Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: SBR.B

Historic Name: Southville

Common Name:

Address:

City/Town: Southborough

Village/Neighborhood: Southville

Local No:

Year Constructed:

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s):

Use(s): Industrial Complex or District; Residential District

Significance: Architecture; Community Planning; Ethnic Heritage;

Industry; Transportation

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials(s):



The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has converted this paper record to digital format as part of ongoing projects to scan records of the Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth and National Register of Historic Places nominations for Massachusetts. Efforts are ongoing and not all inventory or National Register records related to this resource may be available in digital format at this time.

The MACRIS database and scanned files are highly dynamic; new information is added daily and both database records and related scanned files may be updated as new information is incorporated into MHC files. Users should note that there may be a considerable lag time between the receipt of new or updated records by MHC and the appearance of related information in MACRIS. Users should also note that not all source materials for the MACRIS database are made available as scanned images. Users may consult the records, files and maps available in MHC's public research area at its offices at the State Archives Building, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, open M-F, 9-5.

Users of this digital material acknowledge that they have read and understood the MACRIS Information and Disclaimer (http://mhc-macris.net/macrisdisclaimer.htm)

Data available via the MACRIS web interface, and associated scanned files are for information purposes only. THE ACT OF CHECKING THIS DATABASE AND ASSOCIATED SCANNED FILES DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IF YOU ARE REPRESENTING A DEVELOPER AND/OR A PROPOSED PROJECT THAT WILL REQUIRE A PERMIT, LICENSE OR FUNDING FROM ANY STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY YOU MUST SUBMIT A PROJECT NOTIFICATION FORM TO MHC FOR MHC'S REVIEW AND COMMENT. You can obtain a copy of a PNF through the MHC web site (www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc) under the subject heading "MHC Forms."

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

This file was accessed on:

Sunday, July 10, 2016 at 5:09: PM

FORM	A	- AREA	
-------------	---	--------	--

Assessor's Sheets

USGS Quad

Acreage _

Recorded by Sanford Johnson

Organization Timelines, Inc.

Date (month/year) ____1/96

Marlborough

Area Letter

Form Numbers In Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Photograph

(3" x 3" or 3-1/2" x 5", black and white only) Label photos on back with town and addresses for all buildings shown. Record film roll and negative numbers here on the form. Staple 1-2 photos to left side of form over this space. Attach additional photos to continuation sheets.

negative(s)

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Circle and number properties for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a continuation sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate north.

Town	Southborough
Place (neigh	borhood or village) Southville
Name of Are	a <u>Southville</u>
Present Use	Residential
Construction	Dates or Period1845-1900
Overall Con-	lition Fair - Good
Major Intrus	ons and Alterations <u>Several altered</u>
buildings, ad	ditions, vinyl and aluminum siding

See Attached

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

AREA FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION X see continuation sheet

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

The Southville Area is bounded on the east by the houses at 7, 5, and 3 Pearl Street, on the north by the houses on Prentiss Street, on the west by 3 Valade Court and on the south by the Sudbury River. The village of Southville is centered around the corners of Southville, Highland and Parkerville Roads in Southborough and is primarily a residential neighborhood of detached wood-frame structures with some civic and institutional structures. It is located north of the Sudbury River and Conrail. Federal, Greek Revival and Victorian Eclectic stylistic elements are represented among the structures in Southville. Buildings are 1 1/2 to three stories in height and are sited on spacious building lots. There are few intrusions. However, many buildings have been remodeled with little regard to integrity of materials or design. Many now have vinyl and aluminum clapboards, asphalt shingle roofs, and small additions. The former location of the Newton and Hartt shoe factory is at the southeast corner of Parkerville and Southville roads. The factory buildings were removed in the 1980s and the lot is currently occupied by a residence built in 1994. There were also a depot, freight house and store in the vicinity of this intersection. These were removed after 1909, according to photos from that time.

The house at 43 Highland Road is a 2 1/2-story, three-bay, cross-gable residence on the north side of the road across from the First Community Church. It is set farther back from the road than other buildings in the neighborhood. The rear ell is a recent addition. A one-story, full-width, shed-roof porch is attached to the facade. A rebuilt chimney is at the east side wall. A gable-roof dormer is at the corner of the cross-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sashes with hood moldings. The entry is at the west side of the facade and is unornamented. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the walls in wood clapboard. The house at 43 Highland Road retains integrity of design, materials and association. It is in good condition.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE X see continuation sheet

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

The village of Southville was one of two mill villages established in response to the early 1830s construction of the Boston and Albany Railroad in Southborough, the influx of immigrants, and the presence of water power. The combination of transportation opportunities, human migration, and technological industrial developments resulted in a core population and employment area for many newly arrived Irish residents. Historic architecture in the area was built between 1830 and 1915 and is significant for its associations with industrial development of the neighborhood and for architectural design merit.

A railroad depot was erected in the village of Southville at the southwest corner of the Railroad and Parkerville Road between 1835 and 1840. This may be the residence currently located at 260 Parkerville Road, which was moved north of Southville Road in approximately 1906, according to information in Old Southborough, a Photographic Essay. The village of Southville was connected to the town center to the north by Parkerville Road after the arrival of the railroad. Boot and shoe manufacturing began in Southville in 1845 in facilities owned by John Hartt and Company, G. Bickford Brigham and by Newton and Hartt. There was also a cotton and woolen goods factory owned by William B. Wood in Southville by 1850. This installation encouraged settlement by factory workers in the area south of the railroad where residents finished shoes in cottage industry fashion. Several houses on Wood Street survive from the period.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

1870 Beers atlas of Worcester County; Auction Catalogue of holdings of the Cordaville Woolen Company, 1926; MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report; Richard Noble, 1990; Manning Resident Directories of Southborough, 1900, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941. Prior Research; Orra Stone, *History of Massachusetts Industries*, 1930; O. H. Bailey, Bird's eye view of Cordaville and Southville, Massachusetts, 1887. *Old Southborough, a Photographic Essay*, Southborough Historical Society, 1981, published by Yankee Colour Group.

