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NATIONAL
REGISTERUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Shirley Center Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Brown, Center, Horsepond, Parker & Whitney Roads N/A not for publication
city, town Shirley N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code 025 county Middlesex code 017 zip code 01465

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>38</u>	<u>17</u> buildings
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> sites
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> structures
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>42</u>	<u>17</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Valerie A. Talmage
Signature of certifying official
Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission

7/28/88
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:) _____

Shirley Center Entered in the
National Register

9/1/88

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use <u>Shirley Center Historic District, Shirley, Massachusetts</u>	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Domestic/single dwelling</u>	<u>Domestic/single dwelling</u>
<u>Education/school</u>	<u>Education/school</u>
<u>Government/town hall</u>	<u>Government/town offices</u>
<u>Landscape/common, walls, cemetery</u>	<u>Landscape/common, walls, cemetery</u>
<u>Religion/religious structure</u>	<u>Religion/religious structure</u>
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Colonial: Georgian</u>	foundation <u>granite</u>
<u>Early Republic: Federal</u>	walls <u>weatherboard, brick</u>
<u>Mid-19th Century: Greek Revival</u>	
<u>Late Victorian: Italianate</u>	roof <u>asphalt</u>
<u>Late 19th and Early 20th Century</u>	other _____
<u>American Movements: Bungalow</u>	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Shirley Center Historic District, a seventy-two acre area, is located in the geographic center of the Town of Shirley. Shirley is an inland town, forty-two miles northwest of Boston and located on the eastern edge of the New England upland and within the Nashua River basin. The town is bordered on the west by Groton from which Shirley separated in 1753, on the south by Route 2 and Lancaster, and on the west and north by similar rural towns of Lunenburg and Townsend. Shirley Center, to be known as the Shirley Center Historic District, is illustrative of the late 18th to mid 19th-century small New England agricultural community. It is one of two distinct settlements in Shirley and retains its original character of a pre-revolutionary farming community with predominately residential buildings and some institutional structures situated around the Town Common. Parker, Brown, and Center Roads are north-south routes that connect Shirley Center to major east-west routes, Route 2A to the north and the Ayer-Leominster Road and Route 2 to the south. Smaller secondary routes that were formerly trails radiating from the Center are Whitney and Horsepond Roads.

The Shirley Center Historic District consists primarily of residential buildings constructed from 1755. The core of the district is centered around the Town Common with residential development occurring in a linear form along the north-south routes of Brown, Center, and Parker Roads. Nearly all buildings retain their original function and contribute to the district's integrity of setting, design, materials, feeling, association, workmanship, and location.

The Shirley Historic District is the earliest settlement core of Shirley and is reminiscent of the late 18th and early 19th-century agricultural community. The district's character has been retained due to the isolation created as the main regional highways bypassed the Center and the town's industrial and commercial activities were centered in the lowlands, south of the district, near water power and the 1845 railroad. The rural character is accentuated by the pastoral quality of the arrangement of buildings and sites around the Town Common. The mature trees, the fieldstone wall, the curvilinear road patterns, and the irregular setback of buildings contribute to the rural, agrarian setting.

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The district is visually cohesive due to similar building scale, mass, and use of materials. Predominant building forms include the vernacular and traditional three-bay and five-bay, 2 1/2-story dwellings.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

The most common building form to survive in the district is the three-bay or five-bay, 2 1/2-story, gable-roof or hipped-roof dwelling with interior chimneys and center entrance. Variations occur in roof style, additions and ells, and architectural elaboration. These range in construction date from the earliest extant house in the district of 1755 to the latest non-contributing buildings constructed in the 1940s.

The most impressive example of a Federal Style building is the Whitney House (1797, Map #8), which faces the Common. Its form of a dominant center and a sequence of attached elements on either side, reflects the evolution of the rural domestic dwelling throughout the nineteenth century. This house is a large five-bay structure under a hipped roof, with two large interior chimneys. The central hall entrance is elaborated with a Colonial Revival entrance portico. Other Colonial Revival additions include the balustraded roof widow's walk between the two large chimneys.

The Whitney Store and Residence (ca. 1800, Map #10) is a more modest hipped-roof house with the ground floor designed to be a store. There is a separate exterior entrance for the second story residential quarters. The primary intent as a general store is accentuated by the porch which spans the length of the main facade and is supported by unadorned columns. Additional evidence of the store function are the granite hitching posts located in front of the store/house. Today the building is used only for residential purposes.

Gable or pitched roof dwellings of similar massing and plan are best represented by the Longley Homestead (1786, Map #2) owned by the same family for six generations and retaining most of its early appearance, yet articulating the evolution of the farmstead in its rear ells of additions and outbuildings. The house is a five-bay (6/9 sash), central chimney, center entrance dwelling with little elaboration except the pedimented door surround, which is reminiscent of Georgian detail found in some of the early dwellings.

Examples of houses constructed in the Georgian style of architecture using the gable roof, four room plan to which were added sheds and barns are the Adams House (1755, Map #6) and the Brown House (1772, Map #14). Both retain Georgian details such as pedimented door surrounds, multi-light sash and the

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basic four room plan. The Betsey Kelsey House (1835, Map #27) is a modest four-room, gable-roof dwelling. The projecting open porch and two-story side octagonal bay are Colonial Revival additions that were added in the late 19th or early 20th century.

One variation to the simply detailed five-bay, pitched roof plan is the Ramsdell House (ca. 1860, Map #11). Italianate ornamentation of cornice brackets, double door entrance, and a flat roof with a cupola make this five-bay, center-entrance dwelling an exception to the rule of Shirley Center. The attached barn has been reconstructed within the last year to replace one that was torn down in 1952.

Of less frequency in the Shirley Center Historic District is the gable-end house that was enormously popular in nearly all rural New England towns in the mid-1800s. The finest residential example is the Pray House (1830-1857, Map #21), a 2 1/2-story temple gable-front building with fine Greek Revival detailing. The side hall entrance with full side lights, the definitive corner posts and the triple-hung sash are elaborations of the simple building form. The Almy House (ca. 1840, Map #22), also on Parker Road, is a simpler more vernacular version of a Greek Revival gable-end building.

The Holden House (1750/1900, Map #16), although built in an earlier period, was altered and today resembles the gable-end forms discussed above with Italianate details of brackets and pierced and carved decorative trim.

The John Farrar House (ca. 1925, Map #3) is the only example of a bungalow style house in the historic district. Built on a foundation of decorative concrete blocks, the small one-story, hipped-roof, dwelling retains its small dormer sash with three vertical lights over one large light. The accompanying garage is of similar detail. There are a number of bungalow houses in Shirley Village where most of the early 20th-century development occurred.

INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

The gable-end, Greek Revival form was used to develop two of the most important buildings in Shirley. The First Parish Church (1773, Map #17) represents continuity of design as well as social development in the district. Originally constructed on the Town Common, the simple clapboard rectangular building was moved to its present location in 1851, at which time it was extensively remodeled by extending the gable-end, main facade to support the 1804 Federal belfry that had been constructed over an open profiling entrance portico. On the interior, an illusion of elaborate stucco profiling of interior walls and ceiling was created by the trompe d'oeil wallpaper.

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The Town Hall (1848, Map #18), built nearly one hundred years after plans for such a building, exhibits fine Greek Revival design with its templar gable end supported by monumental Doric round columns and square pilasters. The geometrically strong rhythm created by the six bays with 6/6 sash and slightly pedimented lintels on the side elevations contributes to the feeling created by the fine entrance facade.

Also of a gable-end form is the Brick School House (1856, Map #24), which has been converted to a residence. The gable-end form was most popular for schoolhouses and this building is no exception. It is one of two remaining good examples of a two-room brick schoolhouse in Shirley. The design is Greek Revival with a large, double-door entrance and granite lintel in the gable end. Lintels over the windows are tooled from brownstone.

The Hearse House (ca. 1850, Map #20) is of interest to the community for its setting and its continual use by the public sector. The small gable end building has beaded, double doors with strap hinges and is a white clapboard structure located just behind the Town Hall.

Later institutional buildings include the Stick Style Trinity Chapel (1903, Map #3) on Center Road and the Colonial Revival Center School (1924, Map #23) on Parker Road. The school is stucco over wood frame and adds variety of materials to the district while maintaining a consistency of size, scale, and style. The only alteration to the original design is the replacement of the two entrance doors with aluminum and glass doors often found in schools.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES/SITES

The three planned open spaces are important for their integrity of setting, feeling and association. The Town Common (1753/1857, Map #34), around which the key buildings are situated, has been the focal point of the small farming community since 1753 when it was the site of the first Meeting House (no longer extant). One hundred years later, the Meetinghouse/First Parish Church (1773, 1804, 1851, Map #17) was moved several hundred yards to face the Common and to create a balance of design. The Common remains the core of the district from which the roadways radiate and around which many of Shirley's finest buildings are situated.

The Center Cemetery (1775, Map #15) dates from the beginning of the community and its stone markers provide poignant details of the early life of a rural Massachusetts town. The slate stones are clearly of local origin in material as are the repeating unsophisticated designs and workmanship. The original stone enclosure of the Town Pound (1773, Map #19) is intact as it was designed

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and built in 1773. Located to the side of the Town Hall on the wooded edge of the Common, it is the third pound built in the Common area.

The only building built within the period of significance that is non-contributing is the Quigley Residence (ca. 1920, Map #C). Formerly the sight of a clock shop that burned in 1920, this dwelling was constructed on the clock shop foundation and resembled a hipped roof bungalow. However, changes made in the 1950s significantly compromised the building's integrity.

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Archaeology-Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded within the district, or in the general area (within one mile), it is likely that sites are present. The physical characteristics of the district, well drained terraces adjacent to several wetlands including the Spruce Swamp/Spruce Brook area, would have made this an attractive area for native subsistence and settlement activities. Given the large size of the district (seventy-two acres) and limited historic development in the area, a moderate potential exists that prehistoric sites are present.

A high potential exists for significant historic archaeological remains on the property. Controlled testing and excavation may locate outbuildings and occupation related features (trash pits, privies, wells) associated with 18th through 19th-century residential, civic, and religious structures still extant in the district. Testing may indicate similar remains and structures from the pre-revolutionary period which no longer exists.

8. Statement of Significance Shirley Center Historic District, Shirley, Massachusetts

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Planning and Development
Social History
Agriculture

Period of Significance

1753-1930

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

various

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Shirley Center Historic District is one of the best local examples of a well preserved 18th and 19th-century rural New England town center, radiating from a civic meetinghouse core. The period of significance for the district extends from 1753, when the petition to separate from Groton was granted, to 1930, after which there was no development until post World War II. The district represents the focus for early colonial settlement in Shirley. The area served as a civic center but never attracted commercial activity beyond cottage industries due to the location of transportation and waterpower in a more southern section of the town. The radiating street patterns with early north-south corridors and the building locations are undisturbed and are representative of the mid 19th-century evolution of the rural agricultural community. The major of the buildings are residential clustered around the Common and are significant for their architectural cohesiveness.

Of the fifty-eight buildings, objects, sites, and structures in the district, forty-two contribute to its significance. Retaining integrity of location, design, setting, association, materials, workmanship, and feeling, the Shirley Center Historic District meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Colonial settlement of Shirley occurred as Groton settlers moved west to scattered farmstead ca. 1720. There is no recorded evidence of colonial settlement prior to that date. The 1747 petition of thirty-three settlers to separate from Groton was approved in 1753 and the town was named after the then governor of Massachusetts, William Shirley. The reason for separation from Groton was the expansive size of the community and the difficulty that settlers had in attending worship in Groton. It was the second half of the 18th century during which the population grew to 704 inhabitants in 1776. By 1885 the population had more than doubled to 1,479. As in many outlying rural communities there was a slight decline in the last quarter of the 19th century followed by a steady increase in population until the depression. This was in part a result of the influx of foreign born laborers.

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References Shirley Center Historic District

Bolton, Ethel S., Shirley: Uplands and Intervales, Boston: George Emery Littlefield, 1914.

Busch-Brown, Architecture of America, 1961.

Chandler, Seth, History of the Town of Shirley, Massachusetts, Shirley: published by the author, 1883.

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Shirley Comprehensive Survey and Narrative History, prepared by Gretchen Schuler, Boston, MA, 1986.

Parker, James, diaries, Shirley Public Library and Shirley Historical Society, late 1700s.

Wing, Forest B., The Shirley Story, Shirley: Shirley Historical Society, 1981.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

Shirley Historical Society
Shirley Public Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 72 acres

UTM References

A

Zone	Easting	North

B

Zone	Easting	North

C

Zone	Easting	North

D

Zone	Easting	North

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the development around the Town Common. The area beyond the boundaries is generally comprised of wood lots, farm land, and 20th-century residential development that would be considered non-contributing. Other historic structures are at least 1/4 - mile from boundaries with intrusions in between them and the historic district.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, NR Dir./MHC w/Gretchen G. Schuler/Shirley Hist. Commission
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date February 1988
street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470
city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

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While there were some 18th-century saw and grist mills and a number of early 19th-century cotton and paper mills in Shirley, the economic base for the district area was farming, primarily dairy farming. The early mills were located at Woodsville on the Mulpus, northeast of Shirley Center and on the Catacoonamug at South Shirley, however, both areas were at least two miles from Shirley Center. The agricultural economy at the Center and beyond was sustained by dairy farming and the production of hops.

