

1399

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 on 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 any 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 Richard Pinkham House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 24 Brooks Park _____ not for publication

city or town Medford _____ vicinity _____

state Massachusetts code MA county Middlesex code 017 zip code 02455

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Brona Simon

November 28, 2007

Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Date

State or 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 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):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

1-16-08

Richard Pinkham House
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing

Noncontributing

2

0

building

sites

structures

objects

2

0

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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY/Italianate, Octagon Mode

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite, brick

walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt shingle

other

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Richard Pinkham House is located on a 24,100 square-foot parcel at the northeast end of circuit-shaped Brooks Park, which is a 15,988 square foot greenswarded cul-de-sac extending to the east from Main Street to which it is perpendicular. The area is just south of the Mystic River in the southern section of Medford, Massachusetts. While several of the original 19th- and early 20th century homes around the greensward have been replaced by two large apartment blocks, others survive along the south side of the greensward to add period context to the Richard Pinkham House. (PHOTOS #4,5)

There is a wall approximately two feet in height that has been recently built in front of the house. It is made of flat stones, stacked without mortar. It is part of a landscaping/streetscaping plan that features new sidewalks, railings, and lighting outside the Pinkham House and the Federal-style apartment building next door.

While a total of five structures appear on the Medford Assessors' map for the Pinkham property, only two exist at the present time: the house and a hip-roofed garage. The latter was built in 1913, and stands off the southeast corner of the house.

Exterior

For the purposes of description, the Richard Pinkham House faces west (truly WSW).

The most distinctive feature of the House is a single integrated octagon that rises through and above the middle of the building. There are wings to the north and south and a rear ell extending east, giving the house a cruciform footprint. (PHOTOS #1, 5)

The nearly flat, shed-roofed wings and the octagon are covered with flush boards on the facade, and the octagon has a heavily bracketed cornice—both features that are characteristic of the Italianate style. All other elevations of the house are sheathed in clapboards. The exterior trim is original, and the condition of the original sheathing is good, with only selective replacement.

The foundation below grade is fieldstone, surmounted above the ground line by red brick on the side elevations of the wings and dressed granite on the octagon and front elevations of the wings. Sited on a gentle slope, the house has a walk-out basement at the northeast corner of the east elevation.

The Pinkham House has a five-bay front facade, with three of the five bays occupying the octagon, which is decorated with wide pilasters extending on each side of the windows, thereby reinforcing a feeling of verticality. (PHOTO #1) There are 2/1 double-hung sash windows on the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 2

first story and 2/2 double-hung sash windows on the second story. Beneath each window in the octagonal section is a decorative recessed panel.

The Italianate octagon features a low-pitched, deeply overhanging roof, with elaborate brackets. At the level of the interior transition from first to second floors, the exterior has a secondary and somewhat shallower projecting cornice, itself supported by reduced-scale brackets in the same design as the larger ones that support the overhanging roof at the top of the octagonal section.

The side wings are one bay wide and two bays deep at the first story. At the second story, each wing has one window above and between the first floor windows. The north wing has a first floor porch that was recently enclosed. Projecting toward the street, the porch has an entry door on the right side and two windows to its left. This projecting porch does not merge with the octagonal center section or with the north wall of the north wing, but is a stand-alone projection with front and side walls and a hip roof. All roofs are finished in contemporary asphalt shingles.

The more visible south wall of the south wing has symmetrical placement of windows whereas the non-public north wall of the north wing has three windows of different sizes in an asymmetrical arrangement. The rear elevation of the house is asymmetrical in terms of its placement of windows and doors. The northerly section of the rear facade has a one-story projecting room with two windows, whereas the southerly section of the rear facade has a similar projection with one door flanked by a narrow larder or pantry window. The projecting rear addition has unaligned first and second floor windows on its north side, and one first floor window on its south side. (PHOTO #3)

In contrast to the rather elaborate front section of the house dominated by its integrated octagon, the facades of the flanking wings are largely unembellished. (PHOTO #2) Interestingly, these wings have simple flat stock window enframements on the front facade flanking the core octagon as if to not try to compete with it, while more fully embellished Italianate-style window cornices are found on the first floor windows of the wings and the ell. All second floor windows have flat stock enframements except for those on the second floor of the integrated octagon, which have bracketed window hoods. The enframements of the first floor windows in the integrated octagon are slightly larger. While they have the same relief as those above them, they lack bracketed hoods.

