

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

<b>Inventory No:</b>	CON.AI
<b>Historic Name:</b>	Nashoba Park
<b>Common Name:</b>	
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>City/Town:</b>	Concord
<b>Village/Neighborhood:</b>	Concord Center
<b>Local No:</b>	
<b>Year Constructed:</b>	
<b>Architect(s):</b>	
<b>Architectural Style(s):</b>	
<b>Use(s):</b>	Residential District
<b>Significance:</b>	Architecture; Community Planning
<b>Area(s):</b>	
<b>Designation(s):</b>	
<b>Building Materials(s):</b>	



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](http://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](http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc)

This file was accessed on: Thursday, October 22, 2020 at 2:39: PM

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

E-8 F-8  
F-9CONCORD  
MAYNARD

A1

695-719



CONCORD

Neighborhood or village)

Concord Center

Area Nashoba Park

Use residential

Construction Dates or Period 1905-1940's

Condition good to excellent

Intrusions and Alterations modern

houses interspersed

Acreage ca. 40 acres

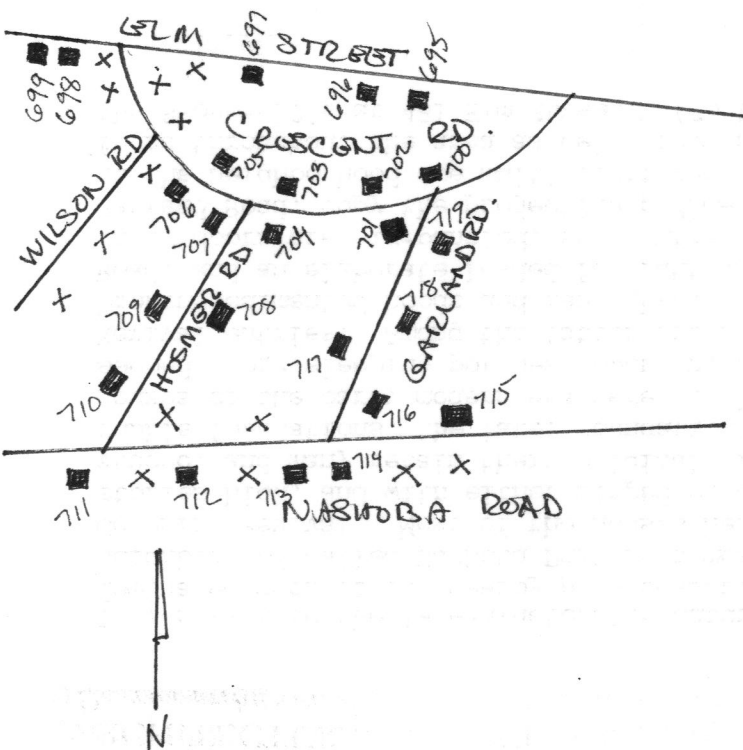
Recorded by A. Forbes

Organization for Concord Histor. Comm.

Date (month/day/year) June, 1992

Sketch Map 183, 193, 213 Nashoba Road  
(CON. 714, CON. 713, CON. 712)

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.



Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

## AREA FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

In contrast to the late-nineteenth-century Shingle and Queen Anne style that dominated much of its nearby predecessor, Nashawtuc Hill, the spirit of the planned neighborhood called Nashoba Park is almost entirely the early twentieth-century Colonial Revival. Most of the houses here were built between 1910 and 1935, two stories high, and with either hipped or gabled roofs. Most are clapboard, a few are stucco, and many retain their original slate roofs. The earlier houses tend to have rubble foundations, the later foundations are concrete. Features common to larger houses of the early modern era here, including attached glassed-in sunrooms and second-story sleeping porches, open end-porches, and a great variety of Colonial Revival entries. Among the latter are several Federal Revival examples with broken-pedimented hoods and fanlights. (Cf. the louvered fanlight at #42 Crescent Road, and an elaborate leaded fanlight and sidelights at #40 Hosmer Street.) Most entry doors are six-paneled; some entries, as at #108 Crescent Street and 13 and 50 Garland Road, copy the projecting pedimented colonial lobby entrance. Most windows in the neighborhood are multi-light over single sash, although 6-over-6-sash is found throughout the area as well, and there are a few unusual combinations, such as the 8-over-12's at 481 Elm Street. (Cont.)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

