



1783

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Glen Road HD

other names/site number Jenningsville

2. Location

street & number 233-317 Glen Road not for publication

city or town Weston vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Middlesex code 017 zip code 02493

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Brona Simon

7-19-06

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

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

9.6.06

Glen Road HD
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
33	7	building
		sites
		structures
		objects
33	7	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/hotel

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling, secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

LATE VICTORIAN: Second Empire (Mansard)

LATE 19th-EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVALS:

Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival

LATE 19th-EARLY 20th Century Movements: Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: granite

walls WOOD: weatherboard, shingle

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

7. DESCRIPTION

The Glen Road Historic District is a residential neighborhood located in the southeast corner of Weston, a Boston suburb. The district of approximately 27 acres extends along a portion of Glen Road, a winding country road dating back to the early years of settlement. The district contains a total of 40 resources, all of which are buildings. Of the 33 contributing buildings, 28 are residences and five are garages. The one-and two-story houses range in size from about 1000 to 3000 square feet. Lot sizes range from about 0.4 of an acre to about two acres.

The Glen Road Historic District is a neighborhood of comfortable early 20th-century middle-class houses, about half of them built in the 1920s. The district also includes a 1732 Colonial farmhouse, an early 19th century Federal farmhouse, and the remnant of a summer hotel surrounded by four small cottages. All the houses are frame construction, generally covered with clapboards or shingles. Two houses from the 1910s are stucco. Particularly in the heart of the area, between 246 and 301 Glen Road, the houses are remarkably uniform in age, size, style, setback, and detailing. The early 20th century houses located here exemplify one of four basic shapes: 2½ story hipped (Four Square), 2½ story side-gable, 1½ story with pent eave (Dutch Colonial), and gable-front with steeply pitched roof. Stylistic elements from the Colonial and Craftsman vocabulary are superimposed on houses which are in some cases identical in plan. Eleven of the early 20th century houses have the same window fenestration, end chimney, and sunroom. The design of the center entrance porch is repeated with minor variations. Neighborhood cohesiveness is enhanced by relatively consistent lot sizes of between one-third and two-thirds of an acre in the central part of the district. Setbacks of 40 to 50 feet are relatively consistent on the south side of the street. The curve of Glen Road enhances the visual interest of the area, as does the topography, with many houses on the north side of the street set on the rise of a hill which slopes down toward the southeast corner of the district.

The earliest house within the Glen Road Historic District is the Nathaniel Jennison House at 266 Glen Road (1732/1924, Map #17, MHC #306, Photo # 5). This handsome clapboard Colonial is among the oldest in Weston. The 2½ story, 5 X 2 bay

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 2

side-gable structure was moved in 1924 from its original site across the street. The pedimented center entrance vestibule and one-story sunroom on the east side and were probably added at that time. These additions make the 18th-century house look much like its 20th-century neighbors, which are very similar in scale and proportion. The Jennison house has 6/9 windows and a large central chimney in front of the ridge. Early photographs show the chimney located on the ridgeline, but the house was later enlarged by extending the roof beyond the chimney. Photographs of the Jennison House before it was moved show a succession of progressively larger wings extending east from the main block. After the main block was detached and moved, the remaining wing was moved back and to the east and remodelled into the two-story, 2 X 2 bay clapboard house at 259 Glen Road (ca.1908/1924, Map #13, MHC # 492), which has an asymmetrical fenestration pattern.

Prominently located almost at the corner of Oak Street at the west end of the district is the architecturally notable Pratt/Wyman House at 317 Glen Road (ca.1812 with earlier ell, Map #33, MHC #220, Photo #4). The low hip roof of the two-story, 5 X 2 bay clapboard house is distinctly Federal in style. The present bracketed Italianate hood over the center entrance door, the door itself, and the 2/2 windows date to a mid-19th remodeling. The house has an ell which is said to be 18th century and is said to have been moved from the northwest corner of Glen Road and Oak Street, perhaps when the main block was built.

245 Glen Road (ca. 1875/1931, Map #7, MHC # 373) was originally a 2½ story Mansard house enlarged into a hotel. Several fires, the last in 1931, destroyed the hotel wing and the upper floors of the original Mansard, which was then remodeled into the present 1½ story gambrel-roofed Colonial Revival house. Although much altered, the clapboard house retains some architectural details of the original. At one corner is a polygonal bay, balanced at the opposite corner by a round bay with shingle banding just below the cornice. At the center entrance, the double wood panel half-glass doors appear to be original, as are the engaged pilasters with decorative bases. The entrance is reached via a flight of seven wooden steps with stonework and round stone posts on either side.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 3

Located behind No. 245 and on a nearby hill are four small cottages, 233, 234, 241, and 247 Glen Road (Map #1,2,3,9, MHC #486, 487, 488, 490), all built in the early 20th century as part of the hotel complex. A fifth cottage formerly located at 243 Glen Road has been demolished. This ensemble of cottages surrounding the main house was, and still is, unique in Weston. As a general rule, late 19th and early 20th century houses built in Weston for summer use were more substantial. Those who could not afford such a house either boarded with farmers or stayed at one of Weston's two hotels: the Glen House and the Drabbington Lodge on North Avenue in the Kendal Green National Register Historic District. The Glen House cottages are all 1-1½ story structures, each different, but all are simple in style, with few architectural details. Except for 241 Glen Road, which has a cross gambrel roof, all are side gable structures, three to four bays wide, with shingle and/or clapboard exteriors. Several are in need of repair or restoration. The most notable example is 233 Glen Road (Map #1, MHC #486), which has a rubble fieldstone foundation extending almost halfway up the facade, with shingles above. The house has 8/1 windows, two shed dormers, and stone terracing in front.

The four houses built in the 1910s, located at 246, 253, 260 and 262 Glen Road, were the first of the comfortable middle-class suburban homes that came to characterize the area. Houses from this decade can be distinguished by their styling, which borrows from pre-World War I design traditions including the Colonial Revival and Craftsman. 260 Glen Road (1913, Map #14, MHC #510, Photo #3) is a shingle version of the 2½ story hip-roofed "Four Square" house which was to become dominant in the area. As with the other houses from the 1910s, this house has wide overhanging eaves with show rafters and a steeply pitched hip roof. The prominent central dormer in front has paired windows. Window sash is 6/1. The most notable feature of this house is the three-bay porch across the front facade, supported with paired porch posts joined with latticework. 262 Glen Road (1915, Map #15, MHC #509) originally mirrored the adjacent house at #260. A 2004 remodeling resulted in the loss of the original entrance porch and most of the detailing, including a prominent front wall chimney constructed of fieldstone and brick. However, this house still contributes to the district because of similarities in setback, scale, and massing.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 4

The other two 1910s houses are stucco. 246 Glen Road (1917, Map #8, MHC # 513, Photo #1) utilizes elements from the Craftsman style. The 2½ story, 4 X 2 bay house has an entrance porch at bay #3 with exposed rafters and a stucco pediment with half-timbered design. The house has 8/8 windows with shutters, two hipped dormers on the front facade, and a fieldstone foundation which is raised at the rear to accommodate the sloping terrain. 253 Glen Road (ca.1917, Map #11, MHC #491, Photo 2), also built of stucco with a Craftsman touch, has the same 2½ story, hip roofed form, with wide overhanging eaves and a single large hipped dormer on the front facade. Within the dormer, the triple window has cross-patterned upper sash. The main entrance is located within a screened-in porch which extends across two of the front three bays and wraps around the east side. The house has 8/1 window sash and a notable Palladian window on the east facade. Both 246 and 253 have matching stucco garages.

