

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Central Square Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Broad, Middle and Charles Streets N/A not for publication

city or town Weymouth N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code 025 county Norfolk code 021 zip code 02189

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Judith B. McDonough 11/7/92
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register Date of Action _____

Signature of the Keeper _____

- 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:)

Alonzo Gray 2/3/92

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s), district, site, structure, object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

1: Jefferson School, NR 1981

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling, Secondary Structure
GOVERNMENT: fire station
EDUCATION: school
SOCIAL: meeting hall, clubhouse
COMMERCE: specialty store
INDUSTRY: manufacturing facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling, secondary structure
GOVERNMENT: fire station
EDUCATION: school
SOCIAL: meeting hall, clubhouse
COMMERCE: specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

- No style
Early Republic: Federal
Mid-19th Century: Greek Revival
Late Victorian: Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne
Late 19th Century Revival: Beaux-Arts

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation Granite, Brick
walls Clapboard, Brick, Stone, Stucco
roof Asphalt, Slate
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Square Historic District,
Weymouth, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 1

The town of Weymouth is located in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, approximately twelve miles southeast of Boston and forty miles northeast of Providence, R.I. Weymouth is bordered by Braintree and Holbrook to the west, Abington and Rockland to the south and Hingham to the east. To the north, Weymouth borders the Weymouth Fore River Weymouth Back River and Hingham Bay. The town retains its seventeenth century boundaries. Settlement in the town is well distributed, with four areas of concentration: Columbian Square in South Weymouth, Jackson Square in East Weymouth, Weymouth Landing near the western border of town and North Weymouth. As was historically the case, there is no dominant town center.

Located on a gently rolling glacial outwash plain, the landscape of Weymouth is characterized by drumlins, eskers, kame terraces and some swamplands. The northern section of town forms an irregular but accessible coastline between two river estuaries, the Weymouth Fore and Back Rivers. These rivers are linked to interior ponds and bogs by two other small rivers, Mill and Old Swamp Rivers.

Central Square is located in the east-central part of town, its focus being the intersection of Broad and Middle Streets. The Central Square Historic District includes properties along these two principal streets. The district covers an area of approximately 35 acres and contains a total of 55 principal buildings and 28 outbuildings. Of the 55 principal buildings, only 16 are noncontributing (3 due to alteration, 13 due to age). Of the 28 outbuildings, 25 are contributing and 3 are noncontributing (due to age). The noncontributing outbuildings are predominantly modern garages or sheds.

The district includes a variety of building types but is dominated by nineteenth century residences. There is one contributing commercial building, at the intersection of Broad and Middle Streets. Several institutional buildings, including a fire station, a Masonic Temple, a school and a boys club, are scattered within the district. Houses in the district are almost exclusively of wood-frame construction as are the commercial building (Benjamin F. Shaw Building) and Jefferson School. Two brick structures contribute to the district, the Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Building (boys club) and the Masonic Temple. Fire Station #2 and the house at 524 Broad Street are constructed of stone, while the house at 238 Middle Street has a stucco exterior. All of the buildings in the district remain occupied, most used for their original purpose. Lot sizes within the district average about one-half an acre and buildings exhibit a uniform setback from the street except for a few commercial buildings at the intersection of Broad and Middle Street which border the sidewalk.

Most of the residences in the district were built as single-family dwellings, although there are three examples of two-family houses. Contributing residences in the district range in date from ca. 1830 to ca. 1890. Although

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 2

75% of the residences in the district are either vernacular or Greek Revival, a range of architectural styles is represented, including Italianate, Second Empire and Queen Anne. Houses in the district are generally wood-frame structures built by local carpenters and housewrights. The houses, for the most part, remain well-preserved, with few additions and limited use of synthetic siding.

Extant commercial and institutional buildings that contribute to the district were built between ca. 1865 and 1930. Among these are examples of architect-designed buildings in the Second Empire, Queen Anne and Beaux-Arts styles. This group remains in a well-preserved state and most are used for their original purpose.

The historic character of the district distinguishes it from its immediate surroundings. Beyond the district boundaries, streetscapes are dominated by buildings postdating 1950.

Alterations to the residential buildings in the district are minimal, typically consisting of single-story side or rear additions or replacement of windows or doors. A number of modern detached garages have also been constructed. Alteration to the commercial buildings is limited to storefront remodeling. An early fire station (Central Fire Station) is no longer a contributing feature in the district due to extensive alterations.

The earliest extant buildings in the district date from the early nineteenth century, when Weymouth was beginning to make a transition from an agrarian community with small milling interests to one in which the cottage shoe industry played a major role. The landscape was characterized by scattered houses of simple design, many with associated shoe shops (both attached and detached). Two houses in the district date from this early period of development. The house at 549 Broad Street (ca. 1830) is a vernacular Cape Cod cottage with a five-bay center-hall plan and minimal detailing; this is typical of early nineteenth century design. The Noah Tirrell House (191-193 Middle Street; ca. 1830; MHC #361) is another five-bay Cape but also exhibits features typically associated with the Federal style, including wide pilasters with molded capitals and molded window heads.

