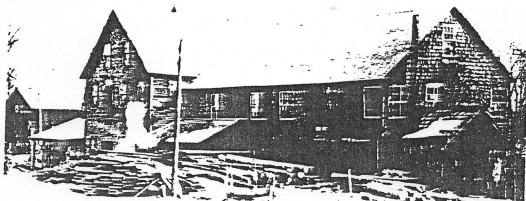


INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
MedwayProperty Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop StreetMassachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K

*Illus. fr. The New Grant*

Partridge's Saw & Shingle Mill, located at the dam between Winthrop and Maple Streets. It was taken down in 1916.

The following two pictures were added 12/2019 by Paul Russell



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

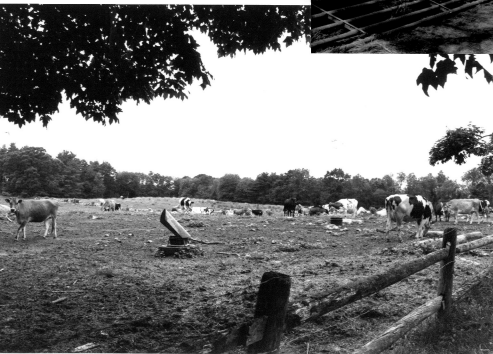
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K



38 Winthrop Street



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K

38 Winthrop Street
← (across from)



↑ 30 Winthrop Street
←

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

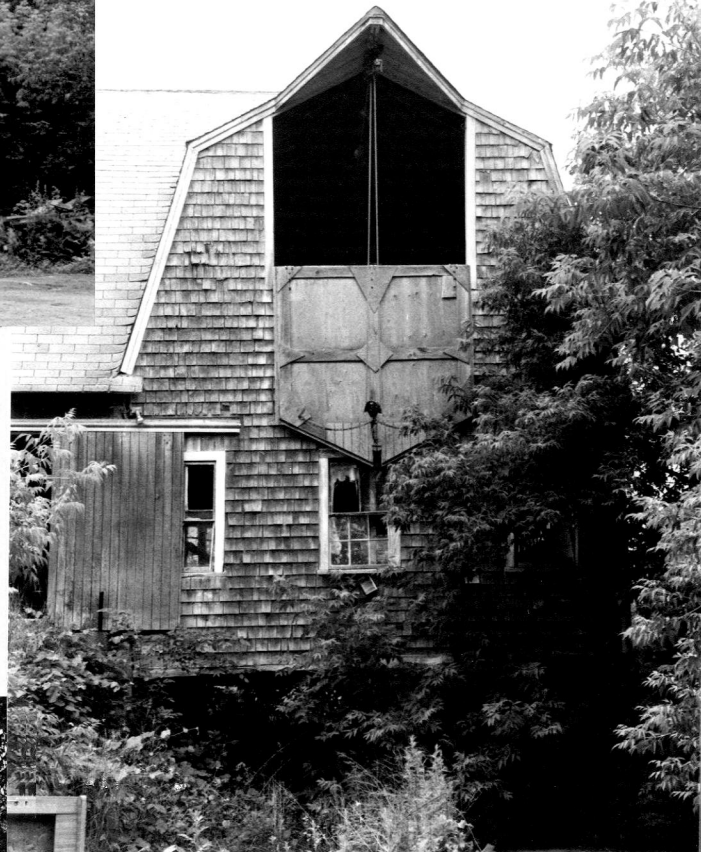
Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area |<

30 Winthrop Street



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K



← 30 Winthrop Street ↓



← 34 Winthrop Street

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K



← 34 Winthrop Street ↓



Mill Pond

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Shady Oaks Farm,
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
193, 194, 195, 196

Area K



32 Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
30, 32, 34, 38 Winthrop St.

Area K Form # 193, 194, 195, 196
Shady Oaks Farm

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☐ Individually eligible.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☒ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This area is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster of historic houses and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The area retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM A - AREA

Assessor's #'s
5-12/5-256A,
5-14/5-340

USGS Quad
Holliston

Area
L

Form #
197, 198

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Town **Medway**

Place

Name of Area **Cutler Area**

Present Use **Residential**

Construction Dates/Period
ca. 1790-1830

Overall Condition **excellent**

Major Intrusions and Alterations
see description

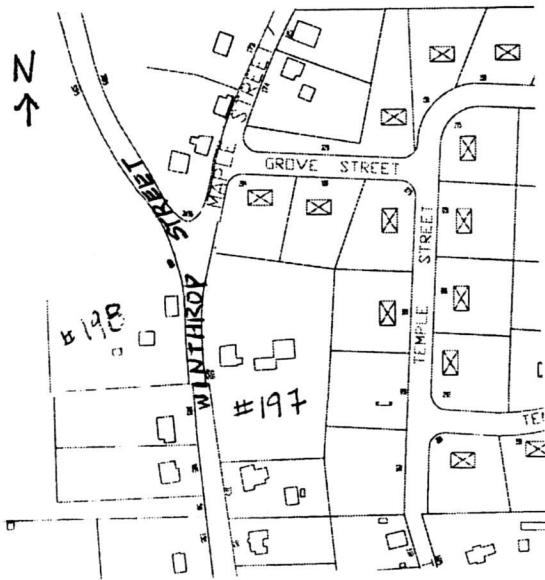
Acreage **3.38 acres**

Sketch Map **see continuation sheet** 18 Winthrop Street

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**



Map by D. Hoag

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Cutler area on Winthrop Street contains two large-scale, well-preserved examples of late eighteenth and early nineteenth New England house types. The pair are representative examples of elite house forms in massing and detailing. The houses are on opposite sides of a major north-south corridor between West Medway and Holliston. Development throughout the nineteenth and twentieth century have intruded upon the original rural setting. Set close to the street, mature landscape features suggest the age of the houses, and screen one of the houses completely from the street. The locally significant Chicken Brook runs to the west of the properties, creating a steep incline to the rear of the western property with wooded and marshy areas.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

The area of West Medway around the intersection of Winthrop and Main streets and Chicken Brook developed throughout the nineteenth century partly in connection with industrial development along that waterway. At the same time farming remained a significant activity especially around the intersection of Winthrop and Maple streets and points northward. Historic maps show both houses were present by 1831 and the exterior physical fabric suggests a construction date of ca. 1800 to 1830 for 18 Winthrop and ca. 1775-1810 for 19 Winthrop Street. Secondary sources indicate each house was built by different generations of the Cutler family, one of Medway's early and sizable families. According to Fran Donovan 19 Winthrop Street is a 1785 addition to a 1762 house built by Elisha Cutler (b. 1736). In the early twentieth century a rear ell was added to this addition. A historic photography (date unknown) in Donovan's The New Grant shows the original house was a one-and-one-half story structure with a gable roof and center chimney (see attached). The 1785 addition was originally a center chimney house, and for a period if not originally was a duplex. The original small house and rear ell burned in the early decades of the twentieth century.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
 Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
 Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
 Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
 Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
 Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
 Donovan, The New Grant: A History of Medway
 Jameson, History of Medway
 Town of Medway Valuations, 1856 and 1873
 City Directories, 1884, 1889, 1896, 1914
 Conversation between Francis Donovan and Gwen Hendry

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area L

Form # 197, 198

Architectural Description, continued.

The **Cutler-Southwick House at 19 Winthrop Street** is a two-and-one-half story gable block in the Greek Revival style. Ornamentation is concentrated upon the entry frontispiece of this five-bay wide and double-pile deep mass. This includes a wide entablature supported by Tuscan pilasters and three-quarter sidelights. The only additional massing element is a hip-roofed enclosed porch at the rear. The property's original rural setting is suggested by the picturesque Greek Revival and Queen Anne detailed carriage house located to the left of and behind the house.

The **Cutler House at 18 Winthrop Street** is a rare and particularly massive surviving example in Medway of a hip-roofed double house in the Federal style. High hedges screen the five-bay facade with its especially refined entry frontispiece found in builders' handbooks of the early nineteenth century. The frontispiece detailing includes a pulvinated frieze with modillion blocks and a Greek Key cornice supported by Tuscan pilasters. A keystone, semi-circular fanlight is above the door. A one-story, pyramid-roofed modern wing is located on the left-side elevation. A steep incline on the right side of the building accommodates a full-story basement under that half of the house and the small rear ell. The outbuildings located behind the house duplicate the house in scale and ornament. The wide, end-gabled Italianate carriage house has a four-bay saltbox-roofed garage projecting from the right front corner.

Historical Narrative, continued.

In the 1820s Royal Southwick (1795-1876) occupied 19 Winthrop Street. In the mid-1820s Southwick, with partner Duncan Wright, began to manufacture the first woolen carpet in New England in the West Medway Carpet Company's mill near the house on Chicken Brook. The second company to produce machine-woven carpet in the United States, by 1828 the company had been acquired by Lowell Manufacturing Company and relocated to Lowell. Historic maps show that by 1852 James Crowther owned the property. The Crowther family produced coach lace in the former carpet mill for less than a decade. The family, however, occupied the house for most of the nineteenth century and retained ownership until after 1910. In 1856 James Crowther's modest holdings included the house (\$500), other buildings (\$200), and one-half acre of land. By 1896 the Crowther's had expanded slightly the property to include 1.5 acres tillage, built a barn to house a horse and cow, and constructed the carriage house. The present owners, Francis and Mary Donovan, have owned the house since at least 1950.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
MedwayProperty Address
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area L

Form # 197, 198

Historical narrative, continued.