X Recommended as a National Register District. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Community

Property Address

Southborough

Southville Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

B

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

The First Community Church is located between the west end of Highland Road and Southville Road. It is a side-gable building of four bays' width and two bays' depth. A two-story tower with a pyramidal roof and screened pointed arch openings at the second level is attached to the southwest corner. The main entry is on the south side of the base of the tower. Window openings are pointed arches with stained-glass sashes. A rectangular apse with pointed arch windows and a gable roof is at the rear of the building. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles, the walls in vinyl clapboards, and the foundation is built of brick. It is in fair condition.

The former **Southville railroad station** is at the corner of Highland, Parkerville and Southville roads. It is a front-gable, two-story, three-by-four bay, wood-frame structure with a front-gable roof built in the Gothic Revival style. It is four bays in depth, has two interior chimneys and is rectangular in form. Ornament consists of three quatrefoils at the gable peak, a bargeboard and eaveboards articulated with abstract floral designs, a deep bracketed eave on the north side, window-hood moldings over the side-wall windows, a full entablature above the gable-front entry, and recessed panels below the first-floor windows on the facade. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The entry is a double-leaf arrangement with transom. The roof is clad in slate shingles, the walls in board-and-batten siding, and the foundation is built of cut stone. It is in good condition. Photographic evidence in *Old Southborough, a Photographic Essay* indicates that the south wall has been relocated to increase interior space, but the building retains integrity of design.

The Colonial Revival yellow brick house at **258 Parkerville Road** is a two-story, three-by-two bay residence with a ridge hip roof, shed roof side ell, and gable roof entry porch. There is a central chimney in the main block of the house and one in the side ell. Ornamental elements include the entry porch with Doric columns, a stringcourse of buff colored brick between the first and second floors, stone window sills and soldier bricks at the cornice and the water table. Windows are 2/2 double hung sashes with storm windows and shutters. The entry is unornamented. The roof of the house is clad in slate shingles and the foundation is brick. The side ell is probably a mid-twentieth century addition. This is one of a very few brick houses in the rail corridor or in Southville. Its Colonial Revival decorative elements are also locally rare. It is in good condition.

Nos. 246, 247, 249, 250, 254 and 256 Parkerville Road are two-story, gable-front houses that exhibit some-design elements that were common during the Early Industrial period. The house at **246 Parkerville Road** is three-by-two bays and is the most ornate with paired eave brackets at the cornice, the eave of the porch, the ell and the attached barn. There is a full-width, shed-roof, one-story porch with ornamental posts and cornice. The roof is clad in slate shingles and the walls in wood clapboard. It retains integrity of design and association and is in fair condition. The house at **247 Parkerville Road** is three-by-three bays and has an ornamental vergeboard at the front gable, and a shed-roof, full-width front porch with an articulated cornice and posts. A one-tory, three-sided bay window is attached to the south side wall. A modern addition is at the rear of the house. It is in good condition and the main block of the building retains integrity of design.





Community

Property Address

Southborough

Southville Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

B

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The house at 249 Parkerville Road is three-by-three bays and has elements of the Greek Revival style, including a wide cornice with full entablature. The Greek Revival elements coexist with an uncharacteristically steep-pitched gable roof. A one-story, flatroof ell is at the south side and a cut-away porch protects the entry. Windows and the side hall entry are unornamented. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the walls in wood clapboard. A barn with ornament similar to that on the house is in the rear yard. The property is in good condition and retains integrity of design. The house at 250 Parkerville Road is a three-bay, two-story, cross-gable residence with elements of the Gothic Revival style of architecture. A two-story central bay with a steeply pitched gable roof projects from the facade. It is flanked at the roof level by gable-roof dormers with steeply pitched roofs, which impart the Gothic flavor. A one-story ell is attached at the rear. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the walls are clad in vinyl clapboard. A barn is located in the backyard. The house is in fair condition. The house at 254 Parkerville Road is a frontgable, 1 1/2-story building with elements of the Greek Revival and Victorian Eclectic styles. The facade is a three-bay arrangement with a bracketed vergeboard and a hip-roof, one-story porch. The porch has brackets and a spindle frieze at the cornice, which is supported by ornamental posts. A full-width shed-roof dormer is located on the south slope of the roof. The wide cornice and corner boards with capitals are Greek Revival elements that coexist with Victorian Eclectic ornament at the cornices of the building and of the porch. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sashes that have replaced the originals. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the walls in vinyl clapboard. A barn is in the rear yard. The house is in good condition and retains some integrity of design. The house at 256 Parkerville Road is a front-gable, two-story, three-bay structure with elements of the Greek Revival style. The roof is asphalt shingle and the walls of the building are covered in asbestos siding. Windows are 2/1 doublehung sashes with simple surrounds. The side-hall entry is ornamented with a Greek Revival surround. The Greek Revival influence is also seen in the wide frieze board and gable returns. The house is in fair condition.

Saint Bernard's Lodge is a two-story, gable-front, three-bay building located at the junction of Highland Road and Southville Road in Southville. It is distinguished by a square tower at the northeast corner. A hip-roof porch is attached to the facade. A flat-roof side-hall entry is at the north side of the facade. The windows have been replaced or removed entirely and the siding has been replaced with vinyl clapboards. The structure retains little integrity of design or association.





