

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Houghton Memorial Building (preferred)
other names/site number Reuben Hoar Library, Littleton Library

2. Location

street & number 4 Rogers Street N/A not for publication
city, town Littleton N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code MA county Middlesex code 017 zip code 01460

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> objects
			<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Judith B. McDonough 1/28/91
Signature of certifying official Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission;
State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

Burke R. Savage 2/18/91
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Education/Library
Landscape/ Street Furniture/Object

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant
Work in Progress
Landscape/ Street Furniture/Object**7. Description**Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)Late 19th Century Revivals/Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite, rubblestone
walls Brick, terra-cotta
roof Slate, Copper
other Bronze, wood, wrought iron,
Cast iron

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Houghton Memorial Building, Littleton, Massachusetts which contains the Reuben Hoar Library, is a modestly scaled, yellow brick and white terra-cotta trimmed Colonial Revival institutional building. It was built in 1894-1895 from designs provided by the Boston architectural firm of Perkins and Betton (1891-1899). The library stands on a grassy, tree-shaded lot. Triangular in shape, this lot is bounded by Rogers Street on the west, King Street on the north and Foster Street on the east. This building, despite its modest scale, is a major focal point within Littleton Center by virtue of its siting, materials, design and usage. Situated within a locally significant crossroads, its light-hued masonry materials and formal, academic design set this jewel-like institutional building apart from earlier, wood-constructed residential, municipal and ecclesiastical structures in the area, which also may be eligible for the National Register as an historic district. The Houghton Memorial Building is situated at the center of its triangular lot and faces west towards Rogers Street. Historically, the library's immediate area has served as the town's center since at least the early 1740s. At that time a congregational meeting house was built on the site of the present Unitarian Church (1841). Littleton Center retains a high percentage of its pre-20th century rural appearance. It is characterized by rugged terrain, woodland, fields and park land.

The library's main facade is set back approximately fifteen feet from Rogers Street. To the north is the gable-roofed, red brick Saint Ann's Roman Catholic Church (1916) and an open field. This church is presently used as a Masonic Hall. To the east, Foster Street is bordered by two and one half story houses which face small, grassy front yards. Architecturally these dwellings represent solid, well-crafted examples of the Federal, Italianate and Queen Anne styles. Facing Rogers Street, to the west of the library, is a large, plain house with a Queen Anne porch addition which is said to date to the late 18th century. Next door, to the south, is a Carpenter Gothic house noteworthy for its large scale curvilinear bargeboard fringe. Immediately to the south of the library's triangular lot, on the east side of Foster Street, is an early 1950s brick building which contains the town offices and fire department. Across the street is the Greek Revival Unitarian church which has been a major landmark on Littleton Center's "skyline" since 1841. At the northwest corner of the library's lot is a charming mid-19th century cast-iron

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetHoughton Memorial Building,
Littleton, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 1

watering trough which is ornamented by a high relief sculptural figure of a horse. This trough is dedicated to the memory of Littleton's Reed family. In addition, concrete sidewalks link Rogers and Foster Streets with the library's entrance. The plan of the building is essentially L-shaped.

The entrance pavilion is two and a half stories high while its east and south wings rise to a height of one and a half. The front (west) elevation encompasses the entrance pavilion and south wing for a total length of fifty feet. The depth of the building from vestibule to the stacks' northeast wall is fifty-seven feet. The south wing is twenty-four feet deep.

This building's gable and hipped roofs are covered with slate shingles and edged with copper. The two and a half story entrance pavilion is crowned by a low-pitched, fully pedimented gable roof. The cornice of the pedimented gable is at the same level as the ridges of the hipped roof wings. The Houghton Memorial Building is constructed of yellow Sayer and Fisher's brick with white terra-cotta trim executed in the Colonial Revival style. The building rises from a low granite basement which is pierced by narrow, rectangular windows. Countering the verticality of the entrance pavilion are strong horizontal accents in the form of a terra-cotta course, including: basement water table, first floor lintel course (east wing only), sill course and dentillated cornice. In addition, a belt course provides horizontal definition between the first and second floors of the entrance pavilion.