Interior

The interior of the Pinkham House contains some original ca. 1850 detail as well as changes that appear to date to the 1930s and 1940s. Original details include baseboards, cornice moldings, and window enframements in the octagon rooms on the first and second floors. The 1930s trim predominates in the stairwell and rooms in the wings and ell.

(continued)

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Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 3

Window sash are a combination of original mid 19th century and early 20th century. Around 1890 the windows, kitchen door, and cellar door were replaced, but the window openings appear to be original to the house. Most of the windows retain their original glazing. Flooring is narrow strip hardwood that postdates the original construction.

One enters the house to the left of the octagon, into a small entryway that runs the width of the north wing. (See floor plan.) The entry has two windows on the west-facing wall and one window on the north-facing wall. Stepping forward through the interior entry door, one enters a hallway. The living room is to the south and there is a full bath to the north. The hallway bends at a 45-degree angle, evoking the octagonal shape in plan. This angled wall has a doorway that leads to a small room at the northeast corner of the building. This room, used as an office, has one window on the north-facing wall and two windows on the east-facing wall.

Across from this doorway, in the center of the building, is a stair to the second floor. Continuing in the hallway to the south, is a stair to the basement in an alcove to the west, and a doorway to the dining room to the south.

Stepping into the dining room, which occupies the south wing of the building, the kitchen is to one's left. The kitchen has an Art Deco-style arch at the entry, in black and yellow tiles. The kitchen is tiled to wainscot-height with yellow tiles and a black tile trim. Recent updates to the room include contemporary appliances, maple cabinets, and laminate countertops. Off of the kitchen is a small rear porch that leads to an exterior door on the east-facing wall.

The dining room has one window on the west-facing wall and two windows on the south-facing wall. At the southeast corner of the room there is a closet. The dining room is L-shaped because the interior wall of the living room juts into the space. The exterior walls of the living room form the prominent octagonal façade. There are four faces of the octagon visible from the outside. A fifth face, on the north side, is encompassed in the entry porch. The windows are framed in wide, Arts and Crafts-style moldings. There is a contemporary mantle on the interior wall.

Off the landing at the top of the stairs sit two bedrooms, one in the north wing and one in the ell. The north-facing bedroom has one window on each of the three exterior walls. The bedroom in the ell has a window on the north and east-facing walls, but not on the south-facing wall. Two more stairs lead to a bedroom in the south wing, which has windows on each of the three exterior walls. These three bedrooms, although they are on slightly different floor levels, have the same ceiling and roof height. A final set of stairs leads to a landing and a bedroom that has five sides of the integrated octagon, which extends past the roofline of the other wings. The room features three windows in the west-facing angles of the octagon. The ceiling is faceted to reflect the shape of the room. A closet covers the length of the interior wall.

(continued)

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Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 4

Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American sites are known on the property, sites may be present. Five ancient sites are known in the general area (within one mile). In general, however, environmental characteristics of the property do not represent locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, proximity to wetlands) that are favorable for the presence of ancient sites. While the property occupies a level to moderately sloping land surface, it is located over 1,000 feet from the nearest wetlands, a factor that reduces the site sensitivity for this location. Urban development in the area has also altered the natural land surface and made identification of natural soil types and drainage impossible. Given the above information and construction of the house, garage, at least three other structures, and the Middlesex Canal on the small lot (0.55 acres), a low potential exists for the recovery of significant ancient Native American resources on the property. Any ancient resources that might have been located on the property have been destroyed by subsequent historic land use.