The residential area west of Wood Street, comprised of Crescent Road and the adjacent part of Elm Street, the central section of Nashoba Road, and the connecting side streets of Garland and Hosmer Roads, was developed under builder Richard Wilson as an early-twentieth-century subdivision called "Nashoba Park." Many of the houses here were put up on speculation by the developer, who clearly intended it to rival nearby Nashawtuc Hill in elegance and style. Although Nashoba Park lacks Nashawtuc Hill's dramatic site and picturesque river vistas, the large lots and houses, curving roads and drives, and the profusion of landscape plantings do indeed evoke the feeling of that earlier neighborhood.

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, much of the land between Main and today's Elm Street from the Sudbury River west to the Baker farm had been part of the large Wood family farm. Late in the nineteenth century some residential development began along Elm Street west of the river, and the Concord Home School campus was constructed on the Wood farmstead at #41 Wood Street. The school originally owned 75 acres, but sold its 40-acre western portion in about 1905. The purchasers were evidently the building firm of Lowden & Wilson, who by 1906-7 had built the first two houses, at #353 and 369 Elm Street. (Cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

- Maps and Atlases: Walker Atlas, 1906; Sanborns 1918, 1942.  
 Savage, John. "Plan of Nashoba Park and Other Land of the Concord School Co., Concord, Mass." 1906.  
 Joslin, Elmer. "Notes on the Acceptance or Layouts of Public Ways in the Town of Concord." Unpublished manuscript, 1956.  
 Richardson. Concord Chronicle.  
 Interviews with owners and Lowden relative, April, 1992.

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

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORD

Nashoba Park

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s) Form No.  
A1 695-719

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Other popular details include modillioned and dentilated cornices, decorative exposed rafter ends, exterior end chimneys, and a particularly heavy Tuscan column at the entries and porches that may indicate the hand of builder and developer Richard Wilson.

Several early garages remain here, as well, and many may be contemporaneous with the houses they accompany. The neighborhood, in fact, was clearly designed with the automobile in mind--it has curving roads, angled intersections, and several houses have curved driveways in front.

The first houses built here display characteristics of styles other than the Colonial Revival. #369 Elm Street, standing by 1906, is a gambrel-roofed Shingle-Style house similar to several on Nashawtuc Hill; the slightly later #353 Elm Street, next door, is more Colonial Revival in arrangement and proportion, but has a brick first story and a shingled second, harking back to the Shingle and Queen Anne styles of the preceding decades. In about 1913 the 1897 clubhouse of the Concord Golf Club was moved to Nashoba Road from Nashawtuc Hill and converted to a house. Although area residents have identified two other buildings as the most likely candidates, old photographs of the clubhouse indicate that it must be the house at #247 Nashoba Road. Reminiscent of a true Indian bungalow, with a wide wraparound veranda, this building is the only example of its type in Concord.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Principals of Lowden & Wilson were Andrew S. Lowden and his nephew Richard L. Wilson, who had a carpentry shop adjacent to the railroad at the corner of Willow and Union Streets. Both men lived there in the "Herringle" neighborhood, where Andrew Lowden had put up several houses by 1890. Richard Wilson came to Concord from Nova Scotia in about 1895 and joined Lowden as a partner. They acquired the former JB Wood & Son coal and lumber yard off Sudbury Road, and Richard Wilson and his brother Al later purchased Benjamin Brown's former grain and feed business at 178 Sudbury Road, opening the hardware store in the building there that operated until 1991. The Lowden & Wilson partnership evidently dissolved in about 1910, with Andrew Lowden continuing in as an independent builder, and Richard Wilson working as both a builder and developer until his death in the 1920's.

The original Nashoba Park as laid out in 1905 consisted of 120 house lots. It included Crescent, Hosmer and Garland (then called Flint) Roads, the adjoining sections of Elm Street and Nashoba Road, and a planned street called School Road (never built) leading southeast from Crescent east of Garland. By 1911 Richard Wilson alone is referred to as the developer. Crescent Road was accepted by the town in 1911, the first (central) part of Nashoba Road in 1914, and Hosmer and Garland in 1915 and 1916. In about 1913 Richard Wilson, et. al acquired the remaining property of the Concord School, and Nashoba Road was extended east to Wood Street in 1917. (Cont.)



## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORDNashoba Park

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s)    Form No.  
A1        695-719

## HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

Maps show thirteen houses standing on Elm, Crescent, Hosmer and Garland by 1927; several more were added during the 1930's. Later houses were put up by individuals and by at least one other development/building company, H. Whittemore Brown's Air Conditioned Homes, which constructed three houses on Nashoba Road in 1936.

Most of the residents here, as on Nashawtuc Hill, were the families of white-collar professionals. Among them were banker Henry Kidder, broker Henry Cleveland, sales manager A. Page Browne, insurance agents George Proctor, Leon Foss, and Hubert Wardwell, manufacturer Newcomb Fuller, lumber company proprietor Gardner Marion, and engineers W. Norris Tuttle and Clarence Bodfish.

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORDNashoba Park

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s) Form No.  
A 1 695-719

## AREA DATA SHEET

MHC #/ Parcel #	Address	Description	Approx. Date	Condition
700 F9-3906	42 Crescent Road	hip-roofed, 3-bay Federal Revival Wood shingle.	ca. 1910	good
701 F9-3927	57 Crescent Road	hip-roofed, 3-bay Colonial Revival Clapboard	ca. 1908	good
702 F9-3907	60 Crescent Road	hip-roofed Colonial Revival Stucco; slate roof.	ca. 1910	excellent
703 F9-3909	88 Crescent Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard. Large, deep house with overhanging roof; pair of glassed facade porches under extension of main roof.	ca. 1910	excellent
704 F9-3922	89 Crescent Road	Colonial Revival Wood shingle.	ca. 1910	excellent
705 F9-3910	108 Crescent Road	half-gambrel-roofed Colonial Revival Clapboard.	ca. 1910	excellent
706 F9-3914	119 Crescent Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard.	1938	good
695 F9-3905	353 Elm Street	Colonial Revival/Shingle Brick and wood shingle	ca. 1906	excellent
696 F9-3904	369 Elm Street	Shingle Style/Colonial Revival Wood shingle; gambrel roof.	ca. 1905	excellent
697 F9-3903	401 Elm Street	Colonial Revival Clapboard.	ca. 1925	excellent
698 E8-3999	467 Elm Street	Colonial Revival "Cape Cod cottage" At western edge of Nashoba Park.	ca. 1937	good
699 E8-3802	481 Elm Street	Colonial Revival At western edge of Nashoba Park.	1939	good

(Continued)

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORDNashoba Park

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s) Form No.  
A1 695-719

## AREA DATA SHEET, continued

MHC #/ Parcel #	Address	Description	Approx. date	Condition
719 F9-3928	13 Garland Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard; slate roof.	ca. 1938	excellent
718 F9-3930	37 Garland Road	hip-roofed Colonial Revival Beveled wood siding; large north wing added.	ca. 1925	fair
717 F9-3926	50 Garland Road	hip-roofed Federal Revival Clapboard.	ca. 1935	fair
716 F9-3931	53 Garland Road	Colonial Revival Shingle.	1921	excellent
707 F9-3921	10 Hosmer Road	hip-roofed Colonial Revival Wood shingle, slate roof; minor alterations.	ca. 1906-10	good
708 F9-3923	31 Hosmer Road	hip-roofed Colonial Revival Stucco; slate roof.	ca. 1906-10	excellent
709 F9-3920	40 Hosmer Road	Federal Revival Clapboard; slate roof.	ca. 1915	good
710 F9-3919	54 Hosmer Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard.	ca. 1930's	good
715 F9-3932	<del>148</del> (144) Nashoba Road	gambrel-roofed Colonial Revival Clapboard.	ca. 1910	good
714 F9-3877	183 Nashoba Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard and flushboard.	1936-7	good
713 F9-3878	193 Nashoba Road	Colonial Revival Clapboard.	1939	good
712 F9-3880	213 Nashoba Road	gambrel-roofed Colonial Revival Wood shingle.	1930	good
711 F9-3882	247 Nashoba Road	Bungalow Wood shingle. (Former clubhouse of Concord Golf Club [?]. Moved from Nashawtuc Hill ca. 1913.)	1896-7	fair