The west (front) elevation, with its off-center entrance pavilion, is essentially assymetrical. Five granite steps lead to the main entrance which is set within a semi-circular arch with blind, flanking arches. These arches spring from the Roman composite capitals of engaged terra-cotta columns. These capitals are noteworthy for their well carved, foliated acanthus leaves, volutes and rosette-studded egg and dart course. The center arch shelters the entrance while the smaller arches surmount bronze tablets containing the names of the town's Civil War dead. Still intact are the original multi-panel outer doors which are constructed of wood. Suspended from the center of the belt course, above the arches, is a wrought iron Colonial Revival lantern. The second floor features a terra-cotta-trimmed Palladian window with keystone arch and Ionic pilasters. The Palladian window's rectangular wall area is set off by an attenuated terra-cotta belt course, Corinthian pilasters, and an entablature which bears the inscription "Littleton Library". The projecting entrance pavilion culminates in a pedimented attic whose cornice is embellished with modillions and dentils. The attic features a terra-cotta-enframed lunette window. A small, hip roofed jog is located at the corner formed by the entrance pavilion and south wing. The three bay south wing exhibits arched windows set deeply within the planar wall. These windows contain multi-pane sash in the Colonial Revival manner. Both sills and the deep, well molded lintel arches are composed of white terra-cotta. Small, rectangular single pane windows set deep within well-molded terra-cotta

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

enframements appear above each arched window. The surface treatments of the south wing's main facade are echoed in those of its two bay rear wall. The south wing's narrow Foster Street wall is devoid of windows. Rising from the center of this facade's cornice is a substantial yellow brick chimney. The south wing, with the exception of a continuous lintel course, features surface treatments which are identical to those of the east wing.

The east wing contains the waiting room, librarians room and the stacks. Like the south wing, the east wing's walls are pierced by arched, multi-panel first floor windows with small, rectangular windows at the upper half story. All trimmings are composed of white terra-cotta: The library's only secondary entrance is contained within a low wooden enclosure adjacent to the east wing's Foster Street wall. Here, a flight of steps descend from the enclosure's slanted wooden doors at ground level to a doorway at basement level. The east wing possesses five bays along Foster Street, two bays at its narrow, northeast wall and nine bays along its King Street (north) elevation. The north wall is divided into two segments of five and four bays. The four bay segment's wall projects about one foot from the five bay segment.

The interior of the Houghton Memorial Building is remarkably intact. In general, it is characterized by a cozy, domestic scale which belies its institutional purposes. The library's domestic architectural qualities are particularly evident in the modestly scaled reading room with its superbly rendered multi-panel Colonial Revival woodwork, handsomely enframed fireplace, oil paintings and ample natural light. The library's original interior treatments are well chronicled in Littleton, Lowell and Boston newspapers issued at the time of the Houghton Memorial Building's dedication.

The five by fifteen foot vestibule rises ten feet from the tile floor to the plaster ceiling. The vestibule was originally painted in "Colonial yellow". Above the vestibule is a small, ornamental gallery which is illuminated by a Palladian window. The gallery's floor is of hard pine with a border of the same material. The gallery's wide center arch, with its well turned balustrade overlooks the waiting room.

The waiting room or main hall is twenty-three feet by twelve feet and rises to a height of eighteen feet. Like the vestibule, it was originally painted "Colonial yellow". The waiting room's design celebrates the geometry of the semi-circular arch. This room is surrounded on three sides by arched openings. The arched shapes of the north wall's windows are echoed in the arches of the gallery and above the librarian's room. Across the hall from the vestibule entrance is a wide opening or receptacle where books are returned to the librarian. Above this receptacle are three arches, the central one being considerably larger than the others. The central arch contains handsome neo-Adamesque sash which incorporates floral and sunburst motifs. Flanking this central arch are smaller arches which are located above

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 3

entrances to the librarian's room and stacks, on the right, and to a stairway which descends to the basement, on the left. The receptacle is flanked by fluted Doric pilasters which support a panelled entablature with dentil and egg and dart course. These treatments are repeated on the other walls of this room. Beneath the receptacle's opening are eight recessed panels. The waiting room's cornice consists of dentil and egg and dart course as well as acanthus leaf ornamented modillions.

To the right of the waiting room is the south wing which contains the reading room. Measuring eighteen feet by twenty-three feet, the reading room rises to a height of ten and a half feet. This room is encircled by a seven and a half high panel dado which was originally painted white. The walls above the high dado were originally olive green in color. At the southeast end of the reading room is a large ornamental fireplace over which hangs a portrait of William Stevens Houghton, the father of the donors. The arched fireplace opening is edged with stretcher bricks. Surrounding the brickwork is a well-carved mantle with Doric pilasters and a shelf supported by four paired acanthus leaf scroll brackets. Interspersed between the paired brackets are horizontal panels. Flanking the large panel containing the Houghton portrait are fluted Corinthian pilasters which terminate at an elaborate cornice which is composed of six ornamental courses. Opposite the fireplace wall is a portrait of Reuben Hoar, the library's namesake as well as a bronze tablet with an inscription in memory of Mr. Houghton.

