Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: SBR.D

Historic Name: Fayville

Common Name:

Address:

City/Town: Southborough

Village/Neighborhood: Fayville

Local No:

Year Constructed:

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s):

Use(s): Commercial District; Other Institutional; Residential District

Significance: Architecture; Community Planning; Politics Government

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials(s):

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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FORM A - AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate north.

See Attached Map

Assesor's Sheets USGS Quad Area Letter Form Numbers in Are

31, 38, 39, Marlboro 221-232, 234-239, 241, 243-251, 46,47 263, 348, 686-751, 972

Town **SOUTHBOROUGH**

Place (neighborhood or village) Fayville

Name of Area

residential/commercial/institutional

Construction Dates of Period mid/late 18th c. to ca. 1950s

Overall Condition

0

Major Intrusions and Alterations Some vinyl siding on wood residential buildings, demolition of important resources

DATE OF THE CANADA AND COMMENTAL SOLES BY BY

Acreage over 50 acres

Recorded by Schuler/Forbes

Organization Southborough Historical Commission

Date (month/year)

constructed in 1897, that west of the withing and north of Louic 9, and Boston Road, SECEINED

JUL 0 3 2000

MASS. HIST. COMM

AREA FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

Fayville is located in the eastern most part of Southborough bordering on Framingham and straddling Route 9, known as Turnpike Road. The topography is characterized by Oak Hill south of Route 9, the Sudbury Reservoir constructed in 1897, just west of the village and north of Route 9, and Boston Road, also known as Route 30, north of the village center. Historically the area north of Boston Road now occupied by the MWRA for the reservoir and Hultman Dam was considered part of Fayville. For the purposes of this Area Form describing the development of Fayville the area is limited to development along Central Street, Oak Hill Road, Turnpike Road east of Woodland Road and the small side streets off of the three major roads mentioned above. The 1971 Area Form for Fayville listed 26 inventory numbers, and offered an unlabeled map. It appears that all properties included in that area form are included in this area form with the exception of 140 Boston Road. Historic properties include a large collection of single, two-family and one multi-family dwellings ranging from one and one-half story gable front cottages and side gable capes to large two and one-half story Federal and Greek Revival five-bay houses, several twentieth century Arts and Crafts Style dwellings and at least one large multifamily tenement. There are several twentieth century institutional buildings such as the former Baptist Church (1919-20) at 54 Central Street, Fayville Village Hall (1911) at 42 Central Street, and one commercial block from the early 1900s at 65 Turnpike Road. All nineteenth century institutional and industrial properties that were at the heart of Favville have been demolished, most be fire.

The earliest and most significant properties are the Robert Fay Sr. House at 7 Central Street and the two early 1800s side gable roof dwellings at 69 and 75 Turnpike Road, known as the Captain Isaac Smith House and the Woodbury Tavern, respectively. The Robert Fay Sr. House retains much of its farm-like setting with a large late-nineteenth century side gabled barn behind the house and some open land between the house and barn complex and Boston Road to the north. The two-story house, which rests on a stone foundation, has two main entrances, one in the gable front facing Central Street and one in the side gable side facing south and a new subdivision road. The Reservoir is behind the property and consumed much of the surrounding farmland. Although the house is believed to represent an eighteenth century dwelling, later alterations result in the Colonial Revival open entrance porch on the south side, the sawtooth shingles in the gable peak and over second-story windows forming rudimentary window hoods. The house has wood clapboard siding, six-over-six sash, and slightly off center paneled doors at each entrance. The two dwellings on the north side of Turnpike Road and east of Central Street each are five-bay, two and one-half story double pile houses with centered entrances on the main facade. The Captain Isaac Smith House retains its twin interior chimneys while one has been removed from the Woodbury Tavern. Original clapboards have been replaced with vinyl siding at 69 Turnpike Road and with asphalt siding at 75 Turnpike Road. A similar plan, size and scale is found at the Dexter Fay House, which once had a Store and Post Office ell, at 77 Turnpike Road. Each of these three buildings, dating to pre-1831, retains Greek Revival trim with molded and boxed cornices, returns in the gable ends, and paneled corner pilasters.

Along the west side of Oak Hill Road are five two and one-half story, Greek Revival, gable front dwellings each with a side hall entrance. These all were built ca. 1840 or 1850 and some had shoe shops attached or behind the dwelling. These five houses at 9, 11, 15, 17, and 19 Oak Hill Road rest on stone foundations, have similar setbacks from the road, and have boxed cornices and returns in the gable ends. The house at 15 Oak Hill Road is most representative of the mid-nineteenth century construction retaining its clapboard siding while others have

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

vinyl and asbestos siding. The house at 9 Oak Hill Road has three-quarter lights flanking the sidehall entrance door. Windows vary from six-over-six sash to two-over-one. Also on Oak Hill Road are the L.A. Newton and J. Lowell Houses opposite each other at 49 and 50 Oak Hill Road. Each is of the same period as the Greek Revival dwellings mentioned above. These two houses are one and one-half story gable front cottages with sidehall entries having flanking full sidelights, boxed cornices and returns, wide corner pilasters, six-over-six sash, rear and side ells and attached barns. The house at 50 Oak Hill Road has a projecting Greek Revival entrance porch carried by fluted Ionic columns with bold volutes. Similar in form despite the alterations is the Greek Revival dwelling at 38 Oak Hill Road. The granite block foundation supports the original house with clapboard siding while concrete is under the large two-story addition on the north side. This house has plain window and door surrounds, late nineteenth century two-over-two lights, and a modern porch added in front of the mid-nineteenth century-side ell which also has a rear wing.

Several houses on the east side of Central Street also date from the same period as the mid-nineteenth century dwellings on Oak Hill Road. Two properties display Greek Revival detail on the gable front house each with a cross gable at 50 and 64 Central Street. Although these two dwellings have been altered somewhat the original plans are nearly identical and the architectural elaboration including Greek Revival entrance surrounds with three-quarter sidelights and paneled corner pilasters also are similar. Each rests on a granite block foundation. common to the mid-ineteenth century buildings. Two mid- to late-nineteenth century barn are adjacent to the Alfred Jones House at 50 Central Street. One is a side gable, the other an end gable barn. Each retains its wood clapboard siding and granite foundation.

