

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only
received FEB 8 1983
date entered

1. Name

historic Fogg Building

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 100-110 Pleasant Street ^{and} 6-10 Columbian Street N/A not for publication

city, town Weymouth N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Massachusetts code 025 county Norfolk code 021

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☒ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment
☐ object	N/A in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
		☐ no	☐ military
			☒ other: residential apartments

4. Owner of Property

name Thomas Hannaford Trust, George E. Blood & Harold B. Nash, Trustees
street & number c/o Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
One Boston Place

city, town Boston N/A vicinity of state Massachusetts 02108

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

street & number 649 High Street - Box 69

city, town Dedham state Massachusetts 02026

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date January, 1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street - Boston, MA 02108

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located at the northwest corner of Pleasant and Columbian Streets in South Weymouth, the Fogg Building occupies a prominent site in an area of one and two-storey commercial blocks. The Fogg Building's large size and ornate design make it a local landmark. Standing north of the Fogg Building on the same lot is a two-storey Colonial Revival Style apartment house and theatre, built in 1938. Known as the Hannaford Building (also Cameo Theatre), this structure does not contribute to the significance of the Fogg Building, nor does it possess historical/architectural associations that would presently justify nominating it to the National Register.

Although highly complex in its roofline and apparent massing, the Fogg Building is basically rectangular in plan with an octagonal tower at its southeast corner, a gabled two-storey pavilion at its northeast corner and a projecting bay at its southwest corner. Added to portions of the Building's south and west elevations are three one-storey storefronts (1940s-1950s). All elevations rise from a foundation and ground floor of rock-faced granite laid in random ashlar with belt courses of rock-faced sandstone. Second and third stories are finished with pressed red brick trimmed with rock-faced sandstone laid in random ashlar. The roof consists of a high central hip, broken on all elevations by a variety of dormers and gables with steeply pitched roofs; ridges are trimmed with copper cresting. Sash varies by location, although the largest number of windows are glazed with 8/12 sash (added ca. 1938). Original window openings are framed by sandstone quoins and, in several locations, by engaged columns. All elevations are asymmetrical.

The main entry is on the east (Columbian Street) elevation, the major feature of which is a wide entry arch located slightly south of center. Made up of sandstone voussoirs, this arch has an intrados of carved foliate design and an extrados of stone dentils. Set within the arch are wooden jambs framing two original panelled doors, two aluminum replacement doors and three multi-paned transoms. Above the entry arch is a stone panel bearing the inscription "Fogg Building." This stone panel serves as the sill for three windows (8/12) which are framed by engaged columns above which rises a narrow dormer that is framed by sandstone piers that terminate in carved pinnacles. South of this central entry-dormer stack is the octagonal corner tower (described separately below); north of it at each storey are a set of tri-partite windows with transoms and a single window with a transom (leaded glass at first storey transoms). At the roof line are two small dormers with 9-pane case-ments and 6-pane transoms. Set between original dormers are three low shed dormers, each of which has two 6/6 windows (ca. 1938).

The southeast corner tower contains three window openings at the ground floor. Above the ground floor, windows exist on five faces of the second and third stories and are set in surrounds that are framed by engaged columns which rise to decorated arches. Second storey windows contain 8/12 sash with two 6-pane transoms while third storey windows have 8/12 sash with arched, multi-paned transoms. At the fourth storey, each face of the tower contains a multi-paned arched light framed by a sill with carved foliate designs, squat columns and a sandstone arch with carved springer blocks. Above the arches is a checker-board pattern of square stones and a wide rock-faced sandstone cornice. Originally, the tower possessed a domed roof; however, this roof was removed for reasons of structural weakness in 1926.

(Continued)

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Fogg Building, Weymouth Item number 7

Page 1

The south elevation (Pleasant Street) contains one-storey brick and wood storefronts in front of and covering its three original storefront arches at the ground floor. Above the ground floor, the elevation is dominated by a central gable which contains three windows per storey at the second and third stories, nine multi-paned lights and a large arched light at the attic. This gable is framed by piers that rise from carved bases at the third storey to foliate capitals and busts that serve as pinnacles. Flanking this central grouping (east and west) are six window stacks (three on each side) of which only the central two stacks are original.

The west (side) elevation is partially blocked by added storefronts at the first storey. The major features of its upper stories are a rounded bay with ornately carved sandstone blocks at the windows, a large gable (south of center) with a tri-partite window and a dormer (north of center) with a single window and transom. Near the center of this elevation, an entry and fire escape have been added (ca. 1938).