To the rear of the waiting room is the librarian's room which is characterized by plain finishes. It was originally painted a light cream color. To the rear of the librarian's room is a twenty-three by twenty-four foot tack room. This room is equipped with iron stacks with a capacity of 25,000 volumes. These stacks extend upwards into the attic level and carry the weight of the flooring at this level. Access to the attic level is provided by stairs located to the right of the entrance to the stacks. The sides of the metal stacks are ornamented with cornucopias and laurel wreathes in high relief.

Also noteworthy are the iron heating grates in the stack room's floor which display curvilinear designs. The east wing's attic is supported by an elaborate system of beams and trussel which appears to be more than adequate for the purposes of supporting a slate shingle-covered roof. A short flight of stairs leads from the attic's stack room to a small room which is presently used for storage. Located above the librarian's room, this storeroom housed the Littleton Historical Society for nearly ninety years. A ladder from the storeroom provides access to the roof.

In the basement of the Houghton Memorial Building is a children's room which was created in 1956. In addition, the basement contains a lavatory, furnace room and storage facilities. Its walls are composed of rugged field stone.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 4

The Houghton Memorial Building is in remarkably good condition considering its intensive, continuous use by Littleton residents over a ninety year period. The building's roof, however, is in need of repair. The Houghton Memorial Building which contains the Reuben Hoar Library is significant not only as a good example of Colonial Revival institutional design but as a reminder of the important role played by the philanthropist in meeting the educational and cultural needs of late 19th century Massachusetts communities.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 5

Archaeological Description

No prehistoric sites are recorded on the property or in the general area (within one mile). In general, the potential for significant archaeological remains, either prehistoric or historic, seems low as a result of small lot size, the impacts of church construction, landscaping and historic period road construction.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Planning and Development
Education

Period of Significance

1895-1940

Significant Dates

1895

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Perkins, Charles Bruen; Betton,
Cornelius Grinnell

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

The Houghton Memorial Building, Littleton, Massachusetts is highly significant as a well-crafted example of yellow brick, terra-cotta-trimmed institutional building in the Colonial Revival style. This modestly scaled masonry building exhibits an academic stylistic formalism which is unique within Littleton, a country town whose building stock is overwhelmingly vernacular, residential and constructed of wood. It is also important as an example of the work of the Boston architectural firm of Perkins and Betton. It is also significant as an important public institution within Littleton that, through the generosity of it's citizens, Reuben Hoar and the Houghton family, was created to serve in the education of the community. It has served as the town library for about 100 years. Therefore, the Houghton Memorial Building possesses integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship and meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

As early as 1654, Littleton was established as the Indian Praying Town of Nashoba. It was incorporated as the town of Littleton in 1714. The first English settlers were evidently drawn to Littleton's forests, meadows, ponds and rich farming land. As early as 1742 the area known as Littleton Center acquired an architectural identity recognizable as a rural village. In that year an orthodox Congregational meeting house was added to the homes clustered around Foster, Rogers and King Streets. This meeting house occupied the site of the present Greek Revival Unitarian Church (1841), just to the southwest of the library's lot. By the mid-1840s, the introduction of the Fitchburg Railroad to Littleton enabled the town's farmers to export their fruit, vegetables and apple cider more expeditiously to Boston markets. In addition to farm products, the town's mid-19th century economy also benefitted from the manufacturing of saddles, harnesses and trunks. By the mid-1880s, Littleton, with a population of 1,067, was still a sparsely settled farming community, but a few inroads had been made by new industries. Examples of these fledgling industries included a fruit canning and pickling business, elastic webb and suspenders manufactory, as well as a company which produced a lactic

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 1 acre

UTM References

A

1	9
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2	9	6	0	0	0
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4	7	1	2	3	9	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Rogers and King Streets proceed east 210' along the property line bordering King Street. At the intersection of King Street and Foster Street proceed 274' south west along Foster Street to the intersection formed by Foster Street and Rogers Street. Proceed north 143' along Rogers Street to the point of origin.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification Historically, the Houghton Memorial Buildings' triangular lot had been part of Littleton's common lands. Since at least the mid-18th century this lot has been circumscribed by three roads; Rogers Street on the north west, King Street on the north and Foster Street on the southeast. This triangular lot's configuration has not been altered since the Houghton Memorial Building's completion in 1895.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edward Gordon, consultant with Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director
 organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date 8/1/89
 street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470
 city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

acid drink called Lactart. During the early 20th century, Littleton's agricultural pursuits were conducted in a more specialized manner.