Secondary sources identify Deacon Nathaniel Cutler as the builder of 18 Winthrop Street. Cutler was a deacon of the Congregational Church at Rabbit Hill and he operated a productive tannery nearby around the intersection of Winthrop Street and Chicken Brook. Owned by Elisha Cutler by the early 1850s, his 1856 holdings included twelve houses and nearly 100 acres of pasturage and meadow, sprout, and swamp land. Various Cutler family members occupied 18 Winthrop Street until sometime after 1876. By 1888 the Smith family, also long-term occupants, owned the farm. John C. Smith's 1881 property holdings included the house, an old house, barn, shed, carriage house, ten acres tillage, 18.5 acres pasture, a horse, and a cow. The remained intact for at least thirty years, owned by Smith's heirs in the last decade of the nineteenth and the first decade of the twentieth century. By 1905 the heirs had added greenhouses.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
MedwayProperty Address
Winthrop Street, 18 & 19Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area L

Form # 197,198

Reproduced from F. Donovan, A New Grant

Re-scanned by Paul Russell 12/2019

19 Winthrop Street

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area L

Form # 197, 198



← 18 Winthrop Street
↓



19 Winthrop Street



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area **L**

Form # **197,198**



19 Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
18 & 19 Winthrop Street

Area **L**
Cutler Area

Form # **197, 198**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☐ Individually eligible.
☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.
☒ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This area is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster of historic houses and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The area retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

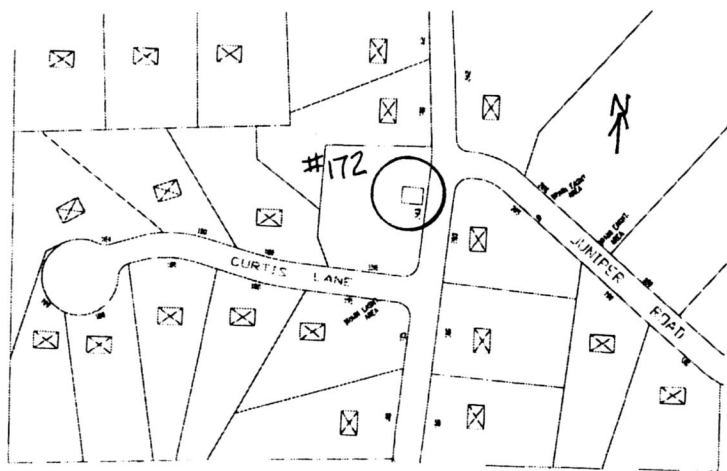
Place

Address **2 Curtis Lane**Historic Name **Curtis House**Use: Present **residence**Original **residence**Date **ca. 1770 - 1800**Source **maps**Style/Form **Federal/center chimney**Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **fieldstone**Wall/Trim **clapboard**Roof **asphalt**Outbuildings **none**Major Alterations **none**Condition **excellent**Moved **no**Acreage **1.03 acres**Setting **suburban**

Sketch Map

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**Organization **Medway Historical
Commission***map by D. Hoag*Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Curtis House at 2 Curtis Lane (formerly 193 Holliston Street) is a well-preserved, large-scaled, two-and-one-half story center-chimney house in the Federal style. Characteristic features of this simply massed, late eighteenth century farmhouse include a five-bay wide facade with each pair of windows on either side of the center entry set close together, a double tier of rooms in depth, and a secondary entrance on the right-side gable end. Each entry is ornamented with a Federal-style frontispiece. The center entry frontispiece ornament includes an entablature supported by molded pilasters and a transom above the door. The side entry is similarly ornamented but without the transom. The house is sited with the gable end close to Holliston Street, a major thoroughfare but fronts on a modern subdivision roadway with a deep setback. The lot retains mature landscape features but no former agricultural features.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Northern sections of Medway near the Holliston border remained largely agricultural in appearance and use until well into the twentieth century. The Curtis House is one of the few remaining examples of these scattered farmhouses that lined Holliston Street beginning in the eighteenth century. Historic maps show the house was present by 1831 and the exterior physical fabric suggests a construction date to the first quarter of the nineteenth century. An historic plaque on the house gives a 1705 date of construction but the documentary evidence for that date was not available. In appearance the house resembles the large number of houses built throughout New England in the post-revolutionary period as a part of that region's extensive rebuilding program. Secondary sources indicate this property was originally settled by Joseph Curtis of Sudbury in 1711. His grandfather Peter Adams had originally acquired the land as lot 46 in the New Grant of 1659. The property remained in the Curtis family into the early twentieth century. Historic maps identify a Joseph Curtis as the owner for over twenty years beginning in 1852. In the 1856 and 1873 valuations, however, Curtis is not assessed for any property. The valuations, however, that the property was actually owned and farmed by Hamblett B. Claflin, a great grandson of the original Joseph Curtis, by the middle of the nineteenth century.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1896, 1900, 1910, 1920
City Directories, 1884, 1889, 1896, 1914

X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
MedwayProperty Address
2 Curtis Lane

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # **172** Area**Historical Narrative, continued.**

As early as 1856 Claflin's valuation portrays a farmer with large agricultural parcels and a dairy operation. In that year his real and personal property included a house (\$800), other buildings (\$225), 20 acres tillage, 30 acres pasture, 10 acres meadow, 14 acres wood, 26 acres sprout, 2 horses, 6 cows, 2 swine, and a carriage. His acreage and livestock remained relatively consistent for the next twenty-five years, with some shifting in acreage usage. By 1896 his son Joseph C. Claflin worked the land and shifted from dairy to poultry, albeit on a small scale. He also increased the acreage with nearly 30 acres of sprout, wood, and pasture. Joseph Claflin continued to farm the property until sometime after 1920. At that time his holdings included the house and 140 acres but no livestock.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
2 Curtis Lane

Area

Form # **172**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a well-preserved Federal center chimney house. The house is all that remains of one of Medway's long-standing farmsteads, established in the 18th century and farmed into the 10th. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's # 6/7-6/315, 316, 350
USGS Quad Holliston

Area

Form # 171

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

351; 6/12-6/357, 367,
428

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **86 Holliston Street**

Historic Name **Adams House**

Use: Present **farm**
Original **farm**

Date **ca. 1790-1830**

Source **maps & directories**

Style/Form **Federal/square plan**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **not visible**

Wall/Trim **aluminum**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **see description**

Major Alterations **none**

Condition **good**

Moved **no**

Acreage **12.60 acres (house lot)/over 150
acres (total farm)**

Setting **suburban residential/
commercial**

Sketch Map *see continuation sheet*

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Adams House at 86 Holliston Street is a rare surviving example of the square plan house, distinctive in both plan and frame from the center chimney house. The frame varies from the more familiar regional timber frame in the absence of a separate chimney bay. The plan is characterized by an off-center chimney and an asymmetrical three-room interior plan. Distinctive exterior features of this two-and-one-half story Federal-style house consist of an off-center chimney between the second and third bays of the three-bay facade. A full-width, hip-roofed, enclosed porch spans the facade's first story and screens the entry. The asymmetrical fenestration on the second story consists of a pair of close-set windows on the left-half and one window for the right half. As with many early nineteenth-century farmhouses, an off-center secondary entrance is located on the right gable end, often providing access between the farm yard and interior service spaces. The gabled main mass is augmented by a one-story, gabled rear ell with a small shed-roofed addition. A gabled, two-bay garage is connected to the right-side of the main mass's rear elevation. The interior plan includes the largest space in the rear, including a kitchen and a smaller unheated space. The front section includes a large and a smaller room. The former is trimmed in the Federal and Greek Revival style, the latter employs eighteenth-center-type feather-edged paneling.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

The intersection of Holliston and Main street constitutes the meeting of two of Medway's primary thoroughfares. The Hartford & Dedham Turnpike, established in the early nineteenth century, ran along Main Street through Medway. Properties around this intersection, however, remained largely agricultural until at least the early twentieth century. The Adams House is the last remnant in this section of Medway of its agricultural past. Nothing is known about the house's original owner at this time, but further research at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds might provide evidence of early owners of this property. Historic maps confirm the house was built by 1831 and exterior physical evidence suggests a construction date of ca. 1790 to 1830.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890, 1945, 1955, 1960, 1970

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 171 Area

Architectural Description, continued.

This working farm has multiple small gable- and gambrel-roofed sheds to the north of the house. A large gravel and dirt parking area to the north of the outbuildings provides access to the them and the enclosed paddocks. A two-story, pyramid-roofed, single-cell hay barn is sited behind the sheds and an open-bay shed is sited directly behind the house, used for the small number of dairy cows. The property's nineteenth and twentieth century agricultural use is further evident in the open fields to the east and south of the farm buildings and on the south side of Main Street. Mature foundation plantings screen the house from the road.

Historical Narrative, continued.

By the middle of the nineteenth century the property belonged to W. Adams, presumably Wyman Adams. In the 1856 valuation Adams' sizable property holdings included a house (\$600), other buildings (\$100), 10 acres tillage (\$450), 10 acres pasture (\$200), 1 acre wood (\$40), 4.5 acres sprout (\$75), and a cow. Eighteen years later, his house's value had increased slightly, the tillage and pasture acreage remained the same, and wood acreage had increased to 10 acres. Adam's property included a carpenter's shop, suggesting he supplemented his farm income with carpentry work. Adams, a member of an old and large Medway family, owned the property for at least a quarter of a century. By 1881 the property, with slightly expanded acreage, belonged to a Mrs. Adams and nine years later Sarah E. Adams and Asa W. Adams of Somerville each held one-thirds to the property that now also included poultry houses.