In the 1920s, the pace of development along Glen Road accelerated and standard house plans were introduced. According to historical research done by a local resident, the builder of many of the 1920s houses was Warren Jennings, son of the farmer who owned and subdivided the property. Most of the 1920s houses follow the same basic plan, with different roof treatments. The front facades of these Colonial Revival houses have a three-bay window fenestration. At level one, triple windows (4/1,6/1,4/1) flank the center entrance portico, and at level two, paired 6/1 windows flank a single central 6/1 sash. All have a wall chimney and one-story sunroom, usually on the east side.

The hipped versions of the standard plan all have overhanging eaves with show rafters and typical Colonial Revival entrance porches. 270 Glen Road (1924, Map #18, MHC #508, Photo #5) is a shingle example. The porch has Doric columns, a flat roof and balustrade. The clapboard house at 277 Glen Road (1923, Map #21, MHC # 495) is an example of this house plan, as is 284 Glen Road (1924, Map #23, MHC #506, Photo #6). No. 284 features one of the handsomest center entrance porches, an enclosed version with an elliptical fanlight and sidelights on the porch itself, and a railing above. The clapboard house at 294 Glen Road (1924, Map #27, MHC #504) is almost identical to No. 284. 301 Glen Road (1926, Map #30, MHC #500) has a simplified open rather than enclosed version of the porch from No. 284, with the same Doric columns and balustrade but no elliptical fanlight and sidelights.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 5

The same plan was used in a side gambrel version, with or without a pent eave. The house at 271 Glen Road (1922, Map #19, MHC #494) is the only one of the gambrel houses to have a central 1 X 1 bay pavilion. The 2½ story pedimented pavilion is open at level one and enclosed at level two, with fanlight in the gable. The side gambrel is used on four typical Dutch Colonials with pent eaves, located at 276 Glen Road (1923, Map #20, MHC #507, Photo #7), 281 Glen Road (1923, Map #22, MHC #496), 288 Glen Road (1928, Map #25, MHC #505, Photo #6) and 291 Glen Road (1927, Map #26, MHC #498). The entrance portico at No. 281 has a pediment with semi-circular inside triangle, a form also used at 276 Glen Road. Number 288 Glen Road has a denticulated pedimented entrance porch enclosed with small-paned sash and supported with paired slender Doric columns. The same entrance porch is used at No. 291, but without the dentils. No. 288 and No. 281 are clapboard and No. 291 is shingled. 297 Glen Road (ca.1923, Map #29, MHC #499) is a 2½ story, side-gable version of the same house. The well-detailed clapboard example has a pedimented entrance porch with squared posts. The modillion block motif used in the porch cornice and pediment is repeated in the cornice.

Two of the 1920s Jennings-built houses are Tudor in style and were originally largely identical in basic form and style. These houses, which are frame construction with shingle exteriors, exemplify a version of the style less common in Weston than Tudors with half-timbering and masonry facades. The 2½ story, 2 X 2 bay house at 265 Glen Road (1928, Map #16, MHC #493) features a steeply-pitched gable front which sweeps down at the left side and extends beyond the main block for one bay, where an entrance to a side patio is cut out. The enclosed main entrance porch, located offset right on both these houses, has a steeply pitched gable roof which mirrors the shape of the main gable. An addition and two-car garage have been added to 254 Glen Road (1928, Map #12, MHC #511), in compatible style.

The 3 X 3 bay bungalow at 311 Glen Road (1923, Map #32, MHC #502), the only one of its kind in the district, has an entrance porch with squared porch posts and a railing. The district also contains five houses built after World War II. One of these, at 287 Glen Road, stands on the site of one of the Jennings houses, which was destroyed by fire in 1958.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 6

Buildings labeled non-contributing all date after 1956, the 50-year cutoff. Several are post-1954 garages, including a well-designed 1990s Federal Revival garage at 317 Glen Road (1996, no MHC #, Map #33A). The house at 287 Glen Road (1959, MHC 497, Map #24) replaced a Jennings-built house that burned. It is Contemporary in design, with a shingled exterior, and fits into the district because of its comparable size and setback. 295 Glen Road (1965, no MHC #, Map #28), also Contemporary in style, is located behind #297 and is barely visible from the street. 307 Glen Road (1974, MHC 501, Map #31) is a Neocolonial design, with minimal detailing and non-traditional fenestration.

Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American resources are known in the district, sites may exist. Six sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). Environmental characteristics of the district represent locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, proximity to wetlands) that are favorable for the presence of Native sites. The district includes several well drained, level to moderately sloping terraces, knolls, and other landforms located within 1,000 feet of the district boundary. Unnamed streams and wooded wetlands exist along the district's southern and eastern border. Given the above information and the effects of historic landuse in the district, a moderate to high potential exists for locating ancient Native American sites in the district.

A high potential exists for locating historic archaeological resources in the district. Structural evidence may survive at the original site of the Nathaniel Jennison House at 259 Glen Road. The house was moved across the street to its present site in 1924. Structural evidence may exist from barns and outbuildings located in the vicinity of the earlier house site. Structural evidence may also exist from a Pot-Ash House mentioned in 18th century deeds on Jennison land on the south side of Glen Road. Archaeological evidence may exist from occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells) associated with the Jennison House sites on both sides of Glen Road.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 7 Page 7

Similar features may also exist with extant historic homes including the 19th century Pratt/Wyman House at 317 Glen Road. Archaeological evidence of a Jennings family water system including the remains of two 20th-century windmills may exist at 266 Glen Road and across the street from 245 Glen Road. Structural evidence of a wooden water tank may survive on the west side of Glen House way. Remnants from 20th century hen houses may survive behind the house at 270 Glen Road.

(end)

Glen Road HD
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING and DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1732-1956

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 3 Page 1

8. SIGNIFICANCE

The Glen Road Historic District retains its integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and fulfills criteria A and C of the National Register at the local level.