The gable front one and one-half story house prevailed throughout the nineteenth century. The architectural elaboration varied defining tastes in architecture and providing variety to the basic gable front one and one-half and two and one-half story house form. At 26 Central Street is the ca. 1850 Gothic Revival cottage known as the C.A. Wood House and shoe shop. Although the property has been covered with vinyl siding and much of the foundation has been reinforced with concrete, the one and one-half story gable front cottage, which is three bays wide and four deep, displays decorative verge boards lining the gable front eave as well as the cross gable on the south side, a pointed arch window in the gable peak and a recessed side hall entrance with full sidelights and decorative paneled sides of the recess. A decorative finial remains on the peak of the cross gable and probably was repeated on the gable front peak.

In the late 1860s the substantial two and one-half story Greek Revival house at 88 Turnpike Road was constructed for the Baptist minister, the Reverend Watson Woodward. The house is important to note for its prominent location on the Boston and Worcester Turnpike which once was lined with nineteenth century dwellings, most of which have been demolished for commercial development. This house with rear ell has a four-paneled sidehall entrance door with flanking full sidelights and a modified door surround which has a Georgian-like pedimented architrave. The wide corner pilasters with caps carry the boxed cornice and returns. Next to this dwelling at 84 Turnpike Road is another two and one-half story gable front house with two and onehalf story rear ell, one story rear ell and an attached side gable barn. This large complex, which now is multi-

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light configurations, and a new addition of a one-story rear ell and polygonal projecting bay done in the same materials to blend with the early twentieth century design. Another stucco and stone house is at 44 Oak Hill Road. This house has a large two-story barn with a stone first story and wood second story, cupola and centered paired carriage doors with hay door above and a six-over-six window in the gable peak. The house has a main facade that is a series of three steep gable peaks or wall dormers on the extended roof that is carried by square columns. Windows have been replaced with single sheets of glass. The lots for these two twentieth century dwellings as well as that of 35 Oak Hill Road are spacious and retain their four to six acres of land. The settings of each of these houses and accompanying outbuildings are noteworthy for the size and the mature plantings and for the contrast with surrounding properties on smaller lots. Each of these three properties that are ca. 1915 to ca. 1930s probably are architect designed and need further investigation.

There are two 1900s institutional properties in Fayville, both replacing earlier buildings. The 1911 Fayville Village Hall at 42 Central Street is a large one and one-half story shingled building with gambrel roof on a rubble foundation with a wide watertable. The centered entrance is in the three-bay gable front and is marked by tapered pilasters carrying a projecting pedimented hood with modillion blocks and a three-part window with blind fan over the center sash at the second story level. On the south side are four pedimented dormers over six bays the end one of which is an entry. Although the building has been modernized with a rear addition, handicap access, and new sash, its overall form has been retained. This coupled with its historical significance offer one of the most important properties in Fayville. South of the Village Hall at 54 Central Street is the Fayville Baptist Church, designed in 1915, in the meetinghouse style of a wide gable front building with a projecting full templar pediment entrance porch carrying a square staged bell tower and steeple. Although this building has been altered with vinyl siding, modern glass and metal doors, and a rear addition as well as a use change its form clearly articulates its original construction and use and conveys the history of this important institution in Fayville.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE **⋈** see continuation sheet

Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community.

Fayville was established as a village of Southborough in the early nineteenth century with the laying out of the Boston & Worcester Turnpike, a toll road connecting Boston to Newton by 1805 and continued to Worcester by 1809. Almost immediately the Southborough toll gate, which started out at the Framingham line, was moved to Fayville near the newly established Woodbury Tavern which became the major stage stop at 75 Turnpike Road and Dexter Fay's Store and Post Office on the northwest corner of the Turnpike and the county, now known as Central Street. The relocation of the toll gate needed an act of the Massachusetts Legislature which occurred in 1809 and the move was made in 1810. However, the area's history extends back into the eighteenth century when the outskirts of Southborough Center were characterized by outlying farms as well as one of two saw and grist mills. The Robert Fay Sr. Farm at 7 Central Street, constructed in ca. 1765 according to former owner's deed research, is the only remaining example of historic resources from the early period of development.

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The commercial and industrial as well as the residential development of Fayville was underway with the construction of the toll road. In ca. 1809 **Dexter Fay** (1784-ca. 1869) opened a store on the Turnpike at the corner of Central Street. Fay's store is reported to have been a single-story building measuring twelve by twenty feet. He began as a butcher and later was known as a successful cattle broker, attending auctions at the cattle yards in Brighton on behalf of Southborough farmers who raised cows and horses. Also Fay was in business with Artemas Fay (1791-18??), a cousin, administering the cottage industry of straw hat manufacturing. At about the same time Samuel Woodbury built his tavern on the opposite corner of Central Street at 75 Turnpike Road. The tavern became an important stagecoach stop on the Boston to Worcester route and was the location of the notable event of the Marquis de Lafayette's visit to Southborough in 1825. These businesses clustered at the cross roads of the new turnpike and the county road that led north to Southborough Center became the nucleus of the new village of Fayville and were cause for the shifting of the tollgate to this area. In 1817 when the first postmaster was appointed for Fayville it was Dexter Fay's brother, **Francis Ball Fay** (1793-18??) and the post office was located in the same building as the store. Dexter Fay built his residence next to the store and post office which also was enlarged. Only the residence stands today at 77 Turnpike Road, the store and post office having been demolished by the 1953 tornado that ravaged many Southborough properties.

By 1830 Fayville had a cluster of about a dozen buildings at the intersection which constituted the village named after the many Fays who lived here and who were involved in farming and commercial enterprises in the village. The village grew slowly over the next two decades with development limited to the **Boston & Worcester**Turnpike and Central Street. The advent of the **Boston & Worcester Railroad** cutting through the southern part of Southborough in 1835 led to a shift away from the use of the toll road so that the taverns and other businesses along toll roads saw a decline in business. By 1843 travel on the Turnpike was free, however, many used the train routes which benefited Cordaville and Southville and not Fayville. In 1845 the Baptist Society relocated to Fayville from farther west on the Turnpike and built a stately temple-like Greek Revival meeting house at the top of Woodland Road on the north side of the Turnpike.