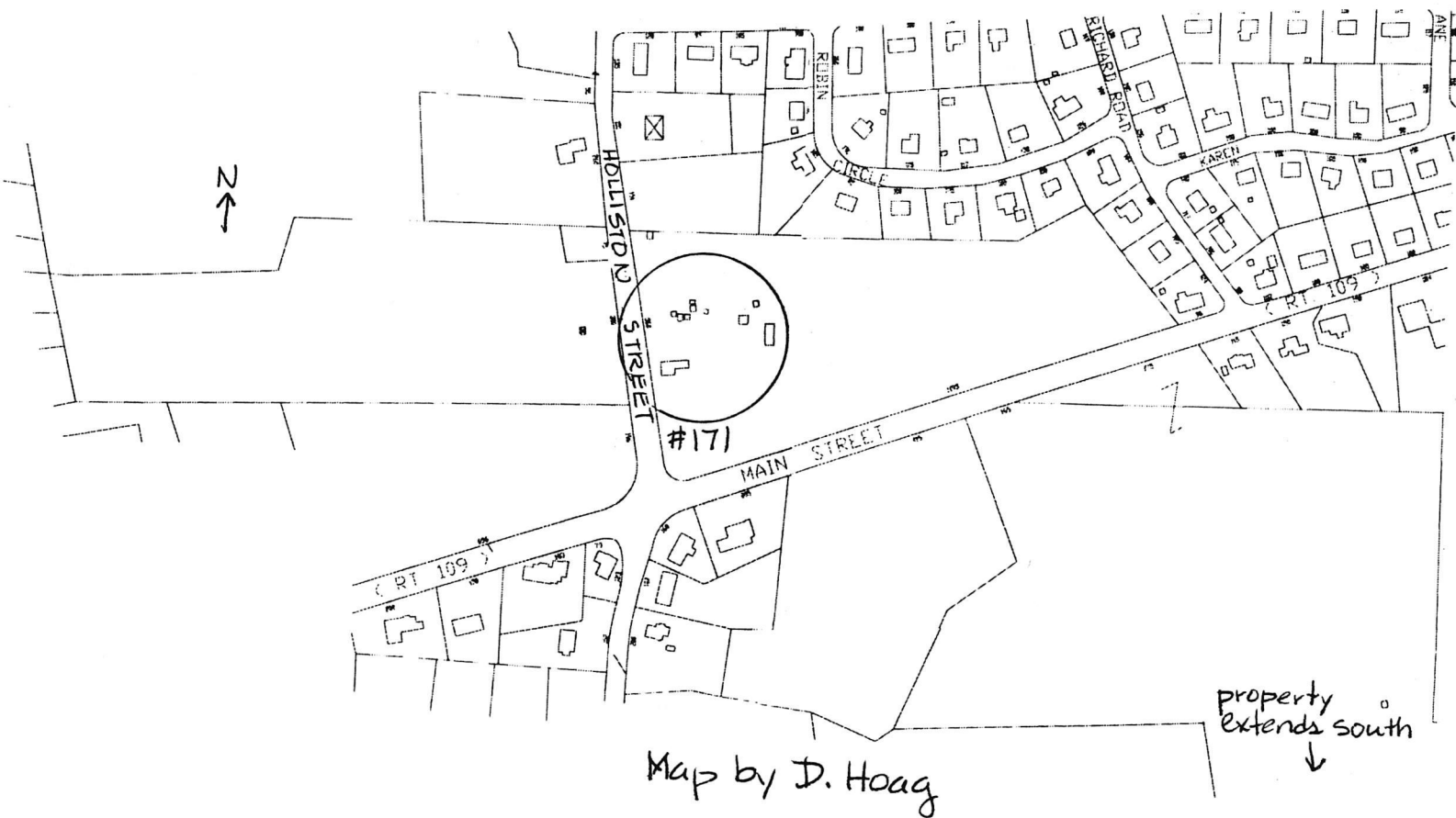
By 1910 the farm had been acquired by the Cassidy family, who continues to own the property. Valuations for Frank C. and Annie F. and then for their son Francis and his wife Eileen G. show the transformation of the farm with just over 25 acres and 8 cows (1910) to increased numbers of and different kinds of livestock including 2 horses, 6 cows, 6 heifers, and 3 swine (1930). In the same year the property included a hennery, and a shed and milk house. By 1955 Francis considerably expanded holdings included over 20 acres on Holliston Street, 78 acres with a barn extending between Main Street and Broad Street extension, henneries, a shed & milk room, a hay barn, 3 small houses in addition to the main house, 20 cows, 8 heifers, and 50 swine. By 1970 livestock included 28 beef cattle and 50 swine, but just 6 heifers, showing the Cassidy no longer ran a dairy. Land holdings now included over 52 acres on both sides of Holliston Street and 77 acres extending south from Main Street with pighouses and a barn, all of which the family still owns. Francis' son David continues to farm much of this property, keeping a small herd of beef cattle. According to local sources greenhouses for tomatoes were present on the Main Street property until the hurricane of 1938, though not under Cassidy ownership.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
MedwayProperty Address
86 Holliston Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 171 Area



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
86 Holliston Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # **171**

Area



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
86 Holliston St.

Area

Form # **171**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #'s

5-4/5-200;

5-5/5-201

USGS Quad

Holliston

Area

Form #

173

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **81 Lovering Street**

Historic Name **Lovering Farmstead**

Use: Present **farm**
Original **farm**

Dates **ca. 1790-present**

Source **maps and physical evidence**

Style/Form **Federal/Greek Revival**
center chimney

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **clapboard**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **barn, tractor shed**
cow tie-up

Major Alterations **none**

Condition **excellent**

Move **no**

Acreage **50.142 acres**

Setting **rural**



Sketch Map *see continuation sheet*

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical**
Commission

Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Lovering Farmstead (now Red Gates Farm) at 81 Lovering Street is one of Medway's few remaining working dairy farms. The property includes a well-preserved, large-scale, two-and-one-half story, center-chimney house in the Federal and Greek Revival styles. Several large connected outbuildings are located to the south of the house including a tractor shed, an end-gabled roof hay-barn (with entry now on the long wall), and a cow tie-up expansion. An open, three-bay garage is located between the house and other outbuildings. The buildings are all sited close to the roadway, though the shed garage has a deeper set back than the other structures. The property drops off to the rear of all the buildings, and fenced pastures and yards are located to the left of the extension. Pasture land on the other side of the street is a part of the farm. Rough-cut and field stone walls line both sides of the roadway with occasional upright granite gate posts.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries much of Medway's land north of the Charles River was agricultural property. Settlement patterns consisted of dense development around areas of industrial development with broadly scattered farmsteads elsewhere. As with much of Massachusetts, Medway's landscape was better suited for grazing animals and grasses than grains. In the late nineteenth century some of these farms expanded their operations to become dairy farms. The Lovering House is an example of this transformation. The earliest known owner remains unknown at this time, but the exterior physical fabric suggests a construction date of ca. 1790-1830. Historic maps further obscure the house's date of construction. The 1831 map shows Lovering Street between Coffee and Winthrop streets with a different configuration, lacking the hard bend now present in the road. A house is shown close to the intersection of Coffee and Lovering which may or may not be this house. Deed research at the County Registry of Deeds might clarify this matter.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Jameson, *History of Medway*
Town of Medway Valuation, 1856, 1890, 1955, 1960, 1970
City Directories, 1884, 1888, 1896, 1914

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Architectural Description, continued.

The Lovering House is a good example of a large-scale late eighteenth-century Massachusetts farmhouse. On the five-bay facade each pair of windows on either side of the center entry are set close together and dwarfed by the monumental scale of the added Greek Revival frontispiece at the entry. The frontispiece detailing includes a wide entablature and ribbed pilasters. The three-quarter side lights with a grid pattern rather than simple muntins are distinctive, and can be seen on several other houses in Medway with similar period frontispieces (see form no. 170). On the left-side elevation a modern shed-roofed porch screens the off-center secondary entry that provides access from the house's rear pile to the sideyard and outbuildings. A one-story rear service ell augments the gabled main mass. Modern additions on the ell include a deck on the rear and an oriel on the right-side elevation. The restrained Federal-style detailing includes a boxed cornice, flat board window surrounds, and thin corner boards.

The shingled and vertical boarded barn is sited with the gable end to the street and the main entry bay along the north wall. The forward projecting roof ridge screens the loading bay centered in the gable, with a series of small miscellaneous windows at the first story were added after the barn's original construction. An open, two-bay tractor shed extends from the barn's right rear corner creating an L-shaped footprint. Connected to the left-side of the barn is a long, rectangular, one-story, low-pitched gable-roofed extension with a projecting ell in the re-entrant angle between the barn and extension. Five pairs of six-light windows along the east facade provide illumination to the interior spaces. A large sliding door is centered on the gable end for animal and/or equipment access. The extension appears to be an animal tie-up while the projecting ell may be a milk room. The property drops off behind the building to open land to the south and west. Pasture land with scattered patches of woods is located across Lovering Street from the farm buildings. These fields are accessed by red wooden gates that are separated by field stone walls.