Community

Southborough

Property Address

Southville Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission

220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

B

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Grist mills and other industrial and commercial establishments existed in Southville by 1850. By the start of the Late Industrial period, Southville was the site of an academy, store, shoe and satinet factories, a freight house, and a Congregational Church. At this time, the villages of Southville and Cordaville supported similar levels of commerce, industry and residential structures.

Residents of Southville in the Late Industrial period included many mill operators such as Frank Liberty, who lived at the corner of Harrington Street and Southville Road. Other residents included the farmers Roswell Hodge and Leander Collins. Levi Pellican and Benjamin F. Burlingame were listed in the 1900 directory as shoemakers, which may mean that they were mill employees or that they finished shoes in their homes. There were also property owners who were not residents. The undertaker Henry Newton resided in Fayville but owned property in Southville at 250 Parkerville Road. Benjamin F. Prentiss was a builder and contractor who lived at 246 Parkerville Road from approximately 1870 until 1911. Other property owners on that street in 1870 were the carpenter Simon R. Jones, who lived at 247 Parkerville Road, and Henry Newton, who owned but did not live at 250 Parkerville Road. In 1898, Lyola McFarland and Harriet Claflin owned properties at 254 and 256 Parkerville Road respectively. Simon R. Jones is listed as the owner of the house at 258 Parkerville Road in addition to his earlier residence at 247 Parkerville Road. Saint Bernard's Lodge is a Mason's meeting hall built in 1897 according to a dated stone on the northeast corner.

The grade crossing at Parkerville Road was eliminated in approximately 1900 with the construction of the Bridge Street bridge to the east. Residential turnover increased over time as the mills demanded fewer employees from the village. Francis Liberty, however, began work in the village as a mill operator in 1900 and continued to live in Southville until approximately 1931, by which time he worked as a teamster. Benjamin Burlingame lived in the village until around 1921. During this time, Southville began to exceed Cordaville in its amount of commercial and industrial activity. In 1921, there were three grocers in Southville and only one in Cordaville. This may be related to the fact that the Cordaville Woolen Company temporarily suspended operations from 1926 to 1928. There were also a realtor and several automobile-related businesses in Southville. As with Cordaville, the predominant ethnic group in the Early and Late Industrial periods was Irish. This is in contrast with the center of Southborough, which was mostly populated by people of British descent. The Southville depot was demolished in the 1970s and the Southville Mills were demolished in the 1980s. The freight house and store in the vicinity of the corner of Southville Road and Parkerville Road were demolished sometime after 1909.





INVENTORY FORM	CONTINUATION	SHEET
----------------	--------------	-------

Community

Property Address

Southborough

Southville Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Contributing to as potential district

Area(s)

Form No.

B

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

Individually eligible

Eligible only in a district

X Potential historic district

Criteria:

 $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{A}$

В

. A

 \mathbf{X} C

 \mathbf{C}

D

E

Criteria Considerations:

В

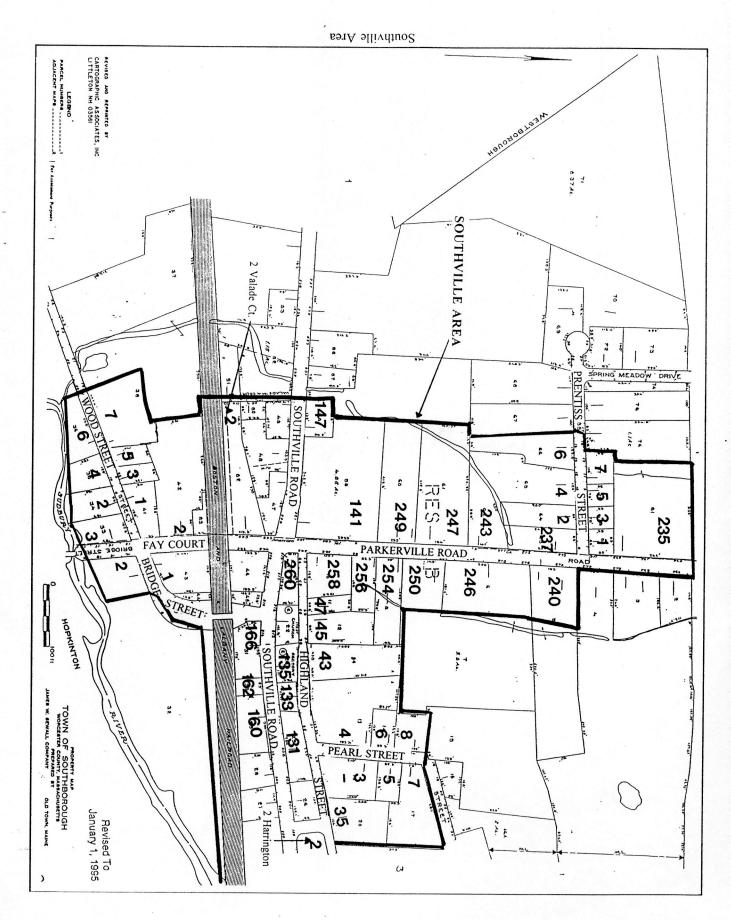
D

F G

Statement of significance by: Sanford Johnson

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The area of Southville in Southborough is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it retains integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling and association. The clusters of worker housing represent a significant collection of Early and Late Industrial residential architecture built in connection with industrial operations in the village. There are several examples that retain integrity of materials, which further recommends the area for eligibility. Although some buildings that were formerly present in the area have been demolished, the village currently assumes a level of density commensurate with its appearance in the Early Industrial Period. The mills around which the houses were constructed have been removed, but there is great potential to gain information through archaeological investigation. The village appears to meet criteria A and C of the National Register at the local level for its association with broad patterns of industrial history and its embodiment of distinctive characteristics of worker housing. Although it is composed of a variety of resource types, the area is a unified entity by virtue of its common industrial association, the clearly defined periods of construction and the relatively small number of intrusions. All surveyed properties were present during the period of operation of the mills. Also, the vast majority of surveyed properties were built during the Early and Late Industrial periods, which contributes to the cohesive appearance of the neighborhood. New construction is limited to fewer than ten residences, which detract little from the historical associations of the area.



