

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

1106 3 2

Newton

H

446

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 19 Garfield Street

Historic Name Frederick Robie

Uses: **Present** Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1912

Source 1912 and 1914 Watertown Directories; 1912 and 1913 Poll Tax List, Building Permit

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder A: Putnam & Cox; **B:** William Iliffe

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Stucco

Roof Slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) Roof Deck with Egress Stairs (1995)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 13,329 sq.ft.

Setting Set on a High Lot

BUILDING FORM - 19 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 2½-story hipped roof Colonial Revival shows some interesting Craftsman influences. The house is side-facing and sports a stucco skin with dormers punctuating from the roof (two on the north and one of the west). There is a Palladian window and two interesting but contrasting porches, one a half circle and the other rectangular with segmental arches. The porches are each facing each other from different wings of the house. There is a massive cross-gable and bay on the east projecting to the north, giving this house an “L” shape.

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 19th Century’s vision of the garden suburb.

Frederick Robie resided here from ca. 1912-1920. The house was built by local builder William H. Iliffe. Iliffe was the builder of a large number of architecturally important houses in the Russell Avenue area, including 19 Garfield, 26 Bailey, 50 Bailey (carriage house), 86 Bailey, 99 Bailey, Parish House at Church of the Good Shepherd, 96 Russell Avenue, 153 Russell, 35 Arden Road, 59 Adams Avenue (garage and workshop) and 29 Adams Avenue. He resided at 99 Bailey Road and maintained an office on North Beacon Street

This house was designed by William E. Putnam, A respected Boston architect, who was in partnership for many years with Allen Cox. Many Putnam & Cox Commissions have been identified in Boston, Brookline and Amherst, where the firm designed many fraternity houses. Their well known Boston buildings include the Kirstein Memorial Library and Angel Memorial Hospital. His Watertown commissions are the apartment building at 96-104 Mt. Auburn/8, 12, 14 Palfrey, 19 Garfield St., 93 Garfield St. and the garage at 85 Garfield St.

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
Poll Tax List, 1912, Frederick Robie not present
Poll Tax List, 1913, Frederick Robie present
Watertown Directory, 1912 Frederick Robie present
“Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.,” George Stadley, 1898, house not present
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

1106 4C 0

Newton

H

447

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 25 Garfield Street

Historic Name Edward C. Camp House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1930

Source Building Permit

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder A: Robert Dods; **B:** E.M. Hall

Exterior Material:

Foundation Concrete

Wall/Trim Wood Shingle

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) Garage (1930); Skylight (1999); Door (1999)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 7,559 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 25 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 Colonial Revival house with a gable roof and a dormer projecting to the front, extending across almost the entire width of the house. Window configuration and placement are stringently symmetrical.

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 and H.W. Macurdy built most of the houses on the street--although not this one.

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Edward C. and Mabel Camp resided in this house in 1933. Edward was the Pastor of Phillips Congregational Church.

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, 1933, 1935, Edward and Mabel Camp noted
Building Permit, 1930
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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Photograph – May, 2005



Sketch Map

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Recorded by David J. Russo

Organization Watertown Historical Commission

Date (month / year) April, 2005

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

1106 4A B

Newton

H

448

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 31 Garfield Street

Historic Name Lewis B. Tarlton House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1906

Source 1907 and 1905 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1906 and 1907 Poll Tax List

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder A: W. Channing Whitney; B: George Dawson

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Wood Shingle

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) Two-Story Rear Addition (1994)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 9,984 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 31 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 Colonial Revival home with a gambrel roof. There is substantial symmetry, exemplifying the Colonial Revival style, in the configuration and placement of the windows and the center entrance. The entrance has finely detailed sidelights. The porch has Doric columns which support a flat roof with a detailed rail. There are three dormers with pediments projecting from the front, the center containing three windows and the two outside containing one window each.

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 and H.W. Macurdy built most of the houses on the street--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 19th Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Lewis B. Tarlton, Assistant Treasurer at Watertown Saving Bank, resided here from ca. 1907-1930 with his wife Louise. The house was originally numbered 7 Garfield Street prior to 1911. The architect of this house may have been related to Solon Whitney, the founder and first director of the Free Public Library and who resided next door at 37 Garfield Street, subdivided his land for development of this house.

