

MAY 23 1989

754

MAY 23 1989

FORM A - AREA

Area Letter Form numbers in this Area

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

11, 14, 353, 369, 352, 305, 299, 298, 355
354, 373, 377, 378, 376

Wakefield, Massachusetts

of Area (if any) Common District

ent Use Residential, Institutional

al Date or Period 1640 - 1940

al Condition Good

ge Approximately 25 acres

Recorded by Lee Farrow, Editor

Organization WAKEFIELD HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

Date April 1987

area indicating properties within it.
Number each property for which individual
inventory forms have been completed.
Label streets including route numbers, if
any. Indicate north. (Attach a separate

31C 12N -Buildings
7Cst 2Nst -Structures
3Csi 0Nsi -Sites

UTM REFERENCE 19/329520 4707440
329780 4708180

USGS QUADRANGLE READING, MA
SCALE 1:25,000

MAY 23 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

The Common Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Since its selection as the site of the first seventeenth century meetinghouse and burying ground of the old town of Reading, the area has remained, for over 300 years, the civic and ecclesiastical focus of a growing and changing community. Business, residential, and industrial activities have also located here, adding to the array of architectural survivals. The district thus meets Criteria C of the National Register of Historic Places.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to development of other areas of the community.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

CONTINUED

Architectural Significance

The Common District consists of the Wakefield Town Common area located at the southern end of Lake Quannapowitt in Wakefield, Massachusetts and includes contiguous rows of buildings which lie adjacent to the Town Common along Main Street and Common Street. The Wakefield Town Common area forms the town's civic and ecclesiastical center; it includes many of the town's public buildings such as the Wakefield Town Hall, Post Office, Library and YMCA, several of Wakefield's nineteenth century churches, and a few residential structures which are interspersed between the public buildings. The Common District encompasses approximately 25 acres.

Extending south from the southern end of Lake Quannapowitt to the present intersection of Main Street and Yale Avenue, the town common area is an open green space in the town center of Wakefield. The land is flat and provides unobstructed views of Lake Quannapowitt, a major geographic feature of the town. The Common is bisected by Church Street and bordered on its east side by Main Street, one of Wakefield's major thoroughfares.

Many architectural styles are represented in the diverse group of residential, ecclesiastic, and civic buildings located in the Common District. Architectural styles for the churches found in the district include Tudor Revival, Romanesque Revival and Italianate; the Town Hall was also initially built in the Italianate style. The remainder of the civic buildings located in the Common District were built in the early-mid twentieth century in Neo-Renaissance or Neo-Colonial styles. Several notable early eighteenth century residential structures adjacent to the town common were built in the Federal style. The principle building materials are wood and brick with the residential buildings, brick with the civic buildings, and wood and stone with the churches.

Four churches are among the buildings which surround the town common and are included in the Common District. The First Parish Congregational Church (c. 1890-92, 1912, #369) was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Hartwell and Richardson. As the fourth meeting house of the parish, it was built at the head of the Common on Church Street in a Romanesque Revival style. Built from granite, the church has a steeply pitched gable roof over the main sanctuary, a wing on the west, and a tall tower on the east. As Wakefield's highest style Italianate church, the First Baptist Church (#353) was built c. 1872 at the corner of Lafayette and Common Streets facing east at the south end of the town common. Facing west at the south end of the common, the First Universalist Church (#14) was built in 1839 in the Greek Revival style with its gable end to the street and a column supported portico across its west facade. In 1859, it was converted to a building with Italianate features; the portico was removed, the church was raised one story, and a spire was added on the west. The Emmanuel Parish Church (#11) was built c. 1881 in the Stick Style at the corner of

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Main and Bryant Streets. In 1944 the church was modified in a Tudor Revival style and the original clapboarding was covered with stucco.

The building which is currently Wakefield's Town Hall (#352) at 1 Lafayette Street was constructed c. 1871 as a high school designed in the Italianate style by architect John Stevens. When the high school was converted into the Town Hall in 1938 some of its Italianate details were retained. However, major alterations to the building included adding a brick veneer, removing its high style tower, and replacing its mansard roof with a new gable roof.