Farmers became dairymen or fruit growers or market gardeners or poultry men. By the mid-20th century, highway construction was responsible for the greatest changes in Littleton's history. The opening of Route 2 made the town a suburb of Boston. The completion of the north-south super highway known as Route 495 by the mid-1960s brought more gradual change to the town in the form of a few office park complexes.

The Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building was constructed in 1894-1895 as a gift to the town of Littleton by Elizabeth and Clement S. Houghton, the children of prominent Boston wholesale boot and shoe merchant William Stevens Houghton. The origins of the Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building, however, lie in a more distant past. Its beginnings are inextricably bound with romantic, almost legendary circumstances which occurred in Littleton during the 1830s. The building and its book collection represent an unusual departure from the more common New England practice of erecting libraries to memorialize local Civil War casualties. Although Littleton's library does display commemorative Civil War tablets, this building and its books honor human virtues such as kindness, perseverance, honesty and generosity displayed by two Littleton men: Reuben Houghton and Reuben Hoar. The former was a country trader and store keeper while the latter was a well-to-do farmer. Houghton suffered a business failure due to an unfortunate partnership in a Boston enterprise. He lost his life savings as well as "funds held in trust for widows and friends". That he escaped a term in debtors prison may be credited to the timely intervention of Reuben Hoar. Although under no obligation to Reuben Houghton beyond "Christian fellowship", Reuben Hoar provided him with financial assistance and a plan enabling him to honor his debts. Two years later, Houghton regained his footing, paid his Littleton creditors and redeemed his honor and fortune. Reuben Hoar refused to accept Reuben Houghton's repayment. Reuben Houghton's son William S. Houghton was an adolescent at the time of his father's financial difficulties. He never forgot Reuben Hoar's kindness and generosity. William S. Houghton came to Boston in 1837 and by the early 1850s was a partner in Fogg and Houghton, later Houghton and Coolidge, wholesale boot and shoe merchants on Pearl Street. By the mid-1880s, William S. Houghton ranked among Boston's wealthiest citizens. He was a deacon of the Central Congregational Church and was a member of the Wellesley College Board of Trustees. In 1884, he offered to fund a free library in Littleton as an anonymous gift in memory of his family's "guardian angel", Reuben Hoar.

This collection, one of the first free libraries in the state, was established in Littleton during the 1820s. This library consisted of novels and history books and was housed in a succession of private homes. Periodically these early collections were sold at auction. In 1847, an

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 2

agricultural library was established by a private association in the store at Littleton Center. Evidently this was the same store once kept by Reuben Houghton. Later, this collection was housed in Littleton Center's old brick school house. The anonymous gift of ten thousand dollars offered by William S. Houghton in 1884 helped to establish a permanent home for a library in Littleton. In addition to his desire to anonymity and the institution being named in memory of Reuben Hoar, Houghton's gift had other restrictions. Houghton stipulated that none of his ten thousand dollar gift was to be expended on a building. He earmarked half of his gift for expenditure on books while the remaining half was to be kept as a fund of which the interest would be used for the purchase of books. The town's share of the library's cost would be ten thousand dollars which would cover the cost of construction. In addition, the town had to promise to appropriate twenty-five hundred dollars each year for the building's operating expenses.

On June 8, 1885 the town's citizens voted to accept the still anonymous donor's gift. Several weeks later the town appropriated ten thousand dollars for the construction of a building which would house both a town hall and a library. This multi-purpose structure was built on the site of the present early 1950s town hall on Foster Street. It was designed in the shingle style by the Boston architectural firm of Hartwell and Richardson. Dedicated on July 28, 1887, this towered building was a major Littleton landmark until it was destroyed by fire in 1943.

When it was finished, William S. Houghton was not quite satisfied to have the library in a structure used for other than library purposes. He desired to have Reuben Hoar's name associated with a building used exclusively as a library. He expressed this wish to his family but died before he could finance the construction of a separate library building. In 1894, William S. Houghton's children, Elizabeth G. and Clement S. Houghton of Boston, gave twenty-five thousand dollars towards the construction of The Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building.

The land chosen for the Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building's site is a triangular lot bounded by King, Foster and Rogers Streets at Littleton Center. Rev. Daniel Rogers purchased a tract of land which encompassed the library's lot in 1784. In 1801, Samuel Parkman sold this lot to Joseph Harwood "for no other use than a highway or park." By the mid-19th century the library's lot was part of the town's common lands. For many years it was enclosed by a split-rail and granite block fence.