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, 1907, Lewis B. Tarlton present
Poll Tax List, 1907, Lewis B. Tarlton present
Building Permit, 1906
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house not present
Building Permit, 1906, 37 Garfield Street; Solon Whitney of 37 Garfield subdivided his land and built 31 Garfield Street.
Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885)

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Recorded by David J. Russo

Organization Watertown Historical Commission

Date (month / year) April, 2005

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

1106 5A 0

Newton

H

449

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 37 Garfield Street

Historic Name Solon F. Whitney House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1882

Source 1882 and 1880 Watertown Directory, 1889 Map, 1875 Map; Watertown Assessor's Database; Deed

Style/Form Queen Anne

Architect/Builder Charles A. Brigham

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Vinyl

Roof Slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) None

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 37 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 2½-story, Queen Anne house has a steeply pitched hipped roof with a cross-gable projecting to the south. A bay extends a full two-stories just below the south projecting gable and contains three windows at each level. There is a one-story bay on the west side of the building. The entrance porch is also on the south side of the house and contains two segmental arches with intricate spindle work. The second floor overhangs the first slightly.

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. Solon F. Whitney purchased the land on which the house sits on 11/7/1881 from Charles Brigham. Whitney resided here from 1882-1917. Conveyance of land from Brigham to an owner who immediately built a home 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.

Solon Whitney was the founder and first director of the Watertown Free Public Library. Margaret and Robert Horne resided here from ca. 1897-1930. Robert was in auto accessories. This house was originally numbered 9 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, Solon F. Whitney noted

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

Watertown Directory, 1880, 1992, 1884, 1889, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930 Building Permit, 1906, 37 Garfield Street; Solon Whitney of 37 Garfield subdivided his land and built 31 Garfield Street.

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Charles Brigham to Solon Whitney, 11/7/1881 (land).

Plan of Building Lots on the Brigham Estate, Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 46, Page 47 (1885). House present Sewer Connection Permit, 1892

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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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

1106 17 4A

Newton

H

450

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 43 Garfield Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1967

Source Building Permit

Style/Form Split-level Ranch

Architect/Builder A: J. Saia; B: Edward Orchanian

Exterior Material:

Foundation Concrete

Wall/Trim Vinyl & Brick

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) Barn razed (1967), Vinyl Siding (ND), Replacement Windows (ND)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 10,003 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 43 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 two-story split-level ranch with a hipped roof. The skin of the building is clad in brick and vinyl. The southern side of the house contains a picture window, composed of six casements. The northern side of the building contains the entryway composed of a door and sidelights. There are two sets of three casement windows on the second story that likely replaced the typical two sets of two double-hung windows. The garage projects from the northern portion of the house. There is an interesting circular window to the left of the front 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..

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This house was built in a 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, 1967

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

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FORM B – BUILDING

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

Photograph – May, 2005



Sketch Map

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Recorded by David J. Russo

Organization Watertown Historical Commission

Date (month / year) April, 2005

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

1106 6 5

Newton

H

451

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 51 Garfield Street

Historic Name James and Elizabeth Henry House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1889

Source 1889 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1889 Map; Deed

Style/Form Queen Anne

Architect/Builder Charles A. Brigham

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Aluminum

Roof Slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) Rear Sunroom (1991)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 14,288

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 51 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 house with a hipped roof. There is an expansive porch with single Doric columns on the front of the house and wrapping around to the east. The railing on the porch contains turned spindles. There are cross-gables to the front (west) and side (north), each with full 2½-story projecting bays. There is also the classic tower (five-sided) on the southwest of the house but without the characteristic cone top.

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 sold James Henry this land on 6/7/1889. Conveyance of land from Brigham to an ultimate homeowner 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.

James S. and Elizabeth Henry resided here from 1889-1923. James was a cattle dealer. This house was originally numbered 11 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, "Henry" noted

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

Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1914, Page 124, Brigham to Henry, 6/7/1889 (land)

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

Sewer Connection Permit, 1892

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Photograph – May, 2005



Sketch Map

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Recorded by David J. Russo

Organization Watertown Historical Commission

Date (month / year) April, 2005

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

1106 7 6

Newton

B

154

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 59 Garfield Street

Historic Name Rev. Edward Rand House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1881

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

Style/Form Queen Anne

Architect/Builder Charles A. Brigham

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Wood Clapboard and Shingles

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) Garage (1922); One-Room Addition (1960)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 10,610 sq.ft.