The north (rear) elevation contains an ornate gabled pavilion at its east (Columbian Street) end. This pavilion is dominated by an exterior chimney that rises in stages with decorative brick and stone panels. Other portions of the north elevation contain three loading bays and nine windows (partially blocked) at the ground floor. Dominating the upper floors is a central gable which is identical to that of the south elevation. Flanking this central gable are two stacks of original windows, two former loading bays (now partially enclosed) and two stacks of added windows (ca. 1938).

Alterations made to the storefronts during the twentieth century appear to be reversible, consisting of new materials built over, but not through, original materials; all three original storefront arches remain visible above the roof of the added storefronts.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400–1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500–1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600–1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social/
☐ 1700–1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800–1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900–	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates 1888

Builder/Architect J. Williams Beal, Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fogg Building possesses integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and setting as well as historical associations with John S. Fogg, a local shoe manufacturer and banker, and with J. Williams Beal, a prominent Boston-area architect. It also played an important role in the development of South Weymouth, thus meeting criteria A, B & C of the National Register of Historic Places.

The Fogg Building is unique in Weymouth and is outstanding in a regional context both for its highly complex massing and for its lavish decorative details. The body of the building is essentially rectangular and is enclosed by a high hip roof; however, changes in elevation height from two stories (east and west) to three stories (north and south), as well as the presence of a corner tower (southeast), curved bay (southwest), projecting pavilion (northeast) and gables of varying sizes create an asymmetrical, picturesque massing that is rare in commercial buildings of this period. In addition, elevations are uniformly finished with high-quality materials, namely rock-faced granite laid in random ashlar (foundation and first stories) and pressed brick trimmed with rock-faced and carved sandstone (upper floors); the cost of sandstone trimmings alone was estimated at \$27,000 in 1888 shortly before the building's completion. Especially fine details of the building include an octagonal corner tower with carved window surrounds and decorative stone panelling, north and south gables with their ornately carved piers, a curved bay with figure-carved stone blocks and the main entry with its wide sandstone arch and name plaque. Alterations to the Building consist of the removal of an original domed roof from the corner tower (1926), the addition of one storey storefronts (1930s–1950s) and the addition of new window stacks to the north and south elevations. As originally designed, the Building contained three stores, bank offices and a library at the first storey and a theatre/public hall at the upper stories.

John S. Fogg (born 1817), the Building's original owner, was a native of Merideth, New Hampshire who came to the Boston area in 1836 to seek work. Untrained in any trade, Fogg found work "treeing" shoes for Martin S. Stetson of East Abington. After working for several shoemakers in towns south of Boston, Fogg settled in South Weymouth where he began making boots on his own. Fogg quickly rose above the majority of local shoemakers to become a manufacturer. In 1842, he built his first factory at Columbian Square; during the 1850s, Fogg produced increasing quantities of boots for the California market and, during the 1860s, for the Union army. By 1866, Fogg's firm was the largest boot and shoe manufacturing firm in the United States, producing more than \$1,000,000 worth of boots annually. In 1871, Fogg withdrew from active management of his manufacturing enterprise to devote his attention to Messrs. Fogg Brothers & Co., a bank that he and his brother, Parker, had established in 1867. Previously in 1865, Fogg had been a founder of the First National Bank of South Weymouth, of which he was president. In addition to his business ventures, Fogg was active in the South Weymouth Improvement Society and became known as a local benefactor through

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Hurd, D.H. History of Norfolk County, Phila: J.W. Lewis & Co., 1884
Withey Biographical Dictionary of American Architects Deceased

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 31,953 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name Weymouth

Quadrangle scale 1:25,000

UMT References

A 19 338780 4670780
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nomination consists of the portion of Parcel #23 of Block #518 occupied by the Fogg Building. Please see attached map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Candace Jenkins, Registration Director with Brian Pfeiffer, ACT for Massachusetts
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date October, 1982
street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470
city or town Boston, state Massachusetts 02108

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 national state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia H. Weselowski 2/3/83

State Historic Preservation Officer, Massachusetts Historical Commission date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

3/10/83

for Melores Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Fogg Building, Weymouth Item number 8

Page 1

his donation of money to build the South Weymouth Library in 1897. Built as part of Fogg's vision for the improvement of South Weymouth, the Fogg Building also served Fogg as an investment and as offices for his bank.

