

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1105 4B 0

Newton

H

463

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 18 Garfield Street

**Historic Name**

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1954

**Source** Building Permit

**Style/Form** Ranch

**Architect/Builder A:** C.C. Crowell; **B:** R.J. Frissone

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Concrete

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** None

**Major Alterations** (with dates)

Replacement Windows (ND)

**Condition** Average

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 9,239 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East

## **BUILDING FORM - 18 Garfield Street**

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This is a 1½-story, gable roof ranch style house with a cross-gable at the south side projecting east. The cross-gable roof has a medium pitch. There is an attached garage at the lower-level on the south side. Above the garage is clad in brick and contains two sets of symmetrically placed windows. The north side contains a picture window and a chimney extending from the apex of the roof.

### **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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was built much later period of development.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

Building Permit, 1954

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1105 3A 0

Newton

B

152.1

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 24 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** William J. Quincy House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1882

**Source** 1880 and 1882 Watertown Directories; 1889 Map; 1875 Map; Deed

**Style/Form** Colonial Revival

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Garage (1923); Addition on West and Shingling (1926); Window Glazing Altered on North and Deck on West (1982)

**Condition** Average

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 12,768

**Setting** Faces south on raised lot close to street. Lot slopes down to west.

## BUILDING FORM - 24 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This house is 2½-stories high and has its east gable end to the street but its entrance on the south side. Cross gables, bays and a recessed porch make for a complex picturesque style which is transitional from the Queen Anne to the Colonial Revival. A simple recessed door surround with an entablature is Colonial Revival. Queen Anne features include a gable end rosette, decorative shingle pattern and a sunburst motif above an oriel supported on carved consoles, fish-scale pattern shingles in the north cross gable, the elaborate nutting window surround and recessed porch under an arch on the north façade.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them. William Quincy (not William Quinn as per the 1982 survey) bought this land from Arthur Knapp on 7/7/1882. Knapp's predecessor in title was Charles Brigham. Conveyance of land from Brigham to Knapp to an owner who ultimately built a house immediately thereafter was a common pattern for Brigham-designed houses.

William Quincy was the first occupant of this house and resided here from 1882-1902 and was a manager at Lewandow's Dye House in Watertown Square. Bartlow A. and Inez Yerxa resided here from ca. 1914-1930. Bartlow was a grocer on Main Street. The house was originally numbered 6 Garfield Street prior to 1911.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Watertown Directories, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1903, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921  
Sanborn Map, 1904, 1911, 1916, house present  
"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house present, W.T. Quincy noted  
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, William Quincy noted  
1875 Map, house not present  
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory  
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1604, Page 531, Knapp to Quincy (land).  
Division of Clients, Sturgis & Brigham, 8/1/1886, John Sturgis Papers (Boston Athenaeum), A. Knapp noted.  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)  
Division of Clients, Sturgis & Brigham, 8/1/1886, John Sturgis Papers (Boston Athenaeum), A. Knapp noted.  
Sewer Connection Permit, 1892

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1105 2 41

Newton

B

152.3

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 32 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** John and Emily Coffin House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1884

**Source** 1882 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1889 Map; 1875 Map; Watertown Assessor's Database; Deed

**Style/Form** Colonial Revival

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle and Clapboard

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** None

**Major Alterations** (with dates) None

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 11,760 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces east, set close to the street.

## BUILDING FORM - 32 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This unique Colonial Revival house is 2½-stories high and three bays wide. The main entrance is under a pedimented hood elaborately carved in a shell-sunburst motif, and is supported on elaborately carved consoles. The door surround itself is an eaved-architrave design. The first story south bay is recessed to form a porch and two 5-sided dormers with peaked roofs penetrate the slate roof. The second story is decorated in bands of shingles. The house provides part of the architectural variety which distinguishes Garfield Street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

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Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them. Charles Brigham conveyed this plot to Arthur Knapp in 1883, who then conveyed it to Emily Coffin in 1884. Conveyance of land from Brigham to Knapp to an owner who ultimately built a house immediately thereafter was a common pattern for Brigham-designed houses.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

Emily Coffin resided in this house from 1884-1901. She was the widow of John W. Coffin who ran the Coffin and Magee Grist Mill on Main Street opposite Spring Street (the now-defunct Beacon Square). Sometime after 1884, they moved to Garfield Street and are representative of the upper middle class of Watertown who settled the area. Frank D. and Edna C. Tarlton resided here from ca. 1907-1930. Frank was in dry goods.

