

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

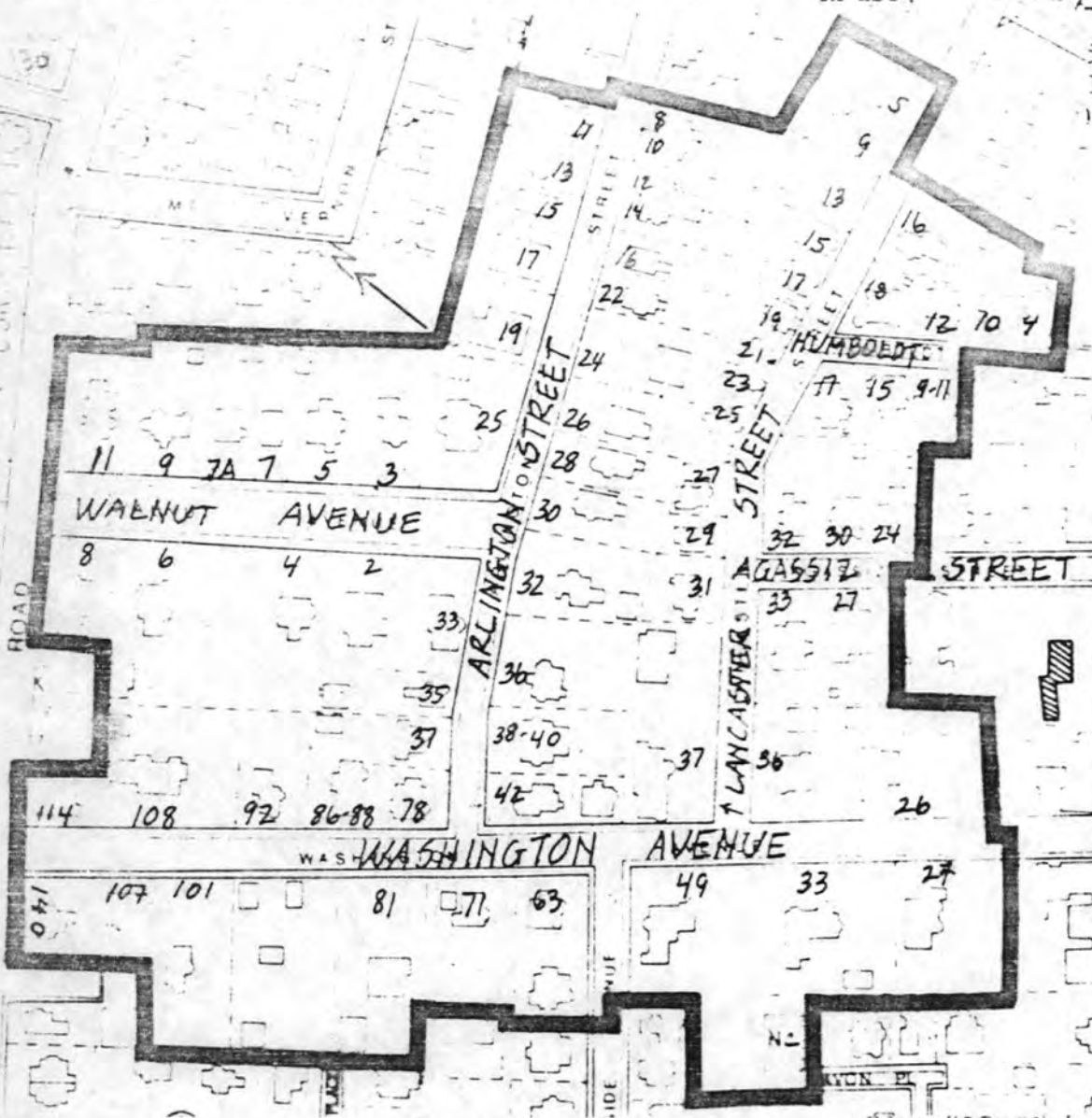
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
Old Cambridge	OC I.2

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number 1109-1
1109-4
1104-25A
1104-27A
1104-31A
1104-32A

1. Town Cambridge
Name of area (if any) Avon Hill National Register District
3. General date or period generally 1870-1890
4. Is area uniform (explain):
in style? No, mixed
in condition? Yes, good to excellent
in type of ownership? Yes, private
in use? Yes, residential

Indicate any historic
F. using corres-
and indicate north.



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20.001 ACRES NC=NONCONFORMING

20 C: 19/325480/4694380
B: 19/325480/4694800 D: 19/325050/4694390

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

The Avon Hill National Register District is significant for the high quality of its domestic architecture and for the range of late nineteenth century styles represented in the area. The district was developed and inhabited by wealthy members of the emerging mercantile class.