Under Criteria A, the Glen Road Historic District illustrates three themes common in Weston: long-time agricultural use of the land, turn-of-the-century development of summer homes and resorts, and 20th century suburban development. What is unusual about this area is that all three of these historical uses are linked to the history of one farm family—the Jennings—and their vision for their land over the course of more than 100 years of ownership. At the turn of the century, two Jennings brothers, Edward and Willard, ran dairy and market gardening operations in the district. Seeking new sources of income, one brother established a summer resort and the other began subdividing his farmland and developing middle-class houses built by his son. So great was the influence of the family that some Weston residents referred to the area as *Jenningsville*.

Under Criteria C, the Glen Road Historic District contains a diverse collection of architecturally notable buildings set along one of Weston's early scenic roads. The district includes a 1732 Colonial farmhouse, one of the earliest in Weston, as well as an early 19th century Federal farmhouse. It also encompasses all the houses developed by the Jennings family during the 1910s and 1920s. These houses are similar in size, style, and setback, giving the area its unified, cohesive feeling and demonstrating one type of community development pattern. Although most of the houses in the district date before 1930, some were built after World War II on empty lots or as replacement structures. The period of significance spans from 1732, the date of the earliest house, to 1956, the 50-year cut off date.

Criterion A

Weston was predominantly a farming community from its earliest years of

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 2

settlement through the 19th century. The land in the Glen Road Historic District was originally part of a 150-acre grant allotted to Watertown resident William Jennison (also spelled Jenison) in 1642, when the area of Watertown known as *The Farms* (now Weston) was divided into 92 farms. At that time the land was used primarily for grazing cattle. In 1732, William's 22-year-old collateral descendant, Nathaniel Jennison, inherited part of the land and built the first house in the Glen Road Historic District. The Nathaniel Jennison House at 266 Glen Road (1732, Map #17, MHC #306, Photo #5) was originally located across the street from its present site. Jennison's first three children were born in Watertown, but the third child was baptized in Weston in 1732, indicating that the house was built that year. Jennings farmed almost 40 acres. Later deeds also mention a "Pot-Ash House" on the property. Potash, an alkali used in the manufacture of soap and glass, was made from burning hard woods to a fine ash and was an important commodity in the colonies.

By the later 18th century, part of the Jennison land had passed into the hands of the Pratt family. The 1794 map of Weston shows a house at the northwest corner of Oak Street and Glen Road belonging to Paul Pratt. About 1812, he built a fine Federal house at the northeast corner. According to tradition, Pratt moved the original house and attached it to the back of his new house, the Pratt/Wyman House at 317 Glen Road (ca. 1812 with earlier ell, Map #33, MHC #220, Photo #4). Farmer Daniel Wyman bought the 72-acre property in 1850 and updated the house with an Italianate hood and door. Wyman's descendants operated a farm here into the 20th century, raising a variety of crops for family consumption and strawberries as a cash crop. They owned the house until recent years.

In 1817, Josiah Seaverns sold 114 acres of former Jennison land to Joseph Winship, who was also a farmer. In 1826, Winship sold the farm to Levi Jennings, who left it on his death in 1870 to the five children of his son, Levi, Jr. One of the five, Edward, later purchased the shares of most of his siblings, and in 1900 owned 149 acres. Edward and his wife Ella had five sons and no daughters. During the last quarter of the 19th century, Edward developed an extensive dairy operation at "Glen Farm." The following information appeared in the 1902 Wellesley publication *Our Town*,

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 3

While he (Edward Jennings) started with four cans a day, he now has three wagons on the road. He has between 100 and 125 cows and employs over 20 men, with an equal number of horses. It requires about 75 acres of green fodder for the cattle, a large proportion of which is stored in two silos, each with the capacity of many hundred tons. Two years ago, Mr. Jennings was burned out, but the great barn shown at the left of the larger illustration was soon built and dairy machinery of the latest pattern installed. The apparatus for filling a large number of bottles at a time; the separator; the refrigerator, and the other appliances of modern dairying form an interesting exhibit, well worth a special visit to see. Mr. Jennings' wagons go as far as Brighton, and one of his special contracts is to furnish the entire supply of milk for Lasell Seminary at Auburndale.

According to tax records, the peak of operation was 1903, when Edward was taxed for 112 cows. Photographs taken about 1902 show two large barn complexes. The farm also included an apple orchard.

While Edward was developing his dairy farm, his brother Willard was expanding his business in different directions. Willard was also a farmer, but he had considerably less land than his brother and utilized it to raise vegetables and fancy raspberries for the Boston market. Market gardening and dairying were the two agricultural specialties where Weston farmers in the post-Civil War era could effectively compete. About 1875, Willard built the Mansard-style Willard Jennings House (later Glen House Hotel) at 245 Glen Road (ca.1875/1931, Map #7, MHC #373). Some time before the turn of the century, Willard began to take in summer boarders--a fairly common way for farmers to supplement their income. By that time, Weston had become a popular destination for Boston residents seeking to escape the summer heat. This popularity was due in part to the town's location along three different train lines. The southernmost line, originally the Boston and Worcester, was constructed in the 1830s and, in 1867, merged with the Western Railroad to form the Boston & Albany. Although there was no station in Weston, the Wellesley Farms train station was located less than a mile from Willard's house.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 4

Willard kept adding to his original residence. The expanding summer resort, called *Glen House* or the *Glen House Hotel*, reportedly included forty guest rooms and a ballroom. At the turn of the century, to promote ridership, the railroad put out a brochure called "Summer Homes" with descriptions and photographs of resort hotels along the line, including Glen House. The photograph shows the original house and large 2½ story gambrel-roofed wing. The hotel is listed in directories from 1911 to the early 1920s.

Willard built five nearby cottages, of which four remain at 233, 235, 241 and 247 Glen Road (early 20th century, Map #1,2,3,9, MHC #486, 487, 488, 490). These were used at various times for guests, staff, and family members. An advertisement for "Glen House and Cottages" describes the establishment as follows:

High location near station, in Wellesley Farms. The beautiful section often called the 'Lenox of the East.' Our neighborhood is composed of a select class who come here to spend their summers. Business men find the place convenient to Boston, as well as a healthy location. Automobile parties accommodated. Tennis, billiards, auto service, garage, etc.

Children visiting the resort could play on the farm while their fathers commuted quickly into Boston by train from the nearby Wellesley Farms station. Families returned each year with their chauffeurs and personal maids. Isabel Jennings did the cooking and Willard Jennings maintained flower beds which furnished fresh flowers in the dining room. The last listing for Glen House is in the 1921-22 directory. The next directory, 1926, does not include the hotel, suggesting that it had closed by that date. According to the present owner, two fires, the second in 1931, destroyed the wing and third floor of the original house.