In the 1830s and 1840s, the Greek Revival style became increasingly popular in residential design. Twelve examples of Greek Revival design remain in the district. Some of the earliest Greek Revival-style houses utilized the basic five-bay, center-entry Cape Cod cottage and applied Greek Revival detailing. The Caleb P. Joy House (546 Broad Street; ca. 1845; MHC #350) is a good example of this with its entry surrounds of full sidelights, wide cornerboards and compound fascia. More typically, Greek Revival-style houses in the district are 1 1/2-story gable-front structures with side-hall entries. Examples of this type include the N.T. Joy House (153 Middle Street; ca. 1850;

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 3

MHC #356), the Bates House (199 Middle Street; ca. 1855; MHC #362), and the Asa B. Pratt House (630 Broad Street; 1870; MHC #354). The N.T. Joy House is the most fully articulated of the Greek Revival-style houses with its full pedimented gable, broad compound fascia and pedimented window surrounds. The Bates House and Asa B. Pratt House are simplified versions with wide cornerboards, deep box cornices with prominent returns and broad fascias at side elevations. As the 1860s approached, Greek Revival detailing was commonly transferred to two-story buildings, like the Kimball/Easton House (162 Middle Street; ca. 1860; MHC #358). Here the five-bay center entry design is used, with wide panelled cornerboards and a deep box cornice with compound fascia.

Although the district contains representatives of several architectural styles from the second half of the nineteenth century, vernacular influences clearly dominated residential design within the district. Thirteen of the 21 houses built between 1860 and 1890 are of vernacular design. These houses are typically 1 1/2 story cottages with gables oriented toward the street and side-hall plans. Examples include the house at 582 Broad Street (ca. 1870) and 164 Middle Street (ca. 1880). Architectural detailing is commonly limited to molded window and door surrounds, narrow cornerboards and a prominent cornice with a wide fascia. The plan and detailing of these cottages was also used for two-story dwellings, like the house at 577 Broad Street (ca. 1870).

The Italianate style was popularized in the 1860s and continued to be used in the district into the late 1870s. Of the five examples of this style in the district, two can be considered high style while the others have a much more limited use of Italianate detailing. The most fully articulated example of the style is the Marshall C. Dizer House (623 Broad Street; ca. 1860; MHC #128), which is decorated with a deep bracketed cornice, projecting window hoods and bay windows. The Franklin D. Thayer House (206 Middle Street; 1877; MHC #363) also exhibits high style Italianate detailing in its two-story bay windows, dentilled cornices, ornamental porch with bracketed posts and arched window. Less elaborate examples of the Italianate style are the Shadrach S. Marden House (156 Middle Street; ca. 1860; MHC #357) and the Ezra F. Tirrell House (229 Middle Street; ca. 1860; MHC #365). The Shadrach S. Marden House has a bay window, deep box cornice with compound fascia and slightly projecting window heads at the second floor. The Ezra F. Tirrell House takes a basic Cape plan and attaches Italianate ornament, including wide cornerboards, a compound fascia and bracketed door hood.

Other late nineteenth century styles, such as Second Empire, Gothic Revival, Victorian and Queen Anne, had limited use in the district. There are two Second Empire-style houses in the district, the most noteworthy being the house at 238 Middle Street (ca. 1860; MHC #108). The Benjamin F. Shaw Building (560 Broad Street; ca. 1865; MHC #351), the only contributing

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 4

commercial building in the district, was also designed in the Second Empire style. These buildings exhibit characteristic features of the style, including slate-covered mansard roofs, bracketed cornices and pedimented dormers.

The Queen Anne style is another that was used only minimally in the district. Only one residence and a school were designed in this style. The house at 150 Middle Street (ca. 1885; MHC #110) is ornamented with decorative shingles, cross gables, scalloped cresting and stained glass. The Jefferson School (200 Middle Street; 1889; MHC #119; NR 1981) is the only other example of Queen Anne design in the district. The school has a central cross-gabled pavillion, scalloped shingles decorating a pent eave, triangular dormers, corner porches with typical Queen Anne turned posts and a large octagonal clocktower.

At the end of the nineteenth century, residential construction in Central Square dropped off considerably as a result of advanced development in nearby Jackson Square. In the early twentieth century, several substantial institutional and municipal structures were built in the district, including the Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Building (209 Middle Street; 1903; MHC #323), the Masonic Temple (614 Broad Street; 1913; MHC #305) and Fire Station #2 (636 Broad Street; 1930; MHC #306), all of which were designed in a Classical Revival/Beaux-Arts style. The Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Building is the most highly articulated of the three, with its limestone detailing (quoins, keystones, entablatures), modillions at the cornice and monumental pedimented entry surrounds. The Masonic Temple and Fire Station are more stylized examples with less elaborate detailing. The Masonic Temple exhibits strict symmetry, limestone keystones and a prominent entablature above the main entry. The main block of the Fire Station is dominated by three large garage bays containing arched openings with fanlights and glazed engine doors; detailing also includes broad granite pilasters and dentils at the cornice.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 5

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded in the district, it is possible that sites are present. Three sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property (moderate slope, good drainage, etc.), particularly the close proximity of southern and western portions of the district to wetlands, may indicate favorable locational criteria for native settlement and subsistence activities. In general, however, extensive historic period development of the area indicates a low to moderate potential for locating significant prehistoric survivals.