Avon Hill, earlier known as Jones Hill, was first settled in 1638. The land remained an open agricultural area well into the nineteenth century. Development began in 1869 when five acres at the top of the hill were sold to Henry Melendy and Gilbert Dexter, a prosperous shoe merchant and the founder of the Cambridge Tribune, respectively. They built twin Mansard style houses and sold other lots nearby. Melendy's house still stands at 81 Washington Avenue; the Dexter House was destroyed by fire in 1939.

Two periods of development on Avon Hill are evident in the contrasting architectural character of upper and lower Washington Avenue. Mansard houses line upper Washington Avenue and Arlington Street, while a variety of later Victorian structures dominates lower Washington Avenue and Lancaster Street. The second stage of development on Avon Hill brought an infusion of new wealth typified by large houses in spacious settings. The social and financial independence of their self-made owners from the established Old Cambridge families was manifested in their decision to build mansions that departed from Brattle Street tradition both geographically and stylistically. Four of the seven houses in this part of the district were designed by the prominent architectural firm of Hartwell & Richardson.

The Avon Hill National Register District includes these two distinct residential developments from the early 1870s and late 1880s. Unusually well-preserved examples of a range of late nineteenth century domestic architectural styles on ample lots create a park-like setting containing a cross-section of Cambridge's best late Victorian and Mansard architecture.

1. 27 Washington Avenue (1908)

This Tudor Revival house, with its steeply pitched slate roof and half-timbered gables, was designed by Kendall, Taylor & Company for

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, (continue early maps, etc.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

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Property Name: Avon Hill N.R.D.	

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Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Laura Brown, the widow of a prosperous iron manufacturer. In spite of its late date, its massing and attention to detail make this house compatible with its neighbors.

2. James Mellen House (1887), 33 Washington Avenue

James Mellen, partner in and heir to the successful Curtis, Davis Soap manufacturing firm, commissioned the well-known Boston architects Hartwell & Richardson to design this spacious Shingle Style house. The asymmetrical facade, featuring a tall projecting gable, a cylindrical corner bay and an open, shingled porch, is characteristic of this firm's work, as is the variety of shingled bays, oriels, brackets and gables used throughout the building. Mellen was typical of the prosperous Cambridge businessmen who built stylish new houses and settled on Washington Avenue in the late 1880s.

3. Stillman F. Kelley House (1887), 49 Washington Avenue

One of the most imposing Queen Anne style houses on Avon Hill, 49 Washington Avenue combines Colonial Revival details with characteristic Queen Anne irregular massing and a profusion of towers, gables, porches, and elaborate stained glass windows. Stillman Kelley was a self-made sugar and molasses importer who lived on Pemberton Street until the late 1880s when his business boomed and he commissioned Hartwell & Richardson to design this impressive house in a more fashionable neighborhood.

4. 11 Hillside Avenue (1887)

Local architects Joseph and William Richards designed this Queen Anne style house for Boston printer Samuel Usher. Characteristic of the style are the wrap-around verandah and serpentine shingle pattern in the gable, as well as the variety in window size and placement.

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Gardiner Mansfield, a Boston businessman, owned this Mansard house. A pavilion effect is created by a box oriel and projecting dormer above the enclosed entrance vestibule. Prominent gabled dormers feature jigsaw trim and engaged colonnettes.

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The most Colonial of Hartwell & Richardson's Washington Avenue houses, 26 Washington Avenue was built for David Ritchie, a manufacturer of metal piping. In spite of its basically Colonial Revival feeling, the house integrates a number of earlier Queen Anne features, a stylistic trend first seen in their work at 49 Washington Avenue. The carriage house also successfully combines features of the two styles.

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Morris Boynton commissioned this three-bay Mansard cottage with a central entry tower and full-width balustraded terrace. The segmental-arched portico has paired square columns on paneled bases and paired brackets.

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Albert Kelsey was the builder of this unusually complex two-story Mansard house. An L-shaped porch interlocks with the L-plan of the house. Broad corner boards have been rusticated to represent quoins. A brick stable at the rear reflects the design of the house, with a slate Mansard roof and bracketed wood dormers.

12. 92 Washington Avenue (1876).

A steep, straight-edged roof with a bold cornice supported by paired brackets crowns this late example of the Mansard style. The placement of the entrance and polygonal facade bay express on the exterior the side-hall plan of the interior.

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13. Elizabeth Hutchins House (1924), 108 Washington Avenue

Kendall, Tay lor & Company were the architects of this brick "Banker's Tudor" house, something of an anomaly in the neighborhood.

14. 16 Lancaster Street (1892).

This unusually large Queen Anne house designed by architect H.S. Simpson is capped by a gambrel roof which accomodates almost a full third story and attic. The 1890s fondness for diamond patterns is reflected in the windows and shingles.