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1852 the property was owned by one of Medway's prominent citizens, Newell Lovering. Four years later Lovering's land holdings were some of the largest and most highly valued in town. At that time he owned 81 Lovering Street and 148 Lovering Street (see form no. 171). Acreage included 30 acres of tillage (\$1200), 52 acres of pasture (\$1040), 16 acres of meadow (\$320), 27 acres of woodland (\$2700), and 46 acres of sprout (\$875). Livestock included a horse, five cows, and three swine. It is unclear which house he resided in. Eleven years later the property belonged to his heirs and by 1876 the property was owned by Uriel Cutler. Less than ten years later the property was owned and occupied by Thomas O'Brien, identified as a farmer in the city directories. O'Brien farmed the property until the late 19th century. In 1890 O'Brien's real and personal property included the house, barn, shed, carriage house, 10 cows, a heifer, 20 acres tillage, 9 acres pasture, and 10 acres meadow. The present owners, Paul R. and Lenore B. Wilson, have operated a dairy farm since the post-World War II period on nearly 100 acres of land.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

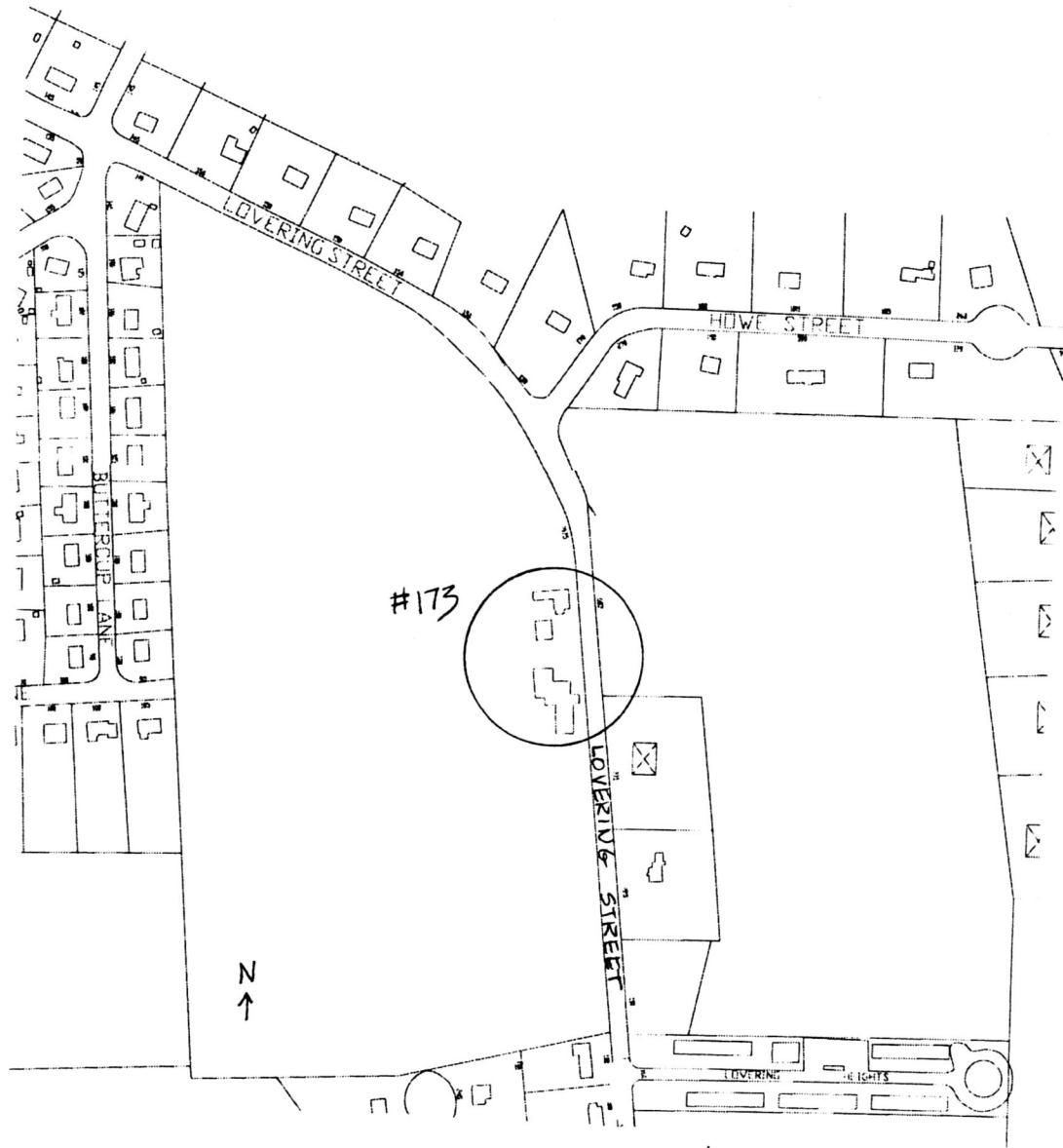
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Community
Medway
Area

Property Address
81 Lovering Street
Form # **173**



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway
AreaProperty Address
81 Lovering Street
Form # 173Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

map by D Hoag

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Community
Medway
Area

Property Address
81 Lovering Street
Form # **173**



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
81 Lovering Street

Area

Form # **173**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #
8-5/8-52USGS Quad
Holliston

Area

Form #
177

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

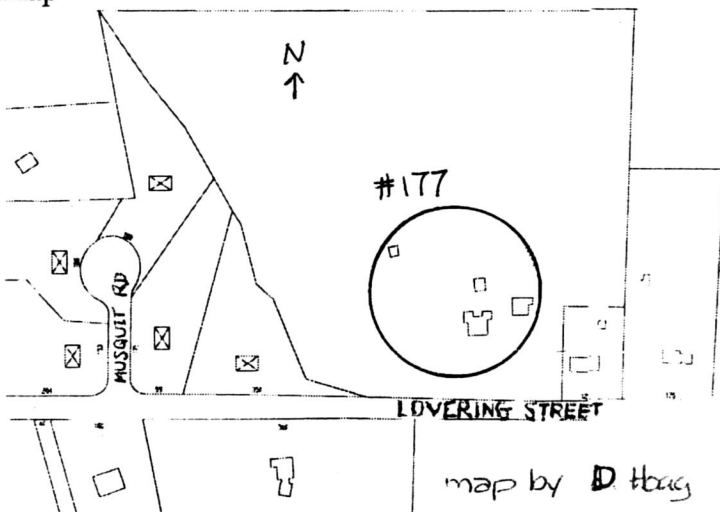
Place

Address **148 Lovering Street**Historic Name **Lovering House**Use: Present **residence**Original **residence**Date **ca. 1775-1800**Source **maps & deeds**Style/Form **Center chimney**Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **not visible**Wall/Trim **shingle**Roof **asphalt**Outbuildings **barn, garage**Major Alterations **none**Condition **excellent**Moved **no**Acreage **10.69 acres**Setting **rural/suburban**

Sketch Map

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Lovering House at 148 Lovering Street is a well-preserved, large-scaled, two-and-one-half story, center-chimney house. Characteristic features of this simply massed, late eighteenth-century Massachusetts farmhouse include a five-bay wide facade with each pair of windows on either side of the center entry set close together, and a double tier of rooms. The second-story windows abut the eaves and are smaller than and more close set to each other than on the first story. A small, one-story, gabled rear ell extends from the main mass's right rear corner, balanced by a screened porch at the left rear corner. The small barn, located to the north of and slightly behind the house, has two entries on the long elevation, single-sash windows on the gable end, and a full-width, one-story, shed-roofed, rear addition. An open, two-bay garage is located to the rear of the house. Many features of the nineteenth agricultural landscape remain in the area. The house has a deep setback and is sited on a rise above the roadway, surrounded by open fields to the west and on the other side of the street. The west side of the property drops rapidly to a wooded and swampy area and a small pond created from Chicken Brook. A small open shed is located on the north edge of the pond.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

The northwest area of Medway remained largely agricultural until well into the twentieth century. The section of Lovering Street between Summer and Winthrop streets retains many features of that agricultural past. Historic maps confirm the Lovering House was built by 1831. A historic plaque on the house identifies the original owner as Thaddeus Lovering ca. 1780; the documentary evidence for this information was not available. Exterior physical fabric confirms this construction date. In appearance the house resembles one type of house built throughout New England in the post-revolutionary period as a part of that region's extensive rebuilding program. By 1852 Lovering's son Newell owned the property but sold it in 1858 to a member of the Adams family. In 1856 Lovering's large land and personal property holding made him one of Medway's wealthiest individuals. His estate included two houses and nearly 150 acres of land including tillage, pasture, wood, and sprout. Livestock included three swine and five cows suggesting a dairy operation.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
 Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
 Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
 Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
 Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
 Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
 Town of Medway Valuations, 1856 and 1873
 Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 620/453, 479/304
 Hoag Family

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 177 Area

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1876 it belonged to W. Adams, whose widow sold the property that same year (1876) to John Gallagher who owned the property until 1889. His real and personal property holdings included the house, barn, a horse, 3 cows, 8 acres tillage, 7 acres of pasture, and 5 acres of meadow. By 1896 Mark P. Fillemore operated a poultry farm and the acreage had been nearly halved. This usage and acreage continued with subsequent owners over the next fifteen years. In 1945 the house and 20 acres were acquired by Helen G. and Alden B. Hoag (b. ca. 1897). Outbuildings during their ownership included a garage, barn (built for their son David to house his cows), henery, and boat house. The Hoag's granddaughter and her husband now occupy the house.