Edward's Glen Farm reached its peak of operation in 1903, the year his largest barn was destroyed in a December fire. He continued dairying on a smaller scale, and, beginning about 1916, developed a chicken and egg business. The decision of the Jennings and Wyman/McNutt families to hang onto their land and try to adapt to changing social and economic conditions contrasted with the decision of other

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 5

Weston farmers to sell out to wealthy Bostonians who purchased farmland for country estates. By the early 20th century there were four such estates in the immediate vicinity of the Glen Road Historic District.

Although Edward managed, with difficulty, to keep the farm going, he was not a good businessman. To supplement his farm income, he periodically constructed houses fronting on Glen Road to sell or rent. His son Warren built most of these houses, which were attractive to middle-class residents who liked the rural atmosphere and proximity to the Wellesley Farms train station.

The first of the Jennings-built houses, constructed in 1913 at 260 Glen Road (Map #14, MHC #510, Photo #3), was built for the second son of Edward Jennings, Clifton Victor (b.1879), who became a stockbroker. Two years later, Clifton built an almost identical house next door at 262 Glen Road (Map #15, MHC #509) and moved there. Two more houses were built in the 1910s, including the house for insurance agent Charles Noyes at 246 Glen Road (1917, Map #8, MHC #513, Photo #1).

The pace of building increased in the 1920s. In 1924, the family homestead (the original Jennison House) was divided into two sections, and the 18th century (west) portion moved across the street to its present location at 266 Glen Road (Map #17, MHC #306, Photo #5). It was sold to Paul K. Thomas, who worked in real estate and as a stockbroker in Boston. The former east wing was moved back from Glen Road and slightly to the east and remodeled into a single family house (now 259 Glen Road, Map #13, MHC #492), occupied by Warren Jennings, who worked with his father on the farm when he was not building houses. Edward's eldest son, Levi Brown Jennings (b.1878), who became an interior decorator, lived in the Jennings-built house at 277 Glen Road (1923, Map #21, MHC #495). A third son, Charles Dudley (b.1885) lived in a house at 287 Glen Road which was destroyed by fire in 1958. Charles was in charge of milk deliveries and collections. He and his wife boarded as many as four drivers who delivered milk to Newton and Wellesley in horse-drawn vehicles, beginning their routes at midnight. During the later part of his life, Edward Jennings lived in a house he built at 270 Glen Road (1924, Map #18, MHC #508, Photo #5). Large hen houses were located at the rear of that property.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 6

The Jennings family built approximately 18 houses in the district, many of which share the same plan. In some cases, the completed houses were sold to businessmen and middle-level managers. Number 276 Glen Road was sold to Charles Hutchinson, a bond salesman; #280 to Joseph G. Hallett, who is variously listed as a manufacturer, manager, and proprietor in dry goods; #291 to merchant William I Wood; #294 to manager Thomas McCoy; and #301 to Harold Abbott, also listed in directories as a manager. In other cases the Jennings retained ownership and rented the houses. In 1930, Edward's wife Ella is listed in town tax records as owning eight houses, including houses belonging to her sons Warren and Charles. In addition, she and Edward owned their own house, and their sons Clifton and Levi and daughter-in-law Mildred owned their own houses, making a total of 12 houses owned by the family at the beginning of the Depression. Most of the rented properties were sold by the bank in the early 1940s for non-payment of mortgage loans.

Edward developed a small water system which eventually serviced 32 houses in the neighborhood. Operating under the name "Glen Farm Water Company," this system apparently included a well, two windmills, and a large wooden water tank on the west side of Glen House Way. At one point, when the Jennings property was in foreclosure proceedings, this water supply was cut off and arrangements were made to tie the neighborhood into the Wellesley water system. Edward Jennings got into serious financial difficulties during the Depression, when he was in his 80's. In 1932, about 80 acres of Jennings land was acquired by the Town of Weston for nonpayment of taxes. His cows became infected with tuberculosis in the late 1930s and had to be destroyed. The chicken houses were damaged in the 1938 hurricane and many of the chickens lost.

While most of the houses in the district were built by the Jennings family, 311 Glen Road (1923, Map #32, MHC #502) is an exception. It was built for Frederick Young after he left his job as caretaker/manager of the Dean Estate.

After World War II, Weston completed the transition from farm town to suburb. Just outside the district, former Jennings farm land was developed as a baseball field. The various Jennings barns and outbuildings within and just outside the district were

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 7

gone by the 1950s. A few post-war houses were built on remaining lots. Since then, the Glen Road Historic District has remained largely unchanged. Charles Jennings's house at 287 Glen Road burned in 1958 and was replaced. Just outside the district, at the corner of Glen Road and Oak Street, the land formerly belonging to the Wyman/McNutt family is being developed with luxurious mansions on lots of 60,000 square feet and larger. Some houses within the district have been expanded or remodelled, in one case, at 262 Glen Road (1915, MHC #509, Map #15), with little sensitivity to the original design. Although the alterations are unfortunate, the house continues to contribute to the district because of similarities in scale, setback and massing. Because of the high cost of real estate in Weston at the turn of the 21st century, preservation will depend on sensitive remodellings that expand the size of the houses and provide additional amenities without destroying their individual charm and the character of the district as a whole.

Criterion C

The most architecturally significant houses within the Glen Road Historic District are two that remain from the 18th and 19th century, when Weston was still a rural farming community. Both these houses are relatively small, simple examples, reflecting the modest living standard of most Weston farmers. The 1732 Colonial Nathaniel Jennison House at 266 Glen Road (1732, Map #17, MHC #306, Photo #5) is among the earliest remaining houses in Weston. It is also one of the best documented as to construction date, which can be determined from the date Nathaniel Jennison inherited the land (1732) and the fact that his third child was born in Watertown but baptized in Weston that year. The well-preserved house maintains much of its original interior paneling, wide board floors, tight turn-around stairs and other early features. Photographs document the enlargement of the house at the back — a change which resulted in the central chimney being located in front of the ridge. When the house was moved across the street in 1924, a vestibule was added along with a side sun porch. As a result, the Colonial house looks much like its Colonial Revival neighbors, for which it may have served as a model.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 8

The Pratt/Wyman House at 317 Glen Road (ca. 1812 with earlier ell, Map #33, MHC #220, Photo #4) was also built for a farm family and illustrates the type of simple changes made to keep up with fashion. The house is a straightforward example of the Federal style, with a symmetrical five-bay facade and low hipped roof. Around 1850, a new owner replaced the original door with an Italianate version sheltered by an bracketed hood. In later years, the house was extensively photographed by members of the Wyman and McNutt family, and it is clear that the clapboards were not painted until the early 1920s.