Community

Property Address

Southborough

Southville Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

Area Data Sheet Town of Southborough Southville Area

No.	Name/Type	Address	Form/Style	Const. Date	Material
S1	Residence	131 Southville Road	Greek Revival	C. 1840	Vinyl
S2	Residence	162 Southville Road	No Style	C. 1850	Asbestos
S3	Residence	133 Southville Road	Federal	c. 1830	Vinyl
S4	Residence	135 Southville Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	C. 1900	Wood Shingle
S5	Residence	166 Southville Road	No Style	c. 1840	Asbestos
S6	Church	Southville Road	Victorian Eclectic	C.1890	Vinyl
S 7	Residence	1 Bridge Street	Victorian Eclectic	c. 1890	Wood
S8	Residence	2 Bridge Street	Victorian Eclectic	C.1880	Wood
S9	Residence	3 Bridge Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood
S10	Residence	2 Fay Court	No Style	c. 1850	Wood
S11	Residence	1 Wood Street	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S12	Residence	2 Wood Street	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S13	Residence	3 Wood Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Vin y l
S14	Residence	4 Wood Street	Federal	c. 1840	Asbestos
S15	Residence	5 Wood Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood
S16	Residence	6 Wood Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood Shingle
S17	Residence	7 Wood Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood
S18	Residence	35 Highland Street	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood
S19	Residence	3 Pearl Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl .
S20	Residence	5 Pearl Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl
S21	Residence	7 Pearl Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Asbestos
S22	Residence	6 Pearl Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Wood Shingle





Area Data Sheet (Cont.) Town of Southborough Southville Area

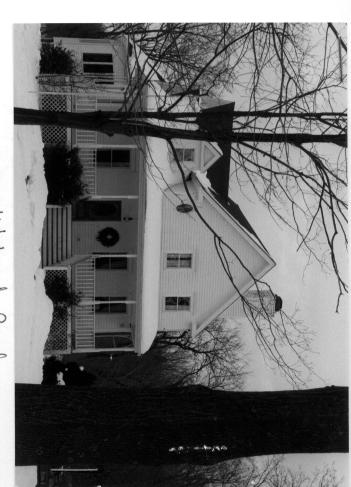
No.	Name/Type	Address	Form/Style	Const. Date	Material
S23	Residence	4 Pearl Street	Colonial Revival	c. 1890	Wood Shingle
S24	Residence	43 Highland Street	Victorian Eclectic	c. 1900	Wood
S25	Residence	45 Highland Street	No Style	C. 1870	Vinyl
S26	Residence	47 Highland Street	No Style	c. 1870	Vinyl
S27	Residence	141 Southville Road	Vernacular	c. 1850	Wood
S28	Saint Bernard's Meeting Hall	Southville Road	Victorian Eclectic	1897	Vinyl
S29	Residence	147 Southville Road	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S30	Residence	2 Valade Court	No Style	C. 1850	Wood
S31	Residence	3 Valade Court	No Style	C. 1850	Wood
S32	Train Station/Residence	260 Parkerville	Gothic Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S33	Residence	258 Parkerville Road	Colonial Revival	c. 1890	Brick
S34	Residence	256 Parkerville Road	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Asbestos
S35	Residence	254 Parkerville Road	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S36	Residence	250 Parkerville Road	Greek Revival	c. 1850 Viny	Vinyl
S37	Residence	249 Parkerville Rod	Greek Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S38	Residence	247 PArkerville Road	Gothic Revival	c. 1850	Wood
S39	Residence	246 Parkerville Road	Victorian Eclectic	c. 1870	Wood
S40	Residence	243 PArkerville Road	No Style	c. 1850	Vinyl
S41	Residence	240 Parkerville Road	Greek Revival	C.1850	Vinyl
S42	Multiple Unit Residence	1 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl
S43	Residence	2 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl
S44	Residence	3 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl;
S45	Residence	4 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Wood Shingle
S46	Residence	5 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Asbestos
S47	Residence	6 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860-	Vinyl
S48	Residence	7 Prentiss Street	Vernacular	c. 1860	Vinyl
S49	Residence				



Bridge Street



246 Parkerville Road



43 Highland Road



247 Parkerville Road



249, 247 Parkerville Road



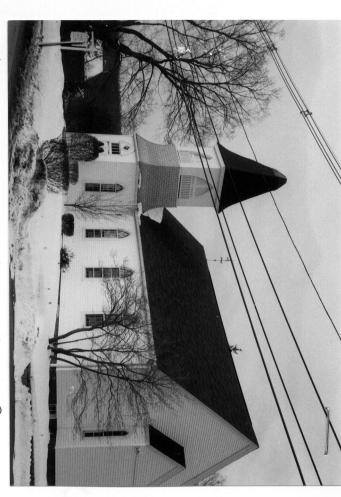
256, 254, 250, 246 Parkerville Road



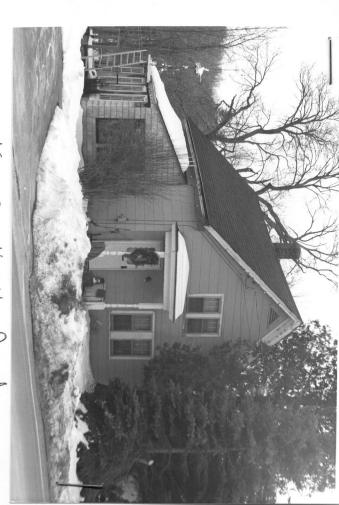
Depot - 260 Parkerville Rd, and 258 (1)
Parkerville Road.