The agricultural community continued to expand to scattered farmsteads beyond Shirley Center while the commercial and industrial growth occurred south of the Center of the Catacoonamug. By the mid-1800s, Shirley Village was a separate Village center with cotton and paper mills as well as the Boston-Fitchburg railroad. Because of this concentration of activity south of Shirley Center, there was little or no change to the development pattern of Shirley Center Historic District, which remained the civic center. Other development was gradual and was primarily the expansion of existing dwellings to accommodate cottage industries and expanding families.

Important early families of Shirley Center included the Hartwells, the Longleys, the Parkers and the Whitneys. The Reverend Phineas Whitney (1740-1819) was the first minister to settle in Shirley in 1762 and served as minister at the First Parish for fifty-seven years. His son, Thomas Whitney (1771-1844), built what has become one of the most prominent houses in the Center, the Whitney House (1797, Map #8). Both Thomas and his son Thomas Whitney (1800-1865) remained active in public affairs throughout their lives in Shirley Center. Both served as church leaders, selectmen, clerks, and in other civic capacities.

Benjamin Hartwell (d. 1844) was Shirley's first physician. He owned a substantial amount of land on Center Road and built his house, which is now known as "Meadown Bend" (Map #1) in 1785. A year later he sold three acres to a descendant of Melvin Longley and the Longley Homestead was built (1786, Map #2). Six generations of Longleys have lived in this dwelling in Shirley Center and have farmed the land, which has been added to throughout the last 200 years. Melvin Longley, a member of the sixth generation who still lives in the family homestead, is well known in the community for his dedication to the local history, and maintenance of local landmarks, including handcrafted carpentry at the First Parish Church and general maintenance of the Historical Society Building.

Descendants of one of Shirley's first settlers, James Parker, who built the earliest extant house in 1715 (a National Register property that is not within the district), also lived in Shirley Center. The Leonard Moody Parker House

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(1800, Map #41) was built by James Parker (1744-1830) and descended to his son Leonard Moody Parker (1789-1854). These men were instrumental in not only forming the Center as we know it today, but also in leading local policymaking, including the construction of the First Parish Church, as well as the move to its present location in 1851, the development of the Town Hall, and other decisions that contributed to the development of the agricultural community with an industrial base located in another section of the Town.

The civic core of Shirley evolved at the Center with the construction of the First Meeting House, the Town Pound, and the Burying Ground in the 1750s. In 1851, there was a rearrangement of buildings at the center with the relocation of the First Parish Church (1771/1851, Map #17). Formerly located on the Common where the Civil War Memorial is now located, the Church was moved to the eastern edge of the common land. This enhanced the rural community plan of civic and residential buildings arranged around the Common. Just prior to this the Town Hall (1848, Map #18) had been constructed and the First Parish Church no longer had to serve as a meetinghouse. The well-known philosopher from Concord, Ralph Waldo Emerson, is said to have been a frequent speaker at the First Parish Church, when visiting his close friend and colleague, the Reverend Seth Chandler who lived in what became known as the Parsonage (1806, Map #42).

The First Parish Church continued to serve the residents of Shirley Center well into the 20th century. In the early 1800s, the Universalist Society broke away from the First Parish and established a congregation in South Shirley. Other denominations that evolved in Shirley also located in South Shirley, in the Village near the mills and manufactories. The Burying Ground at Shirley Center was set aside in 1755 and the first recorded burial was 1757. There are still available lots in the cemetery.

Two active figures in Shirley's 19th century religious development were Jenny Little (1770-1845), who moved to Shirley in 1826 from Lunenburg and built the Jenny Little House (1826, Map #36), and David Livermore (1778-1866), who built the Parsonage. Both helped to form the local Calvinist Society. They were referred to as "professors of religion" by town historian the Rev. Seth Chandler, who lived in Shirley Center in the early to mid 1800s.

A school committee was established in 1808, and by 1812, there were six school districts. In 1856, the Shirley Center Brick School (Map #24) was built and served the immediate vicinity until 1924 when the schools were consolidated and the Center School (1924, Maps #23) was built. This building has continued to operate as a grammar school.

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In the mid-1800s there were a number of cottage industries in homes near the Common including broom-making, straw hat braiding, and carpenter's, clockmaker's, and blacksmith's shops. In part this accounted for the evolution of the farm houses as shops and ells were added to existing buildings. The Whitney Store (ca. 1800, Map #10) was the only general store within two miles of Shirley Center and because of its location was able to service as a store until the early 1970s. It has since been converted to residential use.

In the late 19th and early 20th century, while the Village bustled with small industry, Shirley Center continued to be quietly farmed. Its peaceful grace attracted summer boarders seeking a retreat from urban life. Several older homes throughout Shirley were remodeled by the part-time residents. The Steele MacKaye family came to Shirley Center as summer guests and eventually became permanent residents. Benton MacKaye (1879-1975), the most illustrious of the family and known as the "Father of the Appalachian Trail", lived in the Betsey Kelsey House (1835, Map #27) until his death in 1975 at the age of ninety-six.

After the construction of the Center School (1924, Map #23) there was very little new development with the exception of additions, ells, and sheds to existing dwellings. Shirley Village continued to be the center for major development. The peak year for the two major industries, Samson Cordage and Presidents Suspenders, was thought to be 1930.

Following the Depression there was no building activity in Shirley Center and very little in other parts of the town. Only a few buildings have been constructed at Shirley Center since the Depression. Recent development in Shirley is concentrated on subdivided farmland outside the district.

The most distinctive qualities of the Shirley Center Historic District are its undisturbed expression of communal unity and the traditional New England farming settlement as well as the dominance of the local vernacular in its well-preserved buildings. The district retains its reputation for being one of the finest, unspoiled examples of a rural New England town center. The local historic district designation has helped to protect the integrity of the historic resources by way of the design review process carried out by the Shirley Historical Commission.

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Archaeology-Significance

Since the patterns of prehistoric occupation in Shirley are poorly documented, any surviving sites would be significant. Inland prehistoric sites in Shirley may prove an important link in native subsistence and settlement systems focusing on large reservoir areas along the Squannacook and Nashua rivers.

Historical archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the changing social, cultural, and economic patterns that characterized life in a town that retained its mid-18th-century rural community plan to the present. The significance of individual archaeological survivals is enhanced through the spatial integrity which also services in an arrangement of the town house, meetinghouse, burial ground, pound, and private dwellings around the town common. Archaeological survivals of pre-revolutionary shelters would be of great importance since they represent growth during Shirley Center's greatest period of development.