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
143 Lovering Street

Area

Form # 177

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **55 Summer Street**Historic Name **Bancroft House**Use: Present **residence**Original **residence**Date **1831-1852**Source **maps**Style/Form **Greek Revival/end gable**Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**Wall/Trim **clapboard**Roof **asphalt**Outbuildings **barn, 2 sheds**Major Alterations **see description**Condition **excellent**Moved **no**Acreage **20.6 acres**Setting **rural/suburban**Sketch Map **see continuation sheet**Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Bancroft House at 55 Summer Street is a rare and unusual example in Medway of an end gable block in the Greek Revival style. The most distinctive features on this well-preserved, two-and-one-half story gabled mass are the deep, second-story overhang on the end gable and the high, steeply-pitched roof that allows for one-and-one-half stories above the first-story cornice line. The overhang on the gable end accommodates a full-width recessed porch at the first story that screens a centered entry on the five-bay facade. The double-pile deep main mass is augmented by a one-story gabled rear ell. A small, shed-roofed, one-room addition at the second pile connects to an enclosed porch that runs the full length of the rear ell on the right side overlooking a pool. Characteristic Greek Revival ornament includes Tuscan posts on the porch, a wide frieze, and corner boards. The property retains many elements of its nineteenth-century agricultural use. A shingled New England barn is sited perpendicular to, behind, and at a lower grade than the house. Other outbuildings include a three-bay open shed to the north of the pool and a small shed on the edge of the adjacent south field. A tree-lined drive framed by fieldstone walls leads to a one-story, end-gabled garage on the south side of the house. The house has a deep set back, sited on a slight rise, with a large lawn in front, and open fields and woods on the other three sides.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Summer Street, a major north-south thoroughfare between West Medway and Holliston, retains much of its nineteenth-century rural landscape features, though recent subdivision development is threatening the remaining former agricultural parcels. A number of large-scale, well-preserved, nineteenth-century farmhouses in forms and styles common to the period remain scattered along this roadway. Historic maps indicate the Bancroft House dates to the period 1831 to 1852. Nothing is known about the first identified owner, M. Bancroft, who owned the house by 1852 and did so for at least six years. No Bancroft is listed in the 1856 valuation, so further research is necessary to establish some biographical information on this individual. The property was owned briefly by a Mrs. Adams in the late 1860s, and by 1876 it belonged to Mrs. A. Payne. Mrs. Payne, for whom further research is necessary, owned the property for over ten years until sometime after 1888. An oral history by Mrs. Alvah T. Brown indicated the property was owned by the Woodley family in the early twentieth century, though this could not be confirmed in the valuation lists. By 1930 the property belonged to Fred Recke, who owned it for at least ten years. His 1935 valuation suggests a small-scale farmer and includes the house, carriage house, barn and silo (unusual for Medway), hennery, 63 acres of land, 2 horses, 12 cows, 1 heifer, and 75 hens.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Town of Medway Valuations, 1930, 1935, 1940
Oral history, Mrs. Alvah T. Brown

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

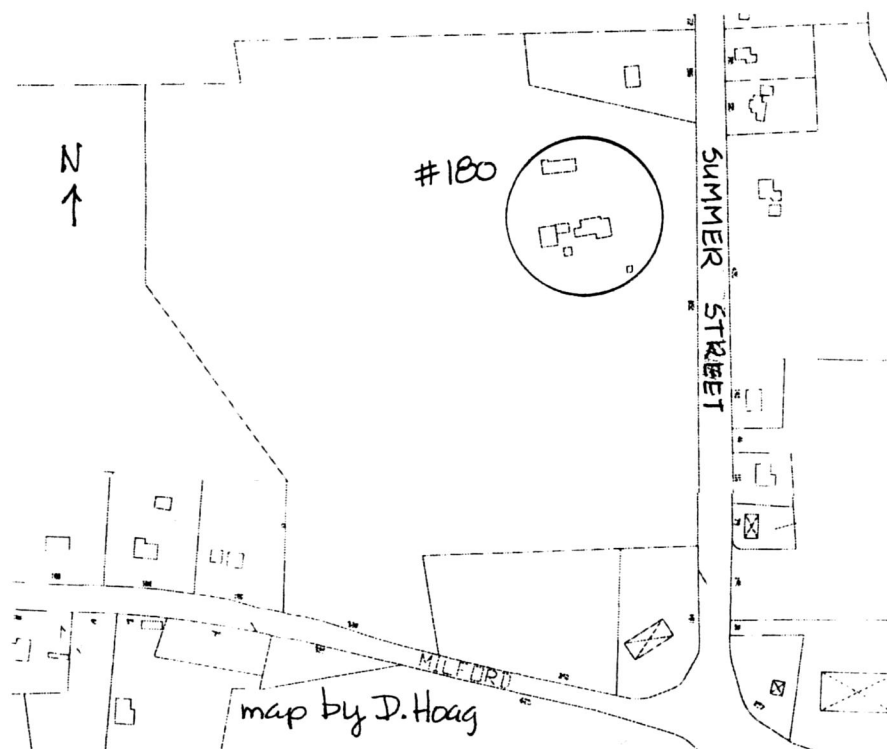
Community
Medway

Property Address
55 Summer Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
180

Area



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
55 Summer Street

Area

Form # **180**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #
5-7/5-29

USGS Quad
Holliston

Area

Form #
179

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Town **Medway**

Place

Address **116 Summer Street**

Historic Name **Partridge-Plympton
House**

Use: Present **residence/farm**

Original **residence/farm**

Date **1790-1830/1858-1876**

Source **maps**

Style/Form **Italianate/center chimney**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **asphalt shingle**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **barn, sheds**

Major Alterations **see description**

Condition **fair**

Moved **no**

Acreage **50 acres**

Setting **rural/suburban**

Sketch Map **see continuation sheet**

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Partridge-Plympton House at 116 Summer Street is an example of a center chimney house in the Federal style that was stylistically upgraded in the period 1858-1876 to a three-story, hipped-on-mansard-roofed house in the Italianate style. A number of examples of mansard-roof houses are scattered throughout Medway. The symmetrical and blocky building is five-bays wide, has a double tier of rooms on the interior, and retains a center chimney. An entry porch on the right-side elevation at the second pile screens a polygonal bay window. The porch also screens the secondary entrance located in front of the bay window. Many nineteenth-century farmhouses had secondary entries that provided access between the farmyard and the house's service spaces. The main mass is augmented by an altered, one-story, gabled rear ell with an attached one-bay deep garage. An over-scaled, fieldstone exterior chimney with an outside firepit was added on the left-side elevation of the rear ell, adjacent to another secondary entrance. A modern oriel was added on the ell's right-side elevation. Asphalt siding obscures any original detailing and the altered center entry suggests the former presence of a transom and three-quarter sidelights.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Summer Street, a major north-south thoroughfare between West Medway and Holliston, retains many of its nineteenth-century rural landscape features, though recent subdivision development is threatening the few remaining agricultural parcels. A number of large-scaled, well-preserved, nineteenth-century farmhouses in forms and styles common to the period remain scattered along this roadway. Historic maps indicate a house on this site dates to before 1831 and the exterior physical evidence suggests it is the present structure, originally constructed in the period ca. 1790 to 1830 and altered to its present form in the third decade of the nineteenth century. Changing ownership roughly parallels the period for alteration. The first identified owner by 1852, S. Partridge, maybe Sewall Partridge (b. 1812) but additional research is necessary to confirm this. Partridge, who according to Jameson resided in Holliston, had sizable personal and real property holdings in 1856. These included a house (\$900), other buildings (\$300), 25 acres of tillage, 47 acres of pasture, 8 acres of meadow, 12 acres of sprout, 2 houses and 1/2 acre of land (\$1600), a horse, 2 oxen, 5 cows, 2 swine, and a carriage.

REFERENCES

- Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
- Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
- Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
- Lake, Boston and its Environs, 1867
- Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
- Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
- Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890
- City directories, 1884, 1889, 1896

_____ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 179 Area

Architectural Description, continued.

The house retains several small-scaled outbuildings on the north side of the property in a wire-fenced area. These include a one-half story, three-bay deep, shed-roofed stuccoed structure possibly used for housing poultry and a small gabled structure. The barn, located to the south of and behind the house is a corrugated-metal round-roofed and stuccoed building sited parallel to the roadway. Pasture land with fieldstone walls is located to the south of the house while open fields extend behind the house. The house is set back slightly from a heavily trafficked roadway, partially screened by tall hedges.

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1867 the property was owned by Edmond O. Plympton, for whom no biographical information is available at this time. Six years later Plympton was one of Medway's higher taxed residents. His land holdings were similar to Partridge's and the house had nearly doubled in value to \$1500 suggesting it had been altered by then. The property included a carpenter shop and Plympton's land holdings also included 26 acres of pasture on the west side of Summer Street. The livestock suggests a small dairy operation with 8 cows, 2 heifers, and 1 bull. By the early 1880s Plympton's wife Lois was assessed for similar real and personal property holdings. Mrs. Plympton and several adult children continued to reside in the house until her death at the end of the decade. Further research is necessary to identify the early twentieth century owners of one of Medway's few remaining farms. By 1960 the present owner Frank Panechelli had acquired the property. His livestock holdings at that time included 17 cows.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