Ground was broken for the library's building in September 1894. Management of the library was placed in the hands of a board of trustees to consist of the following members: the minister and one layman from each of the three churches then established in the town; Unitarian, Congregational, and Baptist; as well as one Selectman. The Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 3

Building was dedicated on December 4, 1895. Among the dignitaries present at the dedication were Sherman Hoar, United States District Attorney; W.H. Baldwin, President of the Young Mens Christian Association; Henry S. Nourse, a state library commissioner; and Rev. E.G. Porter of Dorchester. The first Librarian was Sarah F. White.

The Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building represents one of the few known works by the Boston architectural firm of Perkins and Betton. Charles Bruen Perkins and Cornelius Grinnell Betton were in partnership from 1891 until 1899 in an office located at 13 School Street in Boston. Information pertaining to the lives and work of Perkins and Betton is sketchy. This firm is credited with the design of the Grove Hall Engine House in Roxbury as well as unspecified buildings in Newport, Rhode Island. Perkins practiced alone from 1900 until his retirement in 1914. Evidently his major work from his post-Betton years was the ca. 1908 Trinity Church Home for the Aged (Rachel Allen Memorial) in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Charles B. Perkins was born in Florence, Italy in 1860. He graduated from Harvard in 1883 and then studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. During the 1890s he lived on Mt. Vernon Street and later on Chestnut Street on Beacon Hill, Boston. By the early 1900s he was living near Jamaica Pond in the Jamaica Plain section of Boston. Evidently he was a member of the Thomas Handasyd Perkins family of Pinebank, an estate bordering the northern shores of Jamaica Pond. The Perkins family's fortune was made in Boston's early 19th century China trade. Charles B. Perkins died November 17, 1929. No further information has surfaced on the post-1900 career of Perkins' partner Cornelius G. Betton. The library's mason and builder was William T. Rutan of Tremont Street, Boston. During the 1890s he was a member of the Master Builder's Association of Boston.

Over time the Reuben Hoar Library, Houghton Memorial Building has been an important focus for the educational, civic and social life of Littleton. In 1956 a basement room was adapted for reuse as a children's room. Since the late 19th century the library's collection has grown from 2,200 to approximately 480,000 books. Beginning in July, 1989 the Reuben Hoar Library will be removed from the Houghton Memorial Building and will be reinstalled in the early 1950s wing of the renovated Shattuck Street School. The library will be tripled in size. The Reuben Hoar Library's new home will be officially dedicated on July 30, 1989. The current Houghton Memorial Building will be adapted for reuse as a community center. Henceforth the Reuben Hoar Library and the Houghton Memorial Building will be managed by a separate board of trustees. The Houghton Memorial Building's trustees will be drawn from the Littleton Historical Commission. Currently the town is considering the reduction of the library lots northeastern corner (King and Foster Streets) by approximately twenty-four feet. The purpose of the proposed alteration is to eliminate the existing, hazardous driving conditions perpetuated by the library's present lot configuration.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