15. 18 Lancaster Street (1885-86)

A large central living hall is thrust diagonally into the core of this Queen Anne house, resulting in an usualy corner entrance and asymmetrical plan which reflects the sharp angle of the corner lot. Features include a hip roof, asymetrically placed channelled chimneys and a half-timbered gable.

16. 24 Lancaster Street (1883-84)

An old-fashioned design echoing the Italianate style with a broad cornice supported by brackets, bracketed window caps and heavy cast ornament on the window lintels.

17. 36 Lancaster Street (1886)

This vernacular Queen Anne design by builder Harvey Taylor uses a wrap-around verandah to emphasize the corner location of the house. Notable features include a circular bay, twin elliptical oriels and patterned shingles. The stable contains a Palladian motif in the gable which terminates in a diamond-shingled gablet pointing to a small cupola.

18. 24 Agassiz Street (1889)

M. Simpson was the architect of this house with its gable-on-hip roof and paired dormers. Characteristic Queen Anne features include the rounded front porch with its attenuated spindle screen and the triple stained glass window on the facade. Wood shingles cut in a variety of patterns further enliven the composition.

19. Edward L. Shaw House (1890), 30 Agassiz Street

J.R. and W.P. Richards designed this Shingle-style house with somewhat competing features, including a wide cylindrical corner tower with concical roof balanced against a flat gambrel facade gable containing a Palladian window. Shaw was a local furniture merchant.

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20. M. Winslow Sands House (1891), 32 Agassiz Street

William Mooney was the architect of this Queen Anne house of brick and wood shingles, occupying a prominent corner lot. M.W. Sands was a prosperous local brick manufacturer, whose family had been involved in brickmaking in Cambridge for several generations. This house is one of four residences associated with the Sands family in Cambridge. One of the handsomest features of the design is the balcony resting on carved foliated brackets. An arched stained glass stair window, and a round corner tower with a polygonal roof vary the Lancaster Street facade. The brick masonry is somewhat flat, lacking the texture expected of a Queen Anne building, but it would have been unusual for a brick manufacturer not to use his own products.

21. 33 Agassiz Street (1890)

The random cobblestone first floor, shingle clad second floor and slate hip roof define the mass of this interpretation of the Queen Anne. Its picturesque asymmetry, medieval-inspired elements and highly varied juxtaposition of textures and materials are trademarks of the style. The tall cobblestone and brick chimney with panel brick recesses and a decorative pressed brick panel is particularly well-handled. Architect Eugene Clark designed his house for Horace Blackman, the foreman of millwork for the Mason & Hamlin organ factory who also served as City Alderman.

22. 13 Lancaster Street (c.1880)

An excellent example of a Queen Anne house enlivened by varied geometric additions: turrets, dormers and gables. A wrap-around porch with a spindle frieze has mastic ornament in the gable and elaborate turned posts. A cupolaed stable stands in the rear.

23. Chester Sawyer House (1886), 27 Lancaster Street

This well-preserved house designed by architect Alfred Gould, is a textbook example of the Queen Anne style in plan, massing and decorative detail. The deep arched porch with its shingled posts and the cantilevered oriel window above are particularly notable.

24. William B. Hovey House (1887), 29 Lancaster Street

Chamberlin & Whidden were the architects of this commodious Queen Anne dwelling of boxy proportions in which the gambrel roof generously overhangs the mass of the house. It was the residence of William B. Hovey, listed as a salesman in the 1887 City Directory.

continued

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25. Henry Yerxa House (1887), 37 Lancaster Street

This is the finest of Hartwell & Richardson's residential commissions and an exceptionally skillful example of the Shingle Style, the best on Avon Hill. The flowing shinglework incorporates all the elements into a single organic mass. The carriage house with its overhanging roof and cantilvered gables create a strong feeling of the Queen Anne style. This was the residence of Henry Yerxa, a wholesale grocer in Boston.

- 26- 8-10 Arlington Street (1864-65)
27. 12-14 Arlington Street (1864-65)

A pair of gable-roofed double houses. Number 8-10 has a handsome fully-width porch with chambered posts and rope molding.

28. 22 Arlington Street (1862-63)

This simple Mansard house is in original condition. Notable features include the recessed dormers with mastic ornament in the pediments, and the bolding projecting cornice supported by paired brackets. The steep, straight-edged roof is cored with patterned slate.

29. 24 Arlington Street (1869-70; 1898)

A center-gable Italianate house set far back from the street, 24 Arlington Street was built in 1869. In 1898, it was purchased by Wellington Fillmore, a well-known and successful Cambridge builder, who immediately updated the house by adding a Colonial Revival porch and two bay windows to the facade.