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Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a corner of wall at the southerly side of Horsepond Road, being the northeasterly corner of the Shirley Center Cemetery;

Thence northerly by the line of the westerly wall of said Cemetery, as extended, crossing said Road and land of Holden to an iron Pipe set just easterly of the southeasterly corner of the Pray Field, so called:

Thence westerly to said corner and, by the same line, by the southerly wall of said Field to the northeasterly corner of the Town Pound, at the easterly line of the Town Hall Lot:

Thence northerly by said Town Hall Lot to the northeasterly corner thereof;

Thence westerly by the northerly line of said Town Hall Lot to a point 300 feet easterly of Parker Road;

Thence northerly by a line parallel to said Parker Road and 300 feet therefrom to a point in common line of land of Adam and land of Lamoreaux;

Thence westerly by said common line to said Parker Road and, by said line, as extended, to westerly side of said Parker Road;

Thence northerly by the westerly side of said Parker Road to common line of land of Farrar and land of Coates;

Thence westerly 300 feet by said common line to a point in said line;

Thence southerly by a line parallel to said Parker Road and 300 feet therefrom to a point 300 feet westerly of the intersection of said Whitney Road and King Road, so called;

Thence southerly by a line at right angles to said Whitney Road and crossing said Road to a point 300 feet northerly of Center Road;

Thence westerly and southerly by a line parallel to said Center Road and 300 feet therefrom to common line of land of Banks and land of Longley, being the southerly line of said Longley land;

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Thence southeasterly by said line to the northwesterly side of said Center Road and, by said line, as extended, to a point 300 feet southeasterly of said Road;

Thence northerly and easterly by a line parallel to said Road and to the Common, as the case may be, and 300 feet therefrom, to a point 300 feet westerly of Brown Road;

Thence southerly by a line parallel to said Brown Road and 300 feet therefrom to a point in common line of land of Bolton and land of Wagner;

Thence easterly by said common line to said Brown Road and, by said line, as extended, to the easterly side of said Brown Road;

Thence southerly by the easterly side of said Road to common line of land of Carlson and land of Rieschutz;

Thence easterly by said common line 300 feet to a point in said line;

Thence northerly by a line parallel to said Brown Road and 300 feet therefrom to a point in said westerly wall of said Shirley Center Cemetery;

Thence northerly by said wall to the corner of walls which was the point of beginning.

The general intent except where special conditions indicated above and on the map exist, is that the Historic District near boundaries shall be 300 feet back from the property edges along Center, Whitney, Parker, and Brown Roads.

Boundary Justification

Due to the fact that some of the lots are quite large and that the historic structures are located close to the road, the boundaries have been drawn 300ft back from the road in order to form an arbitrary boundary. The boundaries include the development around the Town Common. The area beyond the boundaries is generally comprised of wood lots, farm land, and 20th-century residential development that would be considered non-contributing. Other historic structures are at least 1/4-mile from boundaries, with intrusions in between them and the historic district.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetShirley Center Historic District
Shirley, MassachusettsSection number 10 Page 3UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A.	19	282160	4717530
B.	19	282910	4716530
C.	19	282910	4716590
D.	19	282560	4716600
E.	19	282430	4716710
F.	19	282340	4716620
G.	19	282060	4716700
H.	19	282060	4716610
I.	19	282140	4716610
J.	19	282140	4716530
K.	19	282360	4716460
L.	19	282310	4716170
M.	19	282140	4716090
N.	19	281210	4716920
O.	19	282460	4716100
P.	19	282590	4716400
Q.	19	282170	4717390

DISTRICT DATA SHEET - SHIRLEY CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAP #	ASSESSOR#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE	TYPE	STATUS
1	60-3	47	Meadow Bend	Center Rd.	1785	Federal	B	C
A	60-4		K. Longley House	Center Rd.	ca.1940	-	B	NC
2	58-10	46	Longley Homestead	Center Rd.	1786	Federal	B	C
B	58-10.1		Historical Society	Center Rd.	1983	barn-like	B	NC
3	58-9		Trinity Chapel	Center Rd.	1903	Stick Style	B	C
4	60-6		John Farrar House garage	Center Rd.	ca.1925 ca.1925	Bungalow decor.concrete	B B	C C
5	60-8	48	Broom Shop	Center Rd.	ca.1830	Federal	B	C
6	58-5	45	Adams House guest cottage	Center Rd.	1755 ca.1940	Georgian -	B B	C NC
7	58-8	44	James Whitney House barn	Center Rd.	1836 ca.1836	Federal/Grek Rev. Greek Revival	B B	C C
8	58-7	43	Whitney House brick smoke house	on Common	1797 ca.1800	Federal vernacular	B B	C C
C	60-9		Quigley Residence	Center Rd.	ca.1920	altered bungalow	B	NC
D	60-10		Buddington Residence	Center Rd.	ca.1950	cape/cottage	B	NC
9	60-11		Simmons House	Center Rd.	ca.1840	vernacular	B	C
10	60-12	49	Whitney Store	Center Rd.	ca.1800	Federal	B	C

DISTRICT DATA SHEET - SHIRLEY CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAP #	ASSESSOR#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE	TYPE	STATUS
11	60-14	50	Ramsdell House	on Common	ca.1860	Italianate	B	C
12	60-15	51	Col. Ayres House	on Common	1830-1857	Greek Revival	B	C
E	60-16		Longley Residence garage	Brown Rd.	ca.1949 ca.1955	-	B B	NC NC
F	60-17		Colburn Residence	Brown Rd.	ca.1947	-	B	NC
G	60-18		Chase Residence garage barn/studio	Brown Rd.	ca.1949 1986	-	B B B	NC NC NC
H	60-19		Chase Residence garage	Brown Rd.	ca.1947 ca.1947		B B	NC NC
13	60-20		Brownson-Carey House	Brown Rd.	1810	Federal	B	C
14	61-17	56	Brown House guest cottage	Brown Rd.	1772 ca.1940	Georgian -	B B	C NC
15	60-1		Center Cemetery	Brown/	1775		Si	C
16	65-6	54	Holden House barn	Horespond Rd.	1750/1900 1889	Greek Revival Greek Revival	B B	C C
17	65-5	53	First Parish Church	on Common	1773/1851	altered bungalow	B	C
18	65-4	52	Town Hall	on Common	1848	Greek Revival	B	C
19	65-4	52	Town Pound	on Common	1773		St	C
20	65-4		Hearse House	on Common	ca.1850	vernacular	B	C
21	65-3	40	Pray House	Parker Rd.	1830-1857	Greek Revival	B	C