Events of the early 1850s led to a burst of development and economic growth at Fayville. In 1850 the **Agricultural Rail Road** was laid out through Fayville with a station on Central Street. It was a branch railroad that led from Framingham to Marlborough for the shipment of produce from Southborough's Deerfoot Farm and other prosperous commercial enterprises. At the same time Oak Hill Road was laid out from the Ashland line to the "former Boston & Worcester Turnpike". The new transportation connections led to residential development in Fayville including five ca. 1850 Greek Revival gable front houses built on the west side of Oak Hill Road (#9-19) as well as a Fay House at 64 Central Street and Bigelow's House at 66 Central Street. Also **Alfred Jones' House** at 50 Central Street, nearly identical in plan and style to Fay's house, was built just north near the railroad station. A cluster of houses also was constructed near the Baptist Meetinghouse, all of which burned in the 1914 fire that started in a nearby barn. Dexter Fay & Sons was operated into the 1850s by Fay's son, Sylvester Chamberlain Fay (1825-1891), who is reported to have sold the store and butcher shop in 1854 to reinvest in his own shoe factory, although there are no other references to a Fay shoe shop. Furthermore Dexter Fay was still alive and continued to be assessed for a significant amount of real estate - \$12,500 in 1860. Along with bonnet

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making, shoe shops were found attached to local residences in Fayville and by the mid 1850s were thriving in large manufactories in Southville.

The Fays of Fayville were influential to Southborough's history beyond Fayville. Francis Ball Fay, brother of Dexter Fay, and first postmaster of Fayville is the same Fay who was the principal benefactor of Southborough's first public library with his challenge gift in 1852. Sylvester Fay, Dexter's son, married Eliza Belle Burnett, daughter of Dr. Joel Burnett (1798-1845), and founder with her sister, Harriet, of the Fay School, first known as Mrs. Fay and Miss Burnett's Boarding School in 1866.

Conflicting accounts report that Sylvester Fay continued to run the family store into the 1870s and also started a corset factory in Fayville at that time. However, map evidence and other accounts state that the Fay Store and Post Office were sold to Curtis and Dexter Newton by 1870 and occupied by Charles H. Merrill. This latter fact is substantiated by the 1879 and 1889 Worcester History account written by Dexter Newton. The two brothers purchased the estate of Colonel Dexter Fay and in 1872 erected a boot and shoe factory next to the railroad station on Central Street. Curtis Newton (1803-1880) had lived in Fayville for some time in a house, no longer extant, behind the Fay Store and Post Office fronting on Central Street. He was a respected citizen of Southborough who served as Town Moderator, Selectman, auctioneer, and Justice of the Peace. His brother, Dexter Newton was a Judge in the 12th Worcester District Court. Their new shoe factory started in a barn that they had purchased, probably from Fay, in 1869. Within a short time, between 1871-1872 a larger factory had been constructed consisting of four stories and 50,000 square feet of floor space. It was managed by Allan D. Howe who ran a profitable business that turned out 3,000 pairs of shoes per day and resulted in the near doubling of the residents of Fayville. Money for the conversion was borrowed by the brothers and others from Clinton Savings Bank.

The need for additional housing in Fayville led to the laying out of the side street including Cherry Street in 1872, Pleasant Street in 1873, and Winter Street in 1874. The Italianate dwelling at 9 Winter Street was constructed in this period as well as in all likelihood the large gable front dwellings on both sides of Cherry Street. Street house belonged to Alexander Gilmore who was an ice dealer. Also additional markets were available. Jones and Brewer meat and provisions market was established in Woodbury's Tavern at 75 Turnpike Road. By 1880 Alfred H. Jones & Son was a fish and meat market as well as a grocery store.

In the 1880s the Newtons' shoe shop which had become known as the A. D. Howe Shop was leased by Crain, Rising & Company of Boston with Howe continuing as General Superintendent and Purchaser of Supplies. Howe also was a partial owner. By 1890 the leasing company was Mawhinney and Company. In 1890 a Boston Globe article told of looming dangers to industry in Fayville with Judge Dexter Newton's and Henry A. Newton's estates in the hands of assignees. The shoe shop was abandoned and in 1895-1896 was converted into tenement housing for six Italian families who had relocated in Southborough to construct Sudbury Reservoir, referred to as the "big basin of the Boston waterworks".

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In 1896 a disastrous fire consumed the old A.D. Howe Shoe Shop, then the tenement housing the reservoir workers, the GAR Hall, two other houses and outbuildings belonging to C.M. Perkins and Francis .D. Newton as well as one of Harry Jones carriage houses. The lack of a fire department was one reason for the Mawhinney Company being lured away from Fayville in 1890. The economic disaster that could have overcome the village by the 1890 closing of the large shoe manufactory was in part staved off by the City of Boston's reservoir and dam project to carry water supply to Boston. The Metropolitan Water Board had been established in 1895 to construct, maintain and operate a system of waterworks to provide pure water to Boston and surrounding communities. Southborough's land use was significantly affected by this project with the construction of the Sudbury Reservoir at Favville and the Dam - both referred to as Reservoir #5 and Dam #5 in early records. Large quantities of land and many houses were taken by eminent domain and many immigrants were brought to Southborough to work on the construction of these elements. Most of the work was completed by 1897. Over fifty houses were moved or demolished and approximately 1000 acres of land were covered by the water of the reservoir. A significant portion of this change occurred in Fayville. Also additional housing was constructed at Fayville for workers. The only preserved tenement is the four-family house at 3 Pleasant Street.

By the 1890s the Fay Store, later owned by the Newtons, was owned by Francis Wright who was one of the more substantial tax payers in Southborough near the turn of the last century. Like his predecessors, as proprietor of the store, he lived next door at 77 Turnpike Road.

On the upper part of Woodland Road which had been laid out to Fayville in 1846, there were three properties all associated with the Greens. The Hillside School, 29 Woodland Road, which could be viewed from the Turnpike, was a school for the feeble minded and had taken over two residences perched on a hill. It was a residential school run by Miss Mary Dana and Mrs. Knight. In 1895 a fire devastated the building closest to the road leaving the large templar front Greek Revival that faced Fayville. By this time Miss Dana had become Mrs. Green and owned the house at 9 Woodland Road as well as property on Oak Hill Road. The house between, 21 Woodland Road was owned by Mary A. Hobby and Harriet W. Green, probably related to Mary Dana Green.