This house was originally numbered 8 Garfield Street prior to 1911.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house present, Mrs. F.M. Coffin noted

"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, F.M. Coffin noted

1875 Map, house not present

Sanborn Maps, 1904, 1911, 1916, house present

1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory

Watertown Directory, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1635, Page 353, Knapp to Coffin (land). Predecessor in title was Charles Brigham.

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

Division of Clients, Sturgis & Brigham, 8/1/1886, John Sturgis Papers (Boston Athenaeum), A. Knapp noted.

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## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1105 1 40

Newton

B

152.2

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 40 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Charles F. Proctor House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1893

**Source** 1897 and 1895 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1889 Map; Deed

**Style/Form** Colonial Revival

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Shed

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Enlarge Dwelling (1911); Addition (1930); Cut New Windows (1949); Rear Car Port (1956); Shed (1974); One-Story Addition (2000); Replaced Basement Door (2001)

**Condition** Very Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 13,250 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East

## BUILDING FORM - 40 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This Colonial Revival house is 2½-stories in height. It has a hipped roof on which are double-gabled dormers, a deep pedimented entrance is supported on paired columns which rest on a fieldstone apron which extends 2/3 across the façade. The pediment is filled with a Renaissance-inspired relief. A one-story rounded bay is at the southeast corner of the house and beside it an oval, leaded glass window, adds an interesting transitional point from Queen Anne to Colonial Revival. Despite the bay, the house is symmetrical and had the less complex lines, wide eaves and rectangular shape of the approaching Rational style. It was designed by Charles Brigham, who is known to have designed many of the houses on this street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them. Charles Brigham conveyed this plot to Arthur Knapp, who then conveyed it to Charles Proctor on 11/13/1891. Conveyance of land from Brigham to Knapp to an owner who built a house immediately thereafter was a common pattern for Brigham-designed houses.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

Charles Proctor resided in this house from ca.1896-1914 and was a salesman in Boston. This house was a home for the elderly from ca. 1926-1928 and originally numbered 10 Garfield Street, prior to 1911.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Watertown Directory, 1893, Charles Proctor noted  
Watertown Directory, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1926, 1928  
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present  
"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house not present  
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, Charles Proctor noted  
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory  
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 2078, Page 465, Knapp to Proctor, 11/13/1891 (land)  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)  
Division of Clients, Sturgis & Brigham, 8/1/1886, John Sturgis Papers (Boston Athenaeum), A. Knapp noted.

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## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 20055



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1107 11 39

Newton

B

153

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 50 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** William H. Potter House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1886

**Source** 1895 and 1897 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1875 Map; Deed

**Style/Form** Queen Anne

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham and William H. Macurday

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Clapboard

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Shed

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Sun Parlor (1911); Add Rear Porch (1947); Add and Expand Deck (1987)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 15,230 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East on large, tree-shaded lot.

## BUILDING FORM - 50 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This asymmetrical Queen Anne style house is 2½-stories in height and is composed of cross gables, dormers, bays and porches. Shingle patterns, strap-work, window arrangement, turned and incised wood work enliven the exterior in a picturesque composition of varied and interesting detail. This house clearly stands above the general level of Queen Anne houses of the period in Watertown and is one of the designs of architect Charles Brigham.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb. This house plays a key role in the ensemble.

Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them. Knapp purchased this plot and others from Charles Brigham in 1881. Knapp's original house was #59 across the street, which he lived in from 1881-1886. He lived in this house from 1886 to 1889, when he then conveyed it to William H. Potter, a wholesale grocer, who lived here from 1889 to 1930.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

This house was originally numbered 12 Garfield Street prior to 1911.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house present, A.M. Knapp noted.  
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, William H. Potter noted  
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present  
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory  
Watertown Directory, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930  
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1577, Page 412, Brigham to Knapp, 1881 (land)  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)  
Division of Clients, Sturgis & Brigham, 8/1/1886, John Sturgis Papers (Boston Athenaeum), A. Knapp noted.  
Sewer Connection Permit, 1893