DISTRICT DATA SHEET - SHIRLEY CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAP #	ASSESSOR#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	STYLE	TYPE	STATUS
22	65-2	39	Almy House hen house	Parker Rd.	ca.1840 ca.1930	Greek Revival	B B	C C
23	65-1		Center School	Parker Rd.	1924	Colonial Revival	B	C
I	64-1		barn	Parker Rd.	1987		B	NC
24	66-2	32	Brick School House shed	Parker Rd.	ca.1850 ca.1930	Greek Revival vernacular	B B	C C
25	66-3		Levi-Carlisle House	Parker Rd.	1830	Federal/Greek. Rev.	B	C
J	66-4		Clark Residence	Parker Rd.	1942	cape	B	NC
26	66-5	34	Johnson-Stone House	Parker Rd.	1796	Federal/Greek Rev.	B	C
27	66-7	35	Betsy-Kelsey House	Parker Rd.	1835	Federal	B	C
28	66-8	36	Jenny Little House	Parker Rd.	1826	Federal	B	C
29	66-9	37	Herman Hazen House shed	Parker Rd.	ca.1865 1983	Greek Revival	B B	C NC
30	66-10.1	38	Bennet House Lawton Barn	Parker Rd.	pre-1830 ca.1890	Federal vernacular	B B	C C
31	66-11		Bernard House Barn	Parker Rd.	ca.1850	vernacular	B	C
32	66-12	41	Leonard Moody Parker	on Common	1800	Federal	B	C
33	66-13	42	The Parsonage	Whitney Rd.	1804	Federal	B	C

DISTRICT DATA SHEET - SHIRLEY CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAP #	ASSESSOR#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	STYLE	TYPE	STATUS
34	60		The Common	on Common	1753/1857		Si	C
35	60		Civil War Memorial	on Common	ca.1875		O	C

KEY

B = Building
 O = Object/Monument
 Si = Site
 St = Structure
 C = Contributing
 NC = Non/Contributing

DISTRICT TOTALS

Contributing = 38B, 2Si, 10, 1St
 Non/Contributing = 17B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Shirley Center Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 8/03/88 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/16/88
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/01/88 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/17/88
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001454

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: Y LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 9/1/88 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS SIDE)

Decision: _____
Date: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification ___materials ___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

___criteria ___criteria considerations ___areas of sig.
___periods of sig. ___significant dates ___cultural affl.
___sig. person ___architect/builder ___sig. statement

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

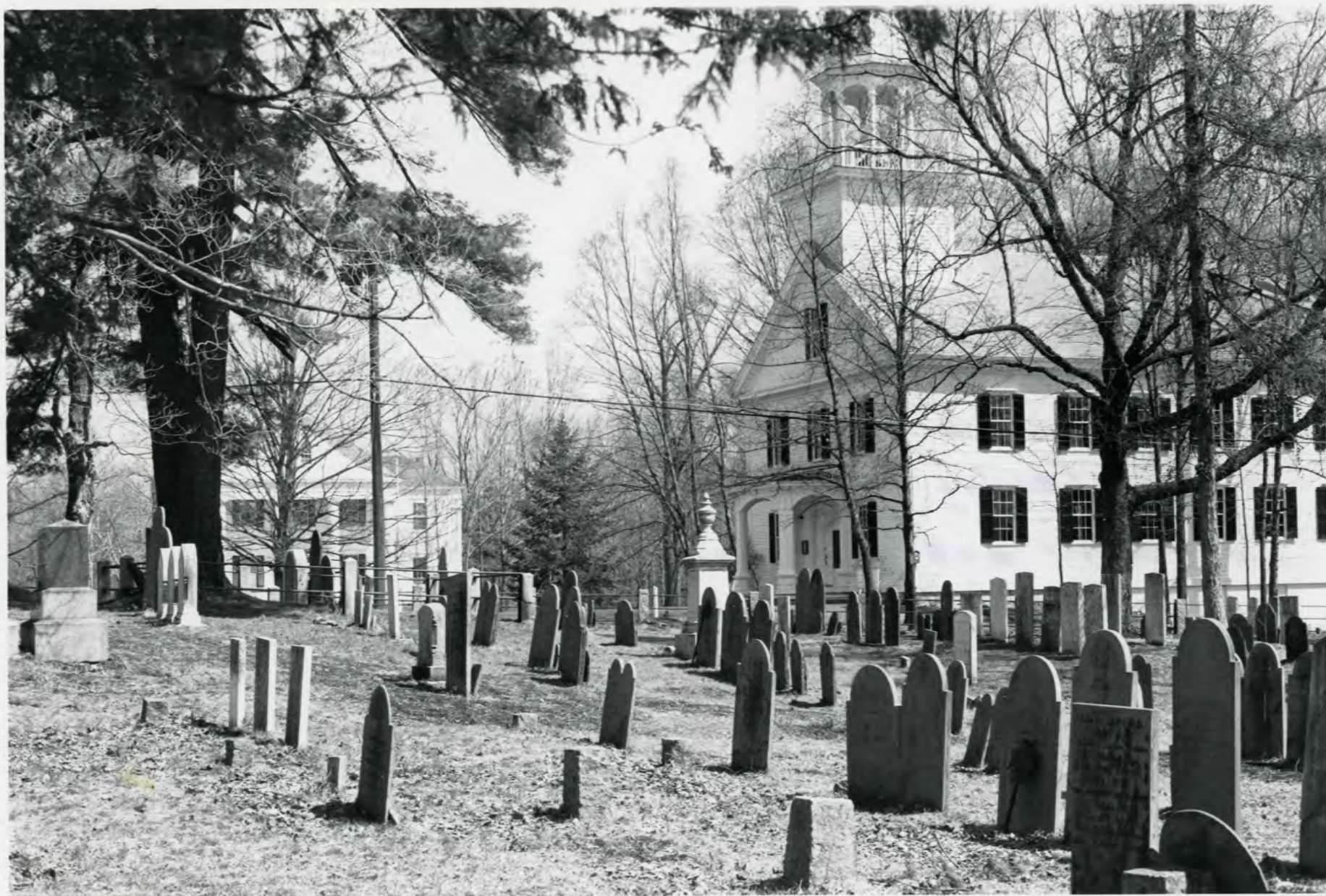
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning the nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone _____



Property Name: Center Cemetary (60-1)
Street Address: Cor Brown & Horsepond Rds
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number 1 of 10
Description of view: From inside Cemetary
looking north towards First Parish Church and
Town Hall

Property Name: Center Cemetery (60-1)
Street Address: Cor. Brown & Horsepond Rds
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph # 1 of 10

Description of View: From Inside Cemetery
Looking north towards First Parish Church and Town Hall



Property Name: First Parish Church (65-5)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number 2 of 10
Description of view: Looking southeast
across Common with Center Cemetary behind.