There is a high potential for significant historical archaeological remains within the district. Further documentary research accompanied by archaeological survey and testing can determine whether or not seventeenth and eighteenth century resources survive within the district. The recovery of structural remains and other archaeological survivals from these periods is possible based on known prehistoric settlement in other areas of town. Most archaeological resources within the district likely date to the early and mid-nineteenth century as the Central Square area became a locus of settlement and industry. Structural remains of single and two-family homes may survive along with associated occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells). The potential for recovery of these resource types is the highest in the locale where Broad and Middle Streets intersect, a locus of settlement from 1830 on. The potential for industrial resources is also high in the district. Historic archaeological resources from Weymouth's nineteenth century cottage shoe industry may survive associated with many residences, some still extant in the district. Small shoe manufacture shops known as ten footers were often attached to homes or detached to the rear of the house lot. Since most residences in the Central Square area were involved in shoe manufacture, a high potential exists for the recovery of structural remains of these shops. Several extant residences (e.g. Tirrell House, Middle Street) in the district survive with associated sheds, possible extant examples of these early shoe shops. Other extant residences (e.g. Pratt House, Middle Street) have shoe manufactories noted on house lots that no longer survive. Specialized trash pits associated with shoe manufacture may also survive. As the shoe industry expanded, larger factories also developed. Archaeological survivals may exist for three mid-nineteenth century shoe factories no longer extant on Middle Street near Broad Street. The potential for recovery of shoe factory-related resources in the Central Square District is particularly high since at its peak, all shoe factories were located within the bounds of the current district. Structural survivals may also exist from a store and slaughterhouse located near the intersection of Middle and Broad Streets.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance

1830-1940

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Wilson, Edward I.
Woodcock, S.S.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 35 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>9</td></tr></table>	1	9	<table border="1"><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	3	4	0	0	2	0	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	4	6	7	5	7	4	0
1	9																	
3	4	0	0	2	0													
4	6	7	5	7	4	0												
	Zone	Easting	Northing															
2	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>9</td></tr></table>	1	9	<table border="1"><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	3	4	0	1	2	0	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	4	6	7	5	7	6	0
1	9																	
3	4	0	1	2	0													
4	6	7	5	7	6	0												

3	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>9</td></tr></table>	1	9	<table border="1"><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	3	4	0	1	4	0	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	4	6	7	5	6	0	0
1	9																	
3	4	0	1	4	0													
4	6	7	5	6	0	0												
	Zone	Easting	Northing															
4	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>9</td></tr></table>	1	9	<table border="1"><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	3	4	0	4	6	0	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	4	6	7	5	5	6	0
1	9																	
3	4	0	4	6	0													
4	6	7	5	5	6	0												

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christine S. Beard, Preservation Consultant with Betsy Friedberg, MHC, National Register Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date January 1992

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 1

The Central Square Historic District in Weymouth, Massachusetts, possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials and workmanship, as well as association with the development of Central Square from a small residential enclave in an agrarian community to a significant center for shoe manufacturing. The district contains representatives of the residential, industrial and commercial expansion that characterized Central Square from the early nineteenth century through the 1930s. Buildings in the district comprise a well-preserved collection of houses, commercial buildings and public buildings that represent a variety of architectural styles. The Central Square Historic District is of local significance and meets Criteria A and C for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The earliest organized settlements in Weymouth (formerly Wessagusset) occurred in 1622, 1623 and 1633. In 1635, Wessagusset was established as a town and the name changed to Weymouth in honor of the 21 families who had settled here from Weymouth, England. It is estimated that by 1640, Weymouth was home to 150 families (about 900 people). Settlement in the seventeenth century stretched over an area of approximately three miles, with the focus being the stretch of land between Great Hill and Mill Cove in the northern part of town, which became known as Old Spain. The economic base of these earliest residents was primarily agricultural, but was supplemented by fishing and grist and saw milling interests. At the end of the seventeenth century, there began a gradual shift toward interior settlement. This shift can be attributed, in part, to the construction of several mills in South Weymouth, including a sawmill and a fulling mill. Early in the eighteenth century it became apparent that the Mill River at the outlet of Whitmans Pond in East Weymouth provided an excellent source for milling. As a result, the greatest concentration of Colonial-period development was in East Weymouth. Another focal point for development in the Colonial period was in Weymouth Landing, near the Braintree border, where shipbuilding interests prompted settlement at the mouth of Smelt Brook. By 1752 Weymouth's population had increased to 1,200, rising to approximately 1,470 by 1776. As late as 1776, the economic base of Weymouth continued to rely on agriculture, dairying and fishing. Strongly gaining on this were the milling activities, primarily saw and grist mills.

By the early nineteenth century, a cottage shoemaking industry was on its way to becoming a significant contributor to Weymouth's economy. At the time, shoemakers worked along with their apprentices in small shops called "ten footers" which were commonly attached to their houses or stood at the rear of the house lot.

By 1830 the principal intersection at Central Square, Broad and Middle Streets was already a small focus of development, with a cluster of residences and shoe shops in the immediate area. Middle Street is one of the oldest streets

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 2

in Weymouth, having been documented as part of the native trail system. A map of the area from 1830 shows Middle Street running from Commercial Street near Weymouth Heights southward to the New Bedford Turnpike (Main Street), as it does today. Middle Street was linked to Jackson Square via Broad Street, which at that time did not run west of Middle Street. In 1830, twenty-one houses lined Middle Street between Commercial and Spring Streets, with the greatest concentration at the intersection of Broad Street. One of these houses, the Noah Tirrell House (191-193 Middle Street; ca. 1830), is still extant. Tirrell was a shoe manufacturer whose adjacent factory was one of the earliest in town. The Noah Tirrell Shoe Factory (189 Middle Street; ca. 1830) is still extant but has been substantially altered.