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1107 2 38

Newton

H

462

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 60 Garfield Street

**Historic Name**

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1960

**Source** Building Permit

**Style/Form** Ranch

**Architect/Builder A:** G.D. Reynolds; **B:** Joseph Perimian

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Concrete

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** None

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Enclose Patio (1978);  
Greenhouse (1989); Two Larger Windows (1991)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 18,335 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East

## **BUILDING FORM - 60 Garfield Street**

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This is an example of a single-level ranch. The roof is a good example of a gable with a cross-gable projecting to the east from the north side. The gable roof is mid-pitched. The front of the cross-gable has a shingle skin below which is clad in stone containing two windows. There are two bays on the front of the house, each containing three casement windows, which are likely replacements of two sets of two double-hung windows, which is more typical of the ranch style. There is a garage on the south portion of the house.

### **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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them--although not this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was built in a much later period of development.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Building Permit, 1960  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date (month / year)** April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1107 1 37

Newton

H

461

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 68 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** George and Emma Wright

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1888

**Source** 1889 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1889 Map; 1875 Map; Deed

**Style/Form**

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Stucco

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Garage (1906); Addition and Extension (1916); Additional Windows (1986); Sliding Door at rear (ND)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 18,617 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East, Corner Lot

## BUILDING FORM - 68 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This is a 2½-story Queen Anne, gable roof house, with interesting Craftsman references. There is a classic tower on the northeast portion of the building with a south-facing and a dormer from its roof. There is an east-facing dormer from the main gable. The entry porch contains a bracket-supported segmental roof. It appears that the house may have expanded into the porch, as houses of this style typically have a larger, asymmetrical porch. Also unusual is the use of stucco (a Craftsman reference) on a Queen Anne, where typically, shingles are the norm. Most dramatic on this house are the granite columns in the rear at the basement level, with segmental arches.

This house retains a high degree of architectural integrity and its multi-faceted details add to the significance of this street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them. George and Emma Wright bought this land on 11/7/1887 from Charles Brigham. Brigham selling plots of land to its later owners who built immediately thereafter is a common pattern for Brigham-designed homes. Interestingly, this house appears to have been substantially similar in form to Brigham's own house at #84 Garfield Street prior to the destruction of the upper floors of the architect's house in the Hurricane of 1938.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

The Wrights resided in this house from 1889-1930. George was Vice President of Watertown Savings Bank and this house was originally numbered 16 Garfield Street prior to 1911.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house present, George Wright noted

"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, George Wright noted

Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1930

Sanborn Map, 1916, house present and in same configuration as 1898. 1906 building permit for 16 Garfield not used or not for this house.

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1824, Page 264, Brigham to Wright, 11/7/1887 (land)

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

Sewer Connection Permit, 1895

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



## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 21B 0

Newton

H

460

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 74 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Leroy Titus House

**Uses:** **Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1953

**Source** Building Permit

**Style/Form** Cape

**Architect/Builder** Owner

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Concrete

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle, Stone

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Sun House

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Sun House (1956);  
Skylight (ND)

**Condition** Average

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 8,000 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East on Corner Lot

## **BUILDING FORM - 74 Garfield Street**

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This 1½-story, gable roof building is a Cape. It retains its original and functional form with a few exceptions, including the skylight on the front portion of the roof and the door surround which is stone with windows, symmetrically placed on each side of the door.

### **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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them--although not this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was built in a substantially later period of development.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

Building Permit, 1953

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 4A 0

Newton

GA

156

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 84 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Charles Brigham House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** ca. 1889

**Source** 1889 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map, 1889 Map; 1875 Map; Watertown Assessor's Database

**Style/Form** Queen Anne

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Painted Brick and Painted Brownstone

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** one

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Lost upper stories in Hurricane of 1938 (1938); Addition (1920)

**Condition** Average

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 21,823 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East, one in a row of Brigham Houses