30. 26 Arlington Street (1869; 1886)

A subdued 1869 Mansard house with an overlay of Queen Anne elements, including a tower and extremely unusual gazebo-like corner porch. The remodelling was done in 1886 by the owner, the Reverend Clark Moor.

31. Horace P. Blackman House (1876), 28 Arlington Street

A highly ornamented Mansard house with bay windows carried up into a pavilion roof, an elaborate porch, corner pilasters with unusual bulging scroll capitals, and a flush-boarded facade scored to resemble ashlar. Blackman was a mill foreman. The lavish use of applied wooden ornament and the excellent state of preservation make this elegant Mansard house a significant example of the style.

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32. 30 Arlington Street (1876)

Almost identical to 28 Arlington, this house has somewhat simpler detailing. The enclosed verandah is an 1890 addition.

33. Edwin A. L. Jameson House (1872), 32 Arlington Street

A tall entrance tower and lacey fretwork in the steeply-pitched gables distinguish this house from its neighbors. Jameson was a Boston milliner.

34. 36 Arlington Street (1872)

The central pavilion of this Mansard house has rope molding in the tower roof. The porch contains open strut arches and supports a low, balustraded deck. Incised work and applied detail further ornament the building.

35. 38-40 Arlington Street (1874)

A vernacular Mansard double house with fundamentally Italianate detail. Decorative interest is provided by the bracketed lintels, peaked dormers, applied jigsaw ornament and combined fishscale and diamond slate pattern of the roof. The house was built by Reverend Clark Moon, a Universalist minister, for rental property.

36. 42 Arlington Street (1871)

This vernacular Mansard house was occupied by Charles Boardman until 1881 when he built a new house on Avon Hill. Noteworthy features include the bracketed cornice, segmental dormers and fish-scale pattern of the slate roof.

37. Frank A. Aldrich House (1899), 11 Arlington Street

Henry A. Mears was the architect of this residence built for Aldrich, a Boston starch manufacturer. An elaborate Queen Anne example with a corner conical tower and wrap-around porch, the dwelling has mastic ornament in the porch gable.

38. Adolph H. Graustein House (1902), 19 Arlington Street

Nathan Douglas was the architect of this house for Adolph Graustein, a local milk dealer. The large, square, hip roofed house has projecting eaves resting on exposed rafters. The remodelled center entrance is flanked by full-height swell-front bays.

continued

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39. 33 Arlington Street (1869-70; moved 1911)

This L-plan Italianate house with its balustraded piazza was the home of John Davis, who was responsible for much of the real estate development in the immediate vicinity. The house originally stood facing Walnut Avenue, and was moved and stuccoed in 1911.

40. 37 Arlington Street (1875)

This elaborate Mansard cottage was the residence of Albert Kelsey, a builder/contractor who served as supervisor of the construction of the Massachusetts State House extension. The T-plan house, with a full-width balustraded terrace extending around the right side, is dominated by a Mansard tower crowned by fine iron cresting and diamond-shaped dormers. The use of an elaborate tower on a one-story Mansard is unusual and this is one of the finest examples of this variation in Cambridge.

41. Eugene M. Niles House (1887), 3 Walnut Avenue

J. Merrill Brown was the architect of this elaborate Queen Anne house for Eugene Niles listed in the 1893 City Directory as a provision dealer at Faneuil Hall Market. The unusual cylindrical, balconied tower resembling a lighthouse form the center of focus of the design which was published in American Architect and Building News.

42. 4 Walnut Avenue (1878-79)

A cupolaed, center-gable house in the Italianate style, 4 Walnut Avenue is conservative in design for its late date. Outstanding features are the porch with its paired posts, elaborate brackets, and spindle screen. The porch rests on a base of jigsaw-cut screening.

43. Jacob Harris Niles House (1884-86), 6 Walnut Avenue

The original owner of this house, Jacob H. Niles, was one of three Niles brothers who ran a prosperous local pork-packing business in Cambridge. Very much in its original state, this shingled Queen Anne house is complete with an octagonal ogee tower, circular porch and stable with an elongated tower echoing the tower form of the main house.

44. Orrin E. Sands House (1911) 2 Walnut Avenue

Ernest Boyden was the architect of this Tudor Revival house of brick with half-timbered dormers, a slate roof and limestone lintels and sills.

continued
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The Avon Hill National Register District includes properties on both sides of Washington Avenue and Walnut Avenue, both sides of the western halves of Agassiz and Humboldt Streets, and both sides of Arlington and Lancaster Streets from just south of Massachusetts Avenue (see Cambridge Community Development P. D. Quad Map 11). Boundaries were drawn to include the summit of Avon Hill and the structures typical of its development in the late nineteenth century.