AREA AI

AL- CONCORD

USGS- MAYNARD

SECTION - A

700 - 42 CRESCENT RD

701 - 57 CRESCENT RD

702 - 60 CRESCENT RD

703 - 88 CRESCENT RD

704 - 89 CRESCENT RD

705 - 108 CRESCENT RD

706 - 119 CRESCENT RD

695 - 353 ELM ST

696 - 369 ELM ST

697 - 401 ELM ST

698 - 467 ELM ST

699 - 481 ELM ST

719 - 13 GARLAND RD (USGS - CONCORD)

718 - 37 GARLAND RD

717 - 50 GARLAND RD

716 - 53 GARLAND RD

707 - 10 HOSMER RD

708 - 31 HOSMER RD

709 - 40 HOSMER RD

710 - 54 HOSMER RD

715 - 148 NASHOBA RD (USGS - CONCORD)

714 - 183 NASHOBA RD

713 - 193 NASHOBA RD

712 - 213 NASHOBA RD

711 - 247 NASHOBA RD





42 Crescent Road (CON. 700)



60 Crescent Road (CON. 702)



57 Crescent Road (CON. 701)



88 Crescent Road (CON. 703)



89 Crescent Road (CON. 704)



119 Crescent Road (CON. 706)

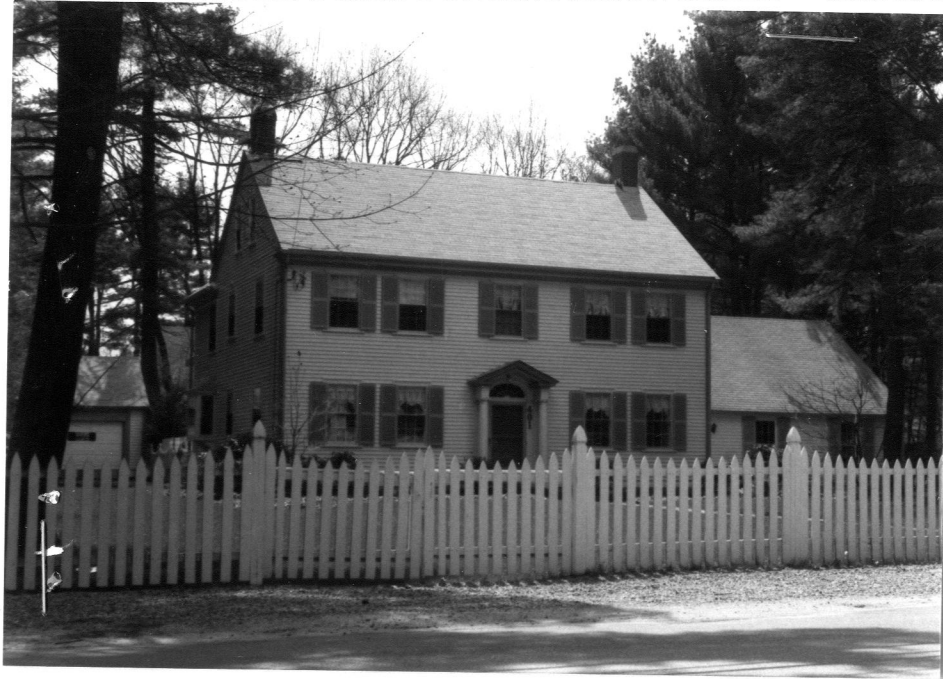


108 Crescent Road (CON. 705)



353, 369 Elm Street  
(CON. 695, CON. 696)





401 Elm Street (CON. 697)



13 Garland Road (CON. 719)



481, 467 Elm Street (CON. 699, CON. 698)



37 Garland Road (CON. 718)



50 Garland Road (CON. 717)



10 Hosmer Road (CON. 707)



53 Garland Road (CON. 716)



31 Hosmer Road (CON. 708)





40 Hosmer Road (CON. 709)



148 (144) Nashoba Road (CON. 715)



54 Hosmer Road (CON. 710)



247 Nashoba Road (CON. 711)