By 1853, Broad Street had been extended westward to Weymouth Landing. The number of houses on Middle Street between Commercial and Spring Streets had increased to twenty-eight, with additional residential development extending in both directions on Broad Street. By 1853 the intersection of Middle and Broad Streets had already been established as a commercial focus with a store, slaughterhouse and shoe factory in the immediate vicinity. Most of the residents in the Central Square area were involved in the shoemaking industry. Four buildings in the district survive from the period between 1830 and 1853, including the Caleb P. Joy House (546 Broad Street; ca. 1845), the Waldo C. French House (590-592 Broad Street; ca. 1843), the N.T. Joy House (153 Middle Street; ca. 1850) and the Nathaniel T. Shaw House (574 Broad Street; ca. 1844). Caleb P. Joy worked in the shoe industry as a leather cutter, Waldo French was a boot finisher and Nathaniel Shaw was a stone cutter. It is unclear whether the house at 153 Middle Street was owned by Nathan T. Joy or Noah T. Joy, but both were employed in the shoe industry.

Between 1850 and 1870, development in the Central Square area continued to increase, particularly along Broad Street toward Jackson Square in East Weymouth; this was the period of greatest residential development in the area. Increased development along Broad Street can be attributed to the opening of at least four major shoe factories near the east end of Broad Street near Jackson Square. The prosperity in Jackson Square not only resulted in increased residential development in the Central Square area, but the shoe industry also underwent expansion with the construction of three factories related to the shoemaking industry on Middle Street near Broad Street. Although the factories are no longer extant, numerous residences from this period remain, including the Francis B. Pratt House (147 Middle Street; ca. 1857), the Joy House (166-168 Middle Street; ca. 1860), the Marshall C. Dizer House (623 Broad Street; ca. 1860), and the Ezra F. Tirrell House (229 Middle Street; ca. 1860). As late as 1876, a "shoe manufactory" stood at the rear of Francis Pratt's lot although he is listed in town directories as an Inspector of Customs. Two of the earliest occupants of the Joy House, Charles and Nathan Joy, were employed in the bootmaking business. Marshall Dizer was the owner of one of the largest shoe factories in Weymouth. Dizer built what

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Square Historic District,
Weymouth, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 3

was considered the "largest and most complete factory of his day." Ezra Tirrell worked as a boot stitcher. One of the earliest commercial buildings in the area, the Benjamin F. Shaw Building (560 Broad Street; ca. 1865), was built during this period and remains in a well-preserved state. For many years, a grocery store was operated on the first floor of this building.

The shoemaking industry continued to support residents of the Central Square area into the early twentieth century, but few new residences were built here after the 1870s. Most of the residential development of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was focused in Jackson Square where numerous house lots were laid out closer to the principal factories. Late nineteenth century houses in the district include the Asa B. Pratt House (626 Broad Street; 1870), the Edwin Clapp House (3 Charles Street; 1870), the Franklin D. Thayer House (206 Middle Street; 1877), and the C. Rice House (150 Middle Street; ca. 1885). Asa Pratt was a partner in the boot manufacturing firm Pratt & Bailey. Edwin Clapp was proprietor of J.H. Clapp & Company, makers of "fine calf and opera boots." Franklin Thayer worked in the shoemaking industry as a currier. Little is known of C. Rice.

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, expanded institutional facilities were provided to Central Square residents. By 1888, two schools (one at the intersection of Broad and Chiard Streets and one on Middle Street just south of Broad Street) had been constructed. These were replaced by the Jefferson School (200 Middle Street; NR 1981) in 1889. A boys club, the Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Building (209 Middle Street), was erected in 1903. The town established a fire department in 1877 and built the Central Fire Station (Broad Street; 1877). Use of this station ceased when a larger station, Fire Station #2 (636 Broad Street), was built on the opposite side of the street in 1930. In 1884 a Masonic Hall was built on the north side of Broad Street. After it burned in 1912, it was replaced by the existing Masonic Temple (614 Broad Street; 1913).

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 4

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Weymouth are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Sites in this area offer the potential for a greater understanding of prehistoric settlement and subsistence in the Boston Bay locale. Sites in the area may also offer a better understanding of the relationships between important regional native core areas along the Neponset and Charles River estuaries to the west and north and the Plymouth area to the south.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the social, cultural and economic patterns that characterized life in an early Massachusetts settlement during its transition from an agrarian community with small mill interests to an economy where shoe manufacturing played a major role. Historic archaeological resources may document seventeenth and eighteenth century resources for the Central Square locale for which no examples survive. Archaeological resources can also help document the district's period of rapid residential and industrial growth during the nineteenth century. While many residences are still extant from this period, numerous structures have been demolished. Since no contributing industrial resources survive within the district, historic and archaeological survivals can offer unique insights into the cottage shoe industry and the development from small ten-footer manufacture to large factory-type operations. Structural remains from each of these types likely survive. Occupational-related features and specialized trash areas can also offer detailed information on technologies used in shoe manufacture and a better understanding of individuals or groups of people involved in the shoe industry. Archaeological resources may also contribute to better understanding of the importance of the cottage and later expanded shoe industry as it related to local and regional market systems in the Massachusetts area.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Central Square Historic District,
Weymouth, Massachusetts

Section number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Beard, Christine S., A Preservation Plan for the Town of Weymouth, MA (1988)
Inventory of Historic and Prehistoric Resources of Weymouth
Atlas of Norfolk County, MA (1876 & 1888)
Sanborn Insurance Atlases (1888, 1894, 1899, 1904, 1910, 1917 & 1927)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Square Historic District,
Weymouth, Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 1

UTM References (cont.)

	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
E	19	340440	4675420
F	19	340140	4675460
G	19	339980	4675240
H	19	339920	4675300
I	19	340020	4675520

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Square Historic District,
Weymouth, MassachusettsSection number 10 Page 210. Boundary Description

The Central Square Historic District includes properties along Broad and Middle Streets and one house on Charles Streets at the intersection of Middle Street. In nearly all locations, the boundaries follow current property lines of lots bordering these streets. Exact boundaries are delineated on an attached map.