Property Name: First Parish Church (65-5)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph number 2 of 10
Description of view: Looking southeast
across Common with Center Cemeteray behind.



Property Name: Town Hall (65-4)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph 3 of 10
Description of view: Looking northeast from
Common towards Town Hall

Property Name: Town Hall (65-4)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center
Photographer and date: Robert Adam (March 1984)
Location of Negative: Historic Comm. Files
Photograph 3 of 10
Description of view: Looking northeast from
Common towards Town Hall



Property Name: The Pray House (65-3)
Street Address: Parker Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com Files

Photograph number 4 of 10
Description of view: Looking from Parker Rd
to Pray House main facade northerly edge of
Common

Property Name: The Pray House (65-3)

Street Address: Parker Road

Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984

Location of Negative: Historic Comm Files

Photograph number 4 of 10

Description of view: Looking from Parker Rd
to Pray House main facade northerly edge of Common



Property Name: Whitney House (58-7)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com Files

Photograph number 5 of 10
Description of view: Looking west to main
facade from Center Road

Property Name: Whitney House (58-7)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph number 5 of 10
Description of view: looking west to main
facade from Center Road



Property Name: Whitney Store (60-12)
Street Address: On the Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph 6 of 10
Description of view: Looking south from
Center Rd/Common main facade Whitney Store
with restored porch.

Property Name: Whitney Store (60-12)

Street Address: On the Common

Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984

Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph 6 of 10

Description of view: Looking South from Center Rd//

Common main facade Whitney Store with
restored porch



Property Name: Streetscape
Street Address: Parker Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number ⁷ 8 of ¹⁰ 12
Description of view: Looking from Common
due north up Parker Road with Pray House on
right and Leonard Moody Parker Hse on left

Property Name: Streetscape
Street Address: Parker Road
Community: Shirley Center
Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of Negative: Historic Comm Files
Photograph number 7 of 10
Description of view: Looking from Common
due north up Parker Road with Pray House on
right and Leonard Moody Parker House on left



Property Name: Streetscape
Street Address: Common and Parker Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number 7 of 12
Description of view: Aerial view from steeple
of First Parish Church looking north with
Town Hall in foreground.

Aerial view from steeple
of First Parish Church
Looking north with Town
Hall in Foreground

Shirley Center Historic Dist.
Streetscape
Common + Parker Road
Shirley Center
Robert Adam March '84
Historic Comm Files
7 of 12



Property Name: Betsy-Kelsey House (66-7)
Street Address: Parker Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number ⁸10 of ¹⁰12
Description of view: Looking west from
Parker Road Betsey-Kelsey (MacKaye Cottage)
main facade

Property Name: Betsy-Kelsey House (66-7)

Street Address: Parker Road

Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984

Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph number 8 of 10

Description of view: Looking west from

Parker Road Betsey-Kelsey (MacKaye Cottage)
main facade



Property Name: Streetscape
Street Address: Center Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number 9 of 12
Description of view: Looking west from Common
towards Longley Homestead on Center Road -
Gable facade center of photo

Property Name: Streetscape
Street Address: Center Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer & date: Robert Adam March 1984
location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph number 9 of 12
Description of view: looking west from Common
towards Longley Homestead on Center Road -
gable facade center of Photo



Property Name: Longley Homestead (58-10)
Street Address: Center Road
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. Files

Photograph number ⁹ ~~11~~ of ¹⁰ ~~12~~
Description of view: Looking north on Center
Road Longley Homestead main facade (note
lapped clapboard corner - original siding)

Property Name: Longleg Homestead (58-10)

Street Address: Center Road

Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984

Location of negative: Historic Comm. Files

Photograph number 9 of 10

Description of view: looking north on Center
Road Longley Homestead main facade (note
lapped clapboard corner - original siding)



Property Name: Aerial view of Common
Street Address: Common
Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 84
Location of negative: Historic Com. File

Photograph number 10 of 10
Description of view: View from First Parish
Church tower looking west on to Shirley Center
Common

Property Name: Aerial view of Common

Street Address: Common

Community: Shirley Center

Photographer and date: Robert Adam March 1984

Location of negative: Historic Comm Files

Photograph number 10 of 10

Description of view: View from First Parish

Church tower looking west on to Shirley Center Common

56

54

MAP #2 of 7

LAND LIMIT ADDED 4-1-77

FOR TAX PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE
PREPARED BY
GENERAL MAPPING INC.
Youngwood, Pa 15067

LEGEND	
PROPERTY LINE	SPRINGS
WATERWAY LINE	PARCEL NUMBER
DATE OF FIDUCIARY BY RECORD	WATERWAY
WATERWAY	WATERWAY
WATERWAY	WATERWAY
WATERWAY	WATERWAY
WATERWAY	WATERWAY
WATERWAY	WATERWAY
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WATERWAY	WATERWAY

REVISIONS	
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-72	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-72
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-73	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-73
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-74	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-74
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-75	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-75
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-76	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-76
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GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-99	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-99
GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-00	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-00

TOWN OF SHIRLEY

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

SHIRLEY, MASS.

MAP NO. 59 Revised To January 1, 1987

DATE, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-27-79 DATE MAP 8-1-79
PHOTO NO. 19-32 SCALE 1" = 200'

Shirley Center Historic District based
on Assessors maps - 1984

Scale: 1" = 200' (approximately)

X = Intrusion

□ # = Parcel No.

00-0 = Map and Parcel No.
(see District data sheets)

V = Vacant

Prepared by: Robert Adam

58

MATCH

MATCH

LINE

LINE

P/O 42 7 AC. CAL.
SEE 58 A-10

#1
60-3
(see Map 59)

60

A

3
32.25 AC.

4
9.5 AC.

8
7.1 AC. CAL.

6
2 AC.

5.1
6.55 AC. CAL.

9
9.588 AC.