In the early 1900s the school system was consolidated slightly by the discontinuance of some of the seven small ward schools. In 1860 Fayville's school had been constructed on the Turnpike near the Baptist Meetinghouse. The new districting had all Southborough high school students attending Peters High School, four primary schools, two grammar schools and one intermediate school. Fayville students went to the Center on the newly instituted trolley that passed along Turnpike Road to White's Corner where it headed north along White Bagley Road to Southborough Center. The need for an additional school at Fayville was fulfilled by the construction of the Fayville Grammar School at 22 Oak Hill Road in 1905. The 1860 schoolhouse that had been located on the Turnpike near the Baptist Meeting house was dilapidated and had been closed. The new Fayville Primary School was constructed in part due to the dissatisfaction of local residents with sending their children to the Center School on the trolley.

The Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company was the result of an 1899 proposed electric trolley line using the old Turnpike route. By 1903 passenger trolley service was underway along the old toll road. Also a

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line was laid out from White's Corner, just west of Fayville, north through Southborough Center to Marlborough. The trolley line made travel between adjoining towns as well as Boston to the east and Worcester to the west easy from Fayville and again provided work and transportation to work for the many Italian immigrant workers who came to Fayville for the construction of the reservoir. A review of street directories at the turn of the last century shows mostly Italian names of the families living on Pleasant Street and all listed as laborers.

In the early 1900s the large farms on Oak Hill Road were subdivided and new Craftsman Style houses were constructed. In 1913, **Dr. Carl Lindstrom** purchased the L.A Newton farm at 49 Oak Hill Road, also known as Hillside Farm. A 1916 Plan of Land owned by Dr. Lindstrom shows the subdivision of 5.87 acres of land at the corner of Oak Hill Road and the Old Lane for 59 Oak Hill Road. This Old Lane had led over Oak Hill to Oregon Road near Woodland and had been discontinued after the 1850s. Lindstrom, besides being a dentist, maintained orchards and in 1920 lectured to the Southborough Farmer's club on "orcharding, fertilizer and lime orders".

The 1896 fire at A.D. Howe's Shoe Shop also had claimed the GAR Hall on Central Street. Finally in 1911 the Town Meeting voted to construct **Fayville Hall**, 42 Central Street, a sorely needed meeting place in Fayville to house the Southborough Post 44 of the Grand Army of the Republic and storage of fire apparatus. The new structure also provided a large meeting hall or auditorium on the second floor. A few years later, in 1919-1920, the **Fayville Baptist Church** was built at 54 Central Street, also to replace the old meetinghouse that had been claimed by fire in 1915 on Turnpike Road. Designs for the new Baptist Church were prepared by Charles Baker, architect. Thus the Baptist Church continued as the only place of organized worship in Fayville. The playground on the west side of Central Street was purchased in 1923 for a public park. This was the site of the Lorenzo C. Newton House that had been owned by Thompsons in the 1850s. These were demolished for the public park.

In the 1920s and 1930s there was some infill on all the streets of Fayville. Several Dutch Colonials were built at 45, 51 and 87 Turnpike Road as well as 4 Winter Street. Other Craftsman houses appeared on large estates at 35 and 44 Oak Hill Road. There is no information at this time about these properties that probably were architect-designed along with the Arts & Crafts house at 59 Oak Hill Road. The only known owner is later, Elmer L. Forbes at 44 Oak Hill Road in the 1940s. A few Capes on rubble foundations were built such as those at 10 Winter Street and 55 and 59 Central Street. One of the most noteworthy Bungalows, constructed in ca. 1920, is located at 97 Turnpike Road. This was the site of the old Fayville School that preceded the school on Oak Hill Road and that is said to have burned probably in the fire that demolished the Baptist Church east of this property. An unpublished account in the Library files states that Frank D. Newton purchased the property and built this house. This probably refers to Francis D. Newton who was sheriff in 1915 and lived at 32 Central Street.

Following Francis Wright at the Store and Post Office on the corner of Turnpike Road and Central Street was William Wentworth, grocer in the 1920s. The Air Trolley route along Turnpike Road discontinued service by 1932 with the rise of the automobile. By the late 1930s Wentworth's store and post office closed and the new location was in a large Greek Revival farther east on the Turnpike between Harry Jones store in the Woodbury

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family, is built into a slope so that the basement on the west side is raised. The foundation is granite block and brick. Each of the two large two and one-half story sections has two chimneys. On the west side is a one-story projecting polygonal bay on a raised foundation and a second-story boxed oriel, which has been added evidenced by the change in fenestration around this element. This late nineteenth century large complex is one of the only remaining properties in Fayville that retains its large attached barn, which is evident on the 1898 map.

At the time of the construction of the Sudbury Reservoir from 1895 many of the dwellings that were located on land that now is under the Reservoir and Hultman Dam were moved. New streets were laid out in Fayville probably to accommodate many of these dwellings. Pleasant, Cherry, Winter (was Winter and Summer Streets) and the beginning of Learned Streets all were new from the 1890s. Yet many of the houses on these streets appear to be earlier. The one and one-half story gable front cottages at 7, 9 12, 14, and 16 Pleasant Street all have parged concrete foundations, sidehall entries, and are two and three bays wide. Most have been altered with synthetic siding and various side and rear ells. There is a well defined barn at 16 Pleasant Street which also appears on the 1898 map. Other dwellings that may have been moved with the construction of the Reservoir are the two and one-half story gable front dwellings at 7, 9, 11, 11A, and 15 Cherry Street. These houses are on stone and mortar or brick foundations and although they have had siding altered in some cases, they retain their size and scale with sidehall entrances on their three bay facades, single chimneys at the ridge, and varying side and rear ells.