Several of Wakefield's public buildings and institutions located at the southern end of the town common were designed in neo-historical styles. The Wakefield Y.M.C.A. (#305) at 317 Main Street was built c. 1908 in the Neo-Colonial style as a 2 1/2 story brick building with a truncated hip roof with a row of five hipped dormers and with detail work which referred to pre-colonial styles. Two adjacent buildings, the Lucius Beebe Library (c. 1922, #298) on Main Street and the Post Office (c. 1936, #299) at 321 Main Street were designed in the Neo-Renaissance style. The library, designed by the architectural firm Cram and Ferguson, is a brick and cast stone building seven bays wide with two end pavillions framing a five bay center section. The Post Office, designed by Louis A. Simon, was designed to harmonize with the neighboring library. Also constructed of brick and cast stone, the structure is five bays wide with full height windows separated by doric pilasters which rise to an entablature topped by a parapet wall. The Crystal Apartments (#13), also located at the southern end of the common at 294-298 Main Street, were designed in the neo-Federal style in 1924.

Among the contributing residential structures which border the Common in the Common District, there are several notable examples of the Federal style and Italianate style. Two of Wakefield's few Federal brick houses are located at 252 Main Street (built c. 1818, #12) and 316 Main Street (built c. 1822, #16) each with 2 1/2 stories, five bays, a gable roof, and a central entrance. Benjamin S. Wiley, a successful shoemaker in Wakefield, lived at 316 Main Street. A clapboard late Federal house stands at 1 Common Street (built c. 1812-20, #355) next to an Italianate L-shaped residence at 3 Common Street (built c. 1855, #354). The remainder of contributing residential structures in the Common District are located on the east side of the common along Main Street and include examples of mid- to late nineteenth century architectural styles, predominantly Greek Revival and Italianate.

Within the district there are also several notable monuments located in the Town Common. The northern section of the Common, between Church Street and the edge of lake, was graded and established as a park in 1884-85. An ornate bandstand (#373), constructed of wood and dressed in fieldstone, was constructed in the park area in 1884-85 as part of a town beautification movement. The Rockery (#), designed by Ernest Bowditch in 1884-85, is a semi-circular fieldstone wall which encloses a terrace and a Spanish

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American War Monument (added in 1926, #). An Historical Marker (#380) was erected in 1888, near the Rockery to commemorate the evolution of Wakefield. A Civil War Monument (#377) was erected on the Common in 1902, a World War I Memorial (#378) in 1920, a World War II Memorial (#NA) in 1945, and a Korean and Vietnam War Memorial (#NA) more recently.

The Old Burial Ground (#376) located next to the First Parish Church on Church Street is also included in the Common District. The Burial Ground, dating back to 1688-89, was the chief burial ground for the town for 150 years and the majority of stones date from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Intrusions in the Common District are minimal; they are four more recent residensial structures located at 1 Salem Street, 306 and 310 Main Street, and 5 Common Street.

Historical Significance

The Common District has functioned as the town center for the town of Wakefield since the seventeenth century, when the town was called Old Reading. The common area and its surrounding buildings document the early settlement of the town of Wakefield and the town's eventual development during the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

In the seventeenth century, Wakefield was originally part of the old town of Reading. Old Reading was established in 1644 as a result of land grants in 1638 and 1639, and covered much of the same area as the two present-day towns of Wakefield and Reading. In 1818, the southern section of the old town of Reading, now called Wakefield, broke away and incorporated as a separate town called South Reading. In 1868 South Reading changed its name to Wakefield.

The original seventeenth century town center of Old Reading developed at the base of Lake Quannapowitt, which is now the location of the town center of Wakefield. The lakeshore area, which was cleared by the native Americans, was the first area settled in 1639 by the Puritans who were granted land in Reading. The settlers put aside a common land that was excluded from the 1647 division of land, and which still forms the focus of the district. The common land extended south from the shore of Lake Quannapowitt to the present intersection of Main and Albion Streets. In 1741 the townspeople voted to protect the common and fixed its limits.

During the last quarter of the eighteenth century, as farmland surrounding the common continued to be subdivided, residential areas began to grow along its perimeters. By 1812 there were thirteen buildings on the Common including civic buildings such as the Centre School, a wooden engine house, and the town pound on Main Street; religious buildings such as the parsonage and the First Parish Church; and the beginnings of Wakefield's industry, such as the tin shop to the west and the blacksmith to the east of the common.