Known for his work in the vicinity of Boston, particularly in suburban communities south of Boston, J. Williams Beal (1855-1919) studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before moving to New York around 1877 to work in the office of Richard Morris Hunt. After working for Hunt as a draughtsman, Beal entered the office of McKim, Mead and White. Following his employment with McKim, Mead and White, Beal spent several years travelling and studying architecture in Europe, after which he returned to the Boston area to set up an architecture office around 1887-1888. Beal's work includes a large number of private houses as well as commercial and public buildings including the Plymouth County Jail and Hospital Buildings, the Executive Building of the Walkover Shoe Company at Brockton and the Town Hall at Walpole (1880-1881).

Standing north of the Fogg Building, at the rear of its lot, is a three-storey, Colonial Revival style apartment house and theatre that was built in 1938 for Thomas Hannaford. As this building shares no architectural and historical associations with the Fogg Building and since this structure is less than fifty years old, it has not been included and does not contribute to this nomination.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Fogg Building
Norfolk County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. FEB 8 1983

Fed. Reg. Date: 2-7-84

Date Due: 3/10/83-3/25/83

Action: ☒ ACCEPT 3/10/83

Entered in the ☐ RETURN

National Register ☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

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

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

☐ see continuation sheet

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

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved date _____
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ altered

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates

8. Significance

Period _____ Area of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Address of nominated property _____

Geographic name _____

UBIT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is

____ national/ ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3500



Fogg Building
100-110 Pleasant Street
Weymouth, Massachusetts

Dominic Viscione, Photographer March, 1982

Negative Held At:

Real Estate Department
The Boston Company
Boston, Massachusetts

Photograph #1 of 3 - (left to right) south and
east elevations taken on Columbian Street from
a position facing west

UTM 19/338780/4670780



Hilprint Hilprint



Hilprint Hilprint

W.G. BRIDGES
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE

Instant Printing

PHOTO COPYING
OFFICE STATIONERY

THURSDAY
FRIEDMAN
100-1000
100-1000
100-1000

HAZARDOUS
PARKING
ONLY

Fogg Building
100-110 Pleasant Street
Weymouth, Massachusetts

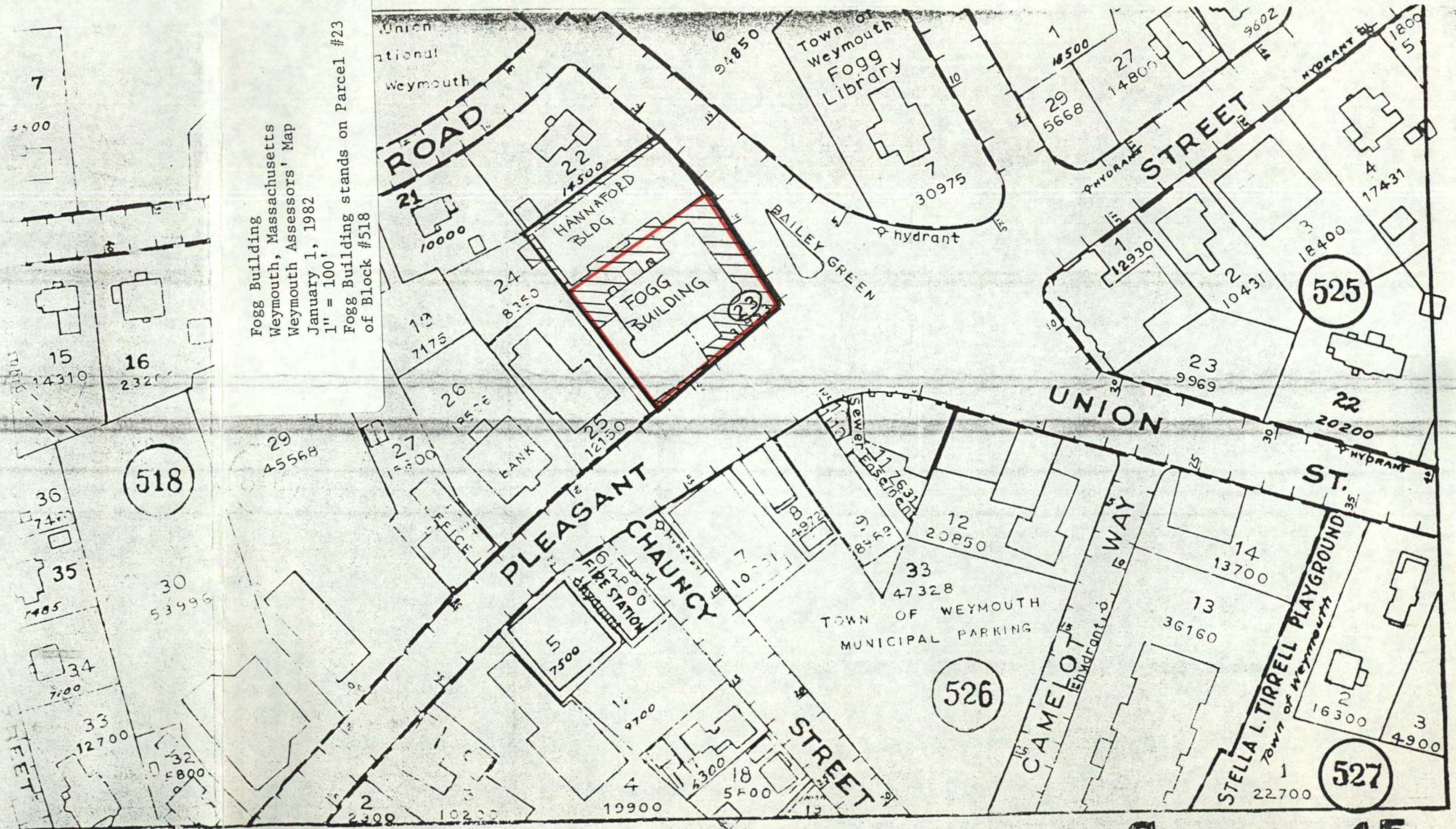
Dominic Viscione, Photographer March, 1982