Italianate details are found on some late nineteenth century dwellings in Fayville. One of the best examples is the gable front H. Austin Lowell House at 26 Oak Hill Road. Built between 1870 and 1898 this complex on brick consists of a main block with cross gable on the north side, two-story rear ell, and one and one-story barn attached by a porch lining the length of the rear ell. The house has a porch that wraps from the cross gable on the north across the front of the house and the full length of the south side of the main block. Those parts of the porch that line the side elevations of the house have been enclosed with multi-light windows. Italianate details include the paired cornice brackets, the projecting second story bay that sits on top of the porch and also has the paired brackets, and the squared chamfered posts with caps on tall bases that carry the flat roofed porch which also has cornice brackets. The balusters are carved in the same configuration as the cornice brackets. The house has one large chimney that is centered and straddles the ridge. The barn displays its gable front to the street with a large sliding door with projecting lintel and hay door above off center, a two-over-two window in the gable peak and a single window on the other side of the gable front facade from the sliding door. Although the house has been covered with vinyl siding the barn retains its clapboard siding. Another house with Italianate

bracketing is the two and one-half story gable front C. Newton House at 24 Central Street house with a sidehall entry, projecting rectangular one-story bracketed bay, bracketed entrance porch with square chamfered posts, and a cross gable on the south side also with a bracketed porch. Although vinyl siding has been applied to this property as well, it retains its wood trim, two-over-two late nineteenth century window sash, two chimneys and its stone foundation.

Town SOUTHBOROUGH

Property Address FAYVILLE

Area(s) Form No.

D 221-232, 234-

239,241, 243-251, 263, 348, 686-751, 972

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

One of two mansard roof houses in Fayville is the one and one-story story house at 32 Oak Hill Road. Also built between 1870 and 1898, but probably in ca. 1875, this dwelling retains its wood clapboard siding and its brick foundation. The double door side hall entry retain the heavy paneled doors with long rectangular lights and a modest projecting lintel marking the door surround. The front windows are paired and there is a pedimented two- sash dormer above on the main facade. On the south side, facing Maple Street is a projecting one-story bay and two shed roof dormers above. The house has a smaller Mansard roof rear ell and an attached long shed with paired carriage doors. The house has a single chimney behind the roof apex. The other mansard roof house is directly behind 32 Oak Hill Road at 4 Maple Street. It has been substantially altered with vinyl siding and windows and a modern addition, but does retain its heavily carved Italianate doorhood with drop finials.

There is only one multi-family tenement house in Fayville, an area that may have had others to accommodate workers who came to build the reservoir and dam. The long gable roof four-family property at 3 Pleasant Street is unique. Each unit, divided vertically, is articulated by one of the four ridge chimneys, and the three bay configuration of two first-story windows next to the entrance with two second-story windows over the first-story windows. A wide Colonial Revival porch spans the main facade and wraps to each side. It has been enclosed on the southeast side by paired multi-light casements and on the north end front and side by six-over-six windows. The porch also wraps to the rear on the southwest side of the building and is carried by the short tapered Tuscan-like columns on the raised shingled side which takes the place of a railing. The building has a brick foundation and the wrap porch has a rubblestone and mortar foundation.

Early twentieth century infill makes up the rest of the development of Fayville. Several ca. 1920s bungalows. capes and Dutch Colonials line Central and Winter Streets while Oak Hill Road has at least three Arts and Crafts houses from the first half of the twentieth century. Along Central Street are four single family houses all on stone and mortar foundations with various architectural elaboration. The two capes are located at 55 and 59 Central Street. The 5-bay Cape at 55 Central Street has a wide roof expanse. The three-bay dwelling at 59 Central Street has paired six-over-one sash. The house at 51 Central Street is a two story side gable dwelling with clipped gables, exterior brick chimney, full width porch carried by short round columns on top of the shingled side, six-over-one windows of single, paired and three sash, and a near sidehall entrance. A Bungalow with incorporated enclosed porch and wide sweeping shed roof dormer is located at 57 Central Street. The best example of a Bungalow in Fayville is the house located next to the reservoir at 97 Turnpike Road. This intact shingled house on a rubblestone foundation has a concave sweeping roof incorporating the porch and supported by round Tuscan-like columns. Exposed rafter ends, a stone exterior chimney piercing the wide roof overhang, a wide dormer with a string of six-over-one sash are some of the typical Bungaloid features of this house that is set back from Turnpike Road (Route 9) and screened by large rhodydendrons. Modest Dutch Colonial houses are located at 4 Winter Street and 45 and 51 Turnpike Road. Each is built on a concrete foundation, has a full width three bay dormer, centered entrance, and six-over-one sash or three part windows of similar light configuration. The house at 51 Turnpike Road has a brick first story and shingled second story.

The Arts and Crafts house at <u>59 Oak Hill Road</u> is set back in a wooded area. The stucco house rests on a rubble foundation has a brick watertable, a hipped roof with wide eave overhang, strings of three windows with multi-

Town SOUTHBOROUGH Property Address FAYVILLE

Area(s) Form No.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

D 221-232, 234-239,241, 243-251, 263, 348, 686-751, 972

Tavern and the Capt. Isaac Smith House. By the late 1930s the old Dexter Fay Store and Post Office was demolished leaving only the Dexter Fay House at 77 Turnpike Road, until Wright opened a gas station with two pumps. The 1953 tornado that ripped through Southborough was responsible for the demolition of the later two and one-half story Post Office and killing the Postmaster's wife who was in one of the apartments in the building. The present Post Office at 67 Turnpike Road was built in the same location.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Assessors Reports: 1860, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1888, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1906, 1909, 1915, 1924, 1927, 1936, 1950s.

Atlases/Maps: 1831, 1856, 1870, 1898.

Directories: 1900, 1903, 1905, 1909, 1913, 1918, 1925. Metropolitan Water Board Annual Reports, 1896, 1897. Newton, Dexter. Worcester County History: 1879, 1889 Nelson. Worcester County A Narrative History. 1934.

Noble, Richard. Fences of Stone, 1990.