Setting Set on high, spacious lot with mature shade trees.

BUILDING FORM - 59 Garfield Street

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

Like its neighbor at #50, although somewhat more compact in shape, this Queen Anne style house is an asymmetrical composition with a hipped roof, cross gables, bays and decorative shingle and woodwork which significantly contribute to its exterior picturesque appearance sought by builders of this style. A brick panel chimney, diamond, saw-tooth and fish-scale shingle patterns are particularly fine exterior details.

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 19th Century's vision of the garden suburb.

Town records documenting architects did not begin until about 1900, nonetheless, we know that Brigham designed and H.W. Macurdy built most of the houses on the street--including this one. Charles Brigham sold this land to Arthur Knapp, minister of the Unitarian Church, in 1881. Knapp resided in this house until 1886 when he sold it to fellow clergyman Rev. Edward Rand, who was the first Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Watertown. Conveyance of land from Brigham to an owner who ultimately built a house immediately thereafter was a common pattern for Brigham-designed houses. The 1982 survey incorrectly lists Edward Rand as the first inhabitant of this house.

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.

Edward Rand was a careful scholar who applied his skills to the Watertown Historical Society. As President, he gathered and preserved important records of local history. He interviewed elderly residents of the town about their recollection of town history, its buildings and changes, and painstakingly recorded their words. He solicited papers from Historical Society members which remain today as a basic source material for Watertown's history. Rand resided here from ca. 1884-1911 and Arthur and Caroline Bryant resided here from 1907-1930. Arthur was a coal dealer on Congress Street in Boston. This house was originally numbered 13 Garfield Street prior to 1911 and was the first house to be built on the street.

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, E.A. Rand noted
Watertown Directory, 1884, Edward Rand noted
Watertown Directory, 1907, Arthur and Caroline Bryant noted
1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1655, Page 192, 1881, Brigham to Knapp (land)
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1776, Page 419, Knapp to Rand, 12/2/1886 (land with house)
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

1106 8 7

Newton

H

452

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 69 Garfield Street

Historic Name Adelaide C. Rowell

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1891

Source 1895 and 1893 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1889 Map; Deed

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder Charles A. Brigham

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Wood Clapboard

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) Sunroom (1919); Garage (1925); Replace Wood Steps with Concrete (2003); Casement Window on 2nd Floor North (ND)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 13,260 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West on a Corner Lot

BUILDING FORM - 69 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 that is transitional to Colonial Revival. There are classical brackets and dental molding along the eaves, pairs of porch columns, symmetry (not quite achieved) and simple hipped roof suggest the emerging Colonial Revival. Also present are the interesting bay on the south side of the building and the projecting 2½-story cross-gable. There are dormers on the western and northern 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.

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 19th 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. Brigham conveyed this plot to Arthur Knapp in 1881. Arthur Knapp sold this land to Charles Proctor in 1891 and the deed indicates that he is conveying the land with the house about to be erected. Conveyance of land from Brigham to Knapp to an owner who ultimately built a home 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 lived here from 1891 to 1895. Adelaide C. Rowell, a widow, resided here from 1895 until she died in 1899. This house was originally numbered 15 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 not present
"Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington and Lexington, Middlesex County, Mass.," George Stadley, 1898, house present, Adelaide Rowell noted
Sanborn Map, 1916, house present
Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901
Deed, 1891, Knapp to Proctor (land)
Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 2416, Page 296, Proctor to Rowell, 11/16/1895 (land with house)
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

1113 8 11

Newton

GA

155

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 77 Garfield Street

Historic Name Herbert Coolidge House

Uses: **Present** Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1884

Source 1889 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1875 Map; Deed

Style/Form Shingle Style

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

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Clapboard and Wood Shingle

Roof Slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage, Tool House

Major Alterations (with dates) Garage (1930); Tool House (1930)

Condition Fair

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 20,734 sq.ft.