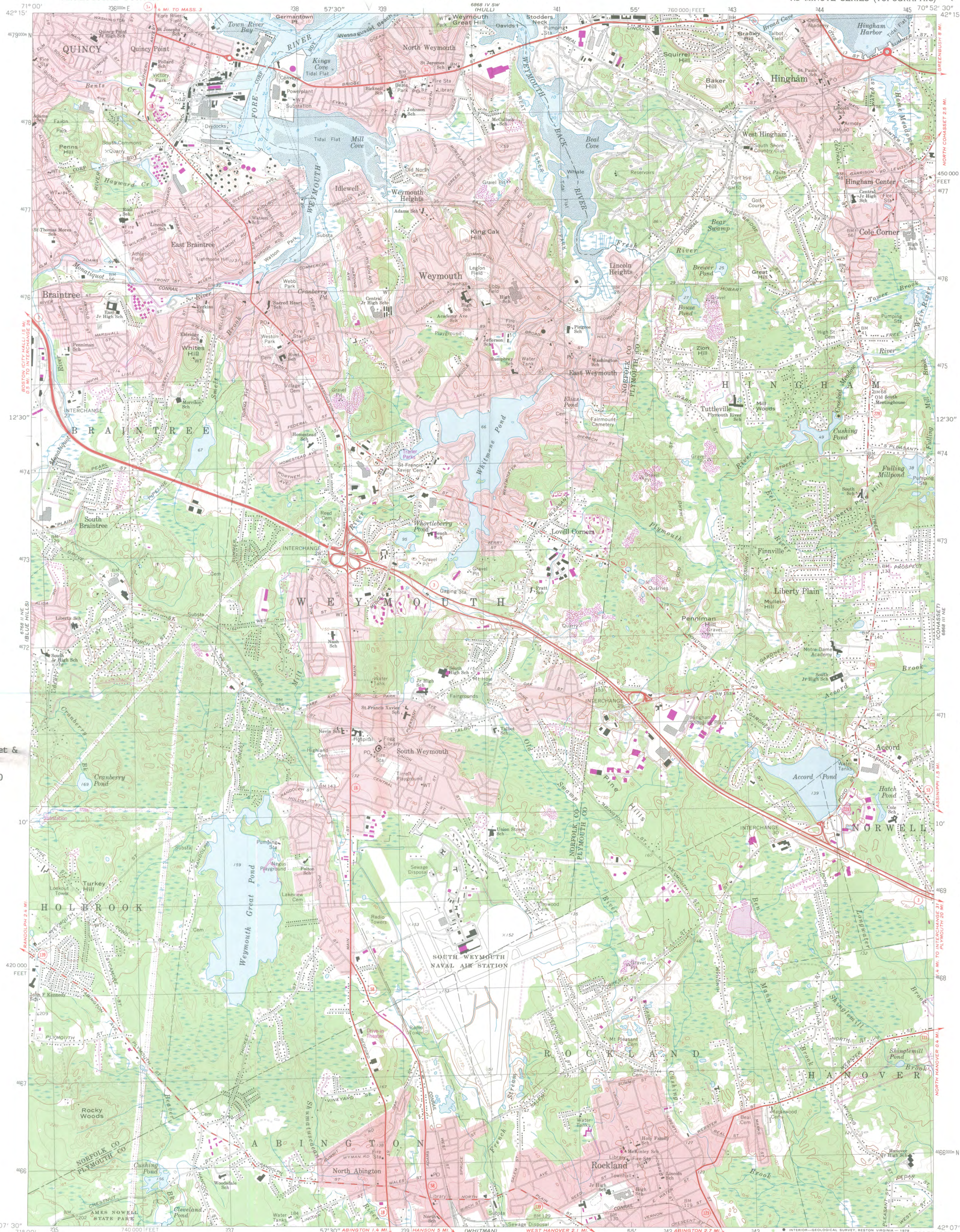
Negative Held At:
Real Estate Department
The Boston Company
Boston, Massachusetts