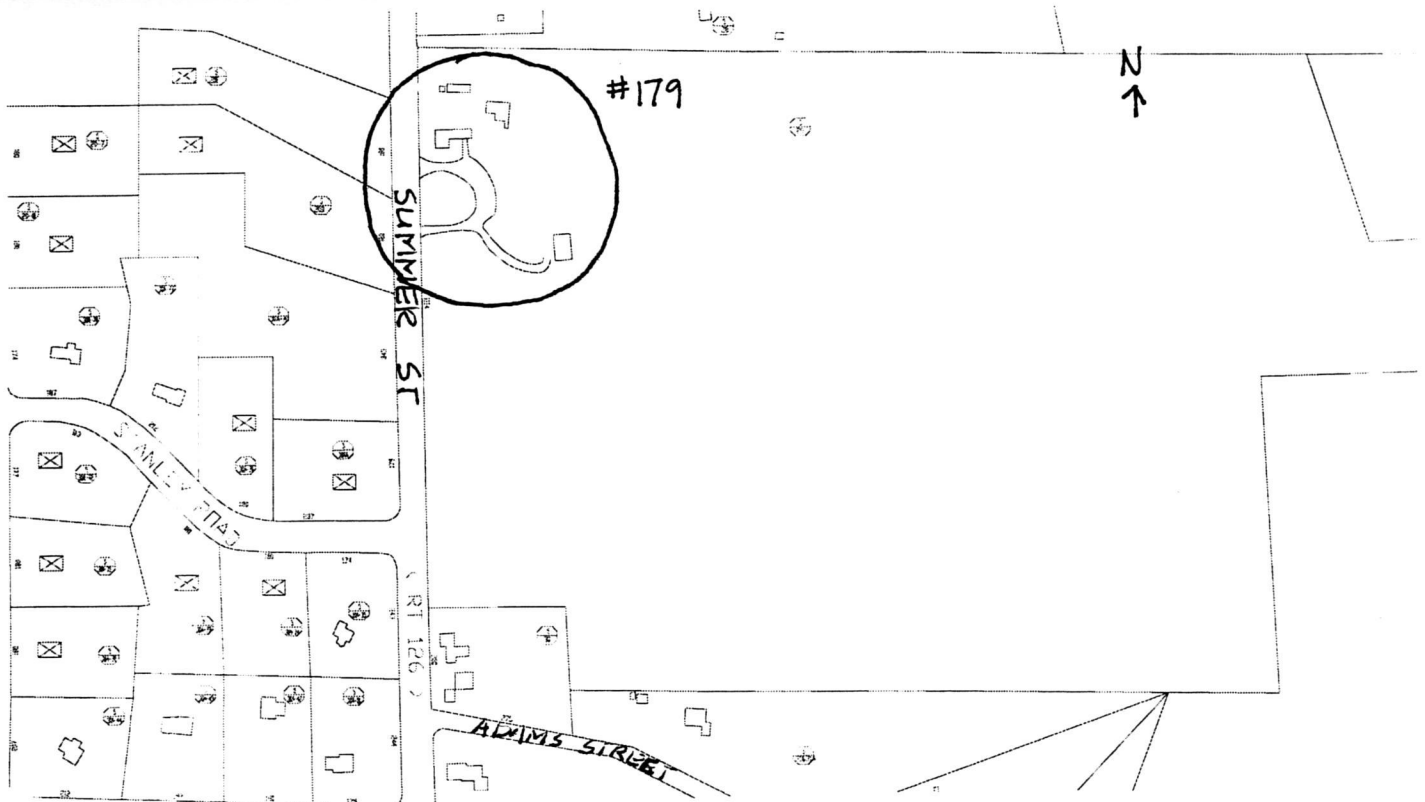
Community
Medway

Property Address
116 Summer Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
179

Area



map by D. Hoag

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
116 Summer Street

Area

Form # **179**

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #
8-6/8-58, 8-58-32, 33, 34, 39

USGS Quad
Holliston

Area

Form #
178

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **145 & 147 Summer Street**

Historic Name **Adams-Leland House**

Use: Present **equestrian center**

Original **residence**

Date **ca. 1790-1830**

Source **maps**

Style/Form **Federal/hall and parlor**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **clapboard**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **see description**

Major Alterations **see description**

Condition **good**

Moved **no**

Acreage **10.41 acres**

Setting **rural/suburban**

Sketch Map **see continuation sheet**

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Adams-Leland House at 145 Summer Street appears to be a large-scaled, two-and-one-half story, hall-and-parlor house in the Federal style. The interior plan of this form is characterized by a single tier of rooms on either side of a center chimney and this example is expanded by the addition of a rear service ell. The house thus combines a traditional form and a more fashionable plan. The five-bay facade is distinguished by a characteristic Federal-period frontispiece consisting of a semi-circular fanlight framed within a pilaster-supported entablature surround. The main mass is augmented by a deep, gabled, two-story rear ell and a small shed-roofed addition in the left re-entrant angle between the two masses. An off-set, one-and-one-half story addition with shed-roofed dormers on both side elevations further extends the ell. Secondary entrances are present on both side elevations of the ell and addition. The entry hall contains a circular staircase. None of the house's nineteenth-century outbuildings survive, but a pair of sizable connected gabled buildings (147 Summer Street) are located behind and to the right of the house, sited perpendicular to the house. The northern building, with regularly-space window bays, is used as an equestrian arena. A wing connects the arena to the eleven-bay deep stable with horse stalls on both side elevations. The house has an unusually deep set-back for a house of this age, with vast expanses of lawn in front and to the south. A series of paddocks are located between the arena and roadway. Modern subdivisions are located behind the property and across the street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Summer Street, a major north-south thoroughfare between West Medway and Holliston, retains many of its nineteenth-century rural landscape features, though recent subdivision development is threatening the remaining agricultural parcels. A number of large-scaled, well-preserved, nineteenth-century farmhouses in forms and styles common to the period remain scattered along this roadway. Historic maps show the house dates to before 1831 and exterior physical fabric suggests a construction date of ca. 1790 - 1830.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890, 1896
City Directories, 1884, 1889

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # **178** Area

Historical Narrative, continued.

The first identified owner, as of 1852, was Timothy Adams (deceased ca. 1873). Valuations for the years 1856 and 1873 shows Adams to be one of Medway's successful mid-nineteenth century farmers. In that seventeen-year period Adams increased his total land holdings from 65 acres to over 90 acres, used in a combination of tillage, pasturage, wood, and sprout. He owned a larger than usual number of cows, oxen, and swine for Medway in this period. Interestingly, the house's valued nearly doubled in this period, suggesting sizable additions or alterations. He also added a carriage house and upgraded the other outbuildings. Most of Adams' estate was acquired in 1873 by Joseph D. Leland, a wholesale clothier in Boston (Leland, Rice & Co.). Leland's 1881 valuation shows he continued to farm the land. Livestock included 3 horses, 16 cows, 5 heifers, 1 bull, and 6 swine. The land usage and acreage remained the same and outbuildings included a hog house. Nine years later Leland's estate showed change in land usage with increased tillage and wood and decreased pasturage and sprout. The 24 cows and 2 heifers show an expanded dairy operation, one of the larger ones in Medway at that time. The number of horses also increased in the 1880s. A higher-valued barn plus a stable confirms this expansion. Further research is necessary to identify early twentieth century owners and subsequent agricultural uses of this property. By the 1980s the property had become an equestrian center. The original outbuildings were demolished in 1988. In the same period the southern portion of the property was subdivided for residential development under construction in the early 1990s.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

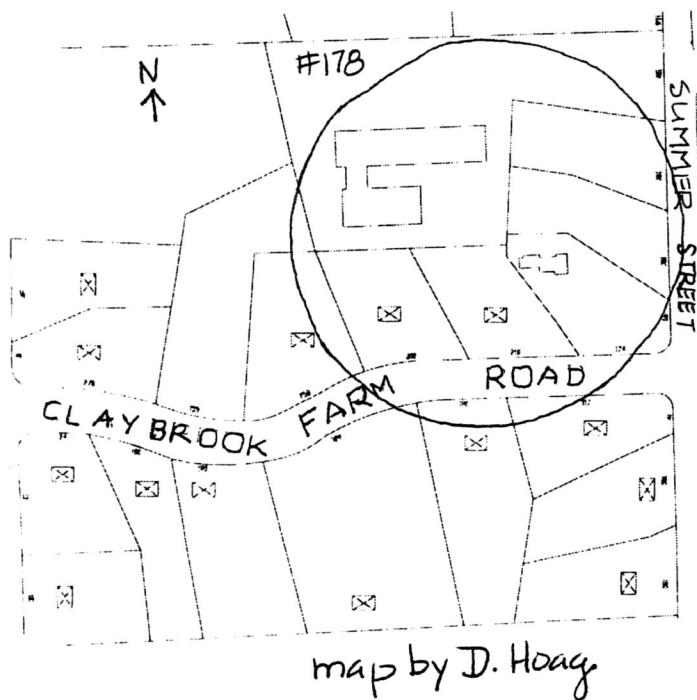
Community
Medway

Property Address
145 & 147 Summer Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
178

Area



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
145 & 147 Summer Street

Area

Form # 17B

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **264-266 Village Street**Historic Name **Hawes House**Use: Present **residence**Original **residence**Date **ca. 1800 - 1830**Source **maps**Style/Form **Greek Revival/double house**Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**Wall/Trim **clapboard**Roof **asphalt**Outbuildings **garage, shop**Major Alterations **none**Condition **excellent**Moved **no**Acreage **4.67 acres**Setting **rural/suburban**Sketch Map *see continuation sheet*Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Hawes House at 264-266 Village Street is a well-preserved, large-scale, two-and-one-half story gable-roofed double house in the Greek Revival style. The five-bay facade is distinguished by a Greek Revival frontispiece consisting of an Ionic entablature and pilasters with Greek key panels similar to those illustrated in pattern books of the period. The three-quarter sidelights with a grid pattern rather than simple muntins are also distinctive, and can be seen on several other houses in Medway of the same period (see form no. 173). The main mass is augmented by gabled wings on both side elevations. An over-scaled gabled screened entry porch is centered on the one-story left-side wing with a saltbox profile. A high foundation allows for a story under this wing. A full-width screened porch and a pair of gabled dormers augment the right-side one-and-one-half story wing. The rear elevation is augmented by a shed-roofed, one-story addition giving the double house a saltbox profile. A one-story, hip-roofed addition is located in the re-entrant angle between the main mass and right wing. A modern, one-story, four-bay gabled garage with a one story wing is located toward the rear of the property. A one-story, end-gabled building is sited close to the street along the right property line. The house is sited close to a heavily trafficked street on a well-maintained lot with mature landscape features.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Village Street between Medway and West Medway was lined with scattered farm houses throughout the nineteenth century. The Hawes House, which on the exterior appears to date to the period 1820 to 1840, was one of the larger farm house examples to be constructed along this roadway. The rear elevation and overall massing, however, suggests an earlier date of construction with stylistic updating to the Greek Revival style in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. An examination of the interior and title research might resolve this matter. Historic maps suggest the house is present by 1831. The first known owner, as of 1852, was Lewis Hawes, a successful farmer, who resided in the house until shortly after 1852. By 1858 the house belonged to his estate. Two years earlier the valuation of Hawes' real and personal property showed one of Medway's reasonably successful land and livestock owners. The house was valued at \$1100, a high value for the area. Sizable amounts of farm land included 16 acres of tillage, 45 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, and 9 acres of sprout; livestock included a horse, a swine, and 4 cows. This mix of land types supported a mixed farming operation typical of the mid-nineteenth century