## BUILDING FORM - 84 Garfield Street

### 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 severely damaged during the hurricane of 1938, it is significant as the home of the well-known architect, Charles Brigham who designed it and occupied it. Now painted white, its original use of contrasting brick and rough-cut brownstone for lintels and columns flanking the recessed, arched doorway, is an imaginative approach to the Queen Anne style. This house is one of five Brigham structures all in a row on the northwest side of Garfield Street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them--including this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Charles Brigham was a thorough native of Watertown. He was in the first graduating class of Watertown High School in 1857 and resided in the one of the town's early taverns, the former Coolidge Tavern. He served in the Civil War for Watertown, and when he returned he established himself in town, practicing architecture from a Boston Office. In Watertown he was on the Board of Selectman, a member of the School Committee, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library (1889-1922), director of the Union Market National Bank, President of the Watertown Cooperative Bank, a long-time member of the Watertown Historical Society and even served on the Watertown Water Commission (1900-22). He was instrumental in the preservation of the Edmund Fowle House and contributed his design services to the First Parish Church for the former Parish house (and current church). He also donated plans for a high school building (later the East Junior High, and presently "Brigham House" an assisted living facility).

Please see continuation form.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Solon F. Whitney, Historical Sketches of Watertown, Watertown, 1893  
Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
"Atlas of Middlesex County," George Walker, 1889, house present, Charles Brigham noted  
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, Charles Brigham noted  
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present  
Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921  
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)  
1898 O.H. Bailey "Birds Eye" Map  
Photograph, Watertown Free Public Library, Brigham talking with Tom Gavin, a local contractor, ca. 1895.

☐ 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  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town

**WATERTOWN**

Property Address

**84 GARFIELD STREET**

Area(s) Form No.

**B**

**156**

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

Brigham designed Fairhaven, Massachusetts Library, town hall and high school, part of the Mother Church of the Christian Science Center in Boston, the Maine State House and numerous residences in the suburbs of Boston. He is an architect of national significance.

This building was one of three buildings on Brigham's lot and was Brigham's house. It was originally numbered 18 Garfield Street prior to 1911. Brigham resided here from 1889-1922 and passed away living with his sister Maria Brigham on Shelter Island, New York in 1925.



Pre-1938



ca. 1895



## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 22 4

Newton

B

157

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 92 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Philip Gage House

**Uses:** **Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Charles A. Brigham's Wife's Studio

**Date of Construction** 1900

**Source** Building Permits; Visual Inspection of House Configuration in 1951 and 1928 Sanborn Maps; 1898 Map

**Style/Form** Craftsman

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle and Fieldstone

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Cottage (designed by Charles Brigham as a Studio)

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Cottage (1900); Cottage Alterations (1938); Alterations (1948); One-Story Addition (1999); Replace Entry (1994)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 15,450 sq.ft.

**Setting** Set far from street on rear portion of large lot, screened by hedges and plantings; one in a row of Brigham's houses



## BUILDING FORM - 92 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This asymmetrical, 1½-story house has the boldness of an abstract composition which differentiates its picturesque quality from that of the earlier Queen Anne. The dominant feature from the street is the dramatically steep slate roof which is cut away on the southeast corner to reveal a one-story shingle area of the house, then descends to rest on a rough fieldstone pier at the first story level. It shelters a deep entry porch. A single dormer and tall chimney are carefully placed components of the entire composition. This building illustrates the versatility of which Brigham was capable in his less formal designs.

This house is one of five Brigham structures all in a row on the northwest side of Garfield Street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them—including this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

This building was one of three buildings on Brigham's lot in a row of five Brigham designed buildings on the northwest side of Garfield Street. It was used by Mrs. Charles Brigham for a studio and it's interesting to note that he no longer followed the rule of aligning his buildings with the street but treated them as outbuildings of #84 (which this was) and placed it out of position. It was converted to a house in 1938.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Solon F. Whitney, Historical Sketches of Watertown, Watertown, 1893  
Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Building Permit, 1900  
Building Permit, 1938  
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house not present  
Sanborn Map, 1916 and 1951, house present and in substantially similar configuration and placement on the lot  
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 23 5

Newton

B

158

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 100 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Brigham Servants' House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Servants' House

**Date of Construction** 1909

**Source** Building Permit; Visual Inspection of House Configuration in 1951 and 1928 Sanborn Maps; 1898 Map

**Style/Form** Bungalow/Tudor Revival

**Architect/Builder** Charles A. Brigham

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Stucco and Half Timbering

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** None

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Conversion from Carriage House to Independent dwelling Home (1938)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 10,990 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces south, set back from street in a row of Brigham houses which are unaligned with each other.