Setting Faces west on raised corner lot.

BUILDING FORM - 77 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 high style 2½-story Queen Anne transitional to Colonial Revival house retains its original relationship with the corner site, placed with meticulous attention to visual impact as well as for admitting light and air to the interior. Two-and-a-half stories in height, it shares the widely varied massing typical to the Queen Anne period, and vigorous exterior detailing. In this case, gables and a band between first and second stories are decorated with saw-tooth, wave and fish scale shingles, while scrolled window pediments, Palladian window and a suggestion of paneling complete the detailing.

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 19th 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--including this one. Brigham sold this land to Herbert Coolidge on 11/13/1883, whose family resided here from 1884-1930. Conveyance of land from Brigham to an owner who ultimately built a home 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.

This house was the Coolidge farmstead, whose cattle were sent down to the Charles River for water. The cow path turned into Brigham Street. This house was originally numbered 17 Garfield Street prior to 1911.

The 1982 survey incorrectly indicated that this was the Clark Farmstead. The Clark Farmstead is located at 105 Garfield Street.

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, Herbert Coolidge noted

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

Sanborn Map, 1916, house present

Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930

1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1648, Page 557, 11/13/1883, Brigham to Coolidge (land)

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

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

1113 5 12

Newton

H

453

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 85 Garfield Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1969

Source Building Permit

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder Porter Construction

Exterior Material:

Foundation Concrete

Wall/Trim Wood Shingle

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage (originally from 93 Garfield)(1912)

Major Alterations (with dates) Second Floor Addition (1992)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 11,548 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 85 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 Colonial Revival home with a gable roof. The house exhibits strong symmetry that is characteristic of the style with its picture windows on the first floor and pairs of windows at the second level.

The land that comprises the lot on which this house was built was subdivided from 93 Garfield. The garage for 85 Garfield Street is stylistically identical to the house at 85 Garfield Street and was originally appurtenant to that.

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 19th Century's vision of the garden suburb.

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

The garage was designed by William E. Putnam, a respected Boston architect, who was in partnership for many years with Allen Cox, for 93 Garfield Street. Many Putnam & Cox Commissions have been identified in Boston, Brookline and Amherst, where the firm designed many fraternity houses. Their well known Boston buildings include the Kirstein Memorial Library and Angel Memorial Hospital. His Watertown commissions are the apartment building at 96-104 Mt. Auburn/8, 12, 14 Palfrey, 19 Garfield St., 93 Garfield St. and the garage at 85 Garfield St.

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, 1969

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

1113 4 15

Newton

H

454

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 93 Garfield Street

Historic Name Warren and Helen Wright House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction ca. 1910

Source 1915 and 1917 Watertown Directories, 1916 Sanborn Map, Watertown Assessor's Database; 1910 and 1911 Poll Tax List

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder Putnam & Cox

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Stucco and Wood

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures None

Major Alterations (with dates) Repairs After Fire (1929); One and Two-Story Additions (1970); Skylights (2001)

Condition Excellent

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 12,750

Setting House faces west on slight elevation among mature pine trees and plantings. Entry faces north.

BUILDING FORM - 93 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 Colonial Revival house with a gable roof and a cross-gable on the east end of the building, giving the house an “L” shape. There are two bays on the west side of the building on the first floor with three windows each. The eaves on this same side of the house has Craftsman-style brackets. There is a dormer extending to the north. The entranceway projects out to the north with a pediment-shaped roof with stick style braces. A garage is part of the east-side cross gable.

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 19th Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was designed by William E. Putnam, A respected Boston architect, who was in partnership for many years with Allen Cox. Many Putnam & Cox Commissions have been identified in Boston, Brookline and Amherst, where the firm designed many fraternity houses. Their well known Boston buildings include the Kirstein Memorial Library and Angel Memorial Hospital. The Watertown commissions are the apartment building at 96-104 Mt. Auburn/8, 12, 14 Palfrey, 19 Garfield St., 93 Garfield St. and the garage at 85 Garfield St.

This house was given to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wright as a wedding by his parents in 1910. Helen and Warren Wright resided here from ca. 1911 to beyond 1939. Warren was a “coffee expert.”