A high potential exists for the recovery of historic archaeological resources on the Pinkham House property. Structural evidence of the Middlesex Canal (1803) prism may survive on the property. The canal prism may include archaeological evidence of the towpath, canal trench, and embankment. By 1849 use of the canal had ceased. Canal owners began to sell off land between 1846 and 1849; dates that correspond with Pinkham's purchase of the property in 1849. Structural evidence may also survive from a carriage house, barns, stables, and outbuildings. Medford assessor's maps illustrate five structures on the property indicating three additional structures on the property in addition to the ca. 1850 house and 1913 garage. No photographic evidence exists that shows the appearance of these structures or their original purpose. Archaeological evidence of occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells) may also survive on the property. Construction features may exist in the area surrounding the house foundation.

(end)

Richard Pinkham House
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

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 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.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS): HPCA #12504

- ☐ 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

Period of Significance

1850 - 1957

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Richard G. Pinkham, housewright

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Medford Public Library

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 1

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Richard Pinkham House in Medford, Massachusetts is significant under criterion C as an unusual example of the Italianate style incorporating the octagon form. It is also significant for being designed, interpreted, and built by a local housewright on the newly laid out greensward known as Brooks Park. The Pinkham House—Medford's only attempt at an octagonal house form—is unique in the community. The Richard Pinkham house retains integrity of design, location, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association; and fulfills National Register criterion C on the local level. The period of significance begins with its construction ca. 1850 and ends in 1957, which is the standard 50-year cut-off for historic resources.

Although octagonal buildings date back to ancient Rome and were occasionally seen in 18th century American architecture (e.g. George Washington's garden house at Mount Vernon and Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest), it was in the mid-19th century that the octagonal form entered the popular vernacular. This was due largely to a phrenologist, lecturer, and writer from Fishkill, New York named Orson S. Fowler. In 1849, Fowler published an elaborate defense of the Octagon's virtues in a book entitled The Octagon House, A Home For All. Fowler's arguments in favor of the Octagon style or "mode" included reduced construction cost, an increase in light and air, and a more efficient layout through the avoidance of rooms with "useless dark corners". Fowler also argued that the benefits of the octagonal shape for its occupants extended to enhance general health and increased fertility. Orson Fowler's ideas were widely dismissed but his memory lingers in octagonal houses inspired by his philosophy.

In 1849, the very year Fowler's book was published, David and Augusta Kendall sold a parcel of land along the Middlesex Canal to Richard Pinkham "housewright" and his wife Rebecca Pinkham. The deed stipulated that the house was to be set back from newly laid out Brooks Park "at least five feet." This is a good example of private zoning in an era some 75 years before municipal zoning bylaws became universal in Massachusetts. It is likely that Pinkham began construction of his new home within 12 months of acquiring the property. It was definitely standing by 1855, when it appeared on the City of Medford map.

It is interesting to note that Pinkham's property included a small portion of the Middlesex Canal (NR Pending). This canal, like many others throughout New England, served the purpose of barging freight. It opened in 1803, running from Charlestown to Lowell. By 1849 use of the canal had ceased having been eclipsed by the Boston & Lowell Railroad, laid down in the 1830s. The owners of the canal began to sell off land between 1846 and 1849.

The green space of Brooks Park is probably named for General John Brooks, a Medford resident and hero of the Revolution, who died in 1835. The land is in what was once been the "front yard" of the nearby Isaac Royall House (NHL, 1966), which is one of the finest Georgian Mansions in Massachusetts. It was owned by Isaac Royall, a wealthy merchant, and then by his son. The

(continued)

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA**

Section number 8 Page 2

family, who were seen as loyal to the crown, left the area following the start of the American Revolution and their property was confiscated. In 1783 the Royall Family received some 500 acres of land in reparations from the Revolutionary War. By the early 19th century, the family began selling off parcels of land, which its developers dubbed "Royallville." Today, the Royall House and the Pinkham House are separated by Main Street, approximately 700 feet apart.