## BUILDING FORM - 100 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This Tudor Revival with a full slate roof resting on heavy columns is deceptive in its low appearance, for it actually covers 2½-stories yet maintains a Bungalow style's low-to-the-earth appearance. Interrupted only by a single shed roof dormer, the roof terminates on the south with three gable extensions on which is Tudor half timbering. Organic brackets support the attic projection. The porch balustrade introduces the use of decorative cement-work in cast circular shapes. Altogether, the house is an imaginative design incorporating current stylistic trends of the Bungalow style with innovative Arts and Crafts, Shingle and even Swiss Chalet features. This house represents the most complex architectural style on the street and, perhaps, in the entire proposed historic district.

This house was originally an outbuilding of 84 Garfield Street and the style of this house (prior to the Hurricane of 1938) mimics the master house in miniature form. Please see a picture of the original master house at B 156.

This house is one of five Brigham structures all in a row on the northwest side of Garfield Street. It's interesting to note that he no longer followed the rule of aligning his buildings with the street but treated them as outbuildings of #84 (which this was) and placed it out of position. It was converted to a private house in 1938.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them--including this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

This building was one of three buildings on Brigham's lot and was by Brigham as a caretaker's cottage. It was converted to a house in 1938.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Maud de L. Hodges, *Crossroads on the Charles*, Canaan, N.H., 1980

Solon F. Whitney, *Historical Sketches of Watertown*, Watertown, 1893

Douglas Tucci, *Built in Boston*, Boston, 1978

"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house not present  
Sanborn Map, 1916 and 1951, house present and in substantially similar configuration and placement on the lot

1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory

Building Permit, 1909

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 3 0

Newton

H

459

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 110 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Charles and Mary Hobbs House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1910

**Source** 1909 and 1912 Watertown Directories, 1916  
Sanborn Map, Watertown Assessor's Database  
Building Permit

**Style/Form** Craftsman

**Architect/Builder** **A:** Brigham, Coveney & Biscoe;  
**B:** Arthur Hutchins

### Exterior Material:

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Stucco

**Roof** Slate

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Garage (1922); Alterations (1924); One-Story Rear Addition to Deck (1991)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 14,737 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces East in a Row of Brigham Houses

## BUILDING FORM - 110 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This is a 2½-story cruciform-shaped Arts and Crafts building with a gambrel roof. There is a full 2½-story cross-gambrel extending on both the north and south sides of the building along with a small dormer with one window at the northeast and southeast corners. The northern gambrel dormer contains an interesting oriel window. There are craftsman-like brackets at the eaves of the porch and along the dividing line between the first and second floors. The skin of this building is stucco. The porch contains shallow ogival arches.

This house is one of five Brigham structures all in a row on the northwest side of Garfield Street.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

A building permit indicates that Charles Brigham designed this home in 1910.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

Charles A. and Mary Hobbs resided here from ca. 1912-1930. Charles was a teacher.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house not present Sanborn Map, 1916, house present

Watertown Directory, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930

Building Permit, 1910

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 8C 0

Newton

H

458

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 116 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Oscar Hunting House

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1910

**Source** Building Permit, Watertown Assessor's Database

**Style/Form** Colonial Revival

**Architect/Builder A:** Brigham, Coveney & Biscoe; B:  
Frank Cutter

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Wood Shingle and Stucco

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Garage (1911); Replace  
Deck (2002)

**Condition** Very Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 10,507 sq.ft.

**Setting** House faces south, set close to the street in a Row  
of Brigham Houses.



## BUILDING FORM - 116 Garfield Street

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This Colonial Revival house was placed on its lot so as to maximize the depth of the lot, to obtain privacy for its entrance and to contribute to the variety of placement of houses along the street. It reflects, in this case, the gambrel roof farmhouse diagonally across the street, which was also south-facing (most houses face the street to the east or west). Two-and-a-half-stories in height, the house's upper half is shingle (some diamond-shaped shingles), lower half in stucco (a nod to Arts and Crafts style). The roof is intersected by a cross-gable on the south and a dormer on the north. A heavily trellised Craftsman entrance portico with shallow ogival arches extends beyond the projecting door surround, which has a full length double panel side lights and its original door.