St Bernard's Ladge, Southville Road



First Community Church, Southville Road.



160 Southville Road



166 Southville Road

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address SOUTHVILLE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

RECEIVED

Area(s) Form No.

B

220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125

JUL 0 3 2000

107-128, 130-138, 140-150, 152-167, 280, 286, 287, 669-678

DATE:

MASS. HIST. COMM
MAY 2000 - Southborough Historic Resource Survey - S & P Grant - FY 2000

RECORDED BY: Schuler/Forbes

The following information is to be added to the existing Southville Area Form dated 1995 and does not necessarily apply to the National Register Criteria Statement. This information expands the Southville Area Form only. The attached Area Data Sheet includes all properties in the previously described Area Form as well as those in the expanded areas for the purposes of this amendment to the Southville Area Form. Many dates, names and styles have been changed on the area data sheet to reflect information found on the 1856 and 1857 historic maps as well as field analysis. Individual building forms exist for many of the properties that have been added and all were included in the 1971 Southville Area Form according to the MHC Marcis Index for Southborough. Updated individual B-Forms have been completed for the P. Brown House, 153 Southville Road, the Thomas Boyd House, 188 Southville Road, and the Joseph Boyd House, 246 Parkerville Road (part of the original Southville Area Form). The South Union School, 21 Highland Street and St. Matthew's Church at 105 Southville Road were included in the Southville Area Form completed in 1971 but not the update. Each institution straddles Cordaville and Southville and were built to serve each village, thus individual forms have been completed for each and they are included in the area data sheet for Southville simply to be consistent with former MHC numbering. The building at 234 Parkerville Road (MHC # 129) has been eliminated from the area form as the 1971 information that it was the Flagg School is incorrect and there is no information to substantiate the fact that the building is historically or architecturally significant.

The boundaries of the area as described in the 1995 Area Form have been expanded to include properties west on Southville Road, north on Parkerville Road and east on Highland Street, all of which are directly related to the development of Southville. Properties west of Parkerville Road on Southville Road represent mid- to late-nineteenth century gable front dwellings, most of which are modest in size and scale and are associated with the railroad and industrial development of Southville. A couple of properties on Parkerville and Highland have been added for their association with the historical development of schools in Southborough. Dwellings range from modest one and one-half story Greek Revival cottages to a couple of two and one-half story houses with architectural merit. Most are on stone or brick foundations and have a range of siding from wood clapboards and shingles to synthetic sidings such as asbestos shingles, some aluminum or vinyl siding.

On both sides of Southville Road there are a number of one and one-half story Greek Revival cottages that were built by 1857. Each of the dwellings at 190 and 192 Southville Road rests on a granite foundation and retains wide corner posts with rudimentary caps, carrying wide returns. Both houses also have a side ell with similar

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address
SOUTHVILLE
Area(s) Form No.

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

architectural detail. The houses at 167, 196, 200, and 206 Southville Road appear to be ca. 1850 to ca. 1870 in size and scale and have late nineteenth century updating, such as the gothic wall dormer and the Italianate doorhood of 167 Southville Road, the decorative verge board on 206 Southville Road and the wide rake and no returns of the roofs on each of the houses. The two and one-half story Greek Revival dwelling with templar pediment carried by monumental columns at 188 Southville Road displays higher style Greek Revival architecture than other dwellings of Southville and Cordaville. At 153 Southville Road is a two and one-half story side-gable Greek Revival farmhouse with large attached barn and Italianate updating. The house and barn are on granite and brick foundations. The centered entrance on the facade is sheltered by an Italianate open porch. The cupola on the barn also displays the Italianate Style. Both properties probably were built at the time of the advent of the railroad in Southville and are representative of the agricultural roots of all parts of the community.

Three former school buildings have been added to the Southville Area. At <u>236 Parkerville Road</u> is the **Southville** Primary School which has been substantially altered when converted to a residence with asbestos siding, second-story exterior egress, and pediment dormers. The **Southville Grammar School** at <u>28 Highland Street</u> is a modest gable front building on a granite foundation that has been sided when converted to a residence and had the entrance changed from the gable end to the side elevation along Highland Street. The bold pediment is the only remnant of the school house architecture. Across the street and high above the road is the **South Union School** at <u>29 Highland Street</u>, a brick structure in the Classical Revival style.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE So

see continuation sheet

The expansion of the Southville Area Form as it was written in 1995 includes mid- to late-nineteenth century development of this once thriving mill village. The actual division of Cordaville and Southville is somewhat arbitrary as is evidenced by the **St. Matthew's Parish**. In 1886 the first priest was appointed Pastor of Cordaville serving Cordaville, Southville and Fayville. The church location was and is between the two villages of Cordaville and Southville and started as a mission church for both villages. When it became a parish it was to serve all four villages of Southborough: Cordaville, Fayville, Southville and Southborough Center. Each of the two villages also had its own school until they were consolidated into the **Southville Union School** on Highland Street in 1913. The Catholic Church and the Union School, each built to serve both villages, continue as a divider and a link between the two villages.

The **Southville Primary Schoolhouse** was located at <u>236 Parkerville Road</u> from 1860 when it housed grades 1 through 8. In 1870 when **the Southville Grammar School** was constructed at <u>28 Highland Street</u>, the Parkerville Road schoolhouse held classes for Grades 1 through 3 and Grades 4 through 8 were housed on

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address
SOUTHVILLE
Area(s) Form No.