Southborough Historical Society Files: Fayville

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125 Community Property Address
SOUTHBOROUGH FAYVILLE

	Area(s)	Form No.
D		

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:
☐ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible only in a historic district
☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district
Criteria: \(\to A \) \(\to B \) \(\to C \) \(\to D \)
Criteria Considerations:
Statement of Significance by Schuler/Forbes, Consultants The original that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The village of Fayville is eligible for listing on the National Register as a district. The transportation, industrial, institutional and social history is evident in the collection of resources that convey a sense of the evolution of this village from the early nineteenth century through to the mid twentieth century. Although the industrial buildings have been demolished the railroad remains as does the reservoir reminiscent of the mid to late nineteenth century events that helped to shape the community. The village retains resources that articulate the broad patterns of development. There is a variety of architectural styles and elaboration to convey the layers of society and time periods in which Fayville was a thriving self sustaining village. The boundaries of the district may not coincide exactly with those of the area form. Although there is lost and altered fabric as a whole the district retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET Town Property Address **SOUTHBOROUGH FAYVILLE** MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Form No. Area(s) MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 221-232, 234-220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD D 239,241, 243-BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125 BOSTON RD. 251, 263, 348, 686-751, 972 口首 MITCHECK ST NA O 020 451 06 18 TUMPIKE RD 90 010 台 5917 Q **112** 87 416 ☐ 84 TUNPILE LD 88 [] 9 🗆 59 I

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Town **SOUTHBOROUGH** Property Address **FAYVILLE**

Area(s) Form No.

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221-232, 234-239,241, 243-251, 263, 348,

686-751, 972

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

M	HC# ST.	# STRT NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT#	STYLE	DATE	
	251 751	7 Central St.	Fay, Robert Sr. House barn-side gable garage	46-07	side gable	late 18th c. late 19th c.	
	750	20 Central St.	White, Mrs. S. House garage - one car	47-47	gablefront/1 1/2 stry/altered	ca. 1897	
	250	22 Central St	McGrath, John House garage - two car	47-48	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1stry	1850s/1897	
	249	24 Central St	Newton, Curtis(?) House garage - one car	47-49	Ital/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca.1870s	
	248	26 Central St	Wood, C. A. House & Shoe Sh. garage - one car	47-50	GthicRev./gblefrt/sidehall	ca. 1850s	
	749	32 Central St.	Newton, Francis D.House	47-57	Italianate/altered	ca. 1890s	
	972	Central St.	Playground gazebo	38-45A	landscape/modern	1920s/1990:	
	263	42 Central St	Fayville Village Hall	38-45	Colonial Revival	1911	
	716	45 Central St.	Stone, J. House	38-43	gablefront/altered/2story	ca. 1890s	
	717	47 Central St.	Stone, E.J. House garage	38-42	gablefront/altered/2story	ca. 1890s	
	245 742 743	50 Central St.	Jones, Alfred House barn - side gable barn - front gable	38-50	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850	
	718	51 Central St.	unknown	38-41	CR/sidegable-clipped/2stry	ca. 1920s	
	348	54 Central St.	Fayville Baptist Church	38-59	Colonial Revival/Meetingho.	1919-1920	
	719	55 Central St.	unknown	38-50	Cape	ca. 1920s	
	722	56 Central St.	unknown	38-60	CR/hipped roof/altered	ca. 1920s	

Town **SOUTHBOROUGH** Property Address **FAYVILLE**

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

M	HC# ST	. #	STRT NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT#	STYLE	DATE
	720	57	Central St.	unknown garage - one car	38-39	Bungalow	ca. 1920s
	721	59	Central St.	unknown	38-38	Cape	ca. 1920s
	723 60-	62	Central St	Kirby, House barn/garage - two car	38-61	Greek Revival/altered	ca. 1870s
	244	64	Central St	Fay, S. House garage - two car	38-62	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
	243	66	Central St	Bigelow, E. House	38-63	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
	745	6	Cherry St.	Westboro Savings Bank	38-51	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1897
15-	743	7	Cherry St.	unknown garage - two car shed	38-58	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1 1/2	ca. 1900
	744	8	Cherry St.	Westboro Savings Bank	38-52	gablefront/sidehall/L-plan	ca. 1897
15	742	9	Cherry St.	Westboro Savings Bank garage - two car	38-57	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2sty	ca. 1897
	741	11	Cherry St.	Berry, C.K. House	38-55	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2sty	ca. 1880s
	740 11 <i>A</i>	١	Cherry St.	Berry, Jonathan House	38-56	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2sty	ca. 1880s
	738	12	Cherry St.	unknown	38-12A	CR/stucco	ca. 1920s
	739	15	Cherry St.	Berry, Jonathan House barn	38-54	GR/gablefront/sidehall-2sty	ca.1897
	737	16	Cherry St.	unknown	38-16	Colonial Revival	ca. 1900
	246	7	Grove St.	Frederick, J.A. House barn (new)	38-72	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca.1870
	746	9	Grove St.	unknown	38-71	side gable/2 1/2 story	ca. 1890s

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SOUTHBOROUGH

FAYVILLE

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MHC# ST	. # STRT NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT#	STYLE	DATE
748	10 Learned St.	Nichols, J. C. House (moved)	47-52	GR/gable front/L-plan	ca.1870s
747	14 Learned St.	Newton, F.D. House garage - two car shed shed	47-53	GR/gable front/sidehall/L	ca.1890
247	20 Learned St	Fairbanks, J. House (moved)	47-54	GR/gablefront/altered	ca. 1850s
696	4 Maple St.	Eustis, S. House	39-03	Mansard	ca. 1870s
697	10 Maple St.	Carrigan, J. House	39-05	gablefront/sidehall/crossgab	late 19th c.
698	12 Maple St.	Cantello, George House	39-06	Altered-GR/sidehall/Ital hood	ca. 1876
232	9 Oak Hill Rd.	Flagg, Dana House garage - two car	38-07	GR/gablefront/L-Plan/2story	ca. 1850
231	11 Oak Hill Rd.	Flagg, Dana House garage - one car	38-06	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
230	15 Oak Hill Rd.	Whiting, M. House garage - one car	38-05	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
229	17 Oak Hill Rd.	Bemis, House	38-04	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
703	18 Oak Hill Rd.	barn/garage - two car	38-84	Bungalow/incorp.porch	ca. 1920s
228	19 Oak Hill Rd.	Temple, J. House	38-03	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2stry	ca. 1850
227	22 Oak Hill Rd.	Fayville Grammar School	38-85	CR/square schoolhouse form	1905
702	25 Oak Hill Rd.	unknown garage	38-02	gable front/1 1/2 stry	ca. 1900s
699 700	26 Oak Hill Rd.	Lowell, H. Austin House barn	38-86	Italianate/gablefront/2stry	ca. 1890
701	29 Oak Hill Rd.	unknown	38-01	Colonial Revival	ca. 1900