3

3.1

53

54

HOLDEN

ROAD

SPRUCE

SWAMP

BROOK

CENTER

SWAMP

WETLAND

SPRUCE

WETLAND

SPRUCE

SWAMP

BROOK

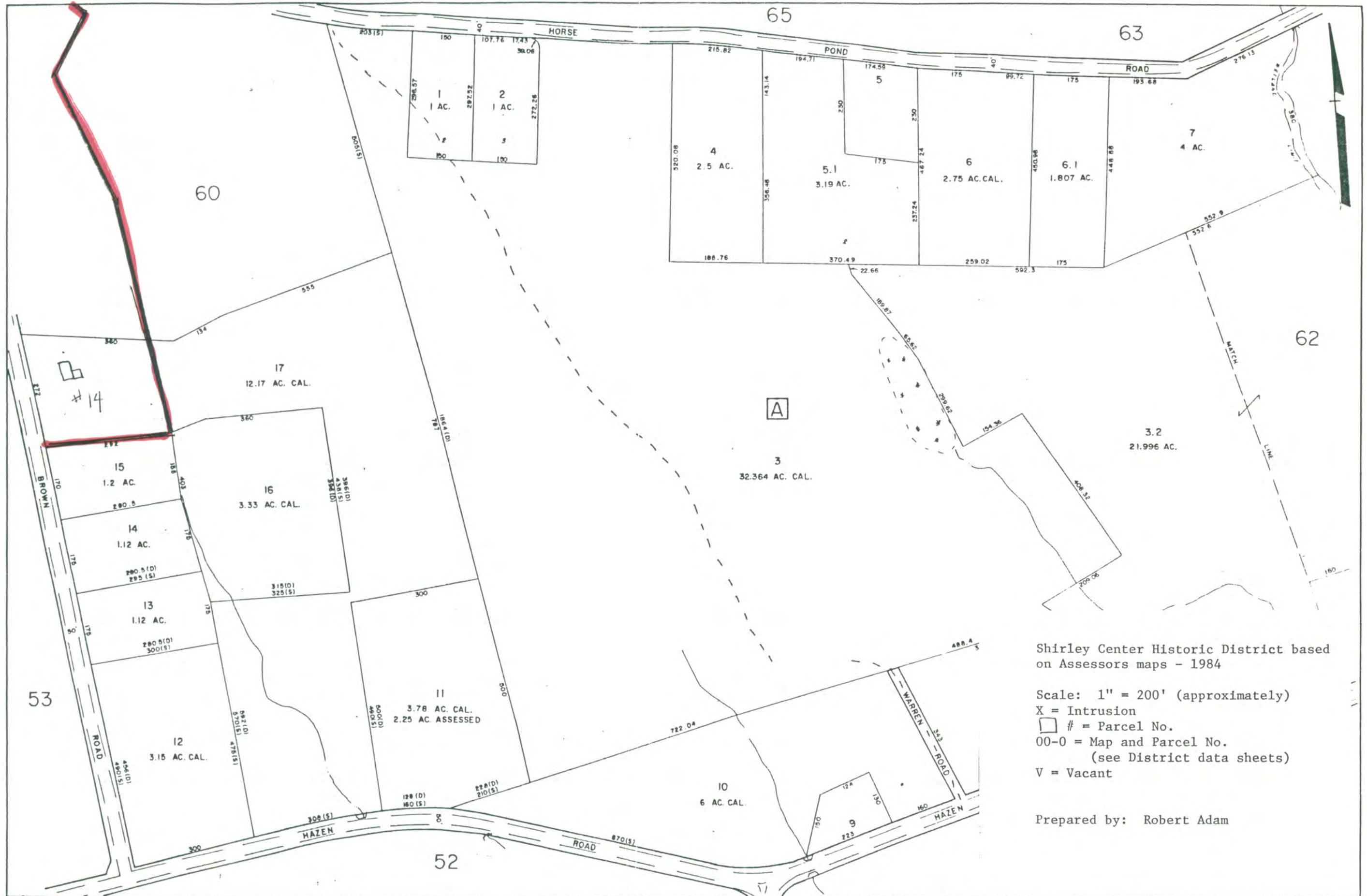
CENTER

SWAMP

WETLAND

SPRUCE

WETLAND



Shirley Center Historic District based on Assessors maps - 1984

Scale: 1" = 200' (approximately)

X = Intrusion

= Parcel No.

00-0 = Map and Parcel No.

(see District data sheets)

V = Vacant

Prepared by: Robert Adam

FOR TAX PURPOSES ONLY

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE

Prepared by:

GENERAL MAPPING INC.

Townsend, MA 01969

LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	-----
ENCLOSURE LINE	-----
BOUNDARY OF PARCELS OF SHIRLEY	-----
ENCLOSURE	-----
BOUNDARY OF PARCELS	-----
BOUNDARY OF PARCELS	-----
BOUNDARY OF PARCELS	-----
BOUNDARY OF PARCELS	-----

REVISIONS

1	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-72	17	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-79-80
2	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-73	18	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-81
3	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-74	19	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-82
4	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-75	20	
5	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-76	21	
6	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-77	22	
7	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-78	23	
8	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-79	24	

TOWN OF SHIRLEY

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

SHIRLEY, MASS.

MAP NO. 61

Revised To
January 1, 1984

DATE, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-27-70

PHOTO NO 19-68

DATE, MAP 8-1-71

SCALE 1"=100'

Scale: 1" = 200' (approximately)
X = Intrusion
□ # = Parcel No.
00-0 = Map and Parcel No.
(see District data sheets)
V = Vacant

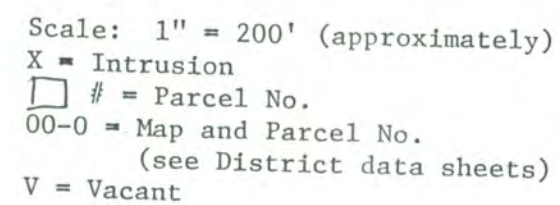
TAX PURPOSES ONLY
BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE
STANDARD BY
AERIAL MAPPING INC.
Longwood, Pa. 19067

PROPERTY LINE	-----	OWNER
STANDARD LOT LINE	-----	PLAT
DATE OF REVISION OF THE SPREADSHEET	-----	DATE
REVISION	-----	REVISION
DATE - 01-01-01	-----	DATE
NAME LINE	-----	NAME
00000000 0000	-----	00000000 0000

		REVISIONS	
1	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-72	1	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-80
2	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-73	2	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-81
3	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-74	3	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-82
4	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-75	4	
5	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-76	5	
6	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-77	6	
7	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-78	7	
8	GENERAL MAPPING INC. 12-31-79	8	

MAP NO. 64 ^{Revised To}
January 1, 1984

DATE, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-27-70 DATE, MAP 8-1-71
PHOTO NO 19-56 @ 19-F8 SCALE 1"=100'



FOR TAX PURPOSES ONLY
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PREPARED BY
GENERAL MAPPING INC.
Youngwood, Pa. 15067