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

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (Continued)

Highland Street. The Primary School had had two entrance doors in the south gable end and had a bell tower with a round window in the peak. The Grammar School was a one and one-half story schoolhouse with two doors in the gable end and a single window centered between the doors. It was four bays deep. Both schools were closed when the South Union School opened in 1913. Properties along Southville Road, west of Parkerville Road, evolved from the 1830s. The two most prominent dwellings are 153 and 188 Southville Road. The house and barn at 153 Southville Road appear to have been a substantial farm. The first known name associated with the property is P. Brown (1857) which probably refers to Oakley P. Brown who made shoe nails in Southville in the mid 1800s. The important Greek Revival house at 188 Southville Road is known as the Claflin House for its 1870s owner, Elliot Claflin. However, it was first owned by Thomas Boyd who with his brother had come to Southville from Marlborough. The Boyds were important shoe manufacturers in Marlborough and Joseph Boyd who probably built 246 Parkerville Road, commonly known as the Benjamin Prentiss House for its next owner, moved back to Marlborough to continue in the shoe industry. The Boyds real estate valuations indicate that they must have been involved as part owners of some other real estate in Southborough and may have been associated with John Hartt's boot and shoe manufactory which was expanded and became Newton & Hartt in 1845.

Many of the gable-front, one and one-half story Greek Revival cottages along both sides of Southville Road west of Parkerville Road were built by 1857 according to the map evidence. While there are no directories from this mid-nineteenth century period it is apparent based on assessments associated with names on the 1857 and 1870 maps that many of the residents worked in the local manufactories. Their assessments vary from the many farm owners in amount of land, outbuildings, and livestock.

BIBLIOGRAPHY	and/or REFERENCES	see continuation shee

Assessors Reports: 1860, 1870, 1881, 1894, 1897.

Atlases/Maps: 1857, 1870, 1898.

Bailey, O.H. Southville and Cordaville, Lithograph, 1887.

Directories: 1900, 1903, 1905.

Noble, Richard. Fences of Stone, 1990.

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 SOUTHVILLE

	Area(s)	Form No.		
В				

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: A B C D
Criteria Considerations:
Statement of Significance bySchuler/Forbes, Consultants
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

A criteria statement is attached to the 1995 Area Form for Southville. Properties that have been recorded as part of the area in this continuation format, most of which were included in the 1971 area form, also are eligible for listing as part of the Southville Historic District for architecture and / or association with the development patterns discussed in the 1995 National Register Criteria Statement. The district retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address SOUTHVILLE

Form No.

В

Area(s)

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

M	HC # S	T. # STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT #	STYLE	DATE
	140	1 Bridge St.	Carr, Mrs. A. garage - two-car	2-43	Italianate	ca. 1870
	141	2 Bridge St.	Lewis, G. W. House attached barn concrete barn	2-32	GR/Italianate Italianate modern	ca. 1850
	142	3 Bridge St.	Rice, E. House	2-33	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
	143	2 Fay Ct.	Fay, S. House	2-42	altered	ca. 1850
	167	2 Harrington St.	Southville Fire Station	3-28	utilitarian	ca. 1950
	164	21 Highland St.	South Union School	3-03	Classical Revival	1912-1913
	165	28 Highland St.	Southville Grammar School	3-26	altered	1870
	678	32 Highland St.	Sullivan, J. House	3-27	gable front/altered	1870-1898
	163	33 Highland St.	Harrington, P. House	3-2A	gable front/altered	ca. 1850
	162	35 Highland St.	Higgins, J. House garage - two-car	2-20	gable front/altered	
	677	43 Highland St.	unknown	2-84	Queen Anne	ca. 1900
	122	45 Highland St.	Hubbard, J. House	2-12	Cape	ca. 1870
	676	47 Highland St.	Jones, S.R (moved)	2-11	gable front-one-story	ca. 1870s
	138	223 Parkerville Rd.	Doucett, P. House garage - one car	7-17	gable front (GR)	ca. 1870
	672	229 Parkerville Rd.	Burdett, J. House	7-16	GR/altered	ca. 1850
	137	235 Parkerville Rd.	Brigham, D. House	2-81	GR/Italianate	ca. 1845
	128	236 Parkerville Rd.	Southville Primary School	2-04	altered	1860

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address
SOUTHVILLE
Area(s) Form No.

В

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

MHC#	ST. # STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT #	STYLE	DATE
127	240 Parkerville Rd.	Golden, S. House	2-05	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
673	243 Parkerville Rd.	unknown	2-62	Cape/altered	ca. 1890
126 674	246 Parkerville Rd.	Boyd, Joseph House barn	2-06	Italianate Italianate	ca. 1855 ca. 1855
131	247 Parkerville Rd.	Johnson, S. House	2-61	Italianate	ca. 1850
130	249 Parkerville Rd.	Hurd, J. House	2-60	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
125	250 Parkerville Rd.	Newton, H. House	2-07	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
124	254 Parkerville Rd.	Breck. G. House	2-08	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
123	256 Parkerville Rd.	Pellican, T. House	2-09	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
675	258 Parkerville Rd.	Lindsay, Dr. House	2-10	Colonial Revival	ca. 1920
121 671	260 Parkerville Rd.	Southville Train Depot barn - gable front	2-21	Gothic Revival	ca. 1850
157	3 Pearl St.	Sullivan House	2-19	gable front/altered	ca. 1860
158	5 Pearl St.	Powers House	2-18	gable front/altered	ca. 1860
160	6 Pearl St.	O'Brien House barn garage	2-14	gable front	ca. 1860
159	7 Pearl St.	Sullivan, A. House	2-17	gable front/altered	ca. 1860
161	8 Pearl St.	Sullivan, A. House	2-15	gable front/altered	
132	1 Prentiss St.	Prentice, B. F. House	2-80	side gable / double	ca. 1870
133	3 Prentiss St.	Bird, F. House	2-79	gable front/altered	ca. 1850
134	5 Prentiss St.	Prentice, B. F. House	2-78	gable front/altered	ca. 1850

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address SOUTHVILLE

Area(s) Form No.