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
 Walling, Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
 Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
 Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
 Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
 Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
 Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1942, 1933
 Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1890, 1905, 1910
 City directories, 1884, 1889, 1896, 1914

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

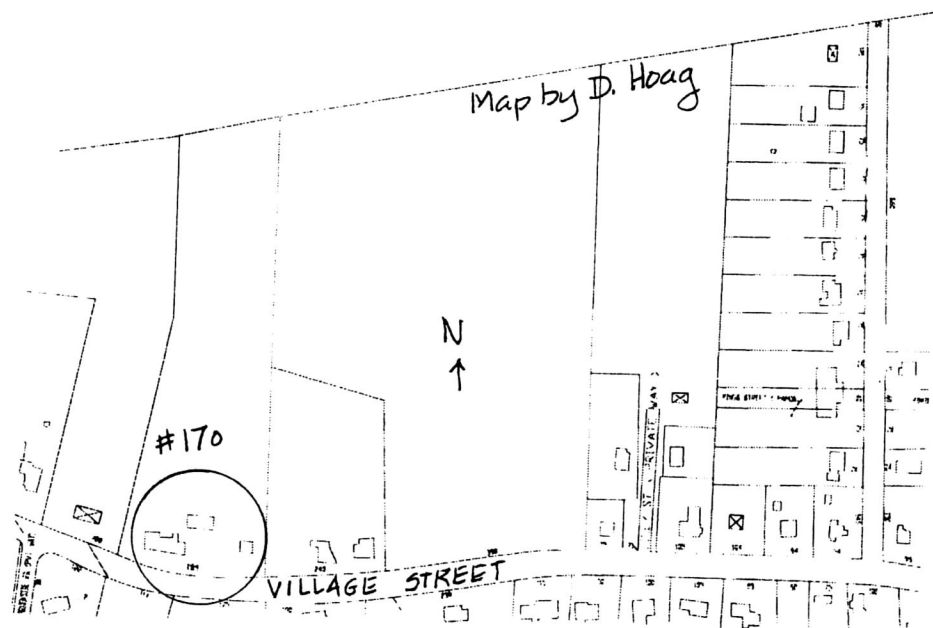
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
170

Area

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1873 William E. Ramsdall, who previously owned the house across the street, owned and occupied this house. The valuation for that year shows Ramsdall supplemented his farm income with carpentry work, as he was assessed for a carpentry shop, presumably on the property. Pasture acreage totaled half of Hawes', but the tillage acreage was the same. Within the next ten years the property was acquired by Zelotes Chadwick. Chadwick, identified as a farmer in the city directories, occupied the house until just after the turn of the century. In 1890 Chadwick's valuation suggests an individual who combined farming and unspecified shop production. His property holdings included the house, barn, shop, 16 acres tillage, 19 acres pasture, two cows, and one heifer.



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
264-266 Village Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # **170**

Area



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
264-266 Village Street

Area

Form # 170

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #
8-5/8-51

USGS Quad
Holliston

Area

Form #
176

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map *see continuation sheet*

Town **Medway**

Place

Address **10 Ward's Lane**

Historic Name **Ward House**

Use: Present **residence**

Original **residence**

Date **1856-1858**

Source **maps & valuations**

Style/Form **Greek Revival/end gable**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **aluminum**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **see description**

Major Alterations **see description**

Condition **good**

Moved **no**

Acreage **1.80 acres**

Setting **rural/suburban**

Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Ward House at 10 Ward's Lane is a variation of the end house, a form that gained popularity throughout New England beginning in the second decade of the nineteenth century. The two-and-one-half story end gable house in the Greek Revival style differs from the typical three-bay wide end house characterized by an entry bay at the first or third bay and a side-hall interior plan. In this example, the facade is four bays wide with the entry at the second bay, set close to the window at the first bay. The right two bays are symmetrically spaced on the right half of the facade. The three windows at the second story correspond to those on the first story and a single window is centered in the gable end. The double-pile deep main mass is augmented on the left side by a one-story, gabled wing with solar panels on its southward-facing roof slope. A one-and-one-half story gabled wing extends from this first wing at the left rear corner. This five-bay wide second wing has a centered entry, providing access between the yard and the house's service spaces. Little original ornament remains, obscured by the modern siding except deep cornice returns. A hip-roofed entry hood supported by king-post brackets screens the entry.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

The northwest area of Medway remained largely agricultural until well into the twentieth century. The area around the intersection of Lovering, Partridge, and Winthrop streets retains many features of that agricultural past, though some modern housing development is encroaching from the north and along Ward's Lane. Historic maps show the presence of one house on this property by 1831, with a second house appearing in the period 1856-1858 which is presumably most of the present structure. The 1856 valuation for Benjamin Ward, the first identified owner, lists only one house, modestly valued at \$300, and more highly valued other buildings (\$350). Ward's other personal and land holdings included 22 acres of tillage, 35 acres of pasture, 6 acres of meadow, 2 acres of cranberry meadow, 4 acres of wood, 12 acres of sprout, a horse, 2 oxen, 5 cows, and a carriage. Seventeen years later, Ward's expanded holdings included a new, more highly valued house (\$1000), shed, granary, and slaughter house in addition to the older barn (\$350) and small house (\$200). His total acreage and usage had increased slightly with the addition of 2.5 acres of cranberry meadow.

REFERENCES

- Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
- Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
- Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
- Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
- Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
- Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
- Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1910, 1920, 1935, 1945, 1950, 1960, 1970
- City directories, 1884, 1889, 1896

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 176 Area

Architectural Description, continued.

The property contains several shingled outbuildings located to the west of the house. A New England barn with a shed-roofed addition on the right side is sited closest to the house. A one-story end-gabled garage is located to the left of the barn. Behind and between both of these buildings is a one-story, gabled building with one-story flat-roofed extensions on both side elevations. The house is sited on a slight rise at the end of a dirt road surrounded by flat, open fields. The land to the north, originally part of this property, is a conservation and recreation area, owned by the town of Medway, known as Idlybrook Farm.

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1881 the property had been acquired by the Mann family who owned it into the second decade of the twentieth century. The old house was gone and Willard Mann's land holdings were slightly less than Ward's and the cranberry meadows and wood and sprout acreage were evidently acquired by someone else. By the mid-1890s Mrs. Susan Mann, son Willard A., and daughter Alice M. had a poultry operation with 60 hens. W.A. and Alice continued the operation after Mrs. Mann's death increasing the number of hens to 100 by 1910. The land acreage and usage remained fairly constant under the Mann's ownership, divided between tillage, pasture, and meadow. By the mid 1930s the Dubrowski family occupied the house, though valuation lists suggest they did not own the property until the late 1960s. In 1970 Edward J. and Antoinette Dubrowski's valuation listed a house, a small and a large barn, a pole barn (an easily constructed barn type that became popular after the Second World War), and 34.2 acres but no livestock. In the 1980s the property was owned by the Hudson family who operated a U-pick strawberry farm. In 1995 the Town of Medway acquired thirty-eight acres surrounding the one-acre house lot from the Hudsons. This land, known as Idlybrook Farm, is a conservation and recreation area jointly managed by the Town and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The house and outbuildings are still owned by Anne P. Hudson.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

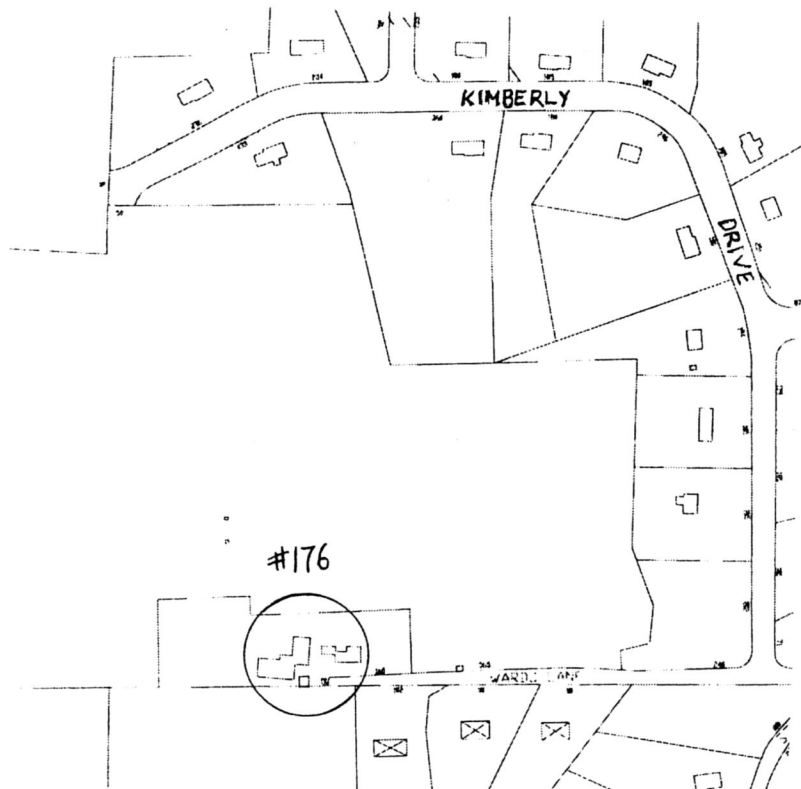
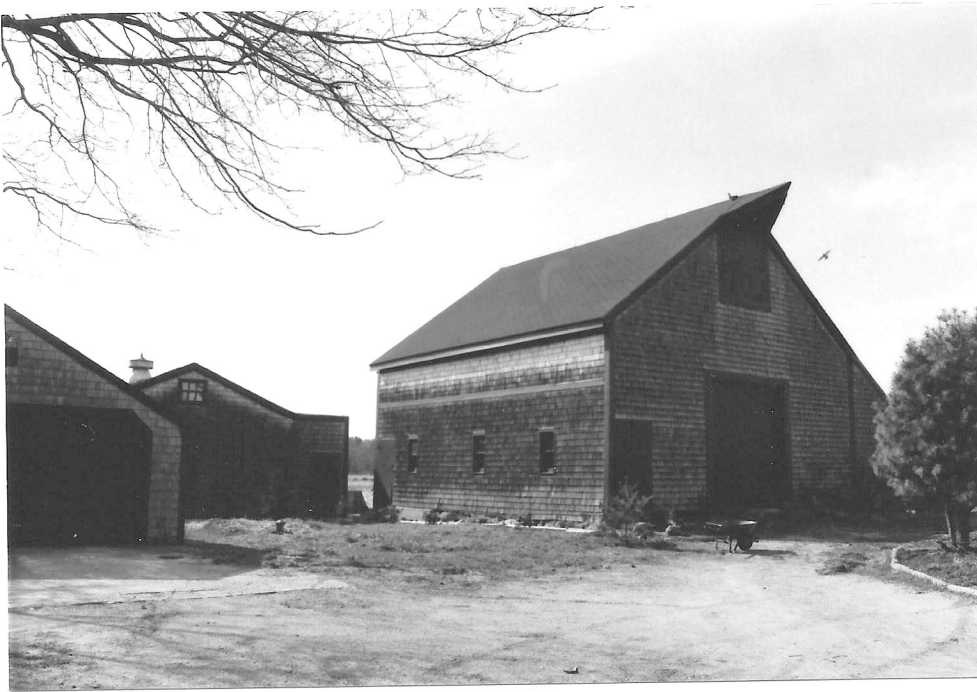
Community
Medway

