and began to develop the hill himself. His taste in architecture had been apparent in his own elaborate Queen Anne residence and in his glowing praise of John Chapman's fanciful little reservoir gatehouse, which he lauded for its contrast with more "conventional box-and-pyramid structures." His dream for Nashawtuc Hill was for a well-planned, long-range real estate development of large, gracious homes in a carefully-landscaped setting. He retained Hurd's lay-out of 1884, and over a period of 30 years gradually extended the residential development west onto today's Musketaquid and Simon Willard Roads.

Building on the hill progressed slowly. After William Wheeler's own residence of 1886, which occupied the focal point at the bottom of the Nashawtuc loop road, the next construction did not take place until the mid-1890's. In 1892, in order to make room for more house lots, Wheeler moved the huge 180-foot Nashawtuc Farm barn (said to be the largest in the county) up from its location off Elm Street opposite Wood Street to the site of today's #158 Simon Willard Road. In 1895 the Concord Golf Club leased land between the line of today's Simon Willard Road and the railroad. The preparation of the golf links was helped along by the steam roller from the state road construction project of that year.

By 1906 seven houses had been built on Nashawtuc Road, two on Musketaquid overlooking the river, and three on the first block of today's Simon Willard Road, (then the end of Musketaquid,) at #s 26, 38, and 52. By 1914 there were four more on the hill. All were "various elegant buildings with finely kept lawns" as Alfred Hudson characterized the neighborhood's architecture.

Over the years the inhabitants of this neighborhood have included some of Concord's most illustrious citizens. Among them were artists, writers, and businessmen, and several of the residents were closely involved in shaping the course of events in the town. #138 Nashawtuc Road was built for author and historian Allen French, who wrote 31 books, including novels, books on gardening, and histories, including histories of Concord. By 1896 William H. Bowker, president of Bowker Fertilizer Company in Boston had #437 Nashawtuc built for his family; (this was later the first residence in Concord of Houghton Mifflin publisher, Henry A. Laughlin, Jr.) In 1894-95 artist Robertson James, brother of authors William and Henry James, and his wife Mary built a large house on the site of the modern house at today's #179 in 1894-95. Shortly afterward just to its west #199 Nashawtuc was built, evidently for Boston lumber dealer Herbert W. Blanchard. The first owners of other houses on Nashawtuc Road included Boston cotton broker Walter Keith Shaw at #235 (built in 1897), and lawyer and music publisher Jonas M. Miles, who built #357 Nashawtuc in about 1900. #275 Nashawtuc Road was designed by Shepard & Stearns in 1926 for the marriage of Walter K. Shaw, Jr., who succeeded his father as president of E.A. Show & Co. Its 1934 addition was designed by local architect William Kussin. The house at #415 Nashawtuc Road was built for accountant Edward L. Parker and his wife Sarah in 1902.

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Area(s)

Form No. 388-394; 646-675. 904: 906-907; 952

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

The first house built on Musketaquid Road was #61, put up by New England Telephone and Telegraph executive Francis A. Houston in 1898-99. A second house for Herbert Blanchard was built at #39 in about 1910; it was later owned by Otis Elevator executive M. Irving Motte, and in the middle of this century it was remodeled into the present structure.

Further west, on the extension of Musketaquid Road, #207 was constructed for George S. Whitney and his wife in the 1920's. Mr. Whitney, who died in 1924, founded the Whitney Coal and Grain Co. in West Concord late in the nineteenth century. #229 Musketaquid was built in 1927-28 by builder H. Whittemore Brown for his own residence. The son of Benjamin Brown of 238 Elm Street, he was responsible for developing a considerable portion of Concord's early-twentieth-century neighborhoods, including much of the area in the vicinity of this house. On the northern extension of Simon Willard Road are at least four significant houses: #175, the little farm cottage of ca. 1880 that was apparently the residence of the foreman of Nashawtuc Farm, and three houses designed by architect Harry Britton Little, #s 199, 256, and 263. #59 Willard Common at the top of the hill is also one of the later significant buildings. Built for a Dr. Ferry, it was later the home of composer Randall Thompson. Mrs. Arthur Brooks, founder of the Brooks School, also lived both there and at #38 Simon Willard Road.