Boundary Justification

The Central Square Historic District includes the core of the residential neighborhood, including its houses, institutional, civic, and commercial structures, most of which date from the second half of the nineteenth century or early twentieth century. North of the district, along Middle Street, are several mid-twentieth century buildings which separate the Central Square district from the Weymouth Civic District (NR pending) which includes the town hall and associated buildings. West of the Central Square Historic District, along Broad Street, property lots are typically larger and the streetscape is dominated by twentieth century commercial structures. South of the district, along Middle Street, is a stretch of single-family residences, most of which date from the mid-twentieth century. The same is true of the secondary streets at various locations surrounding the district (Charles, Center, Putnam, Maple and Laurel Streets, and Cain Avenue). East of the district, along Broad Street, the streetscape includes a mixture of mid-twentieth century structures (residential and commercial) and a number of late nineteenth century houses that have been significantly altered.

CENTRAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT, WEYMOUTH, MASS
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

Street Address	MAP #	MHC #	Historic Name	Date	Style	Type	Status
546 Broad Street	1	350	Caleb P. Joy House garage	ca. 1845	Greek Revival	B	C
549 Broad Street	2			ca. 1830	Cape	B	C
554 Broad Street	A			ca. 1960	Astylistic	B	NC
560 Broad Street	3	351	Benjamin F. Shaw Building	ca. 1865	Second Empire	B	C
561 Broad Street	B			ca. 1980	Astylistic	B	NC
574 Broad Street	4	352	Nathaniel T. Shaw House garage	ca. 1844	Greek Revival	B	C
576 Broad Street	C		House shed	ca. 1860	Vernacular	B	NC(altered)
577 Broad Street	5			ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
580 Broad Street	6			ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
582 Broad Street	7			ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
588 Broad Street	D		House garage	ca. 1860	Vernacular	B	NC(altered)
587 Broad Street	8		House garage	ca. 1860	Vernacular	B	C
590-592 Broad Street	9	353	Waldo C. French House garage	ca. 1843	Cape	B	C
599 Broad Street	10		House shed	ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
600 Broad Street	E		House garage	ca. 1960	Vernacular	B	NC
Broad Street opp. Cain Avenue	F	367	Central Fire Station	1877	Italianate	B	NC
612 Broad Street	11		House shed	ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
614 Broad Street	12	305	Masonic Temple	1913	Beaux-Arts	B	C
605 Broad Street	G			ca. 1965	Vernacular	B	NC
617 Broad Street	H			ca. 1965	Vernacular	B	NC
623 Broad Street	13	128	Marshall C. Dizer House stable gazebo	ca. 1860	Italianate	B	C
624 Broad Street	14		House garage	ca. 1865	Second Empire	B	C

CENTRAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT, WEYMOUTH, MASS
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

Street Address	MAP #	MHC #	Historic Name	Date	Style	Type	Status
626 Broad Street	15			ca. 1840	Cape	B	C
630 Broad Street	16	354	Asa B. Pratt House	1870	Greek Revival	B	C
			shed			B	C
636 Broad Street	17	306	Fire Station #2	1930	Beaux-Arts	B	C
3 Charles Street	18	366	Edwin Clapp House	1870	Italianate	B	C
132 Middle Street	19		House	ca. 1860	Greek Revival	B	C
			garage			B	C
140 Middle Street	20	109	House	ca. 1860	Greek Revival	B	C
			garage			B	C
143 Middle Street	21		House	ca. 1870	Vernacular	B	C
			garage			B	C
144 Middle Street	I			ca. 1960	Vernacular	B	NC
147 Middle Street	22	355	Francis B. Pratt House	ca. 1857	Greek Revival	B	C
			barn			B	C
150 Middle Street	23	110	House	ca. 1885	Queen Anne	B	C
			garage			B	C
153 Middle Street	24	356	N.T. Joy House	ca. 1850	Greek Revival	B	C
			barn			B	C
156 Middle Street	25	357	Shadrach S. Marden House	ca. 1860	Italianate	B	C
			attached barn			B	C
161 Middle Street	26		House	ca. 1880	Vernacular	B	C
			gazebo			B	C
162 Middle Street	27	358	Kimball/Easton House	ca. 1860	Greek Revival	B	C
164 Middle Street	28			ca. 1880	Vernacular	B	C
169 Middle Street	J			ca. 1950	Vernacular	B	NC
166-168 Middle Street	29	359	Joy House	ca. 1860	Greek Revival	B	C
171 Middle Street	K			ca. 1920	Vernacular	B	NC(altered)
172 Middle Street	L			ca. 1945	Vernacular	B	NC
174 Middle Street	M			ca. 1940	Vernacular	B	NC
189 Middle Street	N	360	Noah Tirrell Shoe Factory	ca. 1830	Vernacular	B	NC
190 Middle Street	30		House	ca. 1855	Greek Revival	B	C
			barn			B	C
191-193 Middle Street	31	361	Noah Tirrell House	ca. 1830	Federal Cape	B	C
			shed			B	C
199 Middle Street	32	362	Bates House	ca. 1855	Greek Revival	B	C