-END-

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Avon Hill N.R.D.
View of Walnut Street

Photo: 1970
N.R.# OC I.2



Avon Hill N.R.D.
View north up Washington
Street
Photo: 1970
N.R.# OC I.2



Avon Hill N.R.D.
View west on Lancaster St.

Photo: 1970
N.R.# OC I.2

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Avon Hill Historic District
(Cambridge Multiple Resource Area)
State, County: MA - Middlesex
Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 11-14-80-2862
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 4-17-82
Action: ACCEPT
RETURN 4/13/82
REJECT

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

photos 6
maps _____

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

only six photos provided - this is not sufficient to permit an evaluate of this large residential district. Please provide additional photographic coverage, including streetscapes. There is no mention of intrusions - do all of the Bldg.s contribute to the district? If not, please indicate all intrusions on the map, and provide representative photos.

Recom./Criteria Return
Reviewer Patrick Andrews
Discipline Historian
Date 4.5.82
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

NPS USE ONLY

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UNIT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Site _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed Bravnam Date 4.13.82 Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

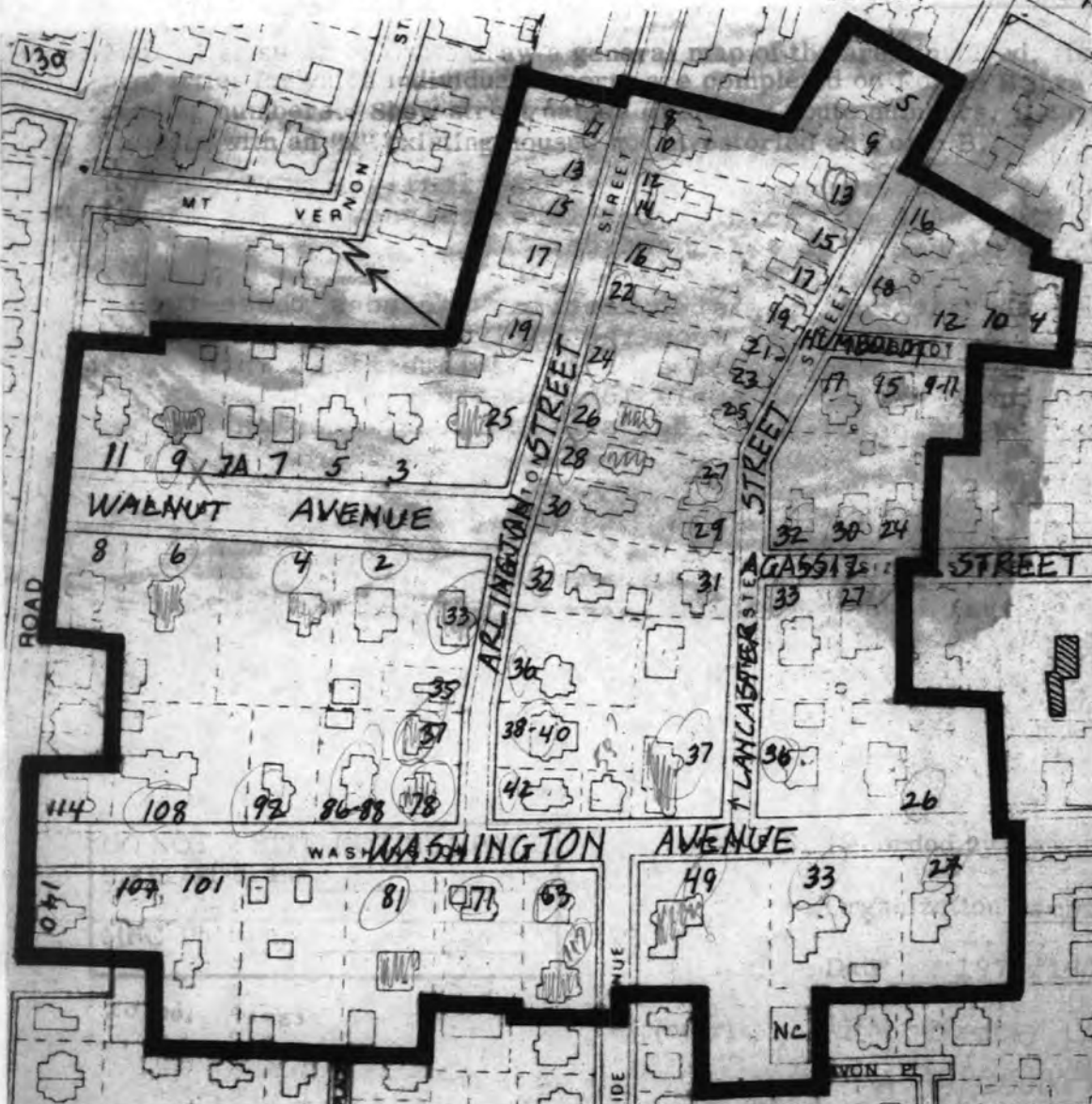
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NOV 14 1980

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13. Elizabeth Hutchins House (1924), 108 Washington Avenue

Kendall, Taylor & Company were the architects of this brick "Banker's Tudor" house, something of an anomaly in the neighborhood.