The town common area continued to grow in religious importance when the Baptist meeting house was moved up Main Street from Salem Street in 1820. It burned and in 1835 a second Baptist meeting house was built on the site where the Crystal Apartments stand today. The First Universalist Church, which still stands today, was built on Main Street in 1839. A new Greek revival town house was also completed at this time, in 1834, on the corner of Lake Avenue and Church Street. In 1834, the town cemetery was moved from the common to the north side of Church Street. During the latter nineteenth century, three churches were built along the border of the common which remain today including the First Baptist church built c. 1872, the Emmanuel Episcopal Church built c. 1881, and the First Parish Congregational Church built c. 1890-92.

CONTINUED

MAY 23 1989

During the late 19th and early 20th century, a great deal of civic pride and generosity was exhibited on the part of Wakefield citizens. An ornate bandstand and the Rockery were both constructed in the Common in 1884-85. Monuments such as the Soldiers and Sailors Monument from 1902, the World War I boulder from 1920, the Hiker from 1926, the World War II Monument from 1945, and the more recent Korean and Vietnam War Memorial were added throughout the twentieth century.

In addition, there was construction of various civic and public buildings along upper Main Street. During the final decades of the nineteenth century, the commercial center of the town moved south, yet the religious and civic center remained focused on the lake and common. Twentieth century civic buildings in this district include the Y.M.C.A. built in 1908, the Public Library, finished in 1923, and the Post Office, completed in 1936. In addition, in 1938, an Italianate style high school overlooking the common was converted into Wakefield's Town Hall.

COMMON DISTRICT
Verbal Boundaries

The boundaries of the Common District are shown by the blue line on the accompanying map, which is a portion of Wakefield Assessor Maps #11, #12, #16, and #17. Specifically, the boundaries of the district are as follows: beginning at the northwestern corner of the lot at 252 Main Street and proceeding east along the lot's northern boundary to the lot's northeastern corner; then turning right and travelling south along the rear lot lines of 252 and 258 Main Street and along the eastern border of the lot at 1 Salem Street to the curblineline; then crossing Salem Street to the northeastern corner of 266 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 266 and 270 Main Street to the curblineline at Pearl Street; then crossing Pearl Street to the northeastern corner of 272 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 272 Main Street and the Emmanuel Parish Church to the curblineline at Bryant Street; then crossing Bryant Street to the northeastern corner of 282 Main Street and travelling south along the rear lot lines of 282 and 284 Main Street to the curblineline at Park Street; then crossing Park Street and travelling south along the rear lot line of 294-298 Main Street to the curblineline at Crescent Street; then crossing Crescent Street to the northeastern corner of 306 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 306, 310, and 316 Main Street and the First Universalist Church to the southwestern corner of the lot of the First Universalist Church; then turning right and proceeding west along the southern border of the lot of the First Universalist Church to the curblineline at Main Street; then crossing Main Street to the southeastern corner of the lot of the Lucius Beebe Memorial Library and travelling west along the lot's southern border to the lot's southwestern corner; then turning right and proceeding north along the western boundary of the lot of the Library to the southern boundary of the lot of the Post Office; then turning left and travelling west along the southern border of the lot of the Post Office to the lot's southwestern corner; then turning right and proceeding north along the Post Office lot's western border to the curblineline at Yale Avenue; then crossing Yale Avenue to the southwestern corner of the lot of the Y.M.C.A. and travelling north along the rear lot line of the Y.M.C.A. and the Baptist Church to the curblineline at Lafayette Street; then crossing Lafayette Street to the southwestern corner of the lot of the Town Hall and proceeding north along the rear lot lines of the Town Hall, and of 5, 3, and 1 Common Street to the curblineline at Church Street; then crossing to the curblineline on the northern side of Church Street and travelling along the southern boundary of the cemetery to the southwestern corner of the cemetery; then turning right and travelling northeast along the cemetery's northwestern border to the lake shoreline of Lake Quannapowitt; then turning right and proceeding along the lake shoreline until reaching the northern boundary of the cemetery; then proceeding east along the northern boundary of the cemetery to the northwestern corner of the lot of the First Parish Congregational Church; then proceeding east and

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north along the rear lot line of the First Parish Congregational Church to the curblin at Spaulding Street; then turning right and proceeding east along the curblin to the corner of Spaulding Street and Lake Avenue; then crossing Lake Avenue and travelling north along the western border of the park land to the lake shoreline of Lake Quannapowitt; then turning right and travelling east along the southern edge of Lake Quannapowitt to the southeastern corner of the Lake; then continuing east across the park land to the curblin at Main Street; then crossing Main Street and returning to the northwestern corner of 252 Main Street.