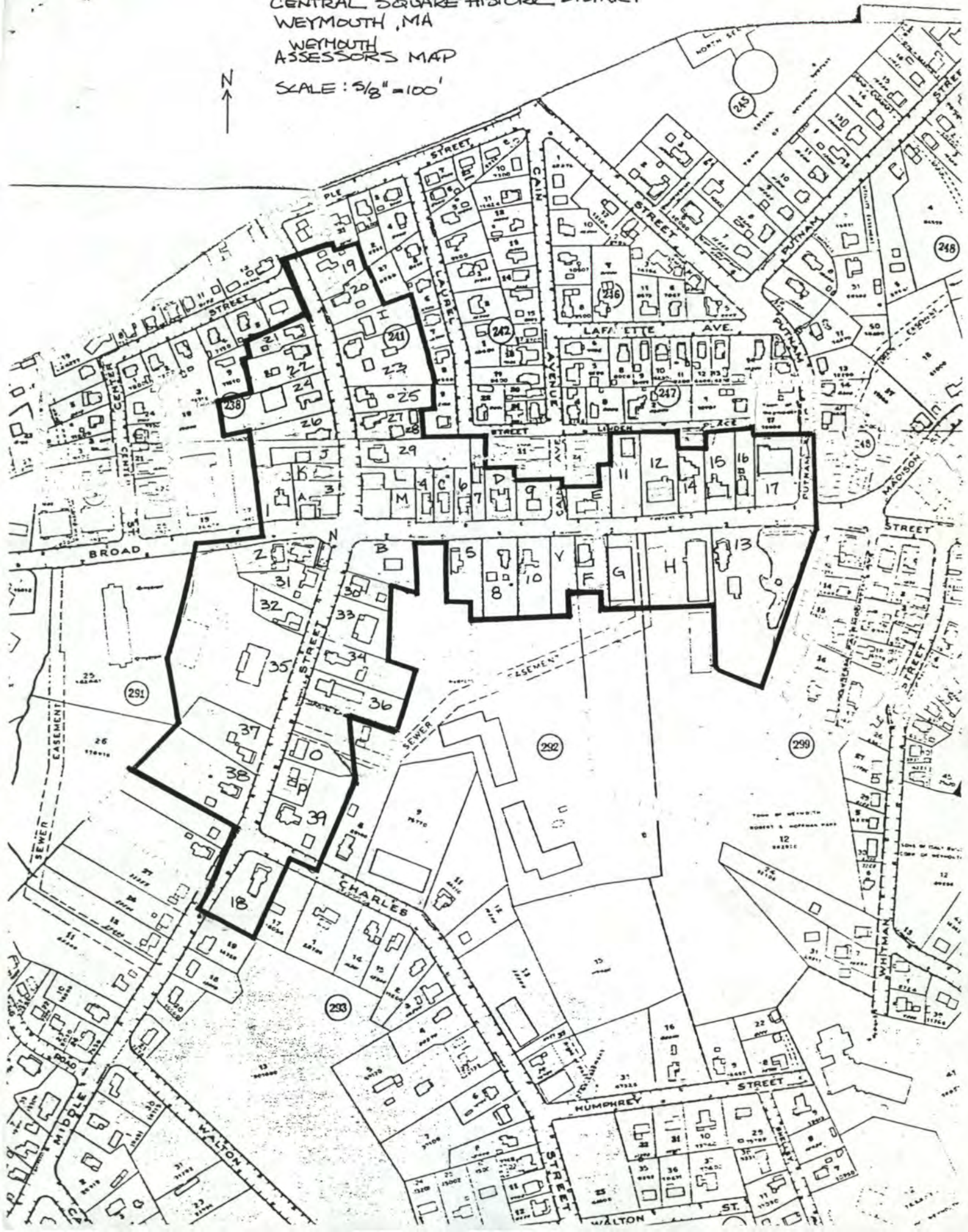
CENTRAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT, WEYMOUTH, MASS
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

Street Address	MAP #	MHC #	Historic Name	Date	Style	Type	Status
200 Middle Street	33	119	Jefferson School	1889	Queen Anne	B	C
206 Middle Street	34	363	Franklin D. Thayer House	1877	Italianate	B	C
			barn			B	C
209 Middle Street	35	323	Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Building	1903	Beaux-Arts	B	C
210 Middle Street	36	364	Tirrell House	ca. 1855	Greek Revival	B	C
224 Middle Street	0			ca. 1960	Vernacular	B	NC
229 Middle Street	37	365	Ezra F. Tirrell House	ca. 1860	Italianate Capee	B	C
			shed			B	C
			barn			B	C
230 Middle Street	P			ca. 1960	Vernacular	B	NC
237 Middle Street	38		House	ca. 1880	Vernacular	B	C
			garage			B	C
238 Middle Street	39	108	House	ca. 1860	Second Empire	B	C
			carriage house			B	C

CENTRAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT
WEYMOUTH, MA

WEYMOUTH
ASSESSOR'S MAP

SCALE: 5/8" = 100'



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Central Square Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Norfolk

DATE RECEIVED: 1/13/92 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/28/92
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/13/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/27/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92000040

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 2/13/92 DATE

*Entered in the
National Register*

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



Word of Grace
Church

Davis Bates Clapp Bldg. & 199 Middle St. (left to right)
Central Sq. Historic District
Weymouth, MA

unperfected

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St.
Natick, MA

Kodak
Processing Service
JAN 01 N

Spring, 1990

Kodak
Processing Service
JAN 01 N

Kodak
Processing Service
JAN 01 N

View: looking nw at south & east elevations

Photo: 1 of 11

DAVIS BATES CLAPP Bldg & 199 MIDDLE ST. (1 to r)
CENTRAL Sq. H. D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

Photographer: Christine BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA
SPRING, 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NW AT S & E ELEVATIONS

1 of 11



191-193 & 189 Middle St. (left to right)