The Willard Jennings House at 245 Glen Road (ca. 1875/1931, Map #7, MHC #373) is of significance as a fragment of the Glen House Hotel, once one of two summer resort hotels in Weston. Although the upper floors of the original Mansard house were destroyed by fire in 1931 along with the hotel wing, the house retains some original features and is still surrounded by four of its original five early 20th century cottages, at 233, 235, 241 and 247 Glen Road (Map #1,2,3,9, MHC #486, 487, 488, 490).

The district encompasses 32 single-family houses, more than half of which were built by the Jennings family between 1913 and 1930. These houses represent typical early 20th century styles and are similar in size, style and setback. For this reason, the district has a unified, cohesive feeling. This type of early 20th century neighborhood is not typical of Weston and more closely resembles the development pattern of the adjoining town of Wellesley. Houses built in the 1910s generally exhibit at least some Craftsman details. For example, the Charles and Sarah Noyes House at 246 Glen Road (1917, Map #8, MHC #513, Photo #1) has a sunburst pattern in the entrance porch gable and show rafters on the porch and under the wide overhanging eaves. Two of the 1910s houses are stucco, the Noyes house and the Frank and Ella Fales House at 253 Glen Road (ca.1917, Map #11, MHC #491, Photo #2). The 1920s houses are generally Colonial Revival but also include two simple Tudor examples at 254 Glen Road (Map #12, MHC #511) and 265 Glen Road (Map #16, MHC #493), both built in 1928.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 9

No architect has been identified for any house within the Glen Road Historic District and it is likely that all the houses were done by builders. Most or all of the Jennings houses were built by Warren Jennings, a farmer and carpenter, perhaps working with other family members and/or farm employees.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of ancient Native American settlement in Weston are poorly understood, any surviving sites could be significant. Ancient sites in the district may contribute important information related to the functional, seasonal, and/or socio-political role of interior sites within the overall Native American settlement of the Boston and Charles River Basins. Sites in this area may contain information that documents the importance of interior wooded upland areas to regional settlement and subsistence patterns that appear to focus on floodplain areas of major drainages. Site inventories and the efforts of local collectors have traditionally been biased in favor of the latter areas. Ancient sites in the district locale may contain information that documents the overall importance of river drainages as indicators of Native American socio-political boundaries and as aids to trade and the spread of technology. The close proximity of the district area within the Charles River drainage to the nearby Concord and Sudbury River drainage indicates the influence of two regionally important drainage systems and their related Native settlement in this area. Ancient sites in the district may contain information indicating form and extent of cultural influence from Native groups occupying the Concord/Sudbury/Merrimack River to the north and west or from the Charles River/Boston Harbor coastal area to the east. Ancient sites in this area might contain information indicating how Native cultures in these two riverine systems influenced the inhabitants of sites in the district area.

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to provide detailed information related to the social, cultural, and economic patterns that characterized the Glen Road area inhabitants and the town of Weston as it grew over

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 10

three centuries from a rural agrarian community to a residential suburb of Boston in the mid-20th century. Additional historical research combined with archaeological survey and testing may help establish the boundaries of the initial land grants assigned when this part of Watertown was divided and allocated to residents in the late 17th century. While the district land was primarily used for grazing cattle during the late 17th and early 18th century period, archaeological evidence of undocumented settlement and agricultural/husbandry-related activities might exist. Archaeological evidence may indicate the locations of these settlements/activities and contribute social, cultural, and economic information related to their occupants. Archaeological resources may contribute important architectural details of the town's early domestic buildings. Important architectural information may survive at the Jennison House site at 259 Glen Road that represents the earliest house site in the district and one of the earliest Colonial period farms in Weston. Architectural evidence may also exist with barns, outbuildings, and occupational-related features associated with the early 19th century Pratt/Wyman Federal farmhouse at 317 Glen Road. Important archaeological evidence may survive associated with extant 18th and 19th century buildings in the district and those that survive in an archaeological context. Detailed analysis of the contents from occupational-related features may contribute important information related to the occupants of existing homes and those no longer extant. Archaeological resources can be very important in supplementing historic documents available for both structures and occupants. Archaeological resources may also contribute important information relating to industrial enterprises originally present in the district. Archaeological evidence from the Pot-Ash House may contribute important technological information relating to potash production and the importance of that commodity to the 18th century Weston settlement. Additional documentary research combined with archaeological testing in the vicinity of hotel related properties between 233 and 245 Glen Road may locate important evidence related to early 20th century development of summer homes, resorts and suburban development in the district. Structural evidence of outbuildings and detailed analysis of the contents of occupational-related features may contribute information related to the operation and maintenance of the Glen House hotel, resort activities, and the social, cultural, and economic characteristics of the individuals that used hotel/resort facilities and lived in local homes.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 9 Page 1

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Bates, Cynthia B., "A Study of One Square Mile in the Southwest Corner of Weston," (unpublished manuscript, 1978, revised 1979)

Bates, George P., "The Nathaniel Jennison House (The House Presently Located at 266 Glen Road, Weston, Massachusetts)" (unpublished manuscript, 1985) Detailed study with extensive references and primary source material.

Fox, Pamela W., *Farm Town to Suburb: The History and Architecture of Weston, Massachusetts, 1830-1980* (N.H., Peter Randall Publisher, 2002), 562-571.

Middlesex Country Registry of Deeds, So. District (deeds and plans)

"Summer Homes on the Boston and Albany," issued by the Passenger Department of the Boston and Albany Railroad. Text and aerial photo of Glen House and Glen Farms barns. (Undated brochure in "Hotels" file, Wellesley Historical Society).

"Weston Neighbors," *Our Town*, Vol.VI, Number 11, November, 1902, p.139-40.

Weston, Town of. Assessor's records, maps, and directories

Weston, Town of. Weston Historical Commission files.

(end)

Glen Road HD
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 27 acres

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19 Zone	311140 Easting	4688330 Northing	3. 19 Zone	311420 Easting	4688300 Northing
2. 19 Zone	311440 Easting	4688170 Northing	4. 19 Zone	311800 Easting	4688220 Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pamela W. Fox, consultant with Betsy Friedberg, MHC, NR director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date July 2006

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

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number 10 Page 1

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Glen Road Historic District are outlined by the black line on the attached map entitled "Glen Road Historic District: Town of Weston Assessor's Map."

Map and parcel numbers are listed on the Glen Road District Data Sheet.

The boundary includes the entire parcel of each nominated property in the district and follows the rear lot lines.