23 1989

E QUANNAPOWITT

LAKE QUANNAPOWITT

53
PARK
675 Acres

3.83 Acres
Cemetery

2.5 ACRES

COMMON

COMMON

COMMON

scale: 1"=108'

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Common District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Wakefield MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 5/23/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/06/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/22/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/07/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000754

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: Y SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ☒ RETURN ___ REJECT 7/6/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

see reverse

RECOM./CRITERIA Return
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 7/6/89

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

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Please provide documentation that the Postal Service was notified of the inclusion of a post office within this list.
Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to office within this list.

Signed Beth L. Savage Phone (202) 343-9540 dist. nomination.

Signed

Date 7/6/89

If USPS submitted any comments, please submit these also w/ the resubmission.

MAY 23 1989

754

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FORM A - AREA

Area Letter Form numbers in this Area

11, 14, 353, 369, 352, 305, 299, 298, 355 354, 373, 377, 378, 376
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

Town Wakefield, MassachusettsName of Area (if any) Common DistrictPresent Use Residential, InstitutionalGeneral Date or Period 1640 - 1940General Condition GoodAcreage Approximately 25 acresRecorded by Lee Farrow, EditorOrganization WAKEFIELD HISTORICAL
COMMISSIONDate April 1987

Photos (3"x3" or 3"x5" black
& white). Indicate on back
of each photo street addresses
for buildings shown. Staple to
left side of form.

Sketch Map. Draw a general map of the
area indicating properties within it.
Number each property for which individual
inventory forms have been completed.
Label streets including route numbers, if
any. Indicate north. (Attach a separate
sheet if space here is not sufficient).

*
31C 12N -Buildings
7CSt 2NSt -Structures
3CSi 0NSi -Sites

*Wakefield Post Office was
previously listed in the NRHP
on 10/19/87.

UTM REFERENCE 19/329520 4707440
329780 4708180

USGS QUADRANGLE READING, MA
SCALE 1:25,000

MAY 23 1989

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The Common Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Since its selection as the site of the first seventeenth century meetinghouse and burying ground of the old town of Reading, the area has remained, for over 300 years, the civic and ecclesiastical focus of a growing and changing community. Business, residential, and industrial activities have also located here, adding to the array of architectural survivals. The district thus meets Criteria C of the National Register of Historic Places.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

See continuation sheet

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to the development of other areas of the community.

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Main and Bryant Streets. In 1944 the church was modified in a Tudor Revival style and the original clapboarding was covered with stucco.

The building which is currently Wakefield's Town Hall (#352) at 1 Lafayette Street was constructed c. 1871 as a high school designed in the Italianate style by architect John Stevens. When the high school was converted into the Town Hall in 1938 some of its Italianate details were retained. However, major alterations to the building included adding a brick veneer, removing its high style tower, and replacing its mansard roof with a new gable roof.

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Intrusions in the Common District are minimal; they are four more recent residential structures located at 1 Salem Street, 306 and 310 Main Street, and 5 Common Street.

Historical Significance

The Common District has functioned as the town center for the town of Wakefield since the seventeenth century, when the town was called Old Reading. The common area and its surrounding buildings document the early settlement of the town of Wakefield and the town's eventual development during the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

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The town common area continued to grow in religious importance when the Baptist meeting house was moved up Main Street from Salem Street in 1820. It burned and in 1835 a second Baptist meeting house was built on the site where the Crystal Apartments stand today. The First Universalist Church, which still stands today, was built on Main Street in 1839. A new Greek revival town house was also completed at this time, in 1834, on the corner of Lake Avenue and Church Street. In 1834, the town cemetery was moved from the common to the north side of Church Street. During the latter nineteenth century, three churches were built along the border of the common which remain today including the First Baptist church built c. 1872, the Emmanuel Episcopal Church built c. 1881, and the First Parish Congregational Church built c. 1890-92.