14. 16 Lancaster Street (1892).

This unusually large Queen Anne house designed by architect H.S. Simpson is capped by a gambrel roof which accomodates almost a full third story and attic. The 1890s fondness for diamond patterns is reflected in the windows and shingles.

15. 18 Lancaster Street (1885-86)

A large central living hall is thrust diagonally into the core of this Queen Anne house, resulting in an usualy corner entrance and asymmetrical plan which reflects the sharp angle of the corner lot. Features include a hip roof, asymmetrally placed channelled chimneys and a half-timbered gable.

16. 24 Lancaster Street (1883-84)

An old-fashioned design echoing the Italianate style with a broad cornice supported by brackets, bracketed window caps and heavy cast ornament on the window lintels.

17. 36 Lancaster Street (1886)

This vernacular Queen Anne design by builder Harvey Taylor uses a wrap-around verandah to emphasize the corner location of the house. Notable features include a circular bay, twin elliptical oriels and patterned shingles. The stable contains a Palladian motif in the gable which terminates in a diamond-shingled gablet pointing to a small cupola.

18. 24 Agassiz Street (1889)

M. Simpson was the architect of this house with its gable-on-hip roof and paired dormers. Characteristic Queen Anne features include the rounded front porch with its attenuated spindle screen and the triple stained glass window on the facade. Wood shingles cut in a variety of patterns further enliven the composition.

19. Edward L. Shaw House (1890), 30 Agassiz Street

J.R. and W.P. Richards designed this Shingle-style house with somewhat competing features, including a wide cylindrical corner tower with concical roof balanced against a flat gambrel facade gable containing a Palladian window. Shaw was a local furniture merchant.

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continued

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

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Community: Old Cambridge OC	Form No: I. 2
Property Name: Avon Hill N.R.D.	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

20. M. Winslow Sands House (1891), 32 Agassiz Street

William Mooney was the architect of this Queen Anne house of brick and wood shingles, occupying a prominent corner lot. M.W. Sands was a prosperous local brick manufacturer, whose family had been involved in brickmaking in Cambridge for several generations. This house is one of four residences associated with the Sands family in Cambridge. One of the handsomest features of the design is the balcony resting on carved foliated brackets. An arched stained glass stair window, and a round corner tower with a polygonal roof vary the Lancaster Street facade. The brick masonry is somewhat flat, lacking the texture expected of a Queen Anne building, but it would have been unusual for a brick manufacturer not to use his own products.

21. 33 Agassiz Street (1890)

The random cobblestone first floor, shingle clad second floor and slate hip roof define the mass of this interpretation of the Queen Anne. Its picturesque asymmetry, medieval-inspired elements and highly varied juxtaposition of textures and materials are trademarks of the style. The tall cobblestone and brick chimney with panel brick recesses and a decorative pressed brick panel is particularly well-handled. Architect Eugene Clark designed his house for Horace Blackman, the foreman of millwork for the Mason & Hamlin organ factory who also served as City Alderman.

22. 13 Lancaster Street (c.1880)

An excellent example of a Queen Anne house enlivened by varied geometric additions: turrets, dormers and gables. A wrap-around porch with a spindle frieze has mastic ornament in the gable and elaborate turned posts. A cupolaed stable stands in the rear.

23. Chester Sawyer House (1886), 27 Lancaster Street

This well-preserved house designed by architect Alfred Gould, is a textbook example of the Queen Anne style in plan, massing and decorative detail. The deep arched porch with its shingled posts and the cantilevered oriel window above are particularly notable.

24. William B. Hovey House (1887), 29 Lancaster Street

Chamberlin & Whidden were the architects of this commodious Queen Anne dwelling of boxy proportions in which the gambrel roof generously overhangs the mass of the house. It was the residence of William B. Hovey, listed as a salesman in the 1887 City Directory.

continued

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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

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Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

25. Henry Yerxa House (1887), 37 Lancaster Street

This is the finest of Hartwell & Richardson's residential commissions and an exceptionally skillful example of the Shingle Style, the best on Avon Hill. The flowing shinglework incorporates all the elements into a single organic mass. The carriage house with its overhanging roof and cantilvered gables create a strong feeling of the Queen Anne style. This was the residence of Henry Yerxa, a wholesale grocer in Boston.