Boundary Justification

The Glen Road Historic District includes an approximately 1/2 -mile section of Glen Road, a scenic road which extends through the south part of Weston to the Weston/Wellesley Town Line. Most of the houses within the district have a historical connection to the Jennings family and demonstrate an architectural cohesiveness in part because of their common history. At the eastern end of the district, on the north side of Glen Road, is the remaining section of Willard Jennings's Glen House (at 245 Glen Road) surrounded by the four remaining cottages (at 233, 235, 241, and 247 Glen Road). Most of the houses between 253 and 301 Glen Road were built by farmer Edward Jennings, either for himself, for his children, or as real estate ventures.

The house that anchors the district at the west end (317 Glen Road) is a well-preserved Federal farmhouse which, while never owned by the Jennings family, is also representative of the agricultural origins of the town and connects visually to the rest of the district.

The two ranch houses at the eastern end of the district, on the south side of Glen Road (242 and 244 Glen Road) were built in 1948 and 1953, respectively. They are now over 50 years old and represent post-World War II development within the district.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Glen Road HD
Weston (Middlesex), MA

Section number photo Page 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer: Pam Fox

Date: May 2004

Location of negatives: Weston Historical Commission

1. 246 Glen Road, north and east façade, looking south
2. 253 Glen Road, south façade, looking north
3. 260 Glen Road, north façade, looking south
4. 317 Glen Road, south façade, looking north
5. streetscape – 266, 270, 276 Glen Road, looking southwest
6. streetscape – 284, 288 Glen Road, looking southeast
7. streetscape – 276, 270, 266 Glen Road, looking southeast

GLEN ROAD HISTORIC DISTRICT, WESTON, MA

Map #	MHC #	Assessor Acct. #	Historic Name	Bldg Type	Address	Date	Style	Type	Status
1	486	63-34		house	233 Glen Rd	ca.1906	Colonial Revival	B	C
2	487	63-33		house	235 Glen Rd	ca.1900	Colonial Revival	B	C
3	488	63-32		house	241 Glen Rd	ca.1923	Colonial Revival	B	C
4	515	63-40		house	242 Glen Rd	1948	Colonial Revival	B	C
4A	No #	63-40		garage	242 Glen Rd	1948	Colonial Revival	B	C
5	No #	63-30		NA	243 Glen Rd	NA	land only		
6	514	63-41		house	244 Glen Rd	1953	Colonial Revival	B	C
7	374	63-31	Willard Jennings Hse/Glen House Hotel	house	245 Glen Rd	c1875/1931	Second Emp/Col Re	B	C
8	513	63-42	Charles and Sarah Noyes House	house	246 Glen Rd	1917	Craftsman	B	C
8A	No #	63-42		garage	246 Glen Rd	1940	no style	B	C
9	490	63-29		house	247 Glen Rd	early 20th c		B	C
10	512	63-43		house	250 Glen Rd	1963		B	NC
11	491	63-28	Frank and Ella Fales House	house	253 Glen Rd	ca.1917	Craftsman	B	C
11A	No #	63-28		garage	253 Glen Rd	1945	no style	B	C
12	511	63-44		house	254 Glen Rd	1928	Tudor	B	C
12A	No #	63-44		garage	254 Glen Rd	2003	Tudor	B	NC
13	492	63-27	Warren Jennings House	house	259 Glen Rd	1924	Colonial Revival	B	C
14	510	63-46	Clifton and Mildred Jennings House I	house	260 Glen Rd	1913	Craftsman	B	C
15	509	63-47	Clifton and Mildred Jennings House II	house	262 Glen Rd	1915/2004	Craftsman (altered)	B	C
15A	No #	63-47		garage	262 Glen Rd	1921	no style	B	C
16	493	63-26	"Slayton House"	house	265 Glen Rd	1928	Tudor	B	C
17	306	63-48	Nathaniel Jennison House	house	266 Glen Rd	1732/1924	Colonial	B	C
18	508	63-49	Edward and Ella Jennings House	house	270 Glen Rd	1924	Colonial Revival	B	C
19	494	63-25	"Olson House"	house	271 Glen Rd	1922	Colonial Revival	B	C
20	507	63-50	Charles and Erna Hutchinson House	house	276 Glen Rd	1923	Colonial Revival	B	C
21	495	63-24	Levi and Marion Jennings House	house	277 Glen Rd	1923	Colonial Revival	B	C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Glen Road Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 7/24/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/08/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/23/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/06/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000783

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 9.6.06 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Entered in the
National Register*

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

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



1

#1
246 Glen Rd
Weston, MA

photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical
Commission
north & east facade, looking south



#2
253 Glen Rd
Weston MA

photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical
Commission
south facade - looking north



③

#3

260 Glen Rd
Weston MA

north facade, looking south
photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical
Commission



#4
317 Glen Rd
Weston MA

photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical
Commission
south facade - looking north



5

#5
(left 266, 270, 276 Glen Rd
to right) Weston MA

looking south ~~east~~ ^{west}
photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical Commission



(6)

#6

284, 288 Glen Rd
Weston MA

looking south east
Photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical Commission