William Wheeler's plan did indeed turn into a "long-range" project, as the streets as he conceived of them, including Squaw Sachem's Trail, Simon Willard, and Musterfield Road, (in a slightly altered position,) are still being built up with large, stylish residences and embellished with handsome gardens and ornamental plantings.

Future research on each of the significant houses is sure to provide a wealth of detailed information on their inhabitants.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, cont.
Richardson.
Concord Town Report. 1883.
Strawberries and Streetcars.
Social Circle Memoirs.
Concord Free Library obituary file.

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

G9-1743-1

Area(s) Form No.
386-394-646-675;
904; 906-7; 952

AREA DATA SHEET

(Asterisk indicates property is covered on an individual form)

| MHC #/ Parcel # | Address | name | date | description | condition |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 646 F9-1769- | 196 Elm Street - Abbot Lcon | t Carriage House - werted to dwelling, | ca. 1900 mid-20th | Federal Revival | fair |
| 647 G9-1733 | 9 Musketaquid Road - | 1 | ca. 1912 | Federal Revival | exc. |
| 648 : G9-1732 | 23 Musketaquid Road - | | ca. 1935 | Colonial Reviva | l good |
| G9-1731 | 39 Musketaquid Road - I | | rebuilt | ca. 1950 | |
| 650 S G9-1730 | 19 Musketaquid Road - I | Houston garage/cott | age ca. 1 | .900 Shingle Styl | e exc. |
| ر ج ا G9-1730 | 61 Musketaquid Road - I | FA Houston House | ca. 1898 | 3; Shingle/Col. | good |
| 652 °G9-1729 | 73 Musketaquid Road - | | ca. 1900 |); Shingle Style | good |
| 653 : F8-1774 | 207 Musketaquid Road - | G.S. Whitney House | mid-192 | 0's Col. Revival | good |
| 654 : F8-1776 | | H.W. Brown House second floor added H.W. Brown, design | ca. 1935 | 5 | good |
| *90H 1 | Nashawtuc Road - Nasha - Conrad | awtuc Bridge d Juuel, designer | 1883 | | fair |
| 655 I G9-1736 | 138 Nashawtuc Road - Al - Ge | llen French House - eorge Wales, archit | | Colonial Revival | exc. |
| * 385] G8-1741 | 190 Nashawtuc Road - Wi | illiam Wheeler Hous | e - 1886 | Queen Anne | exc. |
| 657 | 199 Nashawtuc Road - He | erbert Blanchard Ho | use ca. | 1896 Shingle Sty | le exc. |

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Area(s) Form No.
388-394; 646-675; 904; 906-907; 952

AREA DATA SHEET

(Asterisk indicates property is covered on an individual form)

| MHC #/ Parcel # | Address | name | d | ate | description | condition |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| ら>を 20. G8-1741-1 | 4 Nashawtuc Road - | - Wheeler Carriage Hou gardener's cottage | se/ | 1886 | Queen Anne | exc. |
| 659 23! F8-1744-1 | | - Walter K. Shaw House | | 1897 | Shingle Style | exc. |
| | 7 Nashawtuc Road - | - Shaw garage/cottage chitect: Derby Robins | | | Queen Anne | good |
| 952 Nas F8-1745 | shawtuc Road - sle | edding hill | | 1890's | | |
| 66 27! F8-1746-2 | | - WK Shaw, Jr. House chitect: Shepard & Sto William Kuss: | earn | s; | | rival good |
| * 389 Nas F8-1749 | shawtuc Road - Gat | te House, Nashawtuc Res | serv | oir 188 | 3 Gothic Reviv | al good |
| 662 _{32!} F8-1753-1 | 5 Nashawtuc Road - | - | ca. | 1927 G | eorgian Revival | exc. |
| 663 349 G8-1752 | | - Miles Carr. House - converted to house m | | | hingle/Col. Rev | . fair |
| 664 35° G8-1752-2 | 7 Nashawtuc Road - | - Jonas Miles House | ca. | 1897 | Shingle/Col. Re | ev. exc. |
| 665 38! G8-1751 | 5 Nashawtuc Road - | - | ca. | 1920's | Shingle/Col. R | Rev. exc. |
| 666 41! G8-1740 | 5 Nashawtuc Road - | E.L. Parker House | ca. | 1900 | Shingle Style | exc. |
| 667 43° G8-1737-3 | 7 Nashawtuc Road - | W.H. Bowker House | ca. | 1895 | Shingle Style | exc. |
| 669 7 s F9-1767 | Simon Willard Lane | ę - | ca. | 1920's | Dutch Col. Rev | rival good |

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill

Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

G8-1747

Area(s) Form No.