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

MH	IC#S	T. #	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT #	STYLE	DATE
	136	6	Drontino Ct	Drantice D. F. Herre	0.00	One I Device	4000
	130	0	Prentiss St.	Prentice, B. F. House	2-66	Greek Revival	ca. 1860
	135	7	Prentiss St.	King, E. House	2-77	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
	166	105	Southville Rd.	St. Matthews Church	3-31	Gothic Revival	1879
	156	131	Southville Rd	Murray, T. House	2-25	Greek Revival	ca. 1840
	155	133	Southville Rd	Rockwood House	2-24	Federal	ca. 1830
	154	135	Southville Rd	Sboro Fed. Ch. Parsonage	2-23	Italianate/altered	ca. 1860
	153	137	Southville Rd	Sboro Congo Church	2-22	Gothic Revival	1872
	112	141	Southville Rd	Winchester, J. House	2-59	Cape	ca. 1850
	111	147	Southville Rd	Libby, William House	2-58	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
	110	151	Southville Rd	Marvey, Mrs House	2-56	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
	109	153	Southville Rd	Brown, P. House barn - attached	2-55	GR/Italianate Italianate	ca. 1840s ca. 1870s
	152	156	Southville Rd	Connell, Mrs. House(1898)	2-27	gable front	ca. 1870
	286	160	Southville Rd	unknown	2-28	gable front	ca. 1890
	280	166	Southville Rd.	Wright, F. House	2-31	side gable	ca. 1890s
	108	167	Southville Rd.	Daniels, J. House	1-15	GR/Italianate	ca. 1850s
	107	173	Southville Rd	Tyler House	1-12	side gable/altered	ca. 1890s
	120	174	Southville Rd.	Sboro Methodist/St. B. Lodg	2-47	altered	1897
	670	184	Southville Rd.	McFarland House	2-53	gable front/sided	ca. 1890

Town SOUTHBORO

Property Address SOUTHVILLE

Area(s) Form No.

В

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

MHC # S	T. # STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	MAP/LOT #	STYLE	DATE
118 971	188 Southville Rd	Boyd, Thomas House barn - attached well house garage - one car	2-54	Greek Revival Greek Revival	ca. 1840s mid 1800
117	190 Southville Rd	Rice, D. House	1-01	Greek Revival	ca. 1840
116	192 Southville Rd	Rice, D. House	1-02	Greek Revival	ca. 1840
669	194 Southville Rd.	unknown barn	1-03	side gable / altered	ca. 1900
115	196 Southville Rd	Boyd, J. House garage - one car	1-04	gable front	ca. 1850s
114	200 Southville Rd	Newton, H. House barn	1-06	GR/gable front	ca. 1850s
113	206 Southville Rd	Cronin, T. House	1-08	GR/gable front	ca. 1850
119	2 Valade Ct.	Frank, C. House	2-50	astylistic / altered	ca. 1870
287	3 Valade Ct.	Valard, A. House	2-51	astylistic / altered	ca. 1890s
144	1 Wood St.	Flint, J. House	2-41	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
148	2 Wood St.	Noonan, William House	2-34	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
145	3 Wood St.	Fay, S. House shed	2-40	GR/altered	ca. 1870
149	4 Wood St.	Tyler, N.H. House	2-35	Federal/GR	ca. 1840
146	5 Wood St.	Fay, S. House	2-39	GR/altered	ca. 1870
150	6 Wood St.	Wood, W.L. House	2-36	GR/Col. Rev.	ca. 1850
147	7 Wood St.	King, E. House barn-side gable	2-38	Greek Revival	ca. 1850 ca. 1870s

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET	Town SOUTHBORO	Property Address SOUTHVILLE
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125		Area(s) Form No.
		are street addre c#s for outbuildure or structures an properties included in DAT steet only
MALSON 11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1		→z
6 1 1 4		229 Days 223
15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	D D D	
2 2 2		



2 Harrington St-Fire Department. 11/99



32 Highland St. 11/99



33 Highland St. 11/99



223 Parkerville Rd. 1/100



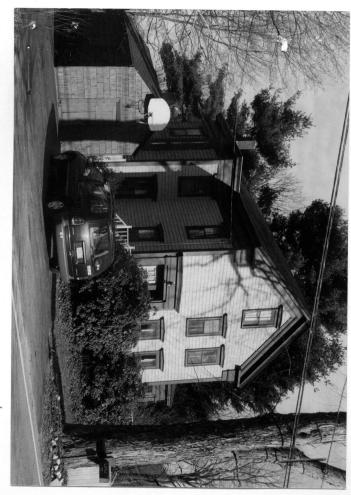
229 Parkerville Road. 1/00



235 Parkerville Road. 1/00



236 Parkerville Road. 1/00.



147 Southville Road. 11/99



167 Southville Road 11/99



192 Southville Road. 11/99



Southville Streetscape - #s 194, 196, 198...



206 Southville Road. 11/99

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 107-166 Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area Area no.