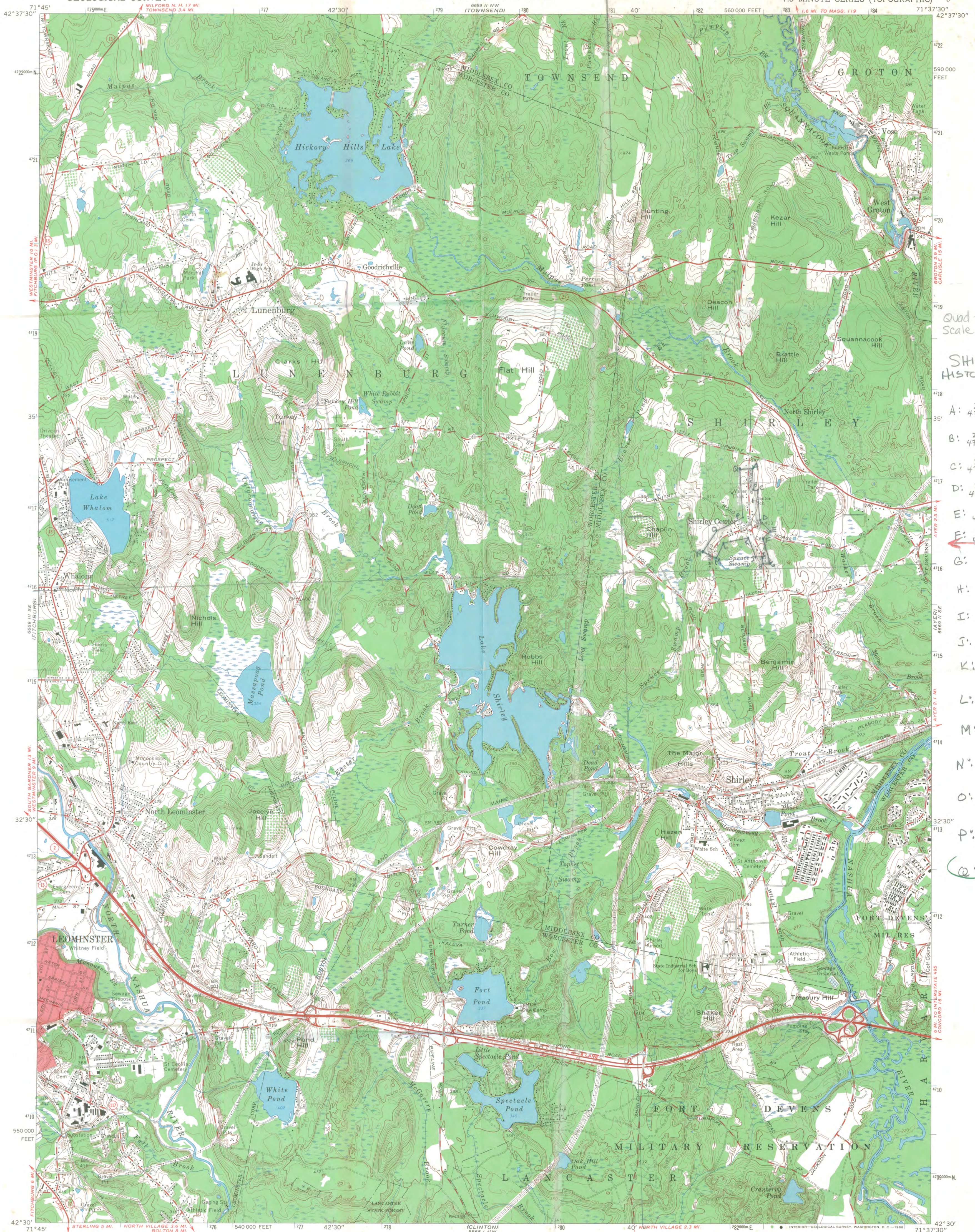
LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	-----	EASEMENT	-----
EASEMENT, UTILITY LINE	-----	POCKET DITCHES	-----
BOUNDARY OF JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPALITY	-----	UTILITY ENCROACHMENT	-----
UTILITY LINE	-----	WATER EASEMENT ENCROACHMENT	-----
EASEMENT - WATER	-----	WATER UTILITY ENCROACHMENT	-----
WATER EASEMENT	-----	WATER UTILITY	-----
WATER UTILITY	-----		
WATER UTILITY	-----		

REVISIONS					
1	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-72	1	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-79-80	17	
2	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-73	2	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-81	18	
3	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-74	3	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-82	19	
4	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-75	4		20	
5	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-76	5		21	
6	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-77	6		22	
7	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-78	7		23	
8	GENERAL MAPPING INC 12-31-79	8		24	

TOWN OF SHIRLEY
BOARD OF ASSESSORS
SHIRLEY, MASS.

DATE, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-27-70 DATE, MAP 8-1-71
PHOTO NO 19-52 SCALE 1" = 100'



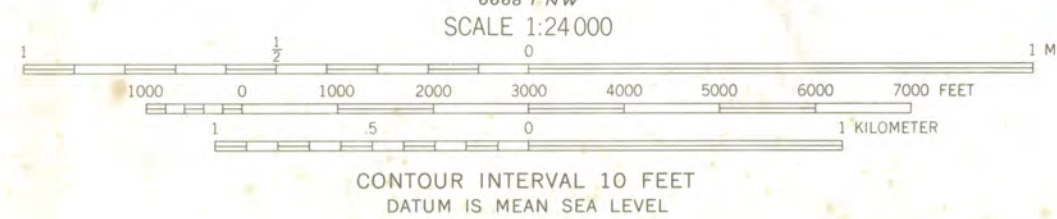
Quad - Shirley
Scale 1:24000

SHIRLEY CENTER
HISTORIC DISTRICT

- A: 282530
4716160
B: 282530
4716910
C: 282590
4716910
D: 282600
4716360
E: 282710
4716430
F: 282620
4716340
G: 282700
4716060
H: 282610
4716060
I: 282610
4716140
J: 282530
4716140
K: 282460
4716360
L: 282170
4716310
M: 282090
4716140
N: 281920
4716210
O: 282100
4716460
P: 282400
4716590
Q: 282390
4717170

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1923 and 1935. Revised 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
State Route



SHIRLEY, MASS.
N4230-W7137.5/7.5

1965

AMS 6669 II SW-SERIES V814

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ATTN. DOLORES BYERS
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, DC

20013-7127

DOLORES -

Enclosed are the UTM's for
the Shirley Center Historic District.

Beatriz Quirós
National Register Asst.
Massachusetts Hist. Comm.



July 22, 1988

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the nomination forms for the following properties:

Conway, Burkeville Covered Bridge; Main Poland Road over South River

Sandisfield, New Boston Inn; Junction Routes 8 and 57

Shirley, Shirley Center Historic District

Wellfleet, John Newcomb House; one-half mile N of Gull Pond Road

Wellfleet, Rowell Estate; Gull Pond Road

Yarmouth, Thomas Bray Farm; 280 Weir Road

They have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. No comments have been received to date.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/bq

Enclosure

AUG - 3 1988

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

8/16/88

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Betsy Friedberg

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

FAA SAPO / 617-727
8470

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Shirley Center H.D. Middlesex Co. MA

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Will send continuation
sheet with UTM's as
indicated on nomination

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

D. J. Ogers