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
Poll Tax List, 1911, Warren Wright noted
Watertown Directory, 1912, Warren Wright noted
Watertown Directory, 1939, Helen Wright (widow) noted
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

1113 2A 0

Newton

B

159

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 105 Garfield Street

Historic Name Henry and Mary Clarke

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1886

Source 1889 and 1884 Watertown Directories, 1898 Map; 1875 Map; Deed; Sturgis & Brigham Partnership Settlement Statement

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder Charles A. Brigham

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Clapboard

Roof Slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Carriage House

Major Alterations (with dates) Dormer Window (1941); Rear Addition (1961); Renovation to Carriage House (1993)

Condition Very Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 31,553 sq.ft.

Setting Entry facing south on very large lot, spanning the width of the block from Garfield Street to Bailey Road

BUILDING FORM - 105 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 2½-story, four bay house with gambrel roof is Colonial Revival in style with some interesting Queen Anne energy. Originally south facing and restored to this reality in the late 1990's, the south façade is again symmetrical in composition with four gabled dormers above the first and second floors which juxtapose a gabled verandah and a rounded bay of two stories beside a small oriel.

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 19th 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 sold this land to the Clarke family on 10/21/1885 who resided here from ca.1889-1930. Conveyance of land from Brigham to Knapp to an ultimate homeowner 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.

Henry Clark was in the engines and machinery business on Oliver Street in Boston. He lived here with his wife, Mary Clark and daughter Abby. This house was originally numbered 23 Garfield Street prior to 1911. The 1982 survey incorrectly indicated that this was the Coolidge Homestead. The Coolidge Homestead is located at 77 Garfield Street.

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, "Clark" noted

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

Sanborn Map, 1916, house present

Watertown Directory, 1889, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1930

1982 Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory, incorrectly identifies the inhabitant of this house as Herbert Coolidge. He was at 77 Garfield in 1889 and Mt. Auburn Street (near Arlington Street) in 1884. No Coolidge's live on Garfield Street prior to ca. 1889.

Middlesex South Registry of Deeds, Book 1727, Page 582, Brigham to Clarke, 10/21/1885.

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), Mary Clarke noted.

☐ 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

1113 9 1

Newton

H

455

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 117 Garfield Street

Historic Name Mary F. Ford House

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction 1925

Source 1926 and 1923 Watertown Directories, Watertown Assessor's Database; Building Permit

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder B: Paul Hartung

Exterior Material:

Foundation Concrete Block

Wall/Trim Wood Shingle

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) Garage (1925)

Condition Average

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 6,011 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West

BUILDING FORM - 117 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 Colonial Revival house with a gable roof, exhibiting a high degree of symmetry, which is highly characteristic of the style. Here we see symmetrical placement and configuration of the windows on the first and second floors, save for the one story sun room on the south side of the house. The entranceway has sidelights and the porch sports Doric columns supporting a pedimented-shaped roof.

This house exhibits a high degree of architectural integrity. Although there are few architectural details, this house has a simple elegance that has been well maintained.

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 19th Century's vision of the garden suburb.

This house was built in a later period of development. Mary F. Ford resided here in 1926.

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 not present
Watertown Directory, 1926, Mary F. Clark noted
Building Permit, 1925
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

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Recorded by David J. Russo

Organization Watertown Historical Commission

Date (month / year) April, 2005

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

1113 10 2

Newton

H

456

Town Watertown

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 121 Garfield Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present Private Dwelling

Original Private Dwelling

Date of Construction ca. 1918

Source 1920 and 1921 Poll Tax List; 1916 Sanborn Map;
1925 Garage Permit

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim Vinyl

Roof Asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) Garage (1925); Rear Addition (1970); Addition (1980); Addition (1988); Remove Old & Add New Vinyl Siding (2004); Replacement Windows (2004)

Condition Average

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes **Date**

Acreage 5,846 sq.ft.

Setting Faces West on Corner Lot

BUILDING FORM - 121 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 Colonial Revival house with a gambrel roof. There is a dormer on the front of the house almost its entire width. Windows are symmetrically placed and there is a one-story sunroom on the south side of the house. There is an addition on the northeast side of the house that is stylistically dissimilar but a garage that carries forward the same gambrel roof style as the main 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.

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