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COMMON DISTRICT
Verbal Boundaries

The boundaries of the Common District are shown by the blue line on the accompanying map, which is a portion of Wakefield Assessor Maps #11, #12, #16, and #17. Specifically, the boundaries of the district are as follows: beginning at the northwestern corner of the lot at 252 Main Street and proceeding east along the lot's northern boundary to the lot's northeastern corner; then turning right and travelling south along the rear lot lines of 252 and 258 Main Street and along the eastern border of the lot at 1 Salem Street to the curblineline; then crossing Salem Street to the northeastern corner of 266 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 266 and 270 Main Street to the curblineline at Pearl Street; then crossing Pearl Street to the northeastern corner of 272 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 272 Main Street and the Emmanuel Parish Church to the curblineline at Bryant Street; then crossing Bryant Street to the northeastern corner of 282 Main Street and travelling south along the rear lot lines of 282 and 284 Main Street to the curblineline at Park Street; then crossing Park Street and travelling south along the rear lot line of 294-298 Main Street to the curblineline at Crescent Street; then crossing Crescent Street to the northeastern corner of 306 Main Street and proceeding south along the rear lot lines of 306, 310, and 316 Main Street and the First Universalist Church to the southwestern corner of the lot of the First Universalist Church; then turning right and proceeding west along the southern border of the lot of the First Universalist Church to the curblineline at Main Street; then crossing Main Street to the southeastern corner of the lot of the Lucius Beebe Memorial Library and travelling west along the lot's southern border to the lot's southwestern corner; then turning right and proceeding north along the western boundary of the lot of the Library to the southern boundary of the lot of the Post Office; then turning left and travelling west along the southern border of the lot of the Post Office to the lot's southwestern corner; then turning right and proceeding north along the Post Office lot's western border to the curblineline at Yale Avenue; then crossing Yale Avenue to the southwestern corner of the lot of the Y.M.C.A. and travelling north along the rear lot line of the Y.M.C.A. and the Baptist Church to the curblineline at Lafayette Street; then crossing Lafayette Street to the southwestern corner of the lot of the Town Hall and proceeding north along the rear lot lines of the Town Hall, and of 5, 3, and 1 Common Street to the curblineline at Church Street; then crossing to the curblineline on the northern side of Church Street and travelling along the southern boundary of the cemetery to the southwestern corner of the cemetery; then turning right and travelling northeast along the cemetery's northwestern border to the lake shoreline of Lake Quannapowitt; then turning right and proceeding along the lake shoreline until reaching the northern boundary of the cemetery; then proceeding east along the northern boundary of the cemetery to the northwestern corner of the lot of the First Parish Congregational Church; then proceeding east and

CONTINUED

MAY 23 1989

north along the rear lot line of the First Parish Congregational Church to the curblin at Spaulding Street; then turning right and proceeding east along the curblin to the corner of Spaulding Street and Lake Avenue; then crossing Lake Avenue and travelling north along the western border of the park land to the lake shoreline of Lake Quannapowitt; then turning right and travelling east along the southern edge of Lake Quannapowitt to the southeastern corner of the Lake; then continuing east across the park land to the curblin at Main Street; then crossing Main Street and returning to the northwestern corner of 252 Main Street.

MAY 23 1989

COMMON DISTRICT



Main Street looking north. Rockery on left with First Parish Congregational Church beyond. First Universalist Church on right.



View of Main Street looking north from top of Rockery. Upper Common with various monuments on left.

MAY 23 1989

COMMON DISTRICT



Lower Common with
Gazebo (bandstand)
looking east.