AREA DATA SHEET

(Asterisk indicates property is covered on an individual form)

| MHC #/ Parcel # | Address | name | | date | description | condit | ion |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|------|
| 670 17 F9-176 6 | Simon Willard | Lane - | early 20 | th C. Fr | rench Revival | cottage | good |
| 671 27 F9-1765 | Simon Willard | Lane - | early 20 | th C. Fr | rench Revival | cottage | good |
| * 390 26 F9-1769-2 | Simon Willard | Road - Newman | n/Abbott House | 1898 Fed | deral Revival | | exc. |
| 672 38 F9-1768-1 | Simon Willard | Road - Buttri | ick House - 1898 | stucco | Col. Rev. | | exc. |
| 673 39 F9-1764 | Simon Willard | Road - | ca. | 1915 Sh | ningle Style | | exc. |
| 674 52 F9-1763 | Simon Willard | Road - Murphy | y House 189 | 8 stucco | Col. Rev. | | good |
| 675 53 F8-1762 | Simon Willard | Road - | ca. | 1920's | Dutch Col. Re | evival | good |
| *39 \ 17 F8-1787 | 3 (175) Simon 1 | Willard Road - | foreman's cott Nashawtuc Farm | age ca | a. 1880 eclect | ic | good |
| * 39 2 19 F8-1788 | 9 Simon Willar | | ce Arnold House / Little, archit | | Col. Revival | | good |
| * 393 25 F8-1792-3 | 6 Simon Willar | | eley Wheeler Hou V Little, archit | | French Provi | ncial | good |
| * 394 26 F8-1790-2 | 3 Simon Willard | | y Little House y LIttle, archit | | l Col. Reviva | 1 | exc. |
| * 906 Wi | llard Common - | landscaped pa | ark | | | | |
| * 907 Wi | llard Common - | monument to S | Simon Willard | | | 9 | food |
| 668 59 | Willard Common | n - Ferry Hous | se ca. | 1926 Cc | ol. Revival | | good |



9 Musketaquid Road (con. 647)



23 Musketaquid Road (CON. 648)



39 Mushelaquid Road (10N. 649)



(i) Musketaquiel Read ((ON. 650)



61 Musketaquid Road (CON. 651)



73 Musketageid Road (CON. 652)



207 Musketaquid Road (ON. 653)



House on Musketagerid Road



138 Nashawtuc Road (CON. 655)



199 Nashawtuc Road (con. 657)



199 Nashawtuc Road (CON.657)



204 Nashawtuc Road (CON. 658)



235 Nashawtuc Road (con. (591)



235 Nashawtue Road (CON-660)



275 Nashawfuc Road (ON. 661)



325 Nashawtuc Road (CON. 662)



349 Nashawtuc Road (con. 663)



357 Nashawtue Road (CON. 664)



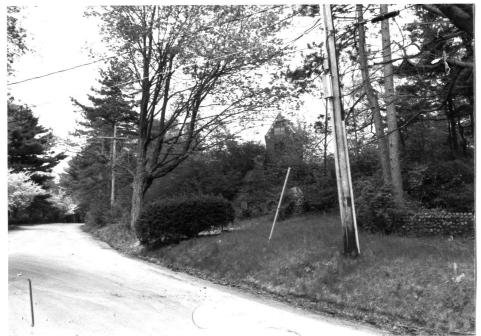
385 Nashawthe Road (CON. 665)



415 Nashawtuc Road (con. 666)



437 Nashawtuc Road (CON. 667)



Nashawtuc full



Toboggan Slicle Nashawtac Hill (CON 952)



39 and 53 Simon Willard Road (CON. 673 and CON. 675)



52 Simon Willard Road (CON. 674)



Gimon Willard Kane, South side



59 Willard Common (6N.668)





Homes on Simon Willard have

Community

Property

Concord

Nashawtuc Hill

Masschusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125 Area(s) AD

Form Nos.