Photograph #2 of 3 - South elevation taken on
Pleasant Street from a position facing northeast

UTM: 19/338780/4670780

Fogg Building
Weymouth, Massachusetts
Weymouth Assessors' Map
January 1, 1982
1" = 100'
Fogg Building stands on Parcel #23
of Block #518





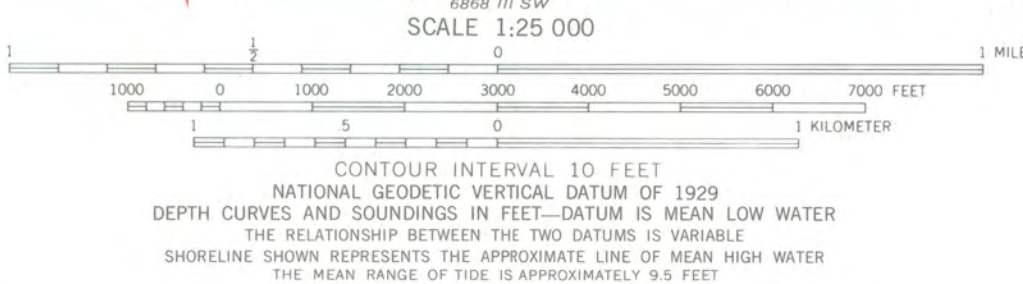
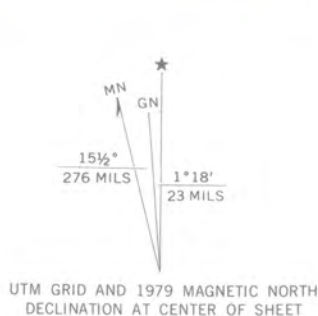
Fogg Building
100-110 Pleasant Street &
6-10 Columbian Street
Weymouth, MA
UTM: 19/338780/467080

CONVERSION SCALES

Feet	Meters
1000	304.8
2000	609.6
3000	914.4
4000	1219.2
5000	1524.0
6000	1828.8
7000	2133.6
8000	2438.4
9000	2743.2
10000	3048.0

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

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
Topography by planimetric surveys 1936. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1971.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 246 (1971)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19
Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

WEYMOUTH, MASS.
N4207.5—W7052.5/7.5
1971
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6868 III NW—SERIES V814

FOGG BUILDING
WEYMOUTH



**MASSACHUSETTS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION**

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Office of the Secretary of State**

294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts
02108
617-727-8470

MICHAEL JOSEPH CONNOLLY
Secretary of State

February 4, 1983

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination forms:

Acton - Acton Center Historic District (local)
Cheshire - Hall's Tavern (local)
Essex - David Burnham House (national)
Framingham - Concord Square Historic District (local)
Framingham - Paul Gibbs House (local)
Gardner - Garbose Building (local)
Hopkinton - Hopkinton Supply Co. Building (local)
Marlborough - Temple Block (local)
Marlborough - Warren Block (local)
North Adams - Church Street Historic District (local)
✓ Weymouth - Fogg Building (local)
Winchester - Philemon Wright - Asa Locke Farm (local)

All have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination forms.

Sincerely,

Candace Jenkins

Candace Jenkins
Registration Director

CJ/lk