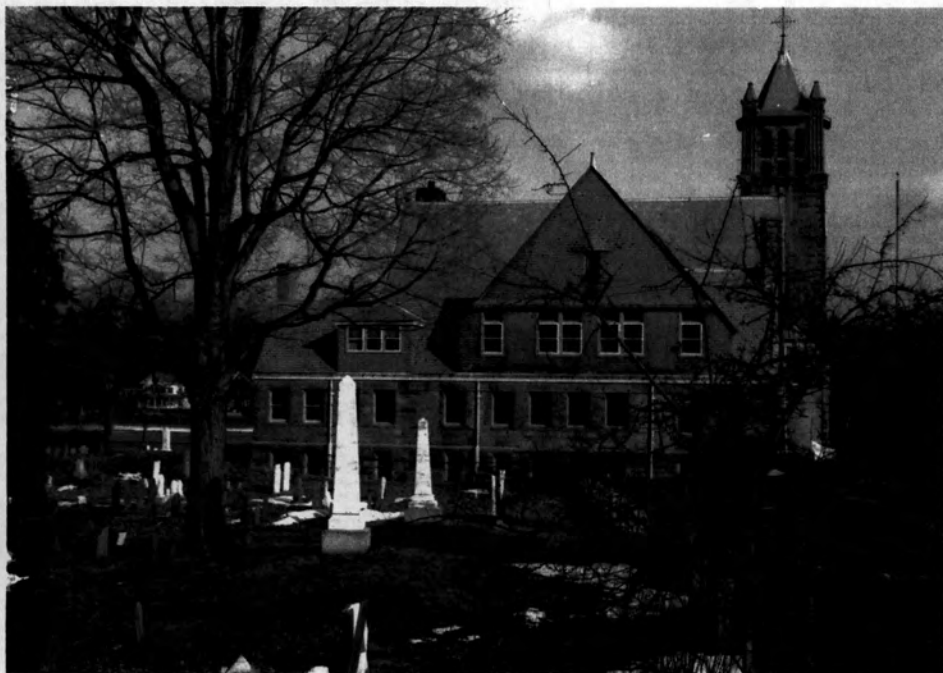


Upper Common with
the Civil War
Monument, looking
northeast.

MAY 23 1989

COMMON DISTRICT

West facade of First
Parish
Congregational
Church from Old
Burial Ground. Lower
Common beyond.



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

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName Wakefield MRA
State Middlesex County, MASSACHUSETTS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

Cover

Substantive Review

Keeper Beth L. Savage 7/4/8

1. Beacon Street Tomb

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

2. Beebe Homestead

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

3. Boardman, E., House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

4. Boit, Elizabeth, House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

5. Building at 35--37 Richardson Avenue

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/86

Attest _____

6. Building at 38--48 Richardson Avenue

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

7. Center Depot

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

8. Church--Lafayette Streets
Historic DistrictEntered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

9. Common District

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Beth L. Savage 3/2/90

Attest _____

10. Cowdry, Jonas, House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelous Byers 7/6/89

Attest _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 89000754

Date Listed: 03/02/90

Common District
Property Name

Middlesex
County

MA
State

Wakefield MRA
Multiple Name

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

Bob L. Savage
Signature of the Keeper

3/2/90
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

10. Geographical Data

The UTM's provided are incorrect: a 3-point minimum is required for the 25 acres.

The correct UTM's are as follows:

A	19/329800	4708140
B	19/329780	4707640
C	19/329520	4707640
D	19/329610	4708140.

This information was confirmed by Ann Tait, MASHPO, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Common District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Wakefield MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 1/17/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/03/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000754

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 3/2/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Wakefield's civil and ecclesiastical
center spanning the 17th through the
early 20th centuries.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 3/2/90

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

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Phone _____

Signed _____

Date _____



COMMON DISTRICT

LOWER COMMON WITH GAZEBO
LOOKING EAST

Wakefield MRA, Ma



COMMON DISTRICT

UPPER COMMON AND
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL,
LOOKING NORTH

Worcester Mass



COMMON DISTRICT

UNIVERSAL CHURCH ON RIGHT
ROCKERY and FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH ON LEFT.

Wakefield MA. 189



COMMON DISTRICT

MAIN ST LOOKING NORTH
FROM TOP OF ROCKERY

Wakfield MRA, Ma



COMMON DISTRICT

VIEW OF FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH WEST FAÇADE FROM OLD
BURIAL GROUND.

Waverley Hill, Ma.



COMMON DISTRICT

COMMON ST LOOKING NORTH
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH ON LEFT

Wakefield MRA. Mo



COMMON DISTRICT

BEEBE LIBRARY, POST OFFICE
and YMCA, LEFT TO RIGHT.

Worcester MRA, Ma.

MAY 23 1989

Lee Tarrow, Editor

For the district...