This house is one of five Brigham structures all in a row on the northwest side of Garfield Street.

The owners in 1982 reported that they had a copy of the original plan.

### 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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

A building permit issued in 1910 indicates that Charles Brigham designed this home in 1910.

In the proposed Brigham Historic District, Brigham designed 18 buildings: 24 Garfield Street, 32 Garfield, 37 Garfield, 40 Garfield, 50 Garfield, 51 Garfield, 59 Garfield, 68 Garfield, 69 Garfield, 77 Garfield, 84 Garfield, 92 Garfield, 100 Garfield, 105 Garfield, 110 Garfield, 116 Garfield, 2 Brigham Street and 3 Brigham. In other areas of Watertown, he designed 9 Russell Avenue (Church of the Good Shepherd), 19 Russell, 35 Church Street (First Parish), 87 Whites Avenue, 56 Main Street, 341 Mt. Auburn Street (Brigham House), 12 Spruce Street, 79 Spruce, 87-89 Spruce, 71 Lincoln Street, 168-170 Sycamore Street, 228-230 Sycamore, 18-20 Washburn Street, 167 Church Street, 12-14 Ladd Street, Sacred Heart Church (the original building and the renovation after the 1912 fire), 66 Irving Street (demolished) and a number of buildings on the eastern portion of Marshall Street, among others.

Oscar and Annah Hunting resided here from ca. 1915-1922. Oscar was a bass soloist and teacher and Annah was cello teacher and soloist.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978

Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980

"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house not present

Sanborn Map, 1916, house present

Watertown Directory, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921

1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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

## FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph – May, 2005



### Sketch Map

*Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.*

**Recorded by** David J. Russo

**Organization** Watertown Historical Commission

**Date** (month / year) April, 2005

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

1112 1 0

Newton

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457

**Town** Watertown

**Place** (neighborhood or village)

**Address** 122 Garfield Street

**Historic Name** Warner and Anna Crowell

**Uses: Present** Private Dwelling

**Original** Private Dwelling

**Date of Construction** 1914

**Source** 1914 and 1915 Watertown Directories, 1916 Sanborn Map, Building Permit, 1914 Poll Tax List

**Style/Form** Colonial Revival

**Architect/Builder A:** Clearance Perry; **B:** Warner Crowell

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** Brick/Stone

**Wall/Trim** Stucco

**Roof** Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures** Garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates) Garage (1915)

**Condition** Good

**Moved** ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

**Acreage** 10,193 sq.ft.

**Setting** Faces South on lot with many plantings and mature trees.

## **BUILDING FORM - 122 Garfield Street**

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

This is a Colonial Revival home, characterized by a classic symmetry, save for the one-story addition on the left of the building and a bay on the right. Also Colonial Revival in style is the center-entrance front door, enclosed by a windowed porch and gabled roof. The house has a gable roof.

### **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.*

In 1881, Charles Brigham and his fellow investors Harwood and Whitcomb bought up portions of the Russell farm, some Coolidge and portions of the Bailey farmstead, all land formerly used to grow celery, and laid out lots along Garfield Street for sale to upper class Watertown residents and Boston merchants and businessmen. Brigham carefully controlled the development of the street. Houses had deliberate architectural and landscaping plans to maintain the street at a high level of architectural sophistication. The ease of transportation for commuters and the architectural sophistication were major factors in the success of the area's development. Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed most of the houses on the street and H.W. Macurdy built them--although not this one.

Many found the garden suburb a great improvement over the congestion of Boston and they did not sacrifice the closeness of neighbors to attain the healthful rural atmosphere of Watertown. The cultural offerings of Boston also remained comfortably close. The area offered large homes in landscaped settings with limited upkeep. This development was highly successful and remains today an exemplary example of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was built in a later period of development. Warner O. and Anna Crowell resided here from ca. 1915-1930. Warner was a real estate broker.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES** ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Douglas Tucci, Built in Boston, Boston, 1978  
Maud de L. Hodges, Crossroads on the Charles, Canaan, N.H., 1980  
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present  
Watertown Directory, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930  
Building Permit, 1914  
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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