

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICEPHO 685992
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RECEIVED OCT 12 1978

DATE ENTERED FEB 9 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Shawsheen Village Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same**2 LOCATION**STREET & NUMBER
MA 133
Shawsheen VillageCITY, TOWN
Andover

VICINITY OF

Fifth Massachusetts

STATE
MassachusettsCODE
025COUNTY
EssexCODE
009**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple Private and Public Ownership

STREET & NUMBER
See continuation sheetCITY, TOWN
Andover

VICINITY OF

STATE
Massachusetts**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Essex County Registry of DeedsSTREET & NUMBER
381 Common StreetCITY, TOWN
LawrenceSTATE
Massachusetts**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**TITLE
Inventory of the Historic Assets of the CommonwealthDATE
1967 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Massachusetts Historical CommissionCITY, TOWN
BostonSTATE
Massachusetts

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Shawsheen Village is located in the northern part of the town of Andover on a 600 acre tract straddling the Shawsheen River purchased in 1918 by William M. Wood, president and founder of the American Woolen Company. The planned community absorbed Frye Village a small community clustered around a saw, grist and fulling mill on the river established in 1718 by Samuel Frye. The American Wollen Company demolished the mills but retained most of the 25-30 houses that remained, moving those at the crossroads of the planned New Town, an area scheduled for redevelopment as the Village's social and commercial center. The existing street system was retained, widened and expanded, keeping for the most part within the limits of Frye Village as it existed at the time of purchase. The proposed National Register District is bounded on the north by Interstate 495, by the Boston and Maine Railroad and a later residential neighborhood to the east, the flood plain and the playing fields developed as part of the Village plan to the south, and a later residential neighborhood, and expansion of the 1919-1923 neighborhood, to the west.

Topographically, the Village is divided into two parts by the Shawsheen River, with both parts sloping gently to the river in the center and to the flood plain to the south. Visually and functionally the Village can be divided into three sections; 1), an area predominantly of brick, two and two and one-half story residences on spacious lots along wide tree lined streets, built for the upper echelon executives west of the river and north of Haverhill-Lowell Street, on both sides of North Main; 2), the retail, office and manufacturing area in the center of the Village, between the river and the railroad, north of Balmoral Street, and; 3), a second residential and recreation area comprised of smaller yet well built and designed frame houses on somewhat smaller lots along streets put in by the American Woolen Company between the pre-existing Balmoral and Burnham Streets, south of the Village center, and spilling over east of the railroad along Haverhill and Enmore Streets. This area was developed as residences for the middle-level office workers.

Shawsheen Village was conceived as a fully planned and self sustaining community for the executives and office workers of the American Woolen Company beginning construction in 1919 and continuing to 1924. The offices of the parent company were moved from Boston to Andover in 1923. Over two hundred residences were constructed in this period, along with the mill and supporting community facilities, including the Administration Building, Post Office, drug store and spa, an elementary school, dormitory for single female office workers, a company restaurant, creamery, a large Merchant's building, railroad station (the mill workers were housed in nearby Lawrence and commuted by rail), two community garages (private off-street parking within the Village was prohibited), a power plant, brush mill and a laundry. The original plan also called for the construction of a host of recreational facilities, many of which exist today,

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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HISTORIC DIST.NO.	STREET ADDRESS		PROPERTY OWNER	OWNER'S ADDRESS
	<u>ARGYLE STREET</u>			<u>ARGYLE STREET</u>
509	2	"	Cook	2 "
510	4	"	Peter G. Hoffman	4 "
511	6	"	Abdoo, Mitchell E. & Carol J.	6 "
512	8	"	Leifetz, Harold & Dorothy S. TE	8 "
513	10	"	Howard, Stanley W. & Marjorie ten. by ten.	10 "
514	12	"	O'Brien, Richard G. & Elaine M.	12 "
515	14	"	Amante, Joseph R. & Aurelie JT	14 "
516	16	"	Batts, James L. & Jane C. JT	16 "
517	18	"	Sheehy, Brendan M. & Elizabeth TE	18 "
518	20	"	Bancroft, Donald A. & Martha S. JT	20 "
508	7	"	Dufton, Virginia R.	7 "
507	9	"	Bowen, Thelma F.	9 "
506	11	"	D'Agata, Douglas A. & Gaetana TE	11 "
505	13	"	Gower, Bruce H. & Beverly F.	13 "
504	15	"	Garrick, Leonard R. & Joan T. TE	15 "
503	17	"	Kenney, Charles H. & M. Evelyn	17 "
502	19	"	Brickman, A. Donald & Jane JT	19 "
501	47-49 Balmoral (21 Argyle Street*)		Neil, Robert W., Sr. & Elizabeth B.	47 Balmoral Street
	<u>ARUNDEL STREET</u>			<u>ARUNDEL STREET</u>
491	1	"	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Young	1 "
490	3	"	LaPlante, Noel W. & Agnes H. JT	3 "
489	5	"	Peck, Ronald J. & Lorraine F. TE	5 "

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	<u>ARUNDEL STREET</u>		<u>ARUNDEL STREET</u>
488	7 "	Kefferstan, Robert D. & Gertrude E.	7 "
487	9 "	LeMieux, Pierre J. & Joan	9 "
486	11 "	TE Shea, Cornelius D & Elizabeth H.	11 "
485	13 "	JT Radinovitz, Allan M. & Linda R.	13 "
484	15 "	TE Conron, Richard W. & Marilyn F.	15 "
483	17 "	TE Goldberg, Saul J. & Sarah E.	17 "
482	19 "	JT Grass, Anthony J.	19 "
481	21 "	JT Towne, Charles C., Jr. & Helen A.	21 "
480	23 "	JT Briggs, Winston C. & Virginia M.	23 "
492	2 "	JT Hart, Leo A. & Jean M.	2 "
493	4 "	JT Duffy, Joan L.	4 "
494	12 "	TE Cunningham, James J., Jr. & Marie C.	12 "
495	14 "	JT Graham, Frederick J. & Dorothy	14 "
496	16 "	JT Fredrickson, Robert A. & Maureen D.	16 "
497	18 "	TE Harrison, Robert P. & Sally S.	18 "
498	20 "	JT Bliss, Joyce D.	20 "
499	22 "	TE Rei, Manuel T. & Jennifer L.	22 "
500	24 "	JT Birtles, William A. & Judith F.	24 "
	<u>BALMORAL STREET</u>		<u>BALMORAL STREET</u>
557	11-13 "	JT Cookson, Laurence A. & Jean A.	13 "
556	15-17 "	JT Sweeney, John L. & Eunice G.	56 Tewksbury Street
555	19 "	JT Dauber, Kenneth L. & Barbara A.	19 Balmoral Street

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<u>BALMORAL STREET</u>			<u>BALMORAL STREET</u>
554	21-23 "	McDonough, David J. & Roberta M. TE	21 "
539	33 "	John E. & Sharon D. Adams	33 "
520	35-37 "	Guild, Granville, C. & Janet E.	7 Lowell Street
519	39-41 "	Meade, Mary Ellen	39-41 Balmoral Street
518	20 Argyle (43 Balmoral)	Bancroft, Donald A. & Martha S. JT	20 Argyle Street
501	47-49 Balmoral Street	Neil, Robert W., Sr. & Elizabeth B.	47 Balmoral Street
478	48 (50*) "	Richmond, Donald I. & Barbara L. JT	7 Rock O'Dundee Road
479	51 (52*) "	Gargreaves, Robert J. & Marjorie M. JT	51 Haverhill Street
563	16 Balmoral Street Sacred Heart School	Shawsheen Village Associates	18 Crowinshield Street Peabody, MA
<u>BURNHAM ROAD</u>			<u>BURNHAM ROAD</u>
549	87 "	Marjerison, Thomas S., Jr. & Vida D.	87 "
491	89 "	Hadley, Peter M. & Donna J. TE	89 "
550	96 "	Pucci, Pasquale J. & Shirley TE	96 "
551	98 "	Mr. & Mrs. Bruce G. Russell	98 "
552	100 "	Noyes, Thomas B. & Catherine J. TE	100 "
553	102	Randolph Nursing Home	102 "
<u>CARISBROOKE STREET</u>			<u>CARISBROOKE STREET</u>
530	2 "	Lyons, Joseph E., Jr. & Carol Ann TE	2 "
531	4 "	Zielstorff, Robert M. & Rita I. JT	4 "
532	6 "	Loughner, Larry G. & Barbara H. JT	6 "
533	8 "	Donnelly, Stanton F. & Dolores M. JT	8 "
534	10 "	Campbell, Collin R. & Ann C. JT	10 "

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	<u>CARISBROOKE STREET</u>		<u>CARISBROOKE STREET</u>
535	12 "	Chlarenza, Alfred A. & Dorothy A. JT	12 "
536	14 "	Masessa, Michael A., Jr. & Heather E. JT	14 "
537	16 "	Martellini, Ralph J. & Elaine G. TE	16 "
538	18 "	DeLeire, Charles G. & Carol J. TE	18 "
529	1 "	McIntyre, Robert B. & Elizabeth Ann	1 "
528	3 "	Rossbach, C. Frederick & Eleanor L. TE	3 "
527	5 "	Guertin, Gilbert W.	5 "
526	7 "	Mirisola, Robert A. & Patricia E. JT	7 "
525	9 "	Salamone, Philip & Anne M. TE	9 "
524	11 "	Levanti, Robert J. & Carole JT	11 "
523	13 "	Wright, Jason C. & Marilyn W. ten. by ten.	13 "
522	15 "	Kolaski, Casimir J. & Linda J.	15 "
521	17 "	Glennon, Alfred W. & Jane E.	17 "
	<u>CARLISLE STREET</u>		<u>CARLISLE STREET</u>
419	7 "	O'Toole, Austin & Peter, etal. JT	7 "
420	9 "	Parker, Edward W. & Karen M. TE	9 "
421	11 "	O'Connor, Donald T. & Eileen V. TE	11 "
422	13 "	Klempa, Edward M. & Pauline M. ten. by ten.	13 "
423	15 "	Laurence Thompson	15 "
	<u>DUMBARTON STREET</u>		<u>DUMBARTON STREET</u>
432	3 "	Kimball, Walter M. II & Pamela M. JT	3 "

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<u>DUMBARTON STREET</u>			<u>DUMBARTON STREET</u>
431	4 "	Bryce, Charles H., Jr. & Joan A. TE	4 "
433	5 "	Caswell, Walter L. & Helen E.	5 "
430	6 "	Hayes, Paul J. & Sharon TE	6 "
434	7 "	Reilly, Bileen M.	7 "
429	8 "	Daivs, Geoffrey S. & Judith C. JT	8 "
<u>ENMORE STREET</u>			<u>ENMORE STREET</u>
457	16 "	Leech, Charles J. & Angela K. TE	16 "
456	17 "	Flynn, James A. & Charlotte A. TE	17 "
458	18 "	Anderson, Peter J. & Patricia JT	18 "
455	19 "	Garrity, Hubert M., Jr. & Sharon M. TE	19 "
459	20 "	Sillar, s Donald F. & Judith A. TE	20 "
454	21 "	McGravey, James A. & Irene A.	21 "
460	22 "	Sloan, John Phillip & Elizabeth B. TE	22 "
453	23 "	Davey, Vincent P. & Helen R.	23 "
461	24 "	Burgeois, Norman W. & Barbara A. ten. by ten.	24 "
452	25 "	Elias, Michael M. & Christine A. TE	25 "
462	26 "	Elliot, Kenneth C. & Maureen R. JT	26 "
451	27 "	Gerrish, Winifred S.	27 "
463	28 "	Boehm, Liselotte & Frieda	28 "
450	29 "	Levesque, Donald R. & Susan J. JT	29 "
464	30 "	Cebula, Frederick J. & Gladys T.	30 "
449	31 "	Bernier, Roland W. & Celina, thru: McCarthy, Bertha M. ten. by ten.	31 "
465	32 "	Lowrie, Frederic B., Jr.	32 "
448	33 "	Robichaud, David A. & Pauline M. JT	33 "
466	34 "	Retelle, Kenneth E. & Alexandra JT	34 "
447	35 "	Dickey, David R. & Josephson, Judy C. JT	35 "
467	36 "	Labrie, Shirley C.	36 "
446	37 "	Broderick, John J. & Helen L.	37 "

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HISTORIC DIST. NO.	STREET ADDRESS	PROPERTY OWNER	OWNER'S ADDRESS
	<u>ENMORE STREET</u>		<u>ENMORE STREET</u>
468	38 "	Johnson Family Trust: Johnson, Herbert M., Johnson, David M.	38 "
445	39 "	Hinchcliffe, Herbert & Florence	39 "
469	40 "	Palmeri, Edward J. & Harriet G.	40 "
444	41 "	Gould, Alan E. & Christine M. TE	41 "
470	42 "	Spiney, Bruce A. & Shirley A. TE	42 "
471	46 "	Desjardin, Raymond J. & Dorothy A. JT	46 "
443	47 "	Kelley, James A. & Deborah A. JT	47 "
472	48 "	Paquin, Charles R. & Linda M. TE	48 "
442	49 "	Tassinari, Joseph A. & Dorothy I.	49 "
473	50 "	Champy, Fred J. & Jeanne M. ten. by ten.	50 "
441	51 "	Small, Michael J. & Margaret G.	51 "
474	52 "	Edwards, A. Russell & Phyllis T. TE	52 "
475	53 "	Thomson, George P., Jr. & Sharon M.	57 "
418	5 Filter Bed Road (5 Liberty Street*)	Baer, Siegfried E. & Selma	5 Filter Bed Road
	<u>HAVERHILL STREET</u>		<u>HAVERHILL STREET</u>
584	4-6-8-10 "	Woodworth Realty, Inc.	339 N. Main St. Andover
582	12 "	New England Milk Producers Asso.	12 Haverhill St.
583	northwest corner of Haverhill & York Sts.	Shetland Properties, Andover, Lappan, Robert I, Marion; & Zaeger, Beatrice	P.O.Box 986 Salem, MA
581	14-16 Haverhill St.	Eastern Tag & Label Corp.	14-16 Haverhill St.

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	<u>HAVERHILL STREET</u>		<u>HAVERHILL STREET</u>
580	20 "	Cox, Mavis G.	20 "
579	22-24 "	Vachon, Ernest J. & Pierina M. JT	22 "
578	26 "	Eisenhaure, James G., Jr.	26 "
565	northeast corner of Haverhill and York Sts.	Shetland Properties, Andover, Lappan, Robert I, Marion; & Zaeger, Beatrice	P.O. Box 986 Salem, MA
476	B&M RR at Haverhill St.	Massachusetts Bay Trans. Authority	6 Beacon St. Boston
666	54** (Fleming & Haverhill)	Pappalardo, Joseph J. & Morasse, Roland A. TC	22 Moffette Street Methuen, MA 01844
667	58 Haverhill St.	Mitchell, Aubrey L. & Fay J. JT	58 Haverhill St.
668	60 "	Buchanan, Robert & Carol Ann JT	60 "
669	62 "	Croteau, Albert J. & Albert R. JT	68 "
424	64 "	Burke, John L. & Anne TE	64 "
425	68 "	Greenfield, Minnie, Charles L.: Briggs, Emma JT	68 "
426	72 "	Buck, Richard E. & Marion E. ten. by ten.	72 "
427	74 "	Stevenson, James R. & Louise I. and Marshall, Mary M.	74 "
428	76 "	Moriarty, Arthur E. & Judith A.	76 "
417	80 "	Cass, Reed W. & Christine C. JT	80 "
416	82 "	Fraser, Ian H. & Claire E. JT	82 "
415	84 "	Licciadello, Guisepppe & Antoinette	84 "
414	86 "	Cargill, Richard & Mary JT	86 "
401	90 "	Webber, William S. & Wanda L. TE	90 "
562	45 " Stone House	Shawsheen Village Associates	18 Crowninshield St. Peabody MA
564	39 Haverhill St.	Lewis, John D.	3 Henderson Avenue
670	57 "	Thomson, George P. & Thelma M.	57 Haverhill St.
671	59 "	Plonowski, Edward T. & Mildred L. JT	59 "
672	61 "	Mr. & Mrs. Vito Casarano	22 York St.
673	77 "	Shanteler, George A. & Eva B.	77 Haverhill St.
674	79 "	Reilly, Mary, Mary A. & Helen F. JT	79 "
675	81 "	Avery, Steven C. & Paula A. JT	81 "
676	87 "	Gosselin, William J. & Frances E.	87 "
677	93 "	Dixon, William T. & Lilly	93 "

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<u>HAVERHILL STREET</u>			
678	95-97 "	Ricci, Nicholas J. & Bernadette A. JT	95 "
679	99 "	Charewicz, Walenty	99 "
<u>KENILWORTH STREET</u>			
603	17 "	Walker, Roger, Sr.	17 "
604	19 "	Wermers, George W. & Patricia June JT	19 "
605	21 "	Gill, Robert W. & Nancy E. JT	21 "
606	23 "	Margaret M. Lavery	23 "
<u>KENSINGTON STREET</u>			
614	1 "	Foley, M. Elizabeth & Katharine A. JT	1 "
611	2 "	Porter, Arthur B. & Carolyn L. TE	2 "
615	3 "	Stern, Julius & Herta M.	3 "
612	4 "	Melucci, Edmond R. Eleanor M.	4 "
616	5 "	McArdle, Miriam & Sweeney, Edith L.D. TE	5 "
613	8 "	Tay, Bernard J. & Mary R. JT	8 "
617	9 "	Mellian, Avedis, Sadie & Harry JT	9 "
<u>NORTH MAIN STREET</u>			
596	339 "	Woodworth, C.P., Inc.	339 "
597	349 (-355*) "	Chongris, George	c/o Shawsheen Manor 349 North Main Street
665	357 "	Anton, John C.	1 Brentwood Rd. North Tewksbury, MA
664	359 "	Richmond, Donald I, & Barbara L. TE	5 Rock O'Dundee Rd.
663	363 "	Rossitto, Conrad & Joyce I. JT	363 North Main St.
662	365-367 "	Marino, Sebastian G. & Mary A. JT	19 Juniper St.
661	371 "	Jones, Harlan D. & Marjorie TE	371 North Main St.
660	375 "	Cook, Rachel M. & MacDonald, Robert A. JT	375 "

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	<u>NORTH MAIN STREET</u>		<u>NORTH MAIN STREET</u>
659	379 "	Tombarelli, Salvatore A. & Mary N.	379 "
658	383 "	Wholey, John J. & Kathryn C.	383 "
657	385 "	Burke, Garrett J. & Edwina R.	390 "
654	300 "	William H. & Katherine Caverly	300 "
598	303 "	Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company, etal.	303 "
599	354 (-348-362*) "	Bay State Home Construction Co. co-partners: Ceder, Arthur & Robert	387 Markey St. Brighton District, Boston, MA
600	366 "	Pinto, Anthony & Shirley TE	366 North Main St.
601	374 "	Hawley, Maurice V. & Dorothea D. TE	374 "
623	384 "	McKillop, Walter L. & Ann Miles TE	384 "
602	386 "	Terranova, Domenic S. & Anna R. TE	386 "
	<u>POOR STREET</u>		<u>POOR STREET</u>
655	49 "	Bay State Home Construction Co, co-partners: Ceder, Arthur & Robert	387 Market Street Boston, MA 02135
656	53 "	Looney, Maurice J. & Mary C.	53 Poor Street
651	56 "	Rose, Robert S., Jr. & Nina P. JT	56 "
650	60 "	Southworth, Palmer L. & Ruth T. JT	60 "
649	66 "	Deacon, Robert R. & Betty J. TE	66 "
630	72-74 "	Dickinson, Donald P. & Elaine A. TE	72 "
631	76 "	LaCourse, Julien J. & Anne T. TE	76 "
648	2 "	MacNeil, Donald A. & Catharine P. JT	102 Winthrop Avenue Lawrence, MA
	<u>RIVERINA ROAD</u>		<u>RIVERINA ROAD</u>
585	2 "	Coco, Frank C.	39 Tudor Street
586	12 "	Chongris, George	c/o Shawsheen Manor, 349 North Main Street
587	14 "	Mackey, Robert B. & Julianna JT	14 Riverina Road
588	16 "	Ray, Warren J. & Joannce M. TE	16 "

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HISTORIC
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STREET ADDRESS

PROPERTY OWNER

OWNER'S ADDRESS

RIVERINA ROAD

RIVERINA ROAD

589	18 "	Warhurst, Albert N. & Alice V.	18 "
590	20 "	Caliri, Alphonse J. & Mildred A.	20 "
591	22 "	James Menzie	22 "
592	24 "	Quartarone, Joseph L.	24 "
593	26 "	Bolton, Henry E. & Joan I. TE	26 "
594	28 "	Lukas, Alphonse	28 "
595	30 "	Barry, John G. & Teresa C.	30 "

SHERBOURNE STREET

SHERBOURNE STREET

644	10 "	Pellegrino, Lena: Marino, Mary Realmuto, Mae, Josephine, & Angela	10 "
645	12 "	Pedini, Kenneth & Egle D. JT	12 "
646	9 "	Dr. Michael J. Kannan	9 "

STERLING STREET

STERLING STREET

413	2 "	Dufton, Phyllis L.C. & Nieburger, Gayle D. JT	35 Canterbury Street
402	3 "	Bode, Jens A.F. & Marguerite C. TE	3 Sterling Street
412	4 "	Lastrina, Frank A. & Victoria JT	4 "
403	5 "	Winters, John P. & Marsha J. TE	5 "
411	6 "	Faro, Alfio S. & Nellie M. ten. by ten.	6 "
410	8 "	Hopwood, David G. & Nancy A. JT	8 "
404	7-9 "	Fidler, Francis J. & Geraldine A. JT	29 Royal Crest Drive No. Andover, MA 01845
409	10 "	Redding, Keith M. & Nancy J. JT	10 Sterling Street
405	11-13 "	Champey, Gene R. & Beatrice F.	13 "
408	12 "	Marcella, Thomas V. & Mary L. TE	12 "
406	15-17 "	Lampros, William & Helen TE	50 York Street
407	19-21 "	Franz, Kathleen A.	59 Stevens Street

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HISTORIC DIST.NO.	STREET ADDRESS	PROPERTY OWNER	OWNER'S ADDRESS
<u>SUTHERLAND STREET</u>			<u>SUTHERLAND STREET</u>
438	3 "	O'Brien, Joseph E. & Margeret M. JT	3 "
437	4 "	King, Mary A.	4 "
439	5 "	Morgan, prancis R. & Virginia	5 "
436	6 "	Lowe, John C. & Margaret B.	6 "
440	7 "	Hughes, Charles E. & Jean C.	7 "
435	8 "	Atchison, John H., Jr. & Deanna B. JT	8 "
<u>WILLIAM STREET</u>			<u>WILLIAM STREET</u>
624	1 "	Gurry, Elizabeth A.	1 "
625	3 "	Wilkins, Raymond E. & Anne V. TE	3 "
626	5 "	Cohen, Annette R.	5 "
627	7 "	Upson, L. Paul & Lucy M. TE	7 "
628	9 "	Vinciguerra, Joseph F. & Ermina A. JT	9 "
629	11 "	O'Day, James A. & Kathleen M. JT	11 "
636	13 "	Prout, James G., Jr. & Elizabeth A. TE	13 "
637	15 "	Haykal, John & Alice V.	15 "
638	17 "	King, Robert T. & Patricia A. TE	17 "
639	19 "	Milstone, Sandra I.	19 "
640	21 "	Lloyd, Ann C.	21 "
641	23 "	Pettoruto, Marco J. & Verena Z. JT	23 "
642	27 "	Hess, John H. & Henrietta E. TE	27 "
618	2 "	Lane, Michael J. & Ksabelle Pl	2 "
619	4 "	William J. Scanlon	4 "
620	6 "	Lebow, Hildegard	6 "
621	8 "	Benedett, Charles & Edna I.	8 "
622	10-12 "	Pickels, Helen H.	c/o Mrs. Richard Gould 6 Stratford Rd. Andover
632	14 "	McGovern, Richard A. & Edna Irene JT	14 William Street
633	18 "	Turesdky, Arthur J. & Julia F.	18 "
634	20 "	Eastman, Weston D. & Harriet R. TE	20 "
635	22 "	Caspar, Frederick G. & Dorothy R.	22 "
643	24 "	Muto, Rudolph & Phyllis T. TE	24 "

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<u>WINDSOR STREET</u>			<u>WINDSOR STREET</u>
610	1 "	Himmer, Frank E. & Lilly E.	1 "
609	3-5 "	Locke, Richard G.	3 "
608	7 "	Calder, Robert M. & Joanne M. TE	7 "
607	6-8 "	Hawkins, George P., Rose M. & David A.	6-8 "
<u>YORK STREET</u>			<u>YORK STREET</u>
547	3 "	Pizzano, Philip G. & Ida C.	3 "
546	5 "	Ness, Marilyn L.	5 "
545	7 "	Cox, Vincent T. & Dorothy B.	7 "
544	9 "	Stanley, Henry R. & Ann	9 "
543	11 "	Salvi, Wlaler W. & Kathleen M. JT	11 "
542	13 "	Pearson, Joseph K. & Elsie G.	13 "
541	15 "	Neil, Thomas M. & Alice ten. by ten.	15 "
540	17 "	Conlon, Daniel A. & Theresa H.	17 "
577	22 "	Mr. & Mrs. Veto Casarano	22 "
576	24 "	Swift, John A & Mancy JT	24 "
575	26-28 "	Lampros, William & Helen	50 "
574	30-32 "	Fitzgerald, Robert A. & Nancy E.	30 "
573	34 "	Stabile, Gerald & Margeret TE	34 "
572	36 "	Trembly, Edward A. & Katharine M. ten. by ten.	36 "
571	38 "	Wesson, Charles H., Jr. & Mary Therese TE	38 "
570	40 "	Sellers, James R. & Helen M. TE	40 "
569	42 "	McGovern, Barbara A.E.	42 "
568	44 "	Wallace, Norman S. & Janet S. TE	44 "
567	46 "	Lyons, John F., Jr. & Jean A. TE	46 "
566	48 "	Boyle, John E. & Barbara L. TE	48 "
<u>LOWELL STREET</u>			<u>LOWELL STREET</u>
652	7 "	Ganville Guild	7 "
653	9 "	Martha & James Beardsley	9 "
647	School (between Magnolia & Allen Sts)	Town of Andover	

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a football field, running track, baseball diamond, swimming pool, tennis courts, a bowling green, and west of the Village, a championship 18 hole golf course.

The west residential area between Riverina Road, William Street and Poor Street, is predominantly an area of two and two and one-half story brick residences of distinction, designed in the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles by Clifford Albright. Most of these eight to ten room structures are five bays wide, "T" plan with a gable roof parallel to the street, and are sited with a common setback on well landscaped and treed lots with ample sideyards. As is the case throughout the Village, all utilities are underground and there is no off-street parking provided. There is a scattering of frame houses, compatible in scale, siting, detailing and design with the brick residences, especially along Williams and Kenilworth Streets, west of North Main. Three unobtrusive two-story frame cottages on Poor Street and three two-family structures on North Main, two brick and one frame with deep setbacks alien to the site planning of this area, are later additions to the scene. Adding visual interest and a sense of time to the 1919-1923 development are four houses retained from the Frye Village period, two on Poor Street (both Mid-19th Century frame two story structures of good design and maintenance) and two straddling Kenilworth Street at North Main of equal quality.

The east residential area consists of four sub-sections, each slightly different in character but similar in the use of materials, scale and siting. All residences in this area are frame, and most were built to the designs of John Adden, in the Colonial Revival style. The largest and most cohesive section is located in the area that served as the "Town Farm" before the site was purchased in 1918. The area is bounded by Balmoral, Arundel, Burnham and York Streets, and is characterized by two story frame, clapboard and shingle residences with either gable or hipped roofs, the ridge lines of the gable roof parallel to the street. The c.1920 streets are arranged in a parallel row running north-south between Balmoral and Burnham Streets. The trees here are of such standing that they create an arbor effect of visual interest. Most of the houses are similar in design, from six to eight rooms, three bays and occasionally five bays wide, with common setbacks and sideyards. Virtually all of the houses have projecting entrance porches, fieldstone foundations and excellent Classically inspired detailing. Except for six later houses all of the residences are from the 1919-1923 period. 508 Argyle Street is a large brick structure which may be part of the Town Farm that has been converted to apartment use and is incompatible in scale

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and materials to the frames single family residences. Maintenance throughout this area is of a consistently high level.

The second sub-area is a row of two story (with three one and one-half story later cottages) frame structures with common setbacks on a gently curving street lined with trees. The houses have gable, hipped and cross gable roofs, with ridge lines both parallel and perpendicular to the street. Except for a cluster of six to eight houses at the curve in the street, which are Mid 20th Century, these houses probably date from the later part of the 1919-1923 development. The third sub-area is east of the railroad along Haverhill, Sterling and Carlisle Streets, an area of one and two story frame single family residences, with a row of later three frame multi-family two story hipped roof shingled structures at the beginning of Sterling Street. The east side of Sterling Street is later than the Shawsheen Village development, being one story frame residences of no distinction. The final section of this east residential area is along the west side of York Street, north of Haverhill. The single family residences are one and one and one-half story, frame and are similar to the houses in the Sterling-Carlisle area. Most of these houses date from the 1919-1923 period, but are smaller and less detailed than the remaining houses.

The center area includes the industrial, commercial and social facilities of Shawsheen, including the following pivotal buildings:

1. The Executive Administration Building (563)

This large four story flat roof structure was built in 1922 as the corporate headquarters of the American Woolen Company to the Georgian Revival designs of Adden and Parker. The limestone and brick commercial structure is eleven bays on the east and west facades, and seventeen bays on the north and south. The west facade faces the river and overlooks what was the bowling green. The first story is smooth faced ashlar limestone, projecting slightly from the floors above, with the center seven bays recessed behind the two bay end pavilions. The end bays of the first floor have segmental arched windows, 12/12 double hung sash, the center section has a door flanked with rows of three trabeated 12/12 double hung windows. Each bay in the central section is defined by projecting square pilasters which form the pedestals for the

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two story columns above. The rectangular windows in the first floor of the central part have cast stone decorative panels in the spandrels. The second floor windows in the end bays are framed with limestone architraves and triangular pediments. The 12/12 sash is double hung. The brick walls in the upper floors of the end bays are outlined with quoins, limestone blocks alternating with four courses of brick. The third floor windows have limestone sills and panelled heads, enriched with cast stone garlands in the frieze blocks. A limestone string course separates the third and fourth floors of the end bays, with the quoins extending to the roof cornice. The fourth floor 12/12 windows have limestone sills and architraves with cross-etched upper corners. The classical molded cornice is surmounted by a tall five part balustrade, the first, third and fifth parts panelled, the second and fourth open with turned stone balusters.

The central section, above the first floor, has engaged half round columns at the end pavilions and six two-story stone round columns on molded bases above square pedestals with stylized Ionic capitals running full height between the second and fourth floors. The area between the pedestals is faced with limestone and decorated with excellent wrought iron grilles. The windows at this level have blind round arched heads, with 12/12 double hung sash set within a limestone casing. The tympanum of the arch is decorated with cast stone garlands and rinceau and a ram's head, the symbol of the American Woolen Company. The third floor windows, 12/12 double hung sash have limestone sills that extend to the edge of the bay, and limestone panelled heads. The string course at the fourth floor continues across the recessed center section as a deep cornice band, with a flat frieze resting on the column caps and a cyma-reversa bed mold, a flat corona and a cima-reversa crown mold. The seven central bays of the fourth floor are divided by square engaged columns in line with the round columns below. These panelled piers are enriched with cast stone garlands and rinceau. The 12/12 double hung sash is framed with panelled limestone trim. The square columns continue above the roof cornice as part of the tall balustrade, with the space between

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filled with turned cast balusters.

The detailing of the end bays in the west facade is repeated in the end bays of the main or south facade. The third and fifteenth bays are highly enriched entrance pavilions that project slightly from the wall surface of the rest of the facade. The entrance pavilions are framed with paired flat stylized engaged Ionic pilasters between the second and fourth floors, with paired panelled piers above, between a heavy classical entablature and the roof cornice. The main entrance, the third bay, has a broken elliptical pediment with a dentilled cornice, supported by large Tuscan columns on molded bases with plinths. The pediment has a carved cartouche in the break, with the ram's head logo. The double entrance doors are flanked with wrought iron lanterns. The entrance porch design is repeated in the fifteenth bay, but the doors have been omitted in favor of a 12/12 double hung window. The second floor windows above the entrance porches are blind round arches with 12/12 sash. The tympanum detail is similar to that employed in the west facade. The wrought iron grille decorating the stone panel below the sills has the initials AW incorporated into its design. The paired engaged columns in the entrance bays at the fourth floor level are enriched with swags and garlands in the inner ones, rinceau in the outer. The balustrade above the third and fifteenth bays are filled with carved panels and cartouches, with a ram's head alternating with an american eagle and a representation of the Shawsheen Indian in the frieze.

The details of the remaining parts of this facade are similar to those in the west facade. The windows in the first, second, seventh, ninth, eleventh, sixteenth and seventeenth bays have triangular pediments. The other windows in the second floor have full entablatures. All windows in this level have limestone sills and a solid panel below the sill. The windows in the third and fourth floors repeat the detailing of the windows at this level in the west facade. The roof cornice and balustrade are also of the same design.

The interior of the public spaces of this building have cork floors, marble wainscot and oak panelled walls. There is a central lightwell running the full height. The building was used as a Parochial elementary school from 1945 to 1975, and is now under restoration/ re-use.

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2. The Shawsheen Mill (565 front)

The American Woolen Company's Shawsheen Mill, now occupied by Shetland Industries, was constructed in 1919 to the designs of W.B. Knowlton of Boston, and has been in continuous operation since that date. The mill has a "U" shaped plan with the long north and south legs being five by twentyone bays (seventeen bays in the interior court) and the center part nine bays wide. All sections are five stories in height with a full basement. The north leg is lit by a double saw-tooth clerestory running the full length of the mill and the south part has a full length monitor. The building encloses 850,000 sq.ft. of floor space, and when operated by the American Woolen Company employed between 2600 and 2700 workers. The fireproof masonry structure is faced with red brick, with concrete quoins at the corners. The reinforced concrete spandrels and columns are exposed on the exterior facade, with the resultant rectangular bays filled with steel industrial sash. The end bays are subdivided into three sections by continuous strip pilasters running from the high basement level to a molded string course at the fifth floor level. All of the bays in the fifth level are also subdivided into three parts, with the dividing pilasters scored to appear as quoins. An original wood escalator, one of the first of its kind, remains intact.

3. The Storehouse and Dyehouse (565 rear)

A ten story on high basement fireproof warehouse, also designed by Knowlton, is situated just north of the mill. Built as a public warehouse for bonded and free storage, this brick and reinforced concrete structure had a capacity of 40,000,000 pounds of grease wool. Like the adjoining mill, this 10 x 10 bay flat roof building was constructed by the Turner Construction Company. The end bays are filled solid with concrete panels. The first through ninth floors have exposed concrete spandrels and columns. brick facings, concrete sills and heads and steel industrial sash, closely following the detailing of the mill. The top floor has three double hung windows in each bay below a projecting cornice.

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4. Shawsheen Village Railroad Station (476)

Built in 1921 to serve the mill workers housed in nearby Lawrence, the station is a one story brick structure with a cross gabled tile roof and long open gabled roof, timber framed waiting areas projecting from both ends along the railroad tracks. A similar waiting shed is also located across the tracks, opposite the station. Designed by D.L. Hardy the 2 x 7 bay station has a hipped porte-cochere at the entrance centered in the west facade, a high granite base, granite sills and window heads and granite coping at the exposed gable end walls. The station has been abandoned by the Boston and Maine Railroad after over 30 years service and is presently used for storage.

The mill, storehouse and railroad station are enclosed by a wrought iron tall picket fence between panelled brick posts topped with concrete caps and ball finials.

5. The Shawsheen Restaurant (478)

Now the Cardinal Cushing Gymnasium, this structure was built in 1922 by the engineering department of the American Woolen Company from the designs of Adden and Parker. The restaurant was also the Village's social center, functioning as an assembly hall, dance hall and movie theatre in addition to its 1500 seating capacity. The restaurant also prepared the meals for the employees in the Lawrence mills of the American Woolen Company, shipping the food by rail for each meal.

The restaurant is brick, 5 x 7 bays in plan, one and one-half stories in height on a high basement of rusticated granite. The flat roof has a parapet with a low gable over the central entrance porch. The structure sits on a hill with a flight of concrete stairs leading to the porch. The entrance porch is supported by six pairs of Tuscan columns and is centered in the projecting five bay part of the seven bay front facade. The building is entered through two pairs of doors. First floor windows are 6/6 double hung, with a row of six light sash in the attic story.

6. The Dormitory (479)

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The Dormitory was designed by C.A. Patten and constructed in 1922 to house the single female office workers. Three and one-half stories high, the Georgian Revival brick structure, to the rear and slightly east of the Restaurant. The first floor is 3 x 5 bays with a projecting central pavillion of three bays. The central entrance porch is supported by paired Tuscan columns. A stuccoed string course defines the second floor line, and there is an excellent wood dentil and modillion cornice below the hip roof, which has a single centered dormer. There is a hooded entrance in the east end facade and a long one story hyphen at the west that connects this structure with the Restaurant. The Dormitory is now used as apartments and is in good repair.

7. The Shawsheen Parking Garage (564)

This three story, brick, 3 x 9 bay structure was built in 1920 on Haverhill Street as a combination auto-truck repair facility, garage for private automobiles of the office workers, and storage. By 1924 the entire building was given over to parking, to supplement the inadequate facilities on North Main Street. The structure has limestone sills, steel industrial sash and a flat roof. A later glass and artificial stone show room has been appended to the third through fifth bays of the first floor along Haverhill Street, detracting from the simpilicity of the original utilitarian design. In 1936 the garage was sold for reuse as a retail auto dealership and has been in that use ever since.

8. Balmoral Spa (558)

Initially one of the most important buildings architecturally in the Village, the Balmoral Spa has been greatly added to and has lost much of its original design character. When built in 1921 to the plans of Adden and Parker, the Spa was a "U" shaped, two and one-half story brick Georgian Revival structure housing the Village drug store, barber shop, hairdresser, private offices and a large public hall used for dances, films and live theatre. Outdoor tennis courts and a swimming pool were provided for the residents of Shawsheen.

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The form of this building, as mentioned, has been virtually destroyed with the 1957 additions made to house the offices of the Andover Insurance Companies, but the original north facade and west gable end walls remain in view. The north section is five by two bays, with a projecting central pavillion occupying the middle three bays behind a two story flat roof portico. The three full length windows in the first floor of the pavillion have double casements with sidelights and excellent semi-circular fan lights. The outside bays have rectangular openings for the two entrances, the doors having twelve lights. There is a four light flat transom above each side door, below flat brick jack arches. A corbelled brick string course defines the second floor level and is repeated at the attic level in the end walls. The second floor windows 8/12 double hung. False doors occupy the three bays of the second floor of the pavillion with turned wood balusters enclosing blind balconies. The end walls continue above the slate tile roof, and have stepped gables with volute buttresses and a central chimney. The attic is lighted by a round window enframed with draped garlands and swags. The roof sits on a wood classical dentil and modillion cornice and has three gable roof dormers with 6/6 double hung sash.

The original two story hyphen that connected the two main parts of the Spa, which had a full width two story porch and three segmental roofed dormers has been infilled by the 1957 additions. This part of the office addition is a two story temple form three bay gable roof structure, the design repeated at the extreme south as the final part of the three part composition. The central part of the addition is also temple form and three bays wide, but is three stories high with a large well designed Palladian window in the second floor of the central bay. Despite repeating the Georgian Revival detailing and the excellent workmanship and maintenance, the additions to the Balmoral Spa must be considered as an imposition to the original structure because of their overwhelming scale and mass. However, the design is complimentary to the overall visual character of the 1919-1924 construction philosophy employed in the development of the Village plan.

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9. The Post Office Building (598)

Now occupied by the Andover Insurance Companies, this two and one-half story brick and limestone building was completed in 1919 to the designs of Adden and Parker, and was used as the Village Post Office, market, community hall and rental offices. The south end of the triangular building terminates in a semi-circular five bay two story space, with a tall flat roof cornice supporting the ribbed copper conical roof. The projecting eaves are supported by six highly stylized Temple of the Winds columns on plinths resting on a high coursed ashlar limestone porch, served by a semi-circular flight of 8 stairs. The central bay in the first floor has a triangular pedimented entrance, with a pair of five panelled doors under a full fan light. All windows in this section are 12/12 double hung. A stepped gable end wall with end chimneys and a semi-circular window in the attic level serves as the rear wall of the round south section. The center section of the structure is six bays in length, two and one-half stories high, with 12/12 sash in the first, second, third and sixth bays on the first level, 8/12 sash in all but the sixth bay of the second floor. The fourth bay of the first floor has a recessed entry protected by a classical porch supported by two slender stylized Ionic columns. The entrance has double glass panelled doors, a fan light and panelled jambs. The fifth bay has a two story round arched window of distinction, with limestone impostes and key in the brick arch. The keys are repeated in the flat jack arches of the second floor windows. The north section of the Post Office Building has a gable end similar to the end wall of the south part. The wall projects slightly from the center section and has a corbelled string course at the attic level, a molded raking cornice and a round arched 6/6 window in the upper floor. The center section has five pedimented roof dormers, with 6/6 sash, and an exceptional clock and bell tower with a bell cast roof of copper and weather vane.

10. The Merchants Building (599)

Know known as the Aberdeen Apartments, this five story

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brick and granite cross gable roofed structure is 28 bays wide along the North Main Street facade, and was built in 1921 as offices for the buyers and suppliers doing business with the American Woolen Company. The first and last three bays, and the middle four bays project from the main block of the building. The first floor was initially used for seven retail stores, each provided with a triple arcade of round-arched, full length windows and single door. The middle four bays have slender cast iron columns at the lower two floors below a temple form portico at the third and fourth levels composed of five Corinthian columns supporting a triangular pediment with raking cornice. The roof cornice is wood, dentil and modillion. The fourth and the last three bays at grade have been altered but in such a way that they can be restored. The Merchants' Building was converted to apartment use when the American Woolen Company moved its offices to New York in 1924.

11. The Shawsheen School (647)

The Shawsheen School, on Ann Street in the northwest corner of the Village, was built in 1924 by the Town of Andover on land donated by the American Woolen Company.. Architects were Reps and Boutiller. The school, now a public elementary school, is the oldest continuously used school in the town.

The original part of the school is 5 x 3 bays, two and one-half stories high and constructed of red brick with limestone trim in the Georgian Revival style that predominates in the Village. The main block, with gable roof, is flanked by two story flat roof hyphens and an open courtyard to the rear, mid 20th Century additions. The main block has a five bay front facade with one story entrance wings at either end. The first and fifth bays of the front facade are defined by limestone quoins and have 12/12 double hung windows. The middle three bays have modified Palladian windows in large round arched openings, the windows provided with carved fluted wood voussours with garlands. The entrance pavillions that flank the main block have trabeated porches with limestone, fluted Doric columns, a dentilled cornice and double doors with fanlights. The end bays of the main block have a triple arcade of round headed windows in the second floor of the east end and a lunette window

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in the attic story, while the west end wall has a four bay arcade in the first floor and four rectangular double hung windows in the second. The roof has a wood dentil and modillion cornice and projecting parapet walls at the ends with end wall chimneys.

The additions are two story, flat roofed, with two wide bays with rows of four windows in each bay. The walls are brick, with limestone trim, and there is a molded limestone cornice at the eaves line.

There are a number of other buildings in Shawsheen Village of architectural or community significance, including the following:

(562) The Polling House, a replica of George Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, reproduced at the insistence of Mr. Wood, the president of American Woolen Company. The one story fieldstone laid in an ashlar pattern structure with a tiled gable roof and massive end wall chimneys was built in 1921 and was used as a polling place and the headquarters of the local Boy Scout troop. Two by three bays, the building has 9/1 sash in the front and rear walls, 6/6 in the end walls, with a nine panel front door surmounted by a four light flat transom.

(584) Shawsheen Garage, called the Community Garage, on North Main Street, built to the designs of Adden and Parker in 1921. The one story yellow brick structure has an eight bay wide front facade, the middle six of which project from the end bays. The fourth and fifth bays have overhead garage doors set off by three Doric columns, the second and seventh bays have round arched openings with 6/9 double hung windows. These bays are set off from the rest of the composition by engaged pilaster strips of brick with limestone caps and have limestone panels at the roof line enriched with cast stone swags. The center part of the front facade is flanked by tall chimneys and has a cast cartouche in the middle at the eaves line. There is a roof balustrade running the full width of this rather exceptional garage, in continuous use as such since its construction.

(581) The Creamery, a two story 7 x 9 bay brick with limestone trim structure built in 1922 from the designs of W.B. Knowlton.

(563) The Power House, a five story brick and concrete 3 x 7 bay structure with a flat roof surrounded by a low concrete parapet wall and molded cornice. The first floor is faced with concrete scored in an ashlar pattern, and all windows

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE Twelve

have steel industrial sash. There is a tall round smokestack at the northeast corner of the structure, built in 1921 to provide electric power to the company owned buildings and steam heat. The role of the Power Plant changed with the sale of the individual buildings to a multitude of buyers, but it still provide power to the Shawsheen (now Shetland) Mill and other industrial buildings in the Village.

(582) The Shawsheen Brush Mill, now occupied by the Hardy Brush Company and the Eastern Tag and Label Company, was built in 1921, R.R. Slater architect. The three story, flat roofed brick 7 x 11 bay structure once housed the manufacturing of textile brushes and a woodworking shop and mill that provided the panelling and furniture for many of the Village's more important buildings, including the Post Office and the Administration Building.

(567) Shawsheen Manor, a 40 room mansion that predates the Village, is two story with high Mansard roof Victorian structure, once the home of the Smith family, of Smith and Dove Textile Mills in Andover. The structure has been greatly altered and added to after its sale by the American Woolen Company and subsequent reuse as a rest home and small hospital. Purchased in 1921 by the parent company, the Smith home became a hotel for businessmen and visitors doing business in Shawsheen. The once interesting residence is no longer of architectural significance.

Other features of interest that contribute to the character of Shawsheen Village are the two stone faced bridges over the river at Haverhill and Balmoral Streets, the rustic stone walls channeling the river, cast iron lampposts throughout the Village, and the open spaces that were once the Bowling Green and recreation fields.

Negative features are few, but include a one story brick and concrete with glass and aluminum trim structure called Anton's on North Main Street, the Woodworth Motors building at Haverhill and North Main Streets, a two story brick and glass automobile show room (the used car and truck sales lot contiguous to the building are even more of an intrusion), and the alterations to the Shawsheen Laundry, to the rear of the automobile sales room. Also exerting a negative influence, especially when compared to the well landscaped and treed lots and streets that characterize the Village is the open, unlandscaped public parking lot on North Main Street, between Balmoral and Haverhill Streets.

The Village has remained in continuous use since its developemnt in 1919, and is in excellent maintenance.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1919-1924 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Various

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shawsheen Village is significant in the areas of architecture, commerce, community planning, industry and to a lesser degree social and humanitarian. With such major buildings as the Executive and Administration Building, the Shawsheen Mill and Balmoral Spa representing the work of such prestigious architectural firms as Adden and Parker, W.B. Knowlton and C.A. Patten, the visual character and significance of the Village is of great importance to the evolution and development of the Georgian Revival period of American architecture.

However, the primary significance of the Shawsheen Village Historic District to Andover, the state and the United States is an unparalleled example of a planned company town created for the exclusive use of upper and middle echelon office workers of what at the time was the world's largest producer of finished woolen and worsted products, the American Woolen Company. The parent company began as a merger of eight independent textile mills in 1899, and by 1919, the beginning of the development of Shawsheen Village, had grown to include 59 separate mills employing over 30,000 workers, with corporate headquarters in Boston. Under the guidance and vision of William M. Wood, Shawsheen was completed in the remarkably short time of five years as a self-sufficient community with over 200 newly built residences, one of the larger mills in the company's holdings, community facilities including a restaurant and school, and numerous recreational facilities. Shawsheen Village may be a unique example of a planned community designed primarily for office and clerical-the white collar workers-- when most if not all other textile company towns were built as living and working communities for the multitude of workers needed to run the large mills.

The development of Shawsheen Village between 1919-1924 represented a physical and sociological shift from the city to a rural area 25 miles north of Boston to what was to be a model village built to house the executives, office and clerical force of the world's largest woolen producer. The selection of the site was no accident, with Frye Village, the original settlement incorporated into the new town, being located on the Shawsheen River equidistant between Lowell and Lawrence, two of the largest wool and worsted manufacturing towns in the country. The river (its name means Great Spring)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Shawsheen, The Model Community and the Home of the Officers and Staff of the American Woolen Company; Providence-New York: Livermore and Knight Co., 1924
2. Andover: What it Was, What It Is; 300th Anniversary Volume Andover Townsman, June 1946
3. Sanborn Insurance Atlas, 1929, Shawsheen Village
4. Bullen, Ripley, Excavations in Northeastern Massachusetts, Papers of the R.S. Peabody Foundation (3) 1949

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 152 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Lawrence, MA QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,9	3,2,3	3,3,0	4,7	2,7	1,3,0	B	1,9	3,2,4	6,9,0	4,7	2,6	8,9,0
	ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			
C	1,9	3,2,4	6,7,0	4,7	2,6	1,4,0	D	1,9	3,2,4	1,1,0	4,7	2,5	8,1,0
E	1,9	3,2,3	1,4,5	4,7	2,6	7,2,0	F						
G							H						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

See continuation sheet

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator

Russell Wright, A.T.A., A.I.P., Consulatnt August 1978

ORGANIZATION Massachusetts Historical Commission DATE

Crownin shield Corporation 531-0015

STREET & NUMBER 294 Washington Street TELEPHONE

18 Crowninshield Street (617) 727-8470

CITY OR TOWN Boston STATE

Peabody Massachusetts

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

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 C. Weslowski

TITLE Executive Director, Mass. Historical Commission

DATE 10/4/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 2. 7. 79

ATTEST: Francis M. Dwyer
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE 1/26/79

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE One

empties into the Merrimac River at Lawrence and produced enough water power to run the Eighteenth Century grist, saw and fulling mill at Frye Village. Secondly, Wood had moved to Andover in 1903, taking up residence at "Arden", a Victorian structure on sweeping grounds overlooking Frye Village to the north. Wood, who became president of the American Woolen Company in 1905, began assembling the land comprising Frye Village (population 130, with approximately 26 residences) in 1918 and became his plans for a company town that would stimulate and insure " the loyalty and contentment and efficiancy of the office workers of the American Woolen Company" (Ref.1,p7). From its beginning, Shawsheen Village was conceived and developed as a business venture, paying its own way in all respects. The over 200 residences built between 1919 and 1923 were rented to the office personnel, the market and the drug store (Balmoral Spa) were self sufficient, and the creamery and restaurant made to serve the surrounding communities and mills as well as the residents of Shawsheen. Also, after the corporate offices were moved here from Boston in 1923, the company purchased the Smith Estate, expanded it to a total of 40 rooms and re-opened it as a hotel to serve the captive audience of salesmen, buyers and other business representatives doing business with AW at their rural offices. To further benefit from this trade, The Merchants Building was constructed with retail shops on the ground floor and rental office space above, the offices quickly claimed by representatives of companies dependant on everyday business with this, the largest manufacturer of woolen products in the world.

Wood's somewhat Utopian dreams for Shawsheen are revealed in a brochure distributed by the American Woolen Company in 1924:

"...it pays to consider the office worker. He is a producer, and an important one. Because the thing he produces is mental rather than physical, he is too often overlooked in the industrial scheme. But at Shawsheen he is recognized as a producer, and has been provided the opportunity he seldom gets, to so live and work as to produce his best" (Ref 1,p.8)

While there was no written rule, housing in Shawsheen was almost exclusively white-collar, with rental prices structured to preclude the average mill worker, most of whom lived in South Lawrence and commuted daily to work at Shawsheen by rail. While still a part of the town of Andover, the Village was self-governed to a large degree by the Shawsheen Civic Assoc-

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iation, comprised of residents of the village, and the Shawsheen Homestead Association, which controlled housing rentals. The unspoken biases of the founder of the Village is further revealed in the 1924 company brochure:

"...here their (executives and office workers) children have the advantages of education and association with boys and girls of their own type and breeding, where under ordinary conditions the child of the average office worker is denied such advantages." (Ref 1,p.8)

To further this concept and to attempt to mollify some residents who objected to the forced relocation from Boston, the American Woolen Company donated land for the construction of a town school (1924) and provided as part of the original plan recreational facilities of a size and kind unsurpassed in a "company town" of the time--Association Football field, baseball field with bleachers, numerous tennis courts (in 1924), swimming pools, and an 18 hole championship golf course " 15 minutes from the Executive Building". All of these facilities were reserved for the exclusive use of the residents of Shawsheen Village. True to Wood's concept of complete fidelity to the Company, it is of interest that no religious building was, or has been, constructed within the Village, despite the plethora of other community facilities provided. Religious services were relegated to the meeting rooms in Balmoral Spa and the Post Office Building.

Such exclusivity and Utopian ideals were short lived at Shawsheen, however. Wood, in despair over the accidental death of his daughter (1918) and son (1922) resigned as president of the American Woolen Company on December 30,1924. He took his own life in 1926. Many of the executives and other office workers were disillusioned with the relocation to the country, where they thought that they had been unwillingly forced to give up the diversity and other benefits of living in Boston without just compensation. Finally, in 1929, the American Woolen Company moved its executive offices to New York City. In 1932, F.M. and T.E. Andrews, working through the Andover Shawsheen Realty Company, purchased all of the company owned properties. After extensive rehabilitation, all of the 231 residences were sold to individual buyers, many of whom resided in the house they were to buy.

While the "Company Town" of Shawsheen Village no longer exists

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as a semi-political entity, the visionary planning of William M. Wood and the American Woolen Company remains intact from the original 1919-1924 development period. Minor infilling of compatible residential structures has occurred, with the original neighborhoods coalescing with new developments, Balmoral Spa has been swallowed by the 1957 additions of the Andover Insurance Companies, Shawsheen Manor (the old Smith Estate) has been altered beyond recognition as a late Victorian structure of architectural significance and some of the original playfields have been given over to parking, or like the Bowling Green, let grow over, but the plan of the Village, its major architectural statements, its mixed use combining industrial, commercial and residential use at what appears to be 100% occupancy remains.

Shawsheen Village exists as an excellent documentary example of a planned E 20th Century company town, and may be unique as a planned community restricted to the upper echelon-middle level office worker.

Archeological Information

A prehistoric site located north of the brook and east of the river was called the "Freye Village Site" by Bullen in 1949. Surface collection on the sandy sloping soil yielded quartz and felsite chips and one small-stemmed point of quartz. This site is probably a late Archaic small surface campsite. It has been disturbed by plowing and its present condition is not known.

Shawsheen Village Historic District



Starting with the most southerly point the project boundry begins at the Boston and Maine Railroad right of way just south (approximately 400') of Burnham Road. It continues westerly along the boundry of the newly acquired Town of Andover conservation land (formally the playing fields of the Sacret Heart School) until it intersects the Shawsheen River. It continues along the eastern side of the Shawsheen River until it reaches the south-east boundry of #303 North Main Street at which point it crosses the river and continues west across North Main Street along the south boundry of 300 North Main Street and continuing north-west along the west side of Parcel 6 Owned by the Town of Andover, crossing Lowell Street continuing in a North-west direction to the north-west most point of 56 Poor Street where it continues west along the south boundry of 60 Poor Street and north along the west boundry and east along the north boundry to the west boundry of 66 Poor Street and continues north along the west boundry of the lots on the east side of Poor Street to the south-west corner of 14 William Street where it continues west crossing Sherbourne Street and continuing on the south side of #20 & #22 William Street. When it reaches the east boundry of 24 William Street it continues south to the south boundry and west along the southern boundry and north at the west side and continues across William Street to the south-east boundry of 27 William Street, where it continues west to the west boundry and north along the western boundry to go east at the north boundry and continue east to the south-west point of #12 Sherbourne Street, where it turns north along the west boundry of #12 Sherbourne Street to the south side of Ayer Street, where it continues east and crossing Sherbourne Street to the west side of the Shawsheen Elementary School where it continues north along the western boundry and east along the northern boundry at the south side of Middle Street to Middle Street where it continues south along the schools eastern boundry to the north side of Kenilworth Street crossing Magnolia Street, it continues in a north east direction on Poor Street along the north-west boundry of 23 Kenilworth Street and continues south-east along the north east boundry to the north-west boundry of #21 Kenilworth, where it continues east along the north side boundries of lots on the north side of Kenilworth Street and crosses North Main Street and continues along the North boundry of 385 North Main Street to the east boundry where it continues south along the east boundries of # 383 & #379 North Main Street when it reaches the North boundry of 377 North Maine Street where it continues east until it reaches the east boundry of #377 North Main Street and continues south along the east boundry until the north boundry of #375 North Main Street, where it continues east along the north boundry of 30 Riverina Road - across Shawsheen River along the southern boundry

of #50 York Street and continuing east to the west side of the B & M railroad right of way to the north boundary of Lot 1 (known as the B & M railroad Station) and continues east across railroad tracts to the west side of Fleming Avenue and continues east across railroad tracts to the west side of Fleming Avenue and continues south to the north boundary of 54 Haverhill Street, where it continues east along the north boundary to the east side of Fleming Street where it continues north along the east side of Fleming and continues east along the north boundary of #58, 60, and 62 Haverhill Street at which point it continues north across Carlisle Street and along the west boundary of 15 Carlisle Street and east along the north boundaries of #7 to #15 Carlisle Street and continues east to the east side of Filter Bed Road where it continues north along the east side of Filter Bed Road to the north boundary of #7 Sutherland Street where it continues east to the east boundary of #3 Sutherland Street and south on east boundary until (opposite north boundary of 21 Sterling Street) where it continues east across Sterling Street to the east boundary and continues south on the east side boundary of the lots on the east side of Sterling Street and continuing south along the east boundary of 90 Haverhill Street continuing south across Haverhill Street until it reaches the north boundary of #115 Haverhill Street where it continues west to the east boundary of #99 Haverhill Street and south along the east boundary to the south boundary and west along the south boundaries of #99, 97 and 95 Haverhill Street to the east boundary of #93 Haverhill Street where it continues to the south boundary of #93 & 87 Haverhill Street and north along the west boundary of #93 Haverhill St. to the South boundary of #81 Haverhill Street and west along the south boundaries of #81 and 79 Haverhill Street to the west boundary of #79 Haverhill Street where it continues north along the west boundary to the south boundary of #77 Haverhill Street where it continues east along the south boundary across Linwood Street to the east boundary of the lot known as the south-west corner of Haverhill and Linwood Streets, where it continues south to the south boundary and west along the south boundaries of #61 and 59 Haverhill Street to the east boundary of #441 Enmore Street and south along the east side boundaries of the lots on the east side of Enmore Street to #17 Enmore Street which continues west along south boundary across Enmore Street to the south boundary of #16 Enmore Street continuing north along the west boundaries of the lots on the west side of Enmore Street to the south-west point of #46 Enmore Street continuing west across the B & M railroad right of way to the east side of Piccadilly Avenue at which it continues south to just passed Burnham Road.

FEB 9 1979

Property Shawsheen Village Historic District

State Mass.

Working Number 10.12.78.4258

TECHNICAL

Photos 10
Maps 2

CONTROL

OK pl
10.12.78

HISTORIAN

Significant as an example of an early 20th C
company town, designed & built for white collar office
workers. From description maintains integrity in
lay-out & appearance. No pictures of intrusions. Dated sketch picture

Only 1/12/79

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

ARCHEOLOGIST

Too much narrative, not enough on map (key bldgs, intrusions, position
of photo, etc). Well-researched by competent consultant. Obviously
eligible. Photographs cover 20 bldgs; while more might have been
desirable, I think there is enough to:

OTHER

Accept
1-16-79

Jody [Signature]

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

BECAUSE THE DISTRICT CONTAINS BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED AS A UNIT OVER
A VERY LIMITED TIME PERIOD AND THERE ARE ^{EXTREMELY} FEW INTRUSIONS AND
THE BOUNDARY HAS BEEN TIGHTLY DRAWN TO EXCLUDE RECENT CONSTRUCTION
I FIND THE DOCUMENTATION TO BE PERFECTLY ADEQUATE.

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

ACCEPT
Mac Dougan
1/25/79

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 3-6-79

Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered FEB 9 1979
INT:2106-74



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Rita Zielstorff 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

OCT 12 1978

#11
Looking southwest at #'s 12, 14, 16 Argyle St.

Historic District No. - 514, 515, 516, (left to right)

Name of Buildings - 12, 14, 16 Argyle St. (left to right)

View - Looking southwest



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Frank Leone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

ESSEX COUNTY

FEB 9 1979

OCT 12 1978

#2

Looking northwest at Post Office Building

LEONE

MERRIMACK VALLEY TEXTILE MUSEUM

598

OFFICE BUILDING

S.E. CORNER OF NO. MAIN ST. & LOWELL ST.



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Philip Salamone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

ESSEX County

FEB 9 1979

OCT 12 1978

#3

Looking north at recreation fields from
southeast corner of fields

HISTORIC DISTRICT

SALAMONE

MERRIMACK VALLEY TEXTILE MUSEUM

SHAWSHEEN VILLAGE RECREATION FIELDS

S.E. CORNER OF FIELDS



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Philip Salamone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

Shawsheen Village Historic District
ESSEX County
FEB 9 1978
OCT 12 1978

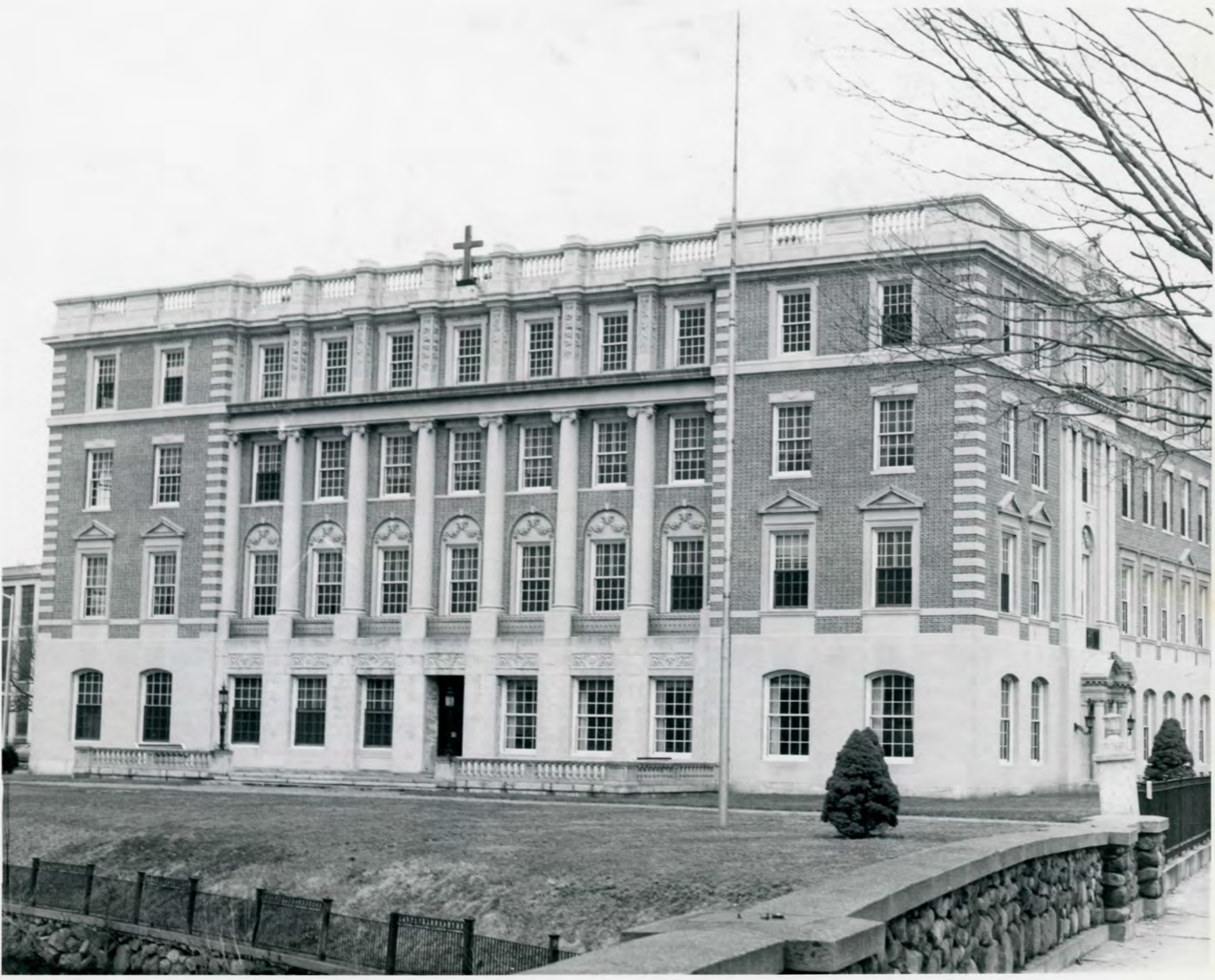
#4
Looking east at #'s 21, 19, 17 Kemilworth St.

Location of Negative - Merrimack Valley Textile Museum

HISTORIC DISTRICT No. - Left to Right, - 605, 604, 603

Name of Building - 21, 19, 17 KEMILWORTH STREET

View - Looking EAST ON KEMILWORTH STREET



Shawsheen Village Historic District

Andover, MA

Frank Leone 1976

Merrimack Valley Textile Museum

Andover, MA

ESSEX County

FEB 9 1979

#5

Administrative Building

OCT 12 1978

MERRIMACK VALLEY Textile Museum

Historic District No. - 563

Name of Building - ADMINISTRATIVE Building
View - Looking N.E. ON BALMORAL ST.



NO
PARKING
HERE

Shawsheen Village Historic District

Andover, Ma

Frank Leone 1976

Merrimack Valley Textile Museum

Andover, MA

ESSEX COUNTY

FEB 9 1979

LEONE

OCT 12 1978

MERRIMACK VALLEY TEXTILE MUSEUM

#6

Looking southeast from the corner of

Balmoral and N. Main St.

NO. - 55B

BALMORAL SPA

VIEW - LOOKING S.E. FROM N.E. CORNER OF BALMORAL ST.
& NO. MAIN ST.



Shawsheen Village Historic District

Andover, MA

Rita Zielstorff

1976

FEB 9

1979

Merrimack Valley Textile Museum

Andover, MA

OCT 12 1978

#7

Looking Northeast at #'s 11, 9, 7 Carisbrooke St.

Location of Negative - Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Historic District No. - 524, 525, 526 (left to right)
Name of Building - 11, 9, 7 Carisbrooke St. (left to right)
View - Looking N.E. on Carisbrooke St.



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Anne Salamone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

ESSEX County

FEB 9 1979

#8

Lookin west at 17,15,13 William St.

OCT 12 1978

37, 636 (left to right)

Name of Buildings - 17, 15, 13 Williams St. (left to right)

View - Looking West on Williams St.



SHAWSHEEN VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Anne Salamone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

ESSEX County FEB 9 1979

#9
Looking southwest at 20, 22 William St.

OCT 12 1978

MERRIMACK VALLEY TEXTILE MUSEUM

LEFT TO RIGHT, 634 & 635

TO RIGHT, 20 & 22 WILLIAM ST.

S.W. CORNER OF WILLIAM ST. & SHERBOURNE ST.



Shawsheen Village Historic District
Andover, MA
Anne Salamone 1976
Merrimack Valley Textile Museum
Andover, MA

ESSEX COUNTY

FEB 9 1979

#10

Looking north at 5,3 Kensington St.

OCT 12 1978

Historic District - 5, 3, Kensington St. (left to right)

Name of Buildings - 5, 3, Kensington St. (left to right)

View - Facing north on Kensington St.



PROPOSED
SHAWSHEEN VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

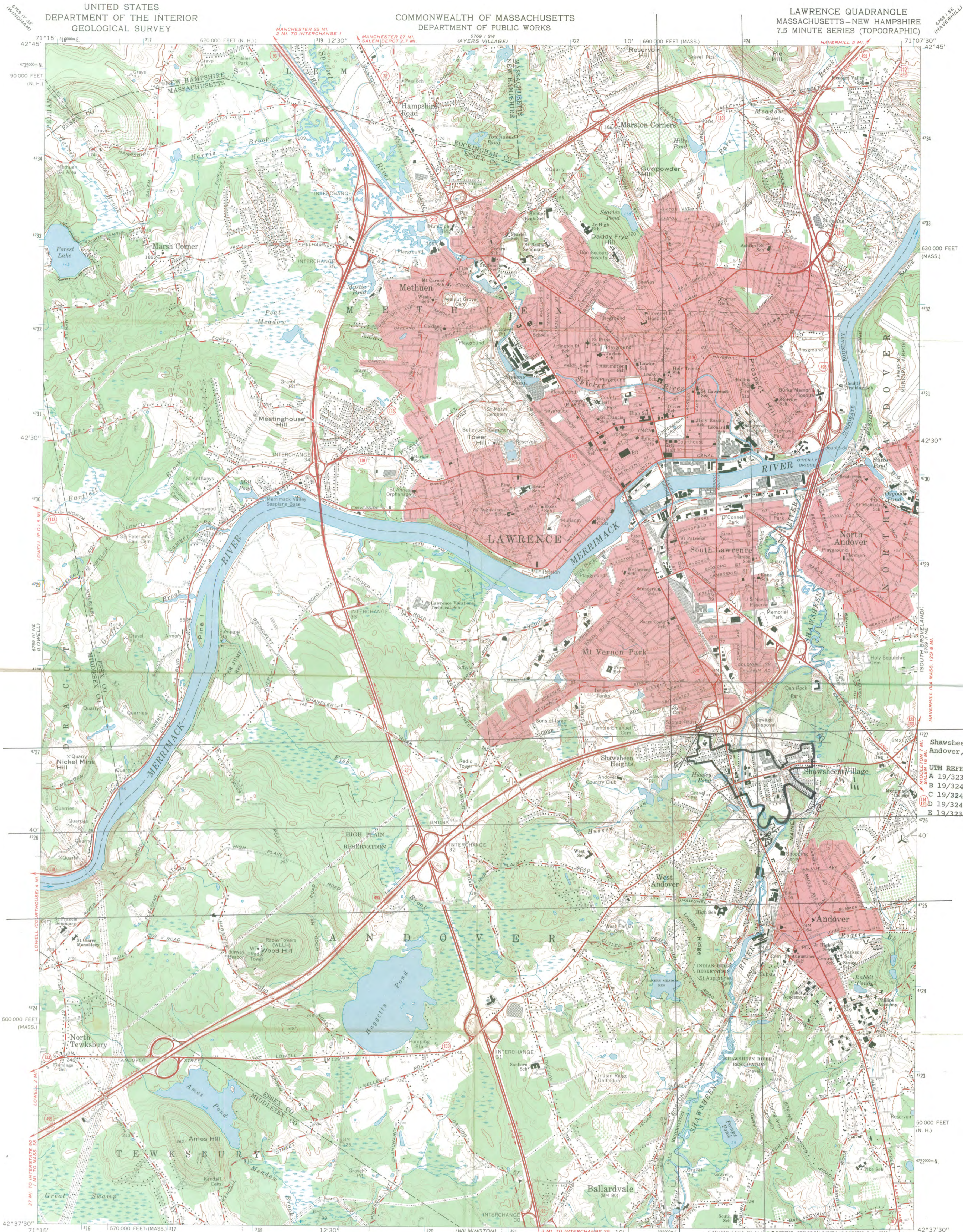
NOVEMBER 1977

SCALE 1" = 200'

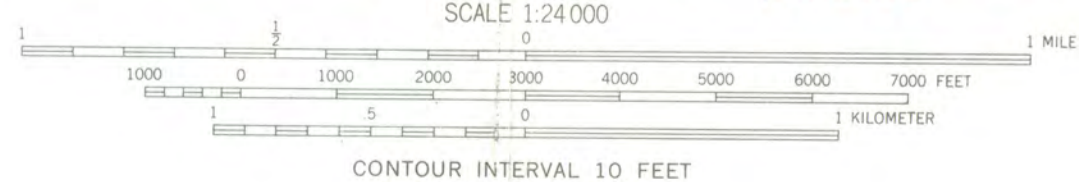
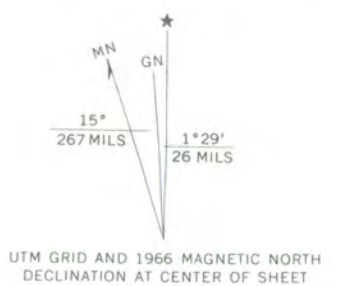
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NATIONAL
REGISTER

FEB 9 1979

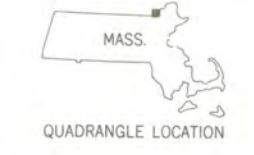
— — — — — DISTRICT BOUNDARY



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1941 and 1942. Revised 1966
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone, and New Hampshire coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

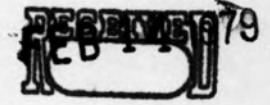


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route ——— State Route ———

LAWRENCE, MASS. - N. H.
N4237.5 - W7107.5/7.5



Shawsheen Village Historic
District 10-24-98
entered - 2-9-79



Feb. 13, 1979

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service
Dept. of the Interior, Pension Building
440G St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

On the receipt of your letter Re: H32-NR, Shawsheen
Village Historical District, we have studied it ex-
tensively and find some questions unanswered.

We are a milk manufacturing plant and have done
extensive remodeling in our plant over the years.
The main question is, would the designation as a
historical district restrict us from making any
construction changes we might need to make? If
so what steps can be taken by us to insure that our
activities in the future would not be curtailed?

Any information you can furnish will be appreciated.

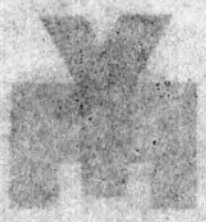
Thank you.

Sincerely,

Aubrey L. Mitchell
Manager-Purchasing

ALM/mc

Whitaker
Bude Park



1/2



TOP SECRET

Mr. William J. Murphy
Director of the National Register
Historic Conservation & Restoration Service
Dept. of the Interior, Benton Building
4100 St. W.
Washington, D. C. 20048

Dear Dr. Murphy:

On the receipt of your letter re: 88-70, Spearhead
Village Historical District, we have studied it ex-
tensively and find some questions unanswered.

We are a little manufacturing plant and have done
extensive remodeling in our plant over the years.
The main question is, would the designation as a
Historical District restrict us from making any
construction changes we might need to make? If
so what steps can be taken by us to insure that our
activities in the future would not be curtailed?

Any information you can furnish will be appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Hubert L. Mitchell
Manager-Engineering

ALL/100

88-23-23-70
H

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered FEB 9 1979

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Shawsheen Village Historic District	Andover Essex County

Also Notified

Honorable Paul G. Tsongas
Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Honorable James M. Shannon

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

NR Byers/bjr 2/14/79

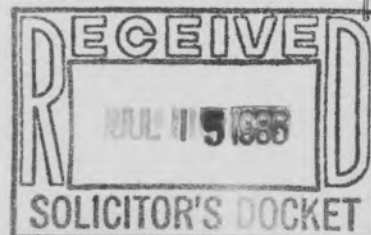
For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

H32 (413)

JUL 15 1986

*Saved
7/9/86
Shue
7-9-86
Hamp
7/5*

Mr. Robert J. Lappin
President
Shetland Properties/Andover
29 Congress Street
Salem, Massachusetts 01970



Re: Shawsheen Mill Complex: Mills 1 & 2, Storehouse and Dyehouse,
Andover, Massachusetts
Control Number: 10193MA

*HQ.071586.001
DCW*

Dear Mr. Lappin:

My review of your appeal of the decision by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, National Park Service, that the Shawsheen Mill Complex, Andover, Massachusetts, contributes to the historic significance of the Shawsheen Village Historic District has been concluded. This appeal was made in accordance with Department of the Interior regulations (36 CFR Part 67) governing historic preservation certification for Federal tax incentives provided in Section 212 of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, as amended. I wish to thank you, your project manager, Mr. Peter Kronenberg, and your consultant, Ms. Leslie Donovan, for the explanation and comments presented at the appeal meeting held in Washington on June 16, 1986. After carefully considering the written record in this matter and all of the photographic documentation, taking into account your oral presentation, I have determined that the Shawsheen Mill Complex contributes to the historic significance of the Shawsheen Village Historic District, in which it is located. Therefore, the decision denying certification of non-significance rendered by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office under date January 27, 1986, is hereby upheld.

The issue under review in this appeal was whether the four buildings that constitute the Shawsheen Mill Complex, namely, Mills 1 and 2, the Storehouse and the Dyehouse, contribute to the historic significance of the registered historic district in which they are located. As required by pertinent regulation, 36 CFR Part 67.5(c), "Certifications of significance and non-significance must be consistent with documentation on official file for registered historic districts and individually listed properties." That prerequisite refers to the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the National Park Service under authority of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to provisions of law. On nomination by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Shawsheen Village Historic District, Andover, was officially entered in the National Register of Historic Places on February 9, 1979.

The documentation in the National Register recognizes the importance of Shawsheen Village as an "unparalleled example of a planned company town." The description states that Shawsheen Village consists of three units: two residential areas and "the retail, office and manufacturing area in the center of the Village, ..." In the enumeration of the major elements in the Village the Administration Building is described first, followed by

the Shawsheen Mill, the Storehouse and Dyehouse. According to the statement of significance, "Shawsheen Village is significant in the areas of architecture, commerce, community planning, industry and to a lesser degree social and humanitarian..." Noting that the Village was developed in 1919-1924 by the American Woolen Company, the justification of significance further states:

Shawsheen was completed in the remarkably short time of five years as a self-sufficient community with over 200 newly built residences, one of the larger mills in the company's holdings, community facilities including a restaurant and school, and numerous recreational facilities.

The documentation on official file makes it unequivocally clear that the Shawsheen Mill Complex was regarded as a major constituent element of Shawsheen Village when the Village was nominated as a historic district, and accepted as such, for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The photographic documentation, including the recent views that you submitted in the course of the appeal, visually corroborate the importance of the industrial buildings in the historic district. The evidence is conclusive, in my judgement, that the Regional Director, in the letter of January 27, 1986, rendered a correct evaluation in the statement: "This Shawsheen Mill Complex was, and is, an integral component of the plan and is historically critical to the significance of the Shawsheen Village Historic District."

You may be sure, nevertheless, that in reaching my conclusion thoughtful attention was given to the particular interpretation of the historical development and function of Shawsheen Village that was presented in this appeal. Apparently construction of the industrial mill complex was inconsistent with the initial intent of William M. Wood, founder of American Woolen, who conceived Shawsheen Village as a planned community of residences for upper and middle echelon employees together with the company's administrative offices. It is accepted that the mill complex was not part of the original plan. However, according to Ms. Donovan's presentation, by 1921, early in the development of Shawsheen Village the plan had evolved to include the substantial mill complex, which was constructed within the significant five-year period of development, 1919-1924. Despite the inconsistency of the industrial function of the mill and its working-class employees with Wood's image of a "corporate community," the mill workers having to commute by train from nearby, it is a historical fact that such a major mill complex was constructed by the American Woolen Company as a component of Shawsheen Village. To disregard the significance of the mill complex, one of the larger mills in the company's vast holdings, would be to deny the physical reality of the historical development of Shawsheen Village.

The "Standards for Evaluating Significance within Registered Historic Districts," 36 CFR 67.5(a), define a building that contributes to the special character and significance of a historic district as "one which by location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association adds to the district's sense of time and place and historical development." Conversely, a building that lacks significance within a historic district is one that does not add to the special qualities that identify the place or is one where the specified factors "have been so altered or have so deteriorated that the overall integrity of the building has been irretrievably lost." The point was made in your appeal

that the buildings of the mill complex have lost historic integrity because of alteration and deterioration. Although the buildings show some signs of alteration and deterioration, they clearly retain their historic shape and size, their basic configuration, plan, structure, fenestration and defining details. Therefore, I have concluded that the buildings' overall integrity has not been irretrievably lost and that their fundamental significance, according to the official definition, is still evident. They remain certified historic structures.

I realize that my answer to your appeal is not the one you were seeking, and I want to assure you of my sensitivity to the points that were raised about the economic factors in rehabilitating historic structures and the economic importance to communities of productive new use for old buildings. In the course of the appeal you mentioned that you wanted a certification of non-significance for the Shawsheen Mill Complex in order to gain more latitude in rehabilitating those structures to suit the current rental market. You are aware, of course, that such considerations are beyond the scope of my review in this matter, which was specifically whether the four buildings comprising the Shawsheen Mill Complex contribute to the significance of the Shawsheen Village Historic District. As to your broader economic concerns, I can only observe that thousands of certified historic structures, of many kinds and sizes, have been successfully rehabilitated to gain certification for tax benefits.

As Department of the Interior regulations state, my decision is the final administrative decision regarding certification.

Sincerely,

Ernest Allen Connally

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief Appeals Officer

cc: Ms. Valerie Talmage
Executive Director, Massachusetts
Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

bcc: 4000-MARO, 5000-SERO, 1200-RMRO, 9700-ARO, 8000-WRO
SOL-LHanslin, 400-EAConnally, Rm. 2113, 1100 L St.
413
Reading File
Record Center

FNP:BSavage:bs:mdj:07/08/86:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NRH) Lappin

Basic File Retained in 413

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

① NAME as it appears on federal register: Shawsheen Village Historic District
 ② OTHER NAMES:
 ③ date of entry: FEB 9 1979
 ④ county code: 009

⑤ LOCATION street & number: see reverse MA 133
 city / town: Andover
 vicinity of:
 state: MA
 county: Essex
 ⑥ NPS REGION: N Atlantic

⑦ OWNER PRIVATE STATE MUNICIPAL COUNTY MULTIPLE FEDERAL (agency name) public private.
 ⑧ ADMINISTRATOR:

⑨ EXISTING SURVEYS HABS HAER NHL
 ⑩ FUNDED? YES NO
 ⑪ CONGRESS. DISTRICT 5
 ⑫ SOURCE of NOMINATION STATE FEDERAL
 if state who prepared form?

⑬ WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES, NAME NO
 ⑭ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES, NAME NO
 ⑮ ACREAGE
 LOCAL PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

⑯ CONDITION deteriorated altered original site
 excellent ruins unaltered moved
 good unexposed reconstructed unknown
 fair unexcavated excavated
 ⑰ features: SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3
 NOT INTACT-0 NOT INTACT-0
 UNKNOWN-4 UNKNOWN-5
 NOT APPLICABLE-7 NOT APPLICABLE-8 NOT APPLICABLE-9

⑱ ACCESS YES-Restricted YES-Unrestricted No Access Unknown
 ⑲ ADAPTIVE USE YES NO
 ⑳ SAVED? YES
 ㉑ IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? yes no

㉒ AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
 ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 COMMERCE-6
 ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 COMMUNICATIONS-7
 AGRICULTURE-3 CONSERVATION-8
 ARCHITECTURE-4 ECONOMICS-9
 ART-5 EDUCATION-10
 ENGINEERING-11 LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15
 ENTERTAINMENT-26 LAW-16
 EXPLORATION-12 LITERATURE-17
 HEALTH-27 MILITARY-18
 INDUSTRY-13 MUSIC-19
 INVENTION-14 PHILOSOPHY-20
 POLITICS/GOVT.-21 RECREATION-28
 RELIGION-22 SETTLEMENT-29
 SCIENCE-23 URBAN PLANNING-31
 SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN-24 OTHER (SPECIFY)
 SOCIAL/CULTURAL-30
 TRANSPORTATION-25
 ㉓ CLAIMS: explain
 'first'
 'oldest'
 'only'

㉔ functions
 WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT:
 CURRENTLY:
 ㉕ dates of initial construction:
 major alterations:
 historic events:
 ㉖ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION

㉗ architectural style(s):
 ㉘ architect:
 ㉙ master builder:
 ㉚ engineer:

㉛ landscape architect / garden designer:
 ㉜ interior decorator:
 ㉝ artist:
 ㉞ artisan:
 ㉟ builder/contractor:

㊱ NAMES give role & date
 PERSONAL:
 EVENTS:
 INSTITUTIONAL:

㊲ NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION SHEET

State's Name Mass County Name Essex
Resource Name Shawsheen Village H.O.
Data Collector's Surname HAWK Today's Date 21 5 85
Federal Register List 79000 328 Cert. Date 21 9 79

Describe Problem

~~According to~~
I am not clear on the number of
Buildings in this nomination

According to the owners list there
are 286 properties. the description (7)
lists 5 non contributing properties &
2 contributing structures.

However, the map indicates that there
are a total of 379 properties - contributing
and non contributing. The map shows reference
numbers not included on list go with the
which number shall I use? Next

Team Leader Cramer Date 2 12 85 N R Staff _____ Date 1 1

Fill out in duplicate and place one copy with the nomination in the problem box, and the other in the weekly production folder.