The Pinkham House was probably designed and built by Richard G. Pinkham himself since he was a housewright, and is variously listed in Medford directories as a carpenter, architect, and builder. The fact that Pinkham changed his title in the local business directories of the period from architect to builder every few years suggests that he worked from pattern books and builders' guides as was typical in an era before formal architectural training was available in the United States.

The Pinkham House is not a true octagon house, which would consist of a single octagonal building. Richard Pinkham instead chose to construct the core of his house as a 2½ story octagon rising above 2-story, lateral wings, and a rear ell in a cruciform plan, which was itself an advanced form made possible by improvements in heating

A search of the Massachusetts Cultural Resources Informational System (MACRIS) and on-the-ground reconnaissance reveals that there are no other structures in Medford that display the octagon form. As noted in the inventory form on the property (on file at MHC), "...its Italianate detailing and relationship to the octagon mode make it a unique and interesting local example."

Little is known about Richard G. Pinkham except that he was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts in 1822 (son of Henry M. and Catherine Jenks), and he married Rebecca F. Smith there on March 12, 1843. Rebecca and Richard had at least one child, Richard G. Pinkham Jr., who died in Medford of dysentery at the age of 15 in 1869. Given the size of the house and its relatively early date for the octagonal form in vernacular architecture, which was popular from 1848 to 1860, it would appear that Pinkham was a man of sophistication and some degree of wealth.

The following information on the owners and their families was obtained from deeds research at the Middlesex County Registry, and from business directories and lists of residents at the Medford Public Library.

Although Richard Pinkham was listed at the 24 Brooks Park address until 1905, the deed to the property passed from him to the Medford Savings Bank in 1874. In 1898 the deed passed from William A. Martin of 4 Curtis Place in Medford to the Medford Savings Bank. Martin is listed in the business directories of the day as a "wood refinisher." It is unclear how and when Martin came to acquire the property. In 1901 the property was sold by the Medford Savings Bank to Arthur W. Campbell, who is listed in the business directory of the city for that year as a "painter" with an affiliation with the Medford Furniture Exchange.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 3

In 1912 the deed passed from Arthur W. Campbell to Anna G. Campbell. Arthur Campbell died on January 11, 1925. That same year the property was conveyed by Anna G. Campbell, his widow, to Dennis J. and Elizabeth L. Tangney. Dennis Tangney is listed in business directories of the day as a "plumber". His business address is listed as 582 Boston Avenue, Medford. In 1936 the house was sold by the Tangney's to John Patturelli, 36, a "salesman" and his wife Amelia E. Patturelli, also 36 years of age. By 1942 the Patturellis were sharing the house with Paul and Josephine Groppi (66 and 63 years of age respectively) along with one Fred Groppi. The Groppis are indexed in the list of residents for that year as "Italian". In 2003 the Patturelli's son Paul J. Patturelli sold 24 Brooks Park to Richard C. Johnson, the present owner, who has undertaken a certified rehabilitation of the building.

(end)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA**

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Blue Book of Medford. Edward A. Jones Company, 1895.

Bradford, Michael (Curator of the Medford Historical Society) interview, March 18, 2007.

Herzan J. and B.R. Pfeiffer, Medford Historic Resources Survey. Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory Form (mdf.67). 1974.

Medford Directories: 1869, 1876 - 1877, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1902, 1905, 1907.

Medford Vital Records to 1850.

Middlesex County Registry of Deeds.

Nantucket Vital Records to 1850.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press. 1992.

Maps:

Medford City maps: 1855, 1875, 1889, 1898

Sanborn Map: 1936

Henry Walling Map 1858

Building Department Records:

Permit 43, Feb. 12, 1913 "one wooden garage - hiproof" (\$ 150)

Permit 199, April 7, 1926 "addition to house" (no cost shown)

Permit 246, Nov. 9, 1938 "alteration to house" (\$100)

Permit 132, May 28, 1956 "alter attic room for bedroom" (uppermost level of the octagon core, \$475)

(end)

Richard Pinkham House
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1. 19 326400 4697460
Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Frederick W. Lyman, American Landmarks LIC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date November 2007

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Richard A. Johnson, RA Johnson Realty, Inc.

street & number 1061 Mass Ave, Suite 1 telephone _____

city or town Arlington state MA zip code 02476

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet

Richard Pinkham House
Medford (Middlesex), MA

Section number 10 Page 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are those shown on the attached assessor's map for the city of Medford: Map P-9, parcel 9, containing 24,100 square feet.