Town SOUTHBOROUGH

Property Address FAYVILLE

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MHC#	ST. # STRT NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT#	STYLE	DATE
226	32 Oak Hill Rd.	Ring, H.P. House	39-02	Mansard	ca. 1875
694 695	35 Oak Hill Rd.	unknown barn	30-07	Craftsman	ca. 1930s
693	38 Oak Hill Rd.	Newton, L.W. House	31-09	GR/gablefront/sidehall/	ca. 1850s
691 692	44 Oak Hill Rd.	unknown barn	31-10	Arts & Crafts/stucco Gable front/2stry/stone	ca. 1920s ca. 1920s
225	49 Oak Hill Rd.	Newton, L.A House garage - two car	31-07	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1stry	ca. 1850
224	50 Oak Hill Rd.	Lowell, J. House barn - attached	31-11	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1stry	ca. 1850
689 690	59 Oak Hill Rd.	Lindstrom,Dr.Carl House garage	31-05	Arts & Crafts/stucco Arts & Crafts /stucco	ca.1920 ca.1920
687 688	65 Oak Hill Rd.	Frail, W.N. House barn	31-30	GR/gablefront/sidehall	ca.1890s
686	84 Oak Hill Rd.	Pierce, H.P. House attached barn - altered	31-84	Altered - GR/sidehall	ca.1890
736	3 Pleasant St.	4-family-tenement	38-73	CR/tenement/2story	ca.1890s
735	7 Pleasant St.	Perrini, R. or B. House garage - one car	38-72	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1st	ca. 1890s
734	9 Pleasant St.	Perrini, R. or B. House garage - two car	38-71	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1st	ca. 1890s
733	11 Pleasant St.	Cappeletti, J. House garage - one car	38-70	GR/gablefront/sidehall/2st	1860s/1897
732	12 Pleasant St.	Geraway, H. House garage - one car	38-76	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1st	1850s/1897

Town SOUTHBOROUGH Property Address **FAYVILLE**

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION **M**ASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MHC#	ST.#	STRT NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT#	STYLE	DATE
731	14	Pleasant St.	Powell, W.F. House garage - one car	39-11	GR/gablefront/sidehall/1st	1850s/1897
730) 16	Pleasant St.	Mitchell, L. House barn	39-12	GR/gablefront/sidehall	1850s/1897
729) 45	Turnpike Rd.	unknown barn	39-16	Dutch Colonial	ca.1930s
728	5 51	Turnpike Rd.	unknown	39-15	Dutch Colonial	ca.1930s
727	55	Turnpike Rd.	unknown	39-14	Cape	ca.1940s
239	63	3 Turnpike Rd.	Brewer, D.H. House	38-67	GR/gablefront/sidehall	ca.1860s
726	65	Turnpike Rd.	unknown	38-67	Colonial Revival/brick	ca.1920s
725	67	' Turnpike Rd.	Fayville Post Office	38-66	neo Colonial Revival	1950s
238	8 69	Turnpike Rd	Smith, Capt. Isaac House garage - two car	38-66	Federal/GR	erly1800s
724	70	Turnpike Rd.	Brewer, D.H. House garage	39-53	CR/gablefront/sidehall	ca.1895
241	72	? Turnpike Rd	Newton, S. B. House (2-family)	38-77	CR/sidegable/cntrd entrns	ca.1895
237	7 75	Turnpike Rd	Woodbury's Tavern	38-64	Federal/sidegable/5-bay	ca.1808
236	3 77	Turnpike Rd.	Fay,D.House	38-37	GR/sidegable/5-bay/cnterhal	pre-1830
235	5 83	3 Turnpike Rd	Lawrence, Tom House	38-36	gablefront/sidehall	ca.1890
704	84	Turnpike Rd.	Damon, W. House barn - attached	38-10	CR/gable front/barn	ca.1890
707	87	Turnpike Rd.	unknown - corner of Winter	38-25	Dutch Colonial	ca. 1920
234	88	3 Turnpike Rd	Watson, The Rev. Woodman Ho.	. 38-11	GR/gablefront/sidehall	1866-1868

Town **SOUTHBOROUGH** Property Address **FAYVILLE**

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

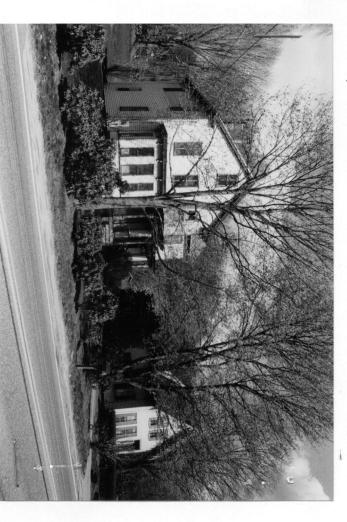
MHC ²		STRT NAME 0 Turnpike Rd.	HISTORIC NAME Collins, L. T. Barn	MAP/LOT# 38-12	STYLE Greek Revival Barn	DATE ca.1890
70	6 9	7 Turnpike Rd.	Newton, Frank D. House	38-22	Bungalow	ca.1920
71	5	2 Winter St.	Stone, J. House garage - one car	38-28	side gable/1 1/2 story	ca.1880s
71	4	4 Winter St.	unknown	38-29	Dutch Colonial	ca 1920s
71	3	6 Winter St.	Newton, F.D. House garage - one car	38-30	GR/gablefront/sidehall	ca.1890s
71:	2	8 Winter St.	unknown	38-31	CR/gablefront/center entr.	ca. 1900
70	В	9 Winter St.	Gilmore, A. House	38-27	Ital/gablefront/sidehall	ca. 1886
71	1 1	0 Winter St.	unknown garage (converted)	38-32	Bungalow	ca.1920s
71	0 1	2 Winter St.	unknown	38-33	CR/sidegable/cape	ca.1920s
70	9 1	6 Winter St.	unknown	38-35	CR/gablefront/center entr.	ca.1920s
22	3	9 Woodland Rd.	Green, Mrs. House	38-15	GR/gablefront/L-Plan	ca.1890s
22	2 2	1 Woodland Rd.	Baldwin, C. House	30-05	Ital/gablefront/sidehall	ca.1870s
22	1 2	9 Woodland Rd.	Alden, J. Ho / Hillside School	30-04	Greek Revival/gable front	ca.1846



7 Central Street (SBR. 251). 3/00.



22, 20 Central Street (SBR. 750, 250). 4/00.