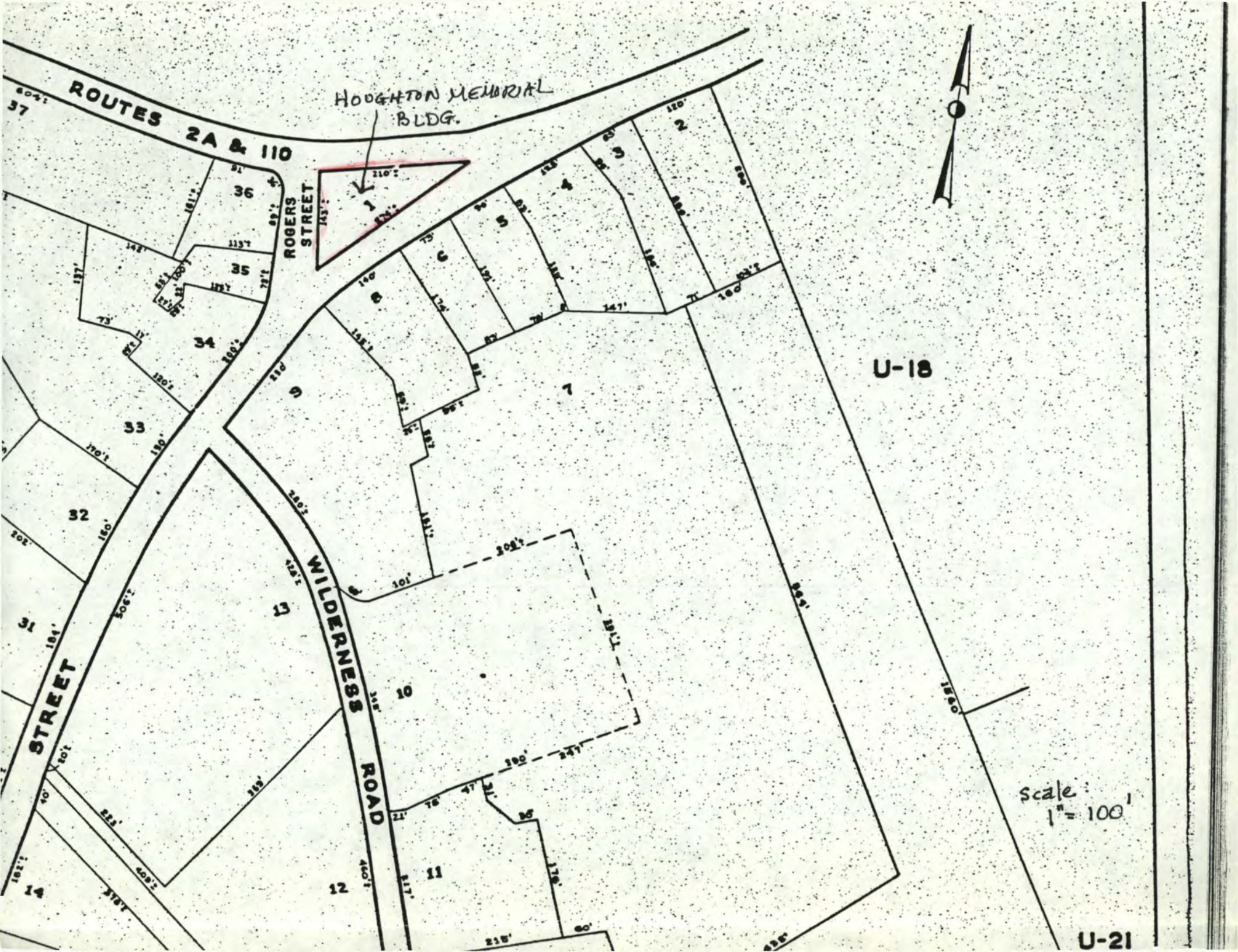
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Houghton Memorial Building,
Littleton, Massachusetts

Section number 9 Page 1

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HOUGHTON MEMORIAL
BLDG.

ROUTES 2A & 110

ROGERS STREET

WILDERNESS ROAD

STREET

U-18

Scale:
1" = 100'

U-21

Parcel numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000242 Date Listed: 03/18/91

Houghton Memorial Building Middlesex MA
Property Name County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

3/18/91
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

8. Statement of Significance: Area(s)

Community Planning and Development is not an applicable area of significance.

This information was discussed with Betsy Friedburg, National Register Director, MASHPO, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Houghton Memorial Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 2/01/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/26/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/14/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/18/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000242

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: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 3/18/91 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+C
REVIEWER Swase
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 3/18/91

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 _____



Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph # 1 of 6
View: South face looking
from Foster Street

1. Name of Property: HOUGHTON Memorial Building, Littleton Library, Rogers St
2. City and state: Littleton, MA.
3. Photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of photograph: 20 May, 1989
5. Location of Photo negative: Littleton Historical Comm.
6. view: South facade, looking north from Foster St. toward Rogers/Foster St. intersection.
7. Photo # 1 of 6



H. W. HENSHAW LIBRARY
1000 N. 10TH ST.
SPOKANE, IDAHO 83402
TEL. 325-4100
FAX 325-4101
WWW.HENSHAWLIBRARY.ORG

Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph # 2 of 6
View: Main entrance
Rogers Street

1. name of Building: Houghton Memorial Bldg
(Littleton Library)
2. City and State: Littleton, Massachusetts
3. Photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of photo: 20 May, 1989
5. Location of photo negative: Littleton
Historical Commission
6. view (main (west elevation), Rogers St
7. photo # 2 of 6



Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph # 3 of 6
View: East side
Foster Street

1. Name: Houghton Memorial Bldg.
(Littleton Library), Rogers St.
2. City and State: Littleton, Ma
3. Name of Photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of Photograph: 20 May 1989
5. Location of photo negative: Littleton
Historical Comm.
6. view: East elevation, looking north west
(Foster St in foreground, King St. in background)
7. photo #3 of 6



Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph #4 of 6
View: North side (rear)
Intersection of Foster
and King Street

1. Name of Property: Houghton Memorial Bldg (Littleton Library)
2. City and state: Littleton, Massachusetts
3. Name of photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of photograph: 20 May 1989
5. Location of photo: Littleton High School
6. View of north side elevation: looking southwest
near Foster, east intersection
7. Photo # 4 of 6



GREEN STAR LIBRARY
COURTESY, MARI
CLOSING HOURS
MONDAY 10:00 - 5:00
TUESDAY 10:00 - 5:00
WEDNESDAY 10:00 - 5:00
THURSDAY 10:00 - 5:00
FRIDAY 10:00 - 5:00
SATURDAY 10:00 - 5:00
SUNDAY 10:00 - 5:00



Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph #5 of 6
View: West side
King Street

1. Name of Property: Houghton Memorial Building, Littleton Library
Rogers St
2. City and State: Littleton, MA
3. Name of photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of photo: 20 May 1989
5. Location of photo negative: Littleton Historical Comm.
6. View, north elevation and main (west) elevations
looking south across King St.
7. photo #5 of 6



Houghton Library Building
Rogers Street
Littleton, MA 01460

Photographer:
Robert M. LaVallee
20 May 1989
23 Hartwell Ave.
Littleton, MA 01460

Photograph #6 of 6
View: Full front
Rogers Street

1. Name of Property: Houghton Memorial Building (Littleton Library)
Rogers St
2. City and state: Littleton, Massachusetts
3. Photographer: Robert M. LaVallee
4. Date of photograph: 20 May, 1989
5. Location of photo negative: Littleton Historical Commission
6. views: main (west) elevation, Rogers St looking east
7. #6 of 6



HOUGHTON MEMORIAL BUILDING
ROGERS STREET, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460

ROBERT LAVALLEE, PHOTOGRAPHER 12/89
23 HARTWELL AVE, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460

1 OF 4 PHOTOGRAPHS - INTERIOR
READING ROOM - HOUGHTON PORTRAIT

Houghton Memorial Library, Littleton, MA

Interior Photograph 1 of 4

Reading Room



HOUGHTON MEMORIAL BUILDING
ROGERS STREET, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460
ROBERT LAVALLEE, PHOTOGRAPHER 12/89
23 HARTWELL AVE, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460
#2 OF 4 PHOTOGRAPHS OF INTERIOR
READING ROOM FIREPLACE WOODWORK