Boundary Justification

The National Register boundaries encompass the entire parcel of land on which the nominated property stands.

(end)

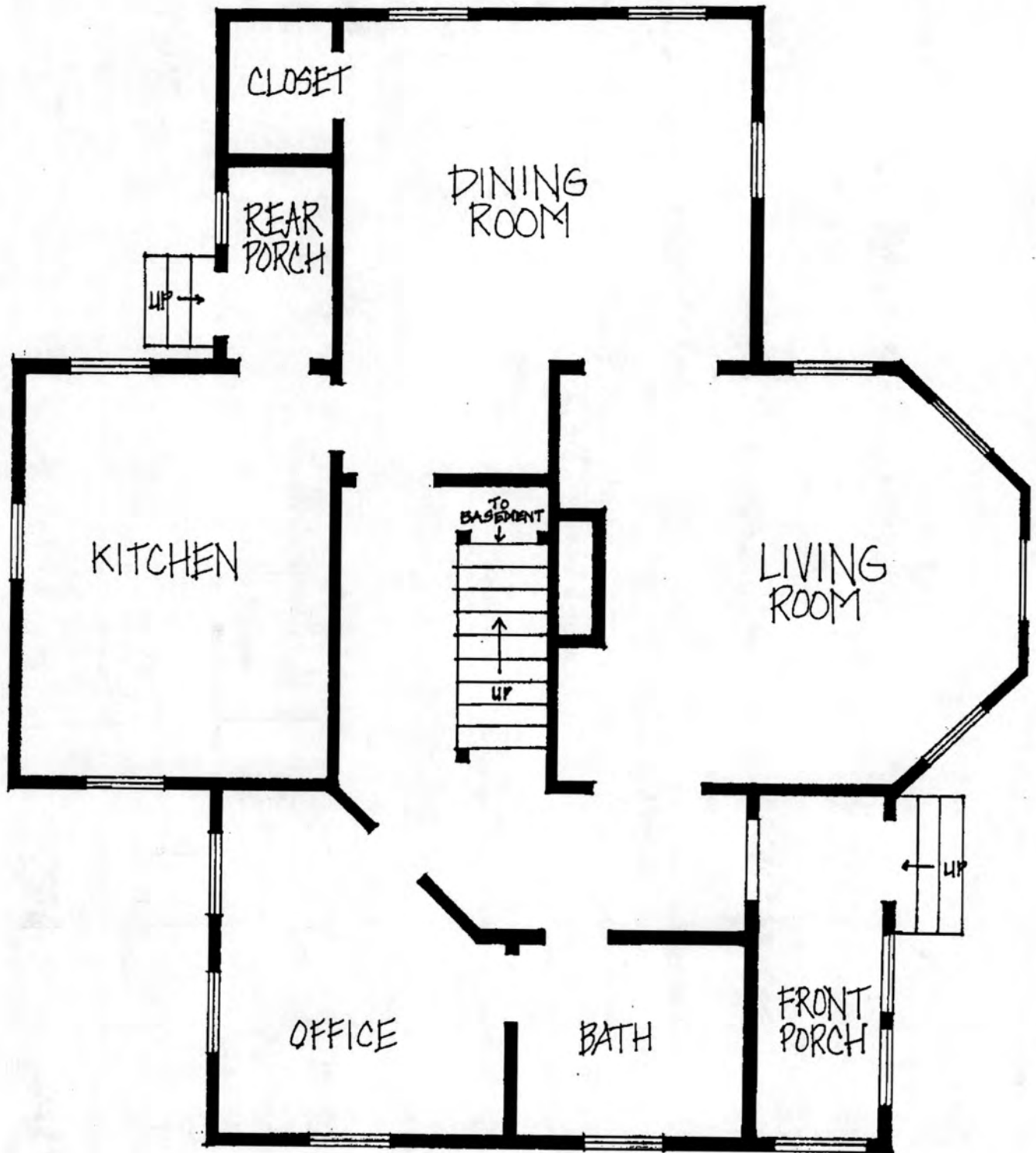
PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs 1-4 taken by Frederick Lyman, American Landmarks
May 2005