Central Sq. Historic District

Weymouth, MA

Norfolk Co

Photographer: Christine Beard

25 Cottage St

Natick, MA

Spring, 1990



View: looking NW at south & east elevations

Photo: 2 of 11

191-193 & 189 MIDDLE ST (L TO R)
CENTRAL SQ. H. D.
WEYMOUTH MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK MA
SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NW AT S & E ELEVATIONS

2 of 11



206 Middle St & Jefferson School (right to left)
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA

Weymouth, MA

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA



Spring, 1990

View: looking NE at south & west elevations

Photo: 3 of 11

206 MIDDLE ST & JEFFERSON SCHOOL (R TO L)
CENTRAL Sq. H.D.
WEYMOUTH, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA
SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NE AT S & W ELEVATIONS

3 of 11



NO TURN ON RED

TANNING LOUNGE

Mr. Roberts's

HAIR
CUTTING

8.00

Benjamin F. Shaw Bldg.
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA

norfolk co

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA

Spring, 1990

View: looking nw at facades (east & south)

Photo: 4 of 11

BENJAMIN F. SHAW Bldng.
CENTRAL SQ. H.D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NW AT FACADES (E & S)

4 of 11



VILLARI'S KARATE

Standings
FITNESS CENTER

MIDDLE STREET VARIETY

GIORGIO'S
ITALIAN-AMERICAN
PIZZA SUBS
FREE DELIVERY
3.35-0501

RESTAURANT

IMPRESSION

CALL
325-2278
FAX 325-4288

PRO'S
ATTENDING
WRESTLING
WRESTLING &
EXERCISE
CLASSES

VILLARI'S
ALL-LEVELS
WRESTLING
CLASSES

EXERCISE
CLASSES
FREE

CALL
325-2278

Open

VIDEO



172-174 Middle St
Central Sq. Historic District
Weymouth, MA

Norfolk Co

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA
Spring, 1990

Kodak
Processing Center
JAN 91 N

Kodak
Processing Center
JAN 91 N

Kodak
Processing Center
JAN 91 N

Kodak
Processing Center
JAN 91 N

View: looking SE at facades (west)

Photo: 5 of 11

172-174 MIDDLE ST.
CENTRAL Sq. H.D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER - CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA
SPRING 1990

VIEW - LOOKING SE AT FACADES (WEST)

5 of 11



162 & 166 Middle St (left to right)
Central Sq. Historic District
Weymouth, MA

Warwick Co

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA

Kodak
Focusing System
91 N

Kodak
Focusing System
JAN 91 N

Kodak
Focusing System
JAN 91 N

Kodak
Focusing System
JAN 91 N

Spring, 1990

view: looking NE at facades (west) & south elevations

Photo: 6 of 11

162 & 166 middle st (L to R)

CENTRAL Sq. H.D.

WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NE AT FACADES (W) & S ELEVATIONS

6 of 11



150 & 140 Middle St (right to left)
Central Sq. Historic District *Warwick Co*
Weymouth, MA

Photographer: Christine S Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA

Spring, 1990

View: looking ne at facades (west) & south elevations

Photo: 7 of 11

150 & 140 MIDDLE ST (R TO L)

CENTRAL SQ. H. D.

WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NE AT FACADES (W) & S ELEVATIONS

7 of 11



574, 576 & 580 Broad St (left to right)
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA



Spring, 1990



View: looking nw at facades (south) & east elevations

Photo: 8 of 11

574, 576 & 580 BROAD ST (L TO R)
CENTRAL Sq H. D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA
SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NW AT FACADE (S) & E ELEVATIONS

8 of 11



Masonic Temple
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA *norfolk co*

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA
Spring, 1990



View: looking ne at facade (south)
Photo: 9 of 11

MASONIC TEMPLE
CENTRAL SQ. H.D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING 90

VIEW: LOOKING NE AT FACADE (S)

9 of 11



Marshall C. Dizer Hse.
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA

norfolk co

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA
Spring, 1990



View: looking sw at facade (north) & east elevation

Photo: 10 of 11

MARSHALL C. DIZER HOUSE
CENTRAL SQ. H. D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING, 1990

VIEW: LOOKING SW AT FACADE (N) & E ELEVATION

10 of 11



Fire Station #2 & 630 Broad St (right to left)
Central Sq Historic District
Weymouth, MA

Photographer: Christine Beard
25 Cottage St
Natick, MA



Spring, 1990



View: Looking nw at facades (south) & east elevations

Photo: 11 of 11

FIRE STATION #2 & 630 BROAD ST (R+L)
CENTRAL SQ H.D.
WEYMOUTH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

SPRING 1990

VIEW: LOOKING NW AT FACADES (S) & E ELEVATIONS

11 of 11



- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies
 Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1978. Field checked 1979. Map edited 1984
 Supersedes Weymouth and Cohasset 1:25 000-scale maps dated 1971 and 1974
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 13269 (1980) and 13270 (1982). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
 Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19; Universal Transverse Mercator
 10 000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, maintained zone 1927 North American Datum
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 6 meters south and 42 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN METERS
 DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
 CHOROLINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
 THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.7 METERS

THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS	
Meters	Feet	1984	1983	1	2
1	3.2808	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"	1	2
2	6.5617	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"	4	5
3	9.8425	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"	6	7
4	13.1234	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
5	16.4043	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
6	19.6852	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
7	22.9661	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
8	26.2470	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
9	29.5279	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		
10	32.8088	11° 15' 00"	11° 15' 00"		