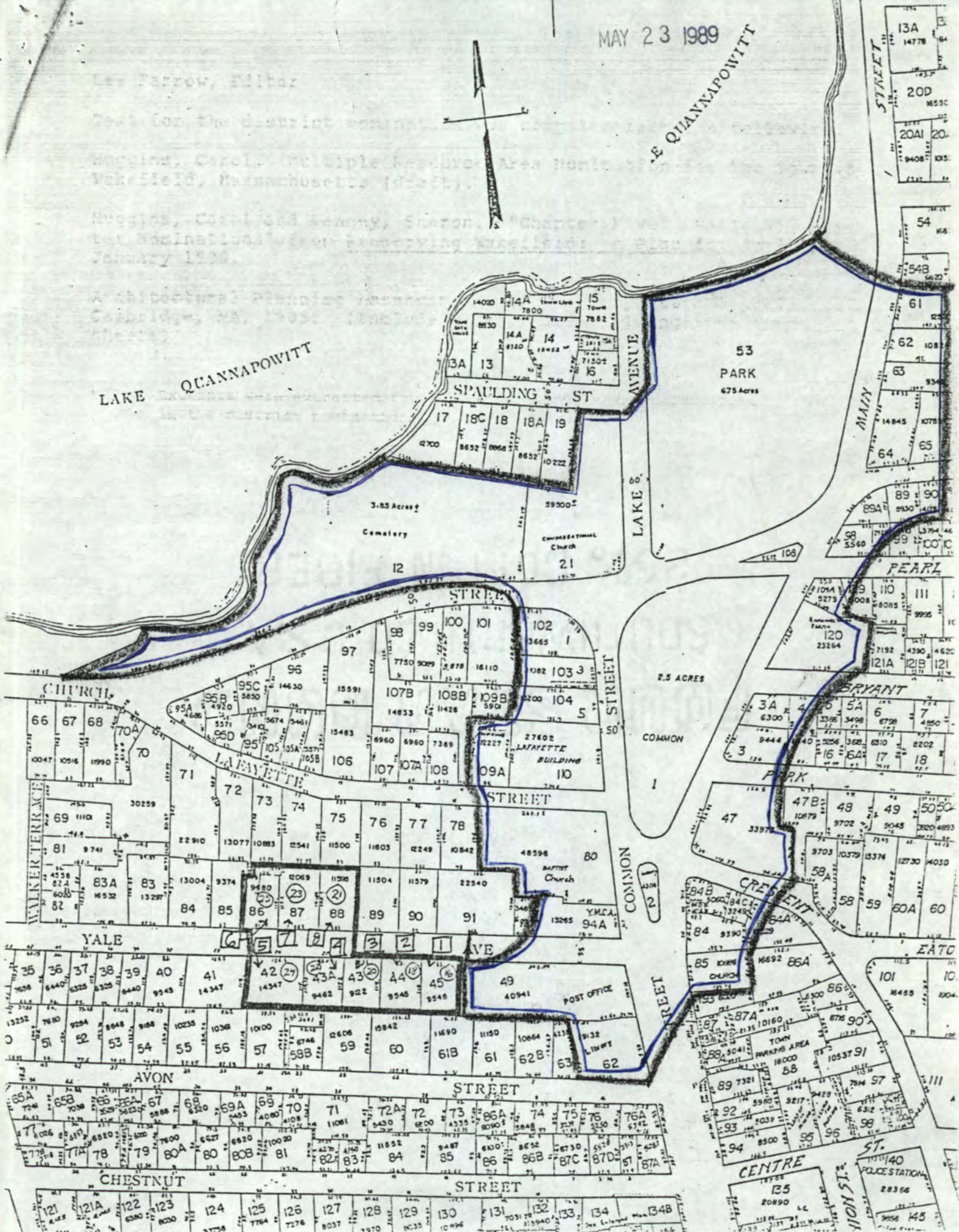
Murphy, Carol, Principal, Reservoir Area Home
Vicki Field, Massachusetts (1985-87)

Murphy, Carol and memory, Sharon, Chapter 1
The Association's first governing officials, a plan
January 1988

A historical planning...

LAKE QUANNAPOWITT

E QUANNAPOWITT



scale: 1"=108'

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000300