388-394; 646-675; 904, 906,

CON. AD

907, 952

Additional information by Anne Forbes, November, 2000:

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE, cont.

Thanks largely to input from local residents, since 1992 the names of initial owners and the architects of some of the buildings in the area have come to light. The architect of the 1926 Ferry House, 59 Willard Common, was Frank Sewall Owen.

The gatehouse of the Nashawtuc Reservoir was designed by local architect John H. Chapman (see Form #389, Nashawtuc Road: Gatehouse).

According to a late-nineteenth-century painting and the Wheeler plan of Nashawtuc Hill of 1883-84, the former farm foreman's cottage of Nashawtuc Farm at 175 Simon Willard Road (see Form #391) probably dates to between 1857 and 1860--the period of rebuilding at Nashawtuc Farm after a fire destroyed much of the farmstead in the 1850s--and was moved to its present site by William Wheeler.

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES, cont.

Town of Concord. Annual Report, 1884. Submissions from longtime residents, 1998-1999.

RECEIVED

OCT 0 1 2001

MASS. HIST. COMM

CON. AD

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 Community

Property Address

CONCORD

Nashawtuc Hill

Area(s) FormNo.

A D 388-394', 646-675'

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Ø

| Check all that apply: |
|---|
| ☐ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible <u>only</u> in a historic district ☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district |
| Criteria: 🛭 A 🗆 B 🖾 C 🗆 D |
| Criteria Considerations: \Box A \Box B \Box C \Box D \Box E \Box F \Box G |
| Anne McCarthy Forbes |
| Statement of Significance by |

This area meets Criteria A and C of the National Register as a District composed of a high-style planned residential development of Queen Anne, Shingle Style, Colonial Revival and French Revival/Provincial architecture that spanned the mid-1880's through 1930's. Each resource possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

CON. AD

Massachusetts Historical Commission 80 Boylston Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 RECEIVEDommunity

JUL 1 5 1993 CONCORD

Property Address

Nashawtuc Hill

MASS, HIST, COMM.

| Area(s) | FormNo. |
|---------|---------|
| AD | |

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Ø7

| Check all that apply: |
|---|
| ☐ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible <u>only</u> in a historic district ☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district |
| Criteria: ⊠ A □ B Ø C □ D |
| Criteria Considerations: \square A \square B \square C \square D \square E \square F \square G |
| Anne McCarthy Forbes |
| Statement of Significance by |

This area meets Criteria A and C of the National Register as a District composed of a high-style planned residential development of Queen Anne, Shingle Style, Colonial Revival and French Revival/Provincial architecture that spanned the mid-1880's through 1930's. Each resource possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Eligible resources:

9 Musketaquid Road, 23 Musketaquid Road, 39 Musketaquid Road - Blanchard/Motte House, 49 Musketaquid Road - Houston garage/cottage, 61 Musketaquid Road - FA Houston House, 73 Musketaquid Road, Nashawtuc Road - Nashawtuc Bridge, 138 Nashawtuc Road - Allen French House, 190 Nashawtuc Road - William Wheeler House, 199 Nashawtuc Road - Herbert Blanchard House, 204 Nashawtuc Road - Wheeler Carriage House, 235 Nashawtuc Road - Walter K. Shaw House, 247 Nashawtuc Road - Shaw garage/cottage, Nashawtuc Road - Sledding hill, 275 Nashawtuc Road - WK Shaw, Jr. House, Nashawtuc Road - Gate House for Nashawtuc Road, 325 Nashawtuc Road, 357 Nashawtuc Road - Jonas Miles House, 385 Nashawtuc Road, 415 Nashawtuc Road - E.L. Parker House, 437 Nashawtuc Road - W.H. Bowker House, 26 Simon Willard Road - Newman/Abbott House, 38 Simon Willard Road - Buttrick House, 39 Simon Willard Road, 52 Simon Willard Road - Murphy House, 53 Simon Willard Road, 173 (175) Simon Willard Road - Nashawtuc Farm foreman's cottage, 199 Simon Willard Road - Horace Arnold House, 256 Simon Willard Road - Berkeley Wheeler House, 263 Simon Willard Road - Harry Little House, Willard Common - landscaped park, Willard Common - monument to Simon Willard, 59 Willard Common - Ferry House.