24 + 26 Central Street (SBR. 249, 248).



26 and 24 Central Street (SBR. 248, 249)



32 Central Street (SBR,749), 300.



2 Central Street - Fayville Hall (SBR. 263). 3/00.



50 Central Street (SBR. 245). 3/00

51, 47 Central Street (SBR. 718, 717)



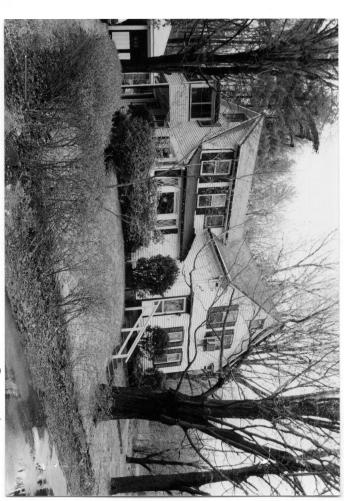
59, 57 Central Street (SBR. 720,721).



15,11, 9 Cherry St (SBR. 739, 741, 752). 3/00



7,9 Grave St (SBR.746, 246). 3/00.



14 Learned St (SBR. 747). 3/00.



20 Learned St (SBR. 247). 3/00.



Maple Street. 4/00.



9,11,15... Oak Hill Road (SIBR. 230-232).

19,17,15,11... Oakhill Road. 4/00.



19,15 Oakhill Rd (SBR, 228, 230). 4/00.



22 Oakhill Rd (SBR, 227). You



26 Oakhill Road (SBR. 699, 700). 4/00.



26 Oakhill Road (SBR, 699). 4/00.



32 Cartin Rd (SBR, 226). 4/00.



35 Oak Hill Road (SBR. 694, 695). 4/00.



38 Oak Hill Road (SBR. 693). 4/00.



44 Oak Hill Road (SBR. 691, 692). 4/00.



49 Cakitill Rd (SBR, 225). 4/00.



50 Oat Hill Rd. (SBR. 224), 4/00.



59 Oak Hill Rd (SBR. 689). 4/00.



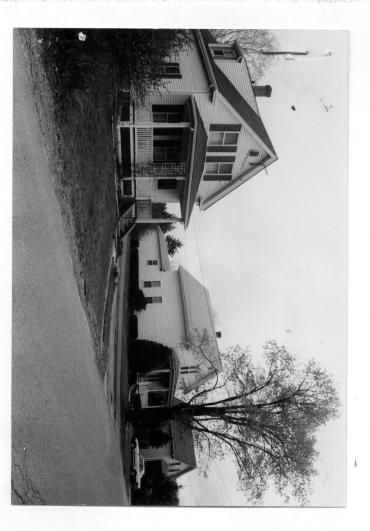
65 Oak Hill Rd (SBR. 688, 687), 4/00



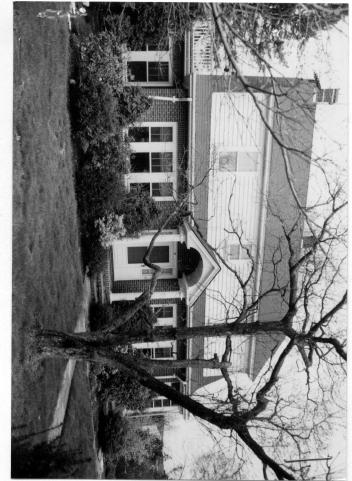
84 Oak Hill Rd (SBR. 686). 4/00.



3 Pleasant Street (SBR. 736). 3/00.



12, 14, 16 Pleasant St (SBR. 730-732). 3/0.



5) Turnpike Road (SBR.728). 3/00



55 Tumpike Rd (SBR. 727). 3/00.



63 Turnpike Rd (SBR. 239). 3/00.



69 Turnpike Rd (SBR. 238). 3/00.



70, 72-74 Turnpike Rd (SBR. 724, 241)



84 Turnpike Rd (SBR. 704). 3/00.



88 Turnpike Rd (SBR. 234), 3/00.



97 Tumpike Rd (SBR, 706), 3/00.



4+6 Winterst (SBR.714, 713). 3/00.



8 Winter St (SBR, 712), 3/00.



9 Winter St (SBR, 708). 3/00



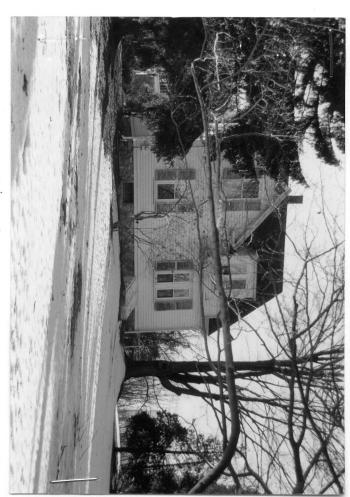
12 Winter St (SBR. 710). 3/00.



14 WinterSt. 3/00.



9 Woodland Rd (SBR, 223), 3/00.



21 Woodland Rd (SBR, 222), 3/00.

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area 243-252

Area no.

D

L.	Town	South	borough
)

Name of area (if any) Fayville

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number

3. General date or period_____

4. Is area uniform (explain):

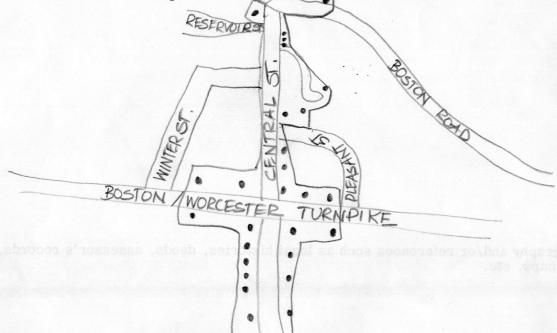
in style?_____

in condition?

in type of ownership?

in use?

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventorized on Form B.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by

Organization

Date

(over)

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

Greek Rev. 225
Gothic Rev. 235 # 248
1802 Greek/Tederal transitional

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.