26- 8-10 Arlington Street (1864-65)
27. 12-14 Arlington Street (1864-65)

A pair of gable-roofed double houses. Number 8-10 has a handsome fully-width porch with chambered posts and rope molding.

28. 22 Arlington Street (1862-63)

This simple Mansard house is in original condition. Notable features include the recessed dormers with mastic ornament in the pediments, and the bolding projecting cornice supported by paired brackets. The steep, straight-edged roof is covered with patterned slate.

29. 24 Arlington Street (1869-70; 1898)

A center-gable Italianate house set far back from the street, 24 Arlington Street was built in 1869. In 1898, it was purchased by Wellington Fillmore, a well-known and successful Cambridge builder, who immediately updated the house by adding a Colonial Revival porch and two bay windows to the facade.

30. 26 Arlington Street (1869; 1886)

A subdued 1869 Mansard house with an overlay of Queen Anne elements, including a tower and extremely unusual gazebo-like corner porch. The remodelling was done in 1886 by the owner, the Reverend Clark Moor.

31. Horace P. Blackman House (1876), 28 Arlington Street

A highly ornamented Mansard house with bay windows carried up into a pavilion roof, an elaborate porch, corner pilasters with unusual bulging scroll capitals, and a flush-boarded facade scored to resemble ashlar. Blackman was a mill foreman. The lavish use of applied wooden ornament and the excellent state of preservation make this elegant Mansard house a significant example of the style.

continued

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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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Community:

Old Cambridge

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OC I.2

Property Name: Avon Hill N.R.D.

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

32. 30 Arlington Street (1876)

Almost identical to 28 Arlington, this house has somewhat simpler detailing. The enclosed verandah is an 1890 addition.

33. Edwin A. L. Jameson House (1872), 32 Arlington Street

A tall entrance tower and lacey fretwork in the steeply-pitched gables distinguish this house from its neighbors. Jameson was a Boston milliner.

34. 36 Arlington Street (1872)

The central pavilion of this Mansard house has rope molding in the tower roof. The porch contains open strut arches and supports a low, balustraded deck. Incised work and applied detail further ornament the building.

35. 38-40 Arlington Street (1874)

A vernacular Mansard double house with fundamentally Italianate detail. Decorative interest is provided by the bracketed lintels, peaked dormers, applied jigsaw ornament and combined fishscale and diamond slate pattern of the roof. The house was built by Reverend Clark Moor, a Universalist minister, for rental property.

36. 42 Arlington Street (1871)

This vernacular Mansard house was occupied by Charles Boardman until 1881 when he built a new house on Avon Hill. Noteworthy features include the bracketed cornice, segmental dormers and fishscale pattern of the slate roof.

37. Frank A. Aldrich House (1899), 11 Arlington Street

Henry A. Mears was the architect of this residence built for Aldrich, a Boston starch manufacturer. An elaborate Queen Anne example with a corner conical tower and wrap-around porch, the dwelling has mastic ornament in the porch gable.

38. Adolph H. Graustein House (1902), 19 Arlington Street

Nathan Douglas was the architect of this house for Adolph Graustein, a local milk dealer. The large, square, hip roofed house has projecting eaves resting on exposed rafters. The remodelled center entrance is flanked by full-height swell-front bays.

continued

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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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Community: Old Cambridge	Form No: OC I.2
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Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

39. 33 Arlington Street (1869-70; moved 1911)

This L-plan Italianate house with its balustraded piazza was the home of John Davis, who was responsible for much of the real estate development in the immediate vicinity. The house originally stood facing Walnut Avenue, and was moved and stuccoed in 1911.

40. 37 Arlington Street (1875)

This elaborate Mansard cottage was the residence of Albert Kelsey, a builder/contractor who served as supervisor of the construction of the Massachusetts State House extension. The T-plan house, with a full-width balustraded terrace extending around the right side, is dominated by a Mansard tower crowned by fine iron cresting and diamond-shaped dormers. The use of an elaborate tower on a one-story Mansard is unusual and this is one of the finest examples of this variation in Cambridge.

41. Eugene M. Niles House (1887), 9 Walnut Avenue

J. Merrill Brown was the architect of this elaborate Queen Anne house for Eugene Niles listed in the 1893 City Directory as a provision dealer at Faneuil Hall Market. The unusual cylindrical, balconied tower resembling a lighthouse form the center of focus of the design which was published in American Architect and Building News.

42. 4 Walnut Avenue (1878-79)

A cupolaed, center-gable house in the Italianate style, 4 Walnut Avenue is conservative in design for its late date. Outstanding features are the porch with its paired posts, elaborate brackets, and spindle screen. The porch rests on a base of jigsaw-cut screening.