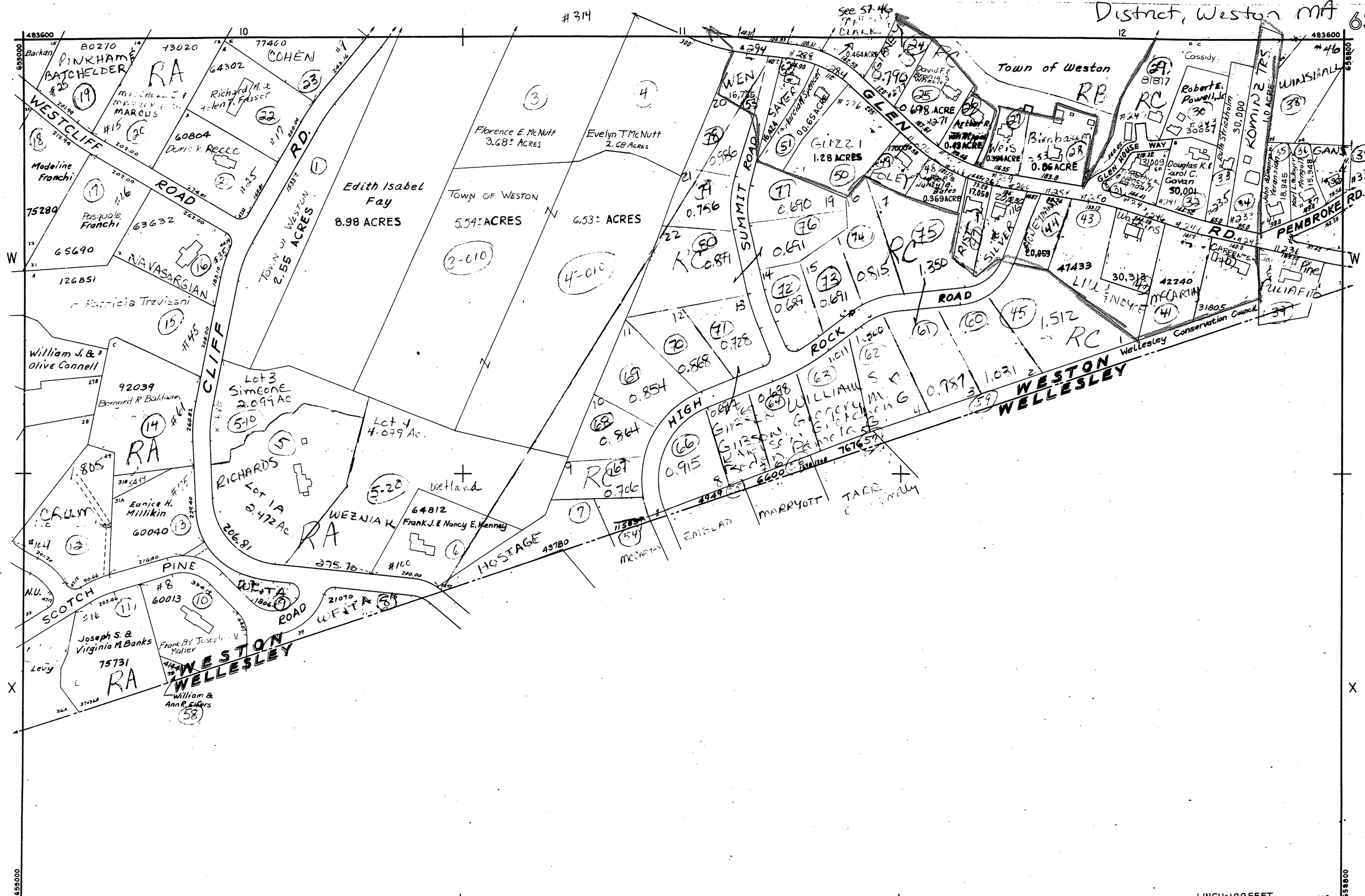


7

(r to
left) #7
276, 270, 266 Glen Rd
Weston MA

looking southeast
photo by Pam Fox, May 2004
negs: Weston Historical Commission

Plan Road Historic District, Weston MA 63



EVERETT M. BROOKS CO. - CIVIL ENGINEERS
NEWTONVILLE MASSACHUSETTS

CHARLES H. STIMPSON, JR. - CIVIL ENGINEER
WESTON MASSACHUSETTS

TOWN OF WESTON

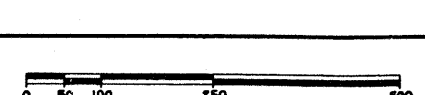
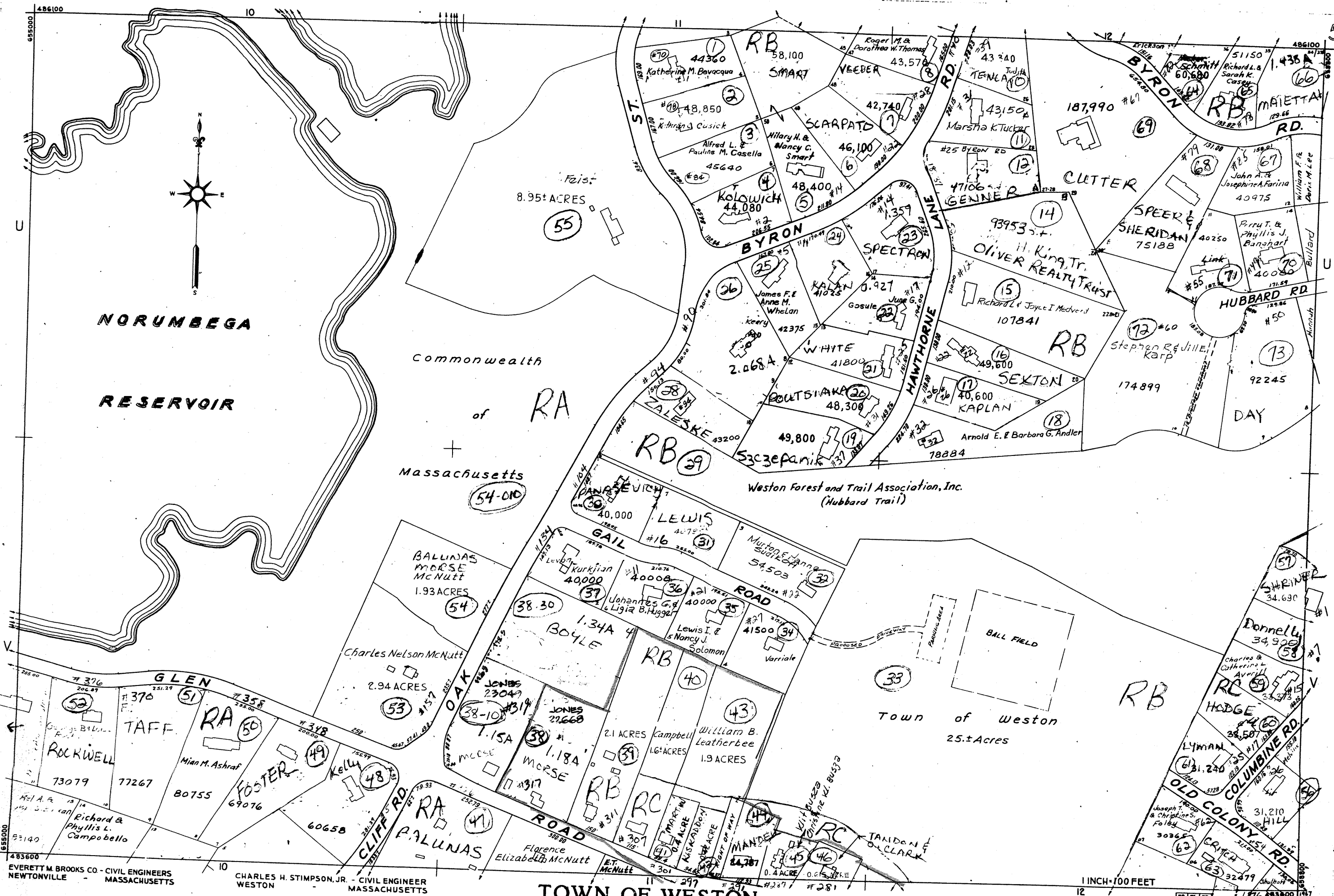