Houghton Memorial Library, Littleton, MA

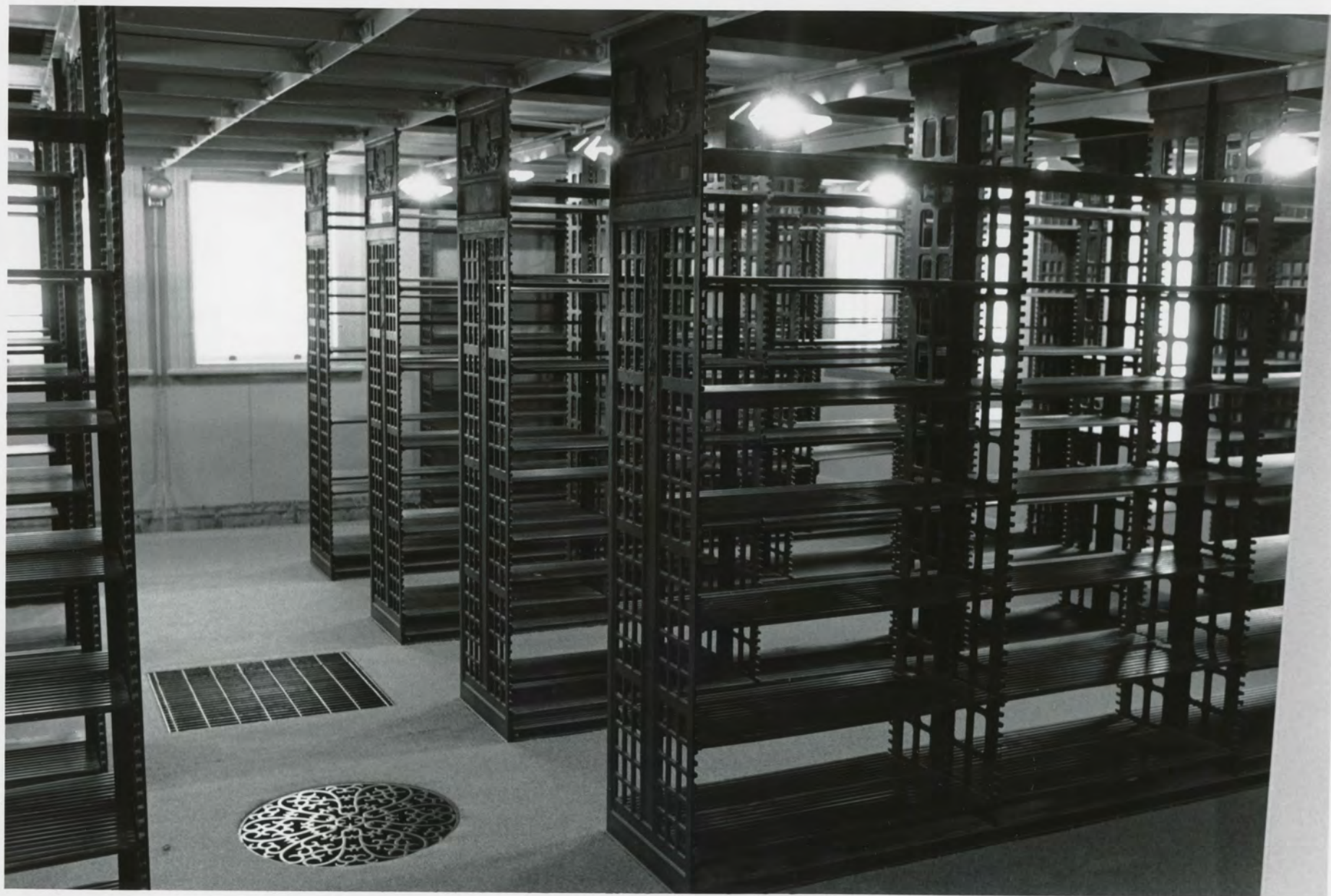
Interior Photograph 2 of 4

Reading Room



HOUGHTON MEMORIAL BUILDING
ROGERS STREET, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460
ROBERT LAVALLEE, PHOTOGRAPHER 12/89
23 HARTWELL AVE., LITTLETON, MASS. 01460
3 OF 4 PHOTOGRAPHS INTERIOR
READING ROOM TOWARDS ENTRY+PLAQUE

Houghton Memorial Library, Littleton, MA
Interior Photograph #34 of 4
Reading Room



HOUGHTON MEMORIAL BUILDING
ROGERS STREET, LITTLETON, MASS. 01460

ROBERT LAVALLEE, PHOTOGRAPHER 12/89
23 HARTWELL AVE., LITTLETON, MASS. 01460

#4 OF 4 PHOTOGRAPHS INTERIOR
STACK ROOM - IRON STACKS FIRST FLOOR

Houghton Memorial ~~Building~~
Library, Littleton, MA

Interior Photograph 4 of 4

Reading Room

Stack Room

BillERICA
MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric
topographic map

7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHOWING

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

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1987



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 1981. Field checked 1982. Map edited 1987. Supersedes Westford 1966 and BillERICA 1965 1:24,000-scale maps. Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19. Universal Transverse Mercator. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone. 1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 41 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 1959
CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet	MAGNETIC		1	2	3
1	3.2808	↓		1	2	3
2	6.5616	↑		4	5	6
3	9.8424	↓		7	8	
4	13.1232	↑				
5	16.4040	↓				
6	19.6848	↑				
7	22.9656	↓				
8	26.2464	↑				
9	29.5272	↓				
10	32.8080	↑				

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

UTM grid convergence (IGN and 1987 magnetic declination) 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, trail	—
Route marker: Interstate; U. S. State	—
Railroad: standard gage; narrow gage	—
Bridge: drawbridge	—
Footbridge; overpass; underpass	—
Building 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	—
Cemetery; grave	—
Campground; picnic area; U. S. Boy Scout meeting place	—
Windmill; water well; spring	—
Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave	—
Central: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation	—
Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression	—
Disrupted surface: strip mine, lava, sand	—
Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate	—
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	—
Rapids; large and small; falls, large and small	—
Swamp; marsh	—
Submerged marsh; land subject to controlled inundation	—
Woodland; scattered trees	—
Salt; mangrove	—
Other: viewpoint	—

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



January 25, 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:

Houghton Memorial Building, 4 Rogers Street, Littleton (Middlesex County),
Massachusetts 01460.

There has been no owner objection for the property listed above.

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 are attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure: