

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
 TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Reginald A. Daly House

AND/OR COMMON

23 Hawthorn Street

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 23 Hawthorn Street

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

___ VICINITY OF

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8th

STATE

Massachusetts

CODE

25

COUNTY

Middlesex

CODE

017

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME T. Berry Brazelton

STREET & NUMBER

23 Hawthorn Street

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Massachusetts

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Middlesex Registry of Deeds--Southern District

STREET & NUMBER

3rd and Ottis Streets

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

STATE

Massachusetts

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE None

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
 SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

10

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED (minor)	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR (restored)	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Reginald A. Daly House on Hawthorn Street in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is a two story frame structure. The date of construction and the builder are unknown. The irregular mass and the asymmetrical arrangement of the dormers, porches, bays, and windows indicate that it is of the Queen Anne style and was probably built during the 1880's or 1890's. The use of shingled walls above with clapboards on the first story classifies the building as a vernacular example of what the authoris of the Cambridge Historical Commission's study of Cambridge architecture, Old Cambridge (1973), call the "shingle style" of the Queen Anne style. The house has a hipped roof and two chimneys. The main entrance is on the side under a columned porch and there is another entrance on the same side to the rear.

Reginald A. Daly moved to 23 Hawthorn Street in 1910, three years after he began teaching at Harvard. He lived at 23 Hawthorn Street until his death in 1957. The association of Daly with 23 Hawthorn Street is long and deep. Today the house owned by a Cambridge physician.

The integrity of the property is whole. No alterations have been made to its exterior since its construction. The basic interior floor plan is also the same as the Daly period with the exception that the basement has been partitioned into several small rooms and a large reception room which are used as a doctor's office. The main portion of the house continues to function as a private residence.

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input 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 checked="" 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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Reginald Aldworth Daly was born May 19, 1871, on a farm near Napanee, Ontario, Canada. After attending local schools, Daly entered Victoria College (later the University of Toronto) where he graduated in 1891. While at Victoria College Daly developed an interest in geology and decided to make the study of the earth his life work. Upon graduating from Victoria College Daly moved to the United States for graduate study. In 1893 he earned an M.A. at Harvard and in 1896 the same school awarded him the Ph.D. Daly spent the next two years studying in Germany and France and then returned to Harvard as an instructor in geology. In 1901 he left Harvard and until 1907 served as a geologist with the Canadian Boundary Commission in its survey of western Canadian natural resources. Returning to Cambridge in 1908, Daly taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1912, Harvard appointed him Sturgis-Hooper Professor of Geology. Harvard became Daly's academic home for the rest of his career.

Daly's first trip to Europe in the 1890's, and his work with the Canadian Boundary Commission were only the first of many field trips which eventually took him many times abroad and over much of the North American continent. While on his field trips Daly collected important geological data. When synthesized with his extensive reading in the geological literature of the period, this data became the basis for his many contributions to geology.

Reginald Daly's reputation as an outstanding figure in the history of geology in the United States rests on his attempts to synthesize vast quantities of field data into theoretical generalizations on the nature of the forces that shape the earth. In approximately one hundred and fifty books and papers Daly set forth a variety of new geological conceptions which opened up new areas of geological research. In his Igneous Rocks and Their Origin (1914) Daly set out to bring together all of the empirical evidence in a complete theory of igneous rocks. Although the work's basic concept of "abyssal assimilation" (the sinking of detached blocks of original rock into the underlying liquid magma) did not stand the test of further research, the book did become a source of ideas and stimulation for several generations of geologists.

Daly was also a pioneer in applying physics and chemistry to the concerns of geology. Always convinced that the geologist must possess a thorough knowledge of geophysics, Daly in works such as The Changing World of the Ice Age (1934) and The Architecture of the Earth (1943) created new



(Continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Issac Asimov, Intelligent Man's Guide to Science, (New York, 1960).
 Francis Birch, "Reginald Aldworth Daly," National Academy of Sciences Biographical Memoirs, 34, (New York, 1960).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 9	3 2 4 8 9 5	4 6 9 3 4 2 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

James Sheire, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey, National Park Service

DATE

June 1975

STREET & NUMBER

1100 L Street NW.

TELEPHONE

202-523-5464

CITY OR TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C. 20240

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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interdisciplinary methods of observation which resulted in giving geologists new powers of interpretation.

Francis Birch, a fellow geologist, writes of Daly's influence, "Probably no other American geologist has been more widely read abroad, nor more generously recognized by foreign scientific societies."*

Daly's peers in the scientific community recognized his many contributions to geology by making him the recipient of numerous honors and awards. He received several honorary doctorates in this country and abroad, including the first honorary doctorate awarded by his alma mater, Victoria College. In 1932 he was awarded the Hayden Memorial Geological Award, the most prestigious award in geology. In recognition of his accomplishments he was chosen as president of the Geological Society of America in 1932. In addition, he was elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Science, and the American Philosophical Society. He was also a member of nearly every European geological society.

In the empirical results of his research, in demonstrating the importance of theoretical speculation in hypothesis formulation, and in applying the knowledge of physics and chemistry to geology, Reginald A. Daly made significant contributions to the earth sciences during the first decades of the 20th Century.

*Francis Birch, "Reginald Aldworth Daly," National Academy of Science Biographical Memoirs, 34, (New York, 1960), p. 31.

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