Property Address
10 Ward's Lane

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form #
176

Area



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
10 Ward's Lane

Area

Form # *176*

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #
8-5/8-4

USGS Quad
Holliston

Area

Form #
174

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Town **Medway**

Place

Address **102 Winthrop Street**

Historic Name **Hixon House**

Use: Present **residence**

Original **residence**

Date **1831-1852**

Source **maps**

Style/Form **Greek Revival/end house**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **clapboard**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **New England barn, sheds**

Major Alterations **see description**

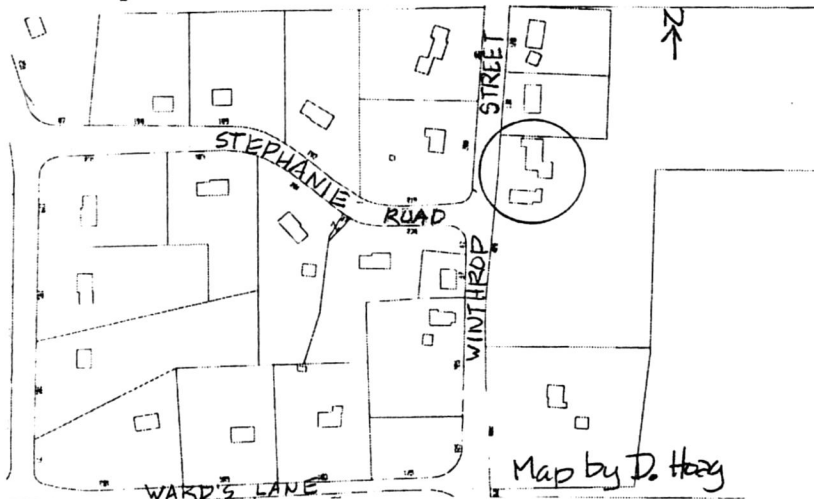
Condition **good**

Moved **no**

Acreage **10.8 acres**

Setting **rural/suburban**

Sketch Map



Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Medway Historical
Commission**

Date **May 1997**

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Medway

Property Address
102 Winthrop Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # **174**

Area



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Hixon House at 102 Winthrop Street is a one-and-one-half story end house in the Greek Revival style. This house type gained popularity throughout New England in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, though it is more commonly seen in the densely settled areas of a community. The original massing of the three-bay wide and double-pile deep gabled mass with a one-story gabled rear service ell has been augmented on the side elevations at the second story. A shed dormer is located on the left-side above the rear pile. On the right-side elevation an over-scaled, gabled wall dormer with a polygonal oriel is centered on the roof slope. The well-preserved, characteristic Greek Revival ornamentation includes molded corner pilasters and a wide frieze. The broad frontispiece around the entry includes sidelights framed by molded pilasters supporting the entablature. A group of connected outbuildings are located to the north of the house, all in a state of disrepair. The clapboarded New England barn has a one-and-one-half story gabled wing at the right rear corner. A board-and-batten, open two-bay addition is located in the re-entrant angle between the barn and wing. A shed addition augments the barn on the left-side elevation. The house and outbuildings are sited close to a heavily trafficked roadway partially screened with mature plantings. Encroaching modern development is present across the street and to the north of the property. Undeveloped land remains behind the outbuildings and to the south of the house.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Winthrop Street, a major north-south thoroughfare between West Medway and Holliston, was fairly densely developed in the second half of the nineteenth century, especially north of Lovering Street. Historic maps indicate the Hixon House dates to the period 1831-1852. The first identified owner, as of 1852, was Sewall B. Hixon, identified as a farmer in city directories. Hixon remained in the house for at least thirty-five years until his death ca. 1890. Town valuations show Hixon was an increasingly successful, though small-scaled, farmer with expanded landholdings but little livestock. In 1856 his holdings included the house (\$675), other buildings (\$300), 6.5 acres tillage, 10 acres pasture, a horse, and 5 cows. Seventeen years later Hixon's personal and real property holdings had increased significantly suggesting a successful, genteel farmer. In addition to the house, buildings included two barns and a shop. Land increased to 13.5 acres tillage and 35.5 acres pasture, though livestock remained similar. He was also assessed for a carriage and a piano. Further research is necessary to identify early twentieth-century owners of the property

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890
City Directories, 1884, 1889

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
102 Winthrop Street

Area

Form # 174

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Wight House at 116 Winthrop Street is a well-preserved, large-scale, two-and-one-half story double house in the Federal style. Characteristic features of this simply massed and ornamented, late eighteenth-century Massachusetts farmhouse include a five-bay wide facade with each pair of windows on either side of the center entry set close together, and a double tier of rooms in depth. The second-story windows abut the eaves. Ornamental detailing is concentrated at the center entry frontispiece distinguished by small, one-half sidelights framed by paneled pilasters supporting a wide, molded entablature. A screened porch spans the left half of the rear elevation, abutting the two-bay, end-gable garage with a one-bay addition on the right-side elevation. A small, end-gabled shed is located near the northern edge of the property, sited parallel to the house. Consistent with houses of this period, it is set close to the roadway. Elements of the original nineteenth-century landscape remain in the open fields behind and to the south of the house, though modern development is present across the street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Winthrop Street, a major north-south thoroughfare between West Medway and Holliston, was a fairly densely developed rural landscape in the second half of the nineteenth century, especially north of Lovering Street. Development beginning in the post-World War II period has encroached upon many of the original agricultural parcels. Historic maps indicate the Wight house dates to before 1831 and exterior physical fabric suggests a construction date of ca. 1790 to 1830. Local historians identify Aaron Wight (1742-1813) as the house's original owner though primary documentation is not available at this time. Wight, a native of Medfield, was a well-known physician in Medway.

REFERENCES

Hales, Plan of Medway, 1831
 Walling Map of the Town of Medway, 1852
 Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858
 Lake, Map of Boston and its Environs, 1867
 Sherman, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1876
 Robinson, Atlas of Norfolk County, 1888
Wight Family History
 Jameson, History of Medway
 Town of Medway Valuations, 1856, 1873, 1881, 1890, 1896, 1950, 1955
 City Directories, 1884, 1889, 1896, 1914
 Correspondence with Grace and David Hoag

 X Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Form # 175 Area

Historical Narrative, continued.

By 1852 historic maps identify J. Pond as the owner. Jonathan Pond (1808 - ca. 1890s), is identified as a farmer in 1880s directories. The valuations confirm this occupation, portraying a reasonably successful farmer with increasing agricultural lands. In 1856 the house was modestly valued at only \$400. Land included 12 acres tillage, 20 acres pasture, 14 acres meadow, and 18 acres sprout. This mix of land types supported a mixed farming operation typical of the mid-nineteenth century. Livestock included a horse, 2 colts, and a cow. Seventeen years later the house's value had increased significantly to \$1,000 raising the possibility of an alteration and expansion. Other buildings included a barn and carriage house. His total acreage and use remained largely the same. By 1896 Pond's wife Charlotte Augusta Wiswell Pond occupied the property. City directories show the Pond family was gone by the first decade of the twentieth century. By 1910 Mary Burac owned the property, whose extensive land holdings included over 120 acres of mixed use land and the house, barn and shed, shop, and slaughter house. Within ten years Peter Popkin, who owned the property for over twenty years, had acquired the house and outbuildings and 39 acres. By 1950 Thomas E. and Mary E. Stott had acquired the property which included the house, barn, and garage on just over fifteen acres. The Stott's owned the property for less than five years before it was acquired by Grace and David Hoag, who still occupy the house. They built the garage and attached shop in the 1950s.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Medway

Property Address
116 Winthrop Street

Area

Form # 175

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is an important component in Medway's catalogue of surviving historic resources, a cluster including a historic house and outbuildings within significant stretches of open space which preserves the traditional agricultural landscape of the town. Medway was founded as a farming town and its agricultural economy remained strong well into the 20th century; it survives in a small number of locations today. Surviving buildings here are well preserved and include types and styles popular on the region's farmsteads. The property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C at the local level.