43. Jacob Harris Niles House (1884-86), 6 Walnut Avenue

The original owner of this house, Jacob H. Niles, was one of three Niles brothers who ran a prosperous local pork-packing business in Cambridge. Very much in its original state, this shingled Queen Anne house is complete with an octagonal ogee tower, circular porch and stable with an elongated tower echoing the tower form of the main house.

44. Orrin E. Sands House (1911) 2 Walnut Avenue

Ernest Boyden was the architect of this Tudor Revival house of brick with half-timbered dormers, a slate roof and limestone lintels and sills.

continued
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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

The Avon Hill National Register District includes properties on both sides of Washington Avenue and Walnut Avenue, both sides of the western halves of Agassiz and Humboldt Streets, and both sides of Arlington and Lancaster Streets from just south of Massachusetts Avenue (see Cambridge Community Development P. D. Quad Map 11). Boundaries were drawn to include the summit of Avon Hill and the structures typical of its development in the late nineteenth century.

-END-

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

City:	Old Cambridge	Form No.	OC I.2
Property Name: Avon Hill N.R.D.			

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

This district is composed entirely of residential structures built for the most part from 1870 to 1900. There are no commercial, industrial, or multifamily residential structures, although some of the larger houses have been divided into apartments or condominiums. There are no intrusions in this district.

Avon Hill possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship. As one of the finest late 19th century residential neighborhoods in the city, it meets criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

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Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cambridge Multiple Resource Area
State MA

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

✓ 11. Garfield Street Historic District
Substantive Review

Keeper Bruce Lee Paige 6/30/83

Attest Harvard

✓ 12. Harvard Street Historic District
Substantive Review

✓ Keeper William H. Brannan 4.13.82

Attest _____

Result ✓ 13. Kirkland Place Historic District
Substantive Review

6/1 Keeper Patrick Anderson 5/19/86

Attest Beth J. Sauer 5-14-86

✓ 14. Maple Avenue Historic District
Substantive Review

Keeper Bruce Lee Paige 6/30/83

Attest _____

✓ 15. City Hall Historic District
Substantive Review

✓ Keeper William H. Brannan 4.13.82

Attest _____

✓ 16. Ash Street Historic District
Substantive Review

✓ Keeper William H. Brannan 4.13.82

Attest _____

✓ 17. Avon Hill Historic District
Substantive Review

✓ Keeper Bruce Lee Paige 6-30-83

Attest Return 4.13.82

✓ 18. Berkeley Street Historic District
Substantive Review

✓ Keeper William H. Brannan 4.13.82

Attest _____

✓ 19. Cambridge Common Historic District
Substantive Review

Keeper Bruce Lee Paige 6-30-83

Attest - Harvard

✓ 20. Gold Coast Historic District
Substantive Review

Keeper Pat 6/10/82

Attest Harvard

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review

23+
NOT
REFERENCED

Avon Hill Historic District (Cambridge MRA)
Middlesex County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. 11.14.80-2562
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-7-84
Date Due: 7/4/83
Action: ACCEPT 6/30/83
 RETURN
 REJECT

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Federal Agency: _____

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

ALTHOUGH NOT ALL OF THE BUILDINGS ARE DESCRIBED OR PHOTOGRAPHED, ALL ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE MAP AND INTRUSIONS ARE INDICATED (AND ARE FEW IN NUMBERS)

Recom./Criteria Accept/C
Reviewer Wm. Prugel
Discipline A.H.
Date 6-26-83
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness SEE ABOVE.
- clarity
- alterations/integrity

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 justification of exception
 other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
_____ Photographs
_____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272 - 3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



1109-1

AVON HILL C

75-81 Washington

NOV 14 1980

1109-1



1109-4

AVON HILLS

37 Lancaster

NOV 14 1980

1109-4



AUDON HILL NTD

15 HUMBOLDT ST

1195/2A



AVON HILL N.R.D
37 ARLINGTON ST,

1195/6A



1104-27A

AVON HILL

Q B G C

26 + 28 Arlington

NOV 14 1980

1104 - 27A



1104-25A

AVON HILL

0860

9 Walnut

NOV 14 1980

1104-25A



1104-32A

AVON HILL
0860

49 Washington

NOV 14 1980

1104 -32A



1104-31A

AVON HILL G C

78 Washington

NOV 14 1980

1104-31A



AVON HILL NRD
6 WALNUT AVE, 9-82

1195/7A



AVON HILL N.R.D.
11 HILLSIDE AVE



AVON HILL NRD
4 WILSON AVE

1195/BA



AVON HILL NRD
33 ASHLINGTON ST

1195/6A



AUBURN HILL NTRD
25 ARLINGTON ST.

1195/9A

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000275