1. West façade (front elevation)
2. East façade (rear elevation)
3. South and east facades
4. Brooks Park
5. Aerial view of Pinkham House and Brooks Park neighborhood (Live Local)

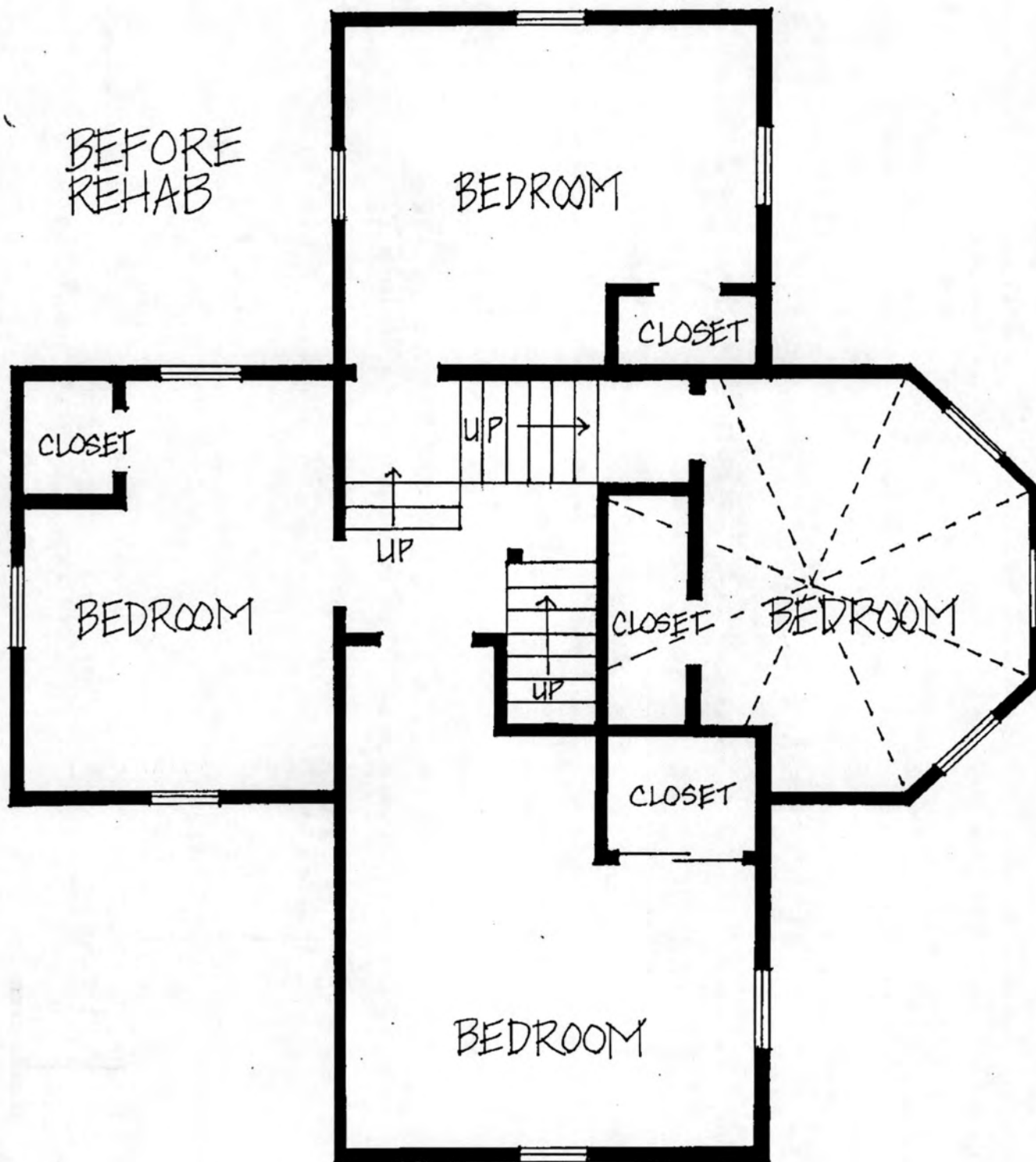
PINKHAM HOUSE

1ST FLOOR



PINKHAM HOUSE

2ND FLOOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Pinkham, Richard, House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 12/05/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/20/07
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/04/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/18/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07001399

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 1.16.08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Entered in the
National Register*

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Richard Pinkham House
24 Brooks Park
Medford, MA

Front or West Facade

Taken May 15, 2005
by Friedrich W. Lyman
American Landmarks
Winchester, MA

Photo # 1



Richard Pinkham House
24 Brooks Park
Medford, MA

Taken May 15, 2005
by Frederick W. Lyman
American Landmarks
Winchester MA

Photo #2



Richard Pinkham House
24 Brooks Park
Medford, MA

Taken May 15, 2005
by Frederick W. Lyman
American Landmarks
Winchester, MA

Photo # 3



Richard Pinkham House
View of Brooks Park
Medford, MA

Taken May 15, 2005
by Frederick W. Lyman
American Landmarks
Winchester, MA

Photo # 4



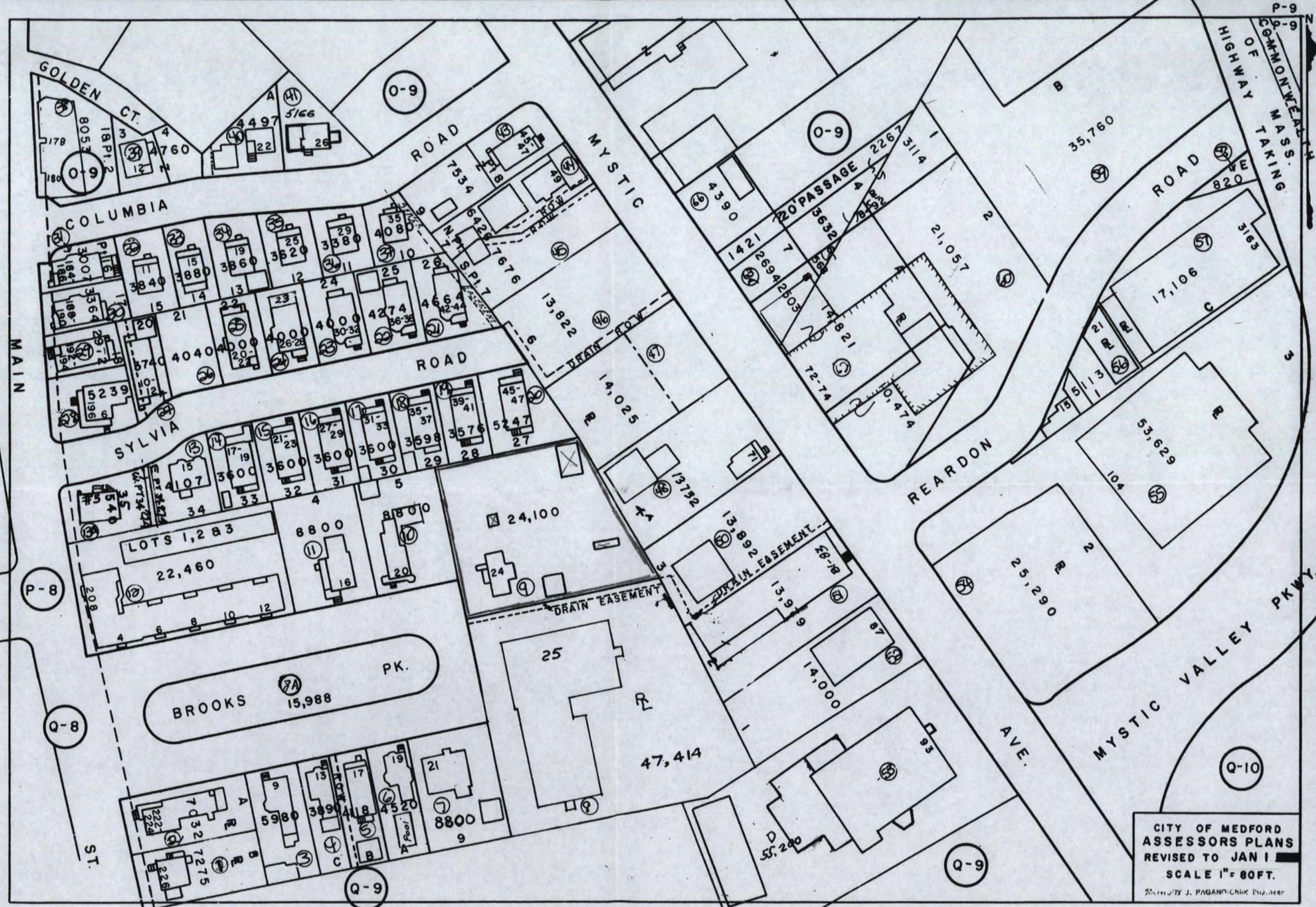
25 yds

© 2007 Microsoft Corporation © 2007 Pictometry International Corp.

BROOKS PARK aerial view

WINDOWS LIVE LOCAL

PHOTO # 5



CITY OF MEDFORD
ASSESSORS PLANS
REVISED TO JAN 1
SCALE 1" = 80 FT.
DRAWN BY J. PAGANO-Chlor, Inc.

PINKHAM HOUSE
MEDFORD (MIDDLESEX) MA



Richard Pinkham House
24 Brookline Park
Medford

Boston North

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

1985

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
in cooperation with Massachusetts Department
of Public Works
Controlled by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of
Massachusetts agencies
Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1978. Field checked 1979. Map edited 1985.
Supersedes Boston North and Lexington 1:25,000-scale
maps dated 1971.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS chart 13272 (1982).
This information is not intended for navigational purposes.
Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal
Transverse Mercator, zone 19
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 line 6 meters south and
41 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks.
There may be private subdivisions 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
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN METERS
DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE
OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.9 METERS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
3	9.8425
4	13.1234
5	16.4042
6	19.6850
7	22.9659
8	26.2467
9	29.5276
10	32.8084

To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

To convert feet to meters
multiply by 0.3048

UTM grid convergence
(GN and 1983 magnetic
declination) at
center of map
Diagram is approximate

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

1 Billerica
2 Reading
3 Salem
4 Maynard
5 Lynn
6 Framingham
7 Boston South
8 Hull

ISBN 0-607-23443-1

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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 gauge; narrow gauge
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; bound 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. location monument
Windmill; water well; spring
Mine shaft; prospect; adit or pipe; township, section
Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression
Distorted surface: strip mine, levee, sand
Bathymetric contours; index; intermediate
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
Rapid, large and small; falls, large and small
Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp
Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland
Scrub; mangrove
Orchard; vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request

19 / 326400 / 4697460

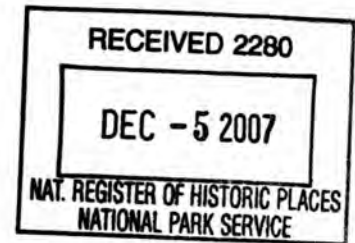


The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

November 28, 2007

Mr. J. Paul Loether
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW, 8th floor
Washington, DC 20005



Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Richard Pinkham House, 24 Brooks Park, Medford (Middlesex), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Frederick Lyman, American Landmarks, consultant
Nino Susi, Medford Historical Commission
Richard A. Johnson
Michael McGlynn, Mayor, City of Medford
Lauren DiLorenzo, Planning & Community Development