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

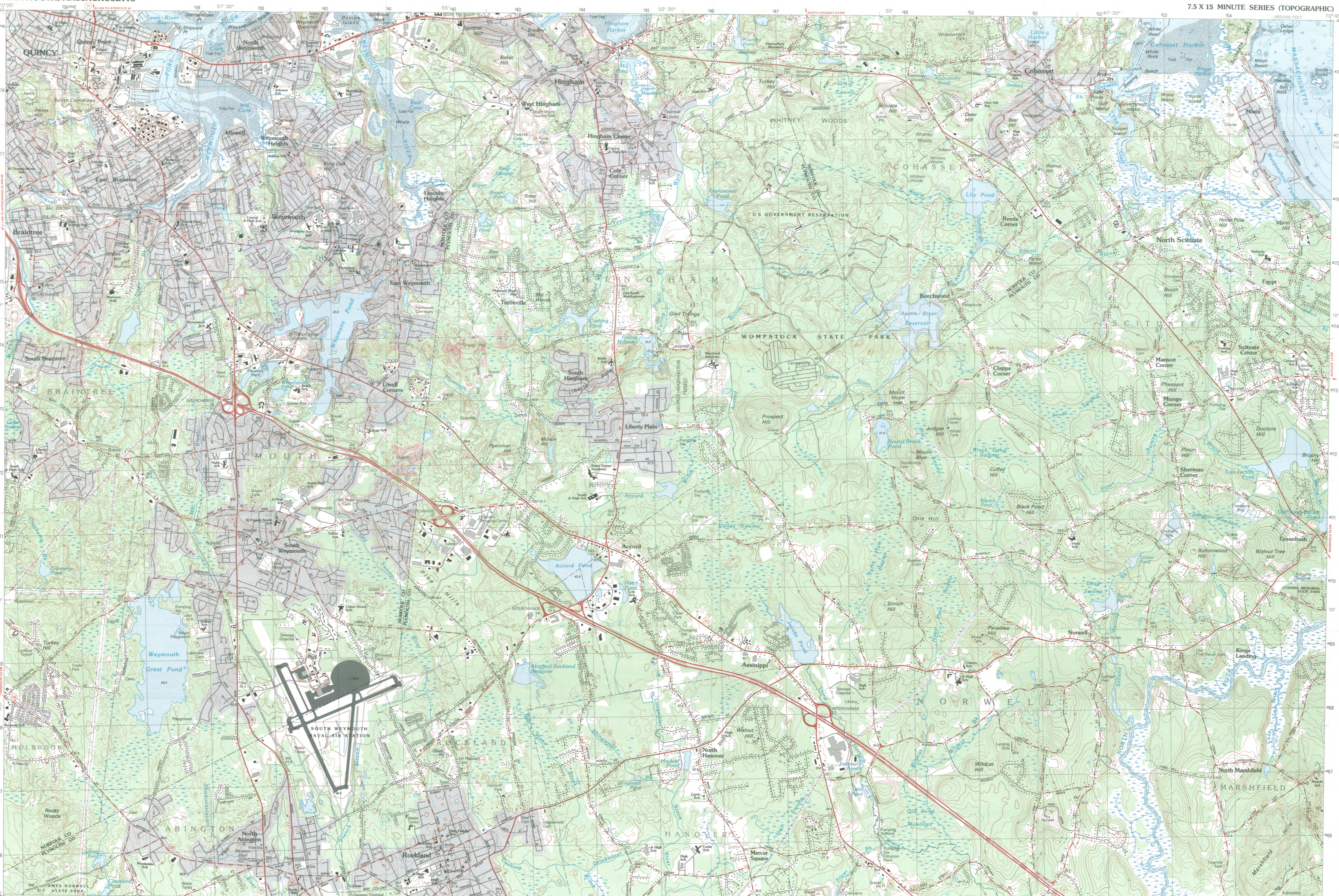
UTM grid convergence
 declination (DM) at center of map
 Diagram is approximate

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Topographic Map Symbols

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road, dirt
- Route marker: Interstate; U. S.; State
- Railroad: standard gage; narrow gage
- Bridge: drawbridge
- Footbridge; overpass; underpass
- Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown
- House; barn; church; school; large structure
- Boundary: National, with monument; State; County; parish; Civil township; precinct; district; Incorporated city; village; town; National or State reservation; small park; Land grant with monument; found section corner; U. S. public lands survey; range, township; section
- Range; township; section line; location approximate
- Fence or field line
- Power transmission line, located tower
- Dam; dam with lock
- Canal; drain
- Compass rose; picnic area; U. S. location monument
- Windmill; water well; spring
- Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave
- Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
- Contour: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression
- Distorted surface: strip mine, levee, sand
- Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate
- Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
- Rapids; large and small; falls; large and small
- Submerged marsh; marsh; swamp
- Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland
- Shrub; mangrove
- Orchard; vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



CENTRAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 WEYMOUTH, MA
 A 19 340020 4675740
 B 19 340120 4675760
 C 19 340140 4675690
 D 19 340460 46755230
 E 19 340440 4675420
 F 19 340440 4675460
 G 19 339920 4675240
 H 19 339920 4675300
 I 19 340020 4675520



December 30, 1991

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 please find the following nomination:

Central Square Historic District, Broad, Middle and Charles Streets, Weymouth
(Norfolk County), Massachusetts 02189.

There have been no owner objections for the above nomination.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has 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. Comments received to date have been included.

Sincerely,

Judith B. McDonough
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure:

cc: Christine S. Beard, Preservation Consultant
Chairperson, Weymouth Historical Commission