PLATE 56 57 58
62 63 64 INDEX
67



EVERETT M. BROOKS CO - CIVIL ENGINEERS
NEWTONVILLE MASSACHUSETTS
CHARLES H. STIMPSON, JR. - CIVIL ENGINEER
WESTON MASSACHUSETTS

TOWN OF WESTON

1 INCH = 100 FEET

PLATE INDEX

Framingham MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric topographic map



7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies
 Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1978 and 1981. Field checked 1979 and 1982. Map edited 1987
 Supersedes Framingham 1979 and Natick 1970
 1:25,000-scale maps
 Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19
 Universal Transverse Mercator
 10,000-foot grid ticks: Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
 1927 North American Datum
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 41 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet	MILES		1	2	3
1	3.2808	1:100000		1	2	3
2	6.5617	1:200000		4	5	
4	13.1234	1:400000		6	7	8
6	19.6851	1:600000				
8	26.2468	1:800000				
10	32.8085	1:1000000				

To convert meters to feet multiply by 2.2032
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

UTM grid convergence (81°W magnetic declination (MM) 41 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
 Diagram is approximate

1	Hudson
2	Maryland
3	Boston North
4	Boston South
5	Millfield
6	Medford
7	Needham
8	Norwood

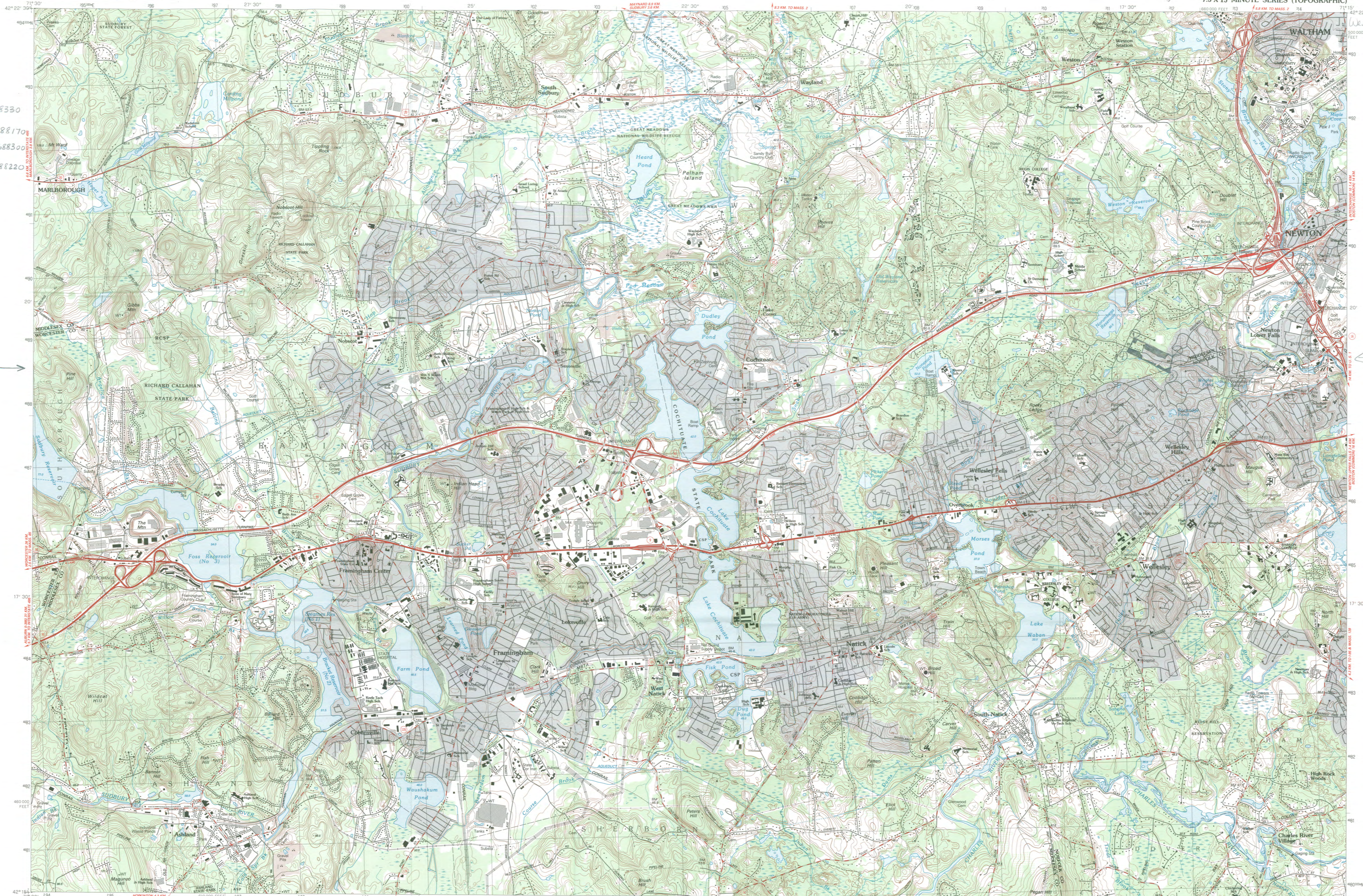


Topographic Map Symbols

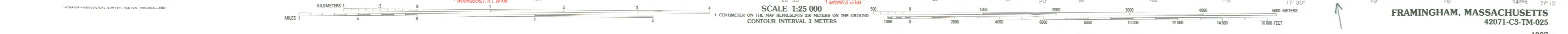
- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road, trail
- Road marker: Interstate, U. S. State
- Railroad: standard gauge, narrow gauge
- Bridge, drawbridge
- Footbridge, overpass, underpass
- Boundary: National, with monument; State; County, parish; Civil township, precinct, district; Incorporated city, village, town; National or State reservation; small park; Land grant with monument; forest section corner; U. S. public lands survey: range, township, section; Range, township, section line: location approximate; Fence or field line; Power transmission line, located tower; Dam; dam with lock; Cemetery, grave; Campground, picnic area; U. S. location monument; Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave; Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation; Contour: index, intermediate, supplementary, depression; Disturbed surface: strip mine, lava, sand; Bathymetric contours: index, intermediate; Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream; Rapids, large and small; falls, large and small; Submerged marsh: marsh, swamp; Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland; Sods; mangrove

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



- Zone 19
- 311140/468830
 - 311440/4688170
 - 311420/4688300
 - 311800/4688220





The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

July 19, 2006

Dr. John Roberts
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW 8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Roberts:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Glen Road HD, Weston, (Middlesex), MA

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

Sincerely,

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

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Pamela Fox, Consultant
Susananne Haber, Planning and Economic Development
Judy Markland, Weston Historical Commission
Alfred Aydelott, Weston Planning Board
Douglas Gillespie, Weston Board of Selectmen