1. Town South borough

Name of area (if any) South Ville

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

3. General date or period

4. Is area uniform (explain):

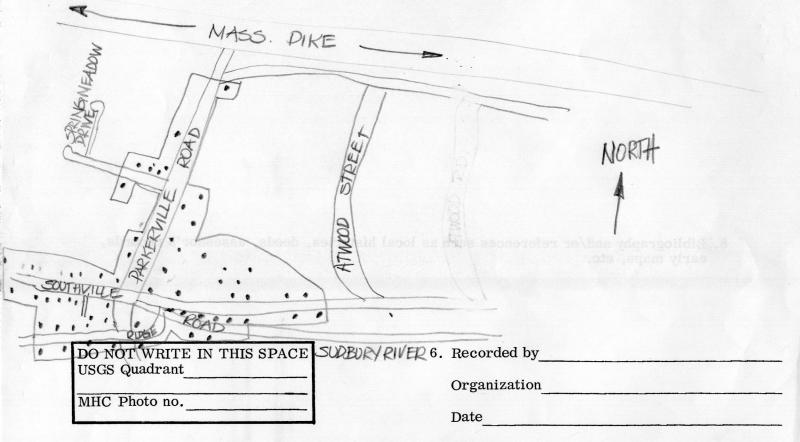
in style?

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 inventoried on Form B.



(over)

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

Greek Rev adapted to stone

R.R. station adapted to stone

Atch style # 130

Atchanate # 141

Federated Church # 153 - Gothic Rev.

South Union School # 165

St. Matthews Ch. # 166 Gothe Rev.

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

Original yellow form: Eligibility file	
Copies: Inventory form	
Town file(w/corresp.)	
Macris	
NR director	

Community: SOUTHBOROUGH

MHC OPINION: ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

Date Received:	Date Due	e:	Date Reviewed: 06/19/9	Date Reviewed: 06/19/96				
Type:Individual	<u>x</u> Distric	x District (Attach map indicating boundaries)						
Name: Southville Address: Area south of the Sudbury River and north of the Massachusetts Turnpike including portions of Prentiss, Wood, Bridge, Valades, Pearl and Highland Streets, Fay Court, Southville and Parkerville Roads								
Requested by:								
Action: <u>x</u> H	onorITC	Grant	R & COther:					
Agency:	Staff in charg	ge of Review: K	AP					
INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES DISTRICTS								
 Eligible Eligible, also in district Eligible only in district Ineligible More information neede 	d		x EligibleIneligibleMore information needed					
CRITERIA:	<u>x</u> A	B	<u>x</u> _C	_D				
LEVEL:	<u>x</u> Local	State	National					
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE by Karen Andrews Parker								

Southville is one of two industrial villages in Southborough that developed in response to the 1830s construction of the Boston and Albany Railroad. After the construction of the railroad, the village was connected to the town center of Southborough by Parkerville Road, which continues to serve as the main spine of this potential historic district. Boot and shoe manufacturing began in Southville in 1845 with facilities owned by John Hartt and Company, G. Bickford Brigham, and Newton & Hartt. By 1850 William B. Wood had established a cotton and woolen goods factory in the village. A grist mill followed as did other commercial and industrial establishments.

The factories attracted the settlement of workers into Southville, many of Irish decent. Although, the buildings once associated with railroad and factory activity no longer exist, a diverse collection of housing stock that was produced in response to this industrial development remains intact. Federal, Greek Revival and Victorian Eclectic are among the most prominent architecture styles present.

The village of Southville is eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C at the local level for its associations with broad patterns of industrial history and the extant collection of Early and Late industrial housing built in connection with the factories that were located in the village.

MHC staff suggest that the sites of the former mills and factories be identified and included as contributing resources within the potential Southville historic district.

FRAMINGHAM (cont.)

The following properties are ineligible for National Register listing:

Angier Company Building, 50 Fountain Street

R.H. Long Car Showroom, 635 Waverly Street

Residence, 949 Waverly Street

Residence, 997 Waverly Street

Residence, 1007 Waverly Street

Residence, 1015 Waverly Street

Residence, 1035 Waverly Street

Residence, 1045 Waverly Street

Residence, 1051 Waverly Street

ASHLAND

The Tilton Avenue/Cherry Street Area is eligible for National Register listing as part of a larger Ashland Center historic district.

The Kane/Ward Farmhouse, 34 Fountain Street, is individually eligible for National Register listing as a well-preserved example of a mid-19th century farmhouse with attached barn.

The former Telechron Watch Company, constructed in 1927 at 50 Homer Street is eligible for individual listing in the National Register as the only Moderne Style building in Ashland.

The following properties are ineligible for National Register listing:

Highway Department Garage, 80 Cherry Street
Cloyes Farm, 2-4 High Street
Residence, 15 Metcalf Street
C.H. Tilton Shoe Factory, 60 Pleasant Street
Saving Spring Company, 280 Pleasant Street
Commercial/Professional Complex, 360 Pleasant Street
Beckongreen Garden Center, 18 Waverly Street

SOUTHBOROUGH

The two mill villages of Cordaville and Southville, which developed in the mid-1800s in response to the 1830s construction of the Boston & Albany Railroad, are eligible for National Register listing. Although the mills at Cordaville are no longer extant, the community retains a significant collection of Early and Late Industrial residential architecture associated with industrial and commercial operations in the village.

The village of Southville also retains a diverse collection of housing stock constructed in the mid and late 19th century in association with no longer extant boot and shoe factories, woolen and cotton mills, and a grist mill. In addition to the residences, the village also contains a church, former railroad depot, and community hall. Historical archaeological deposits at Cordaville and Southville may retain sufficient integrity as archaeological sites to be found eligible under Criterion D. MHC staff expects that additional information will be forthcoming as the result of archaeological investigations being undertaken.

5BR.B



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth Massachusetts Historical Commission

September 9, 1996

Diana Parcon
Environmental Permitting Specialist
Massachusetts Bay Transportation
Authority
Ten Park Plaza
Boston, MA 02116-3974

RE: Cultural Resources Survey, Worcester Commuter Rail Extension Project; MHC #9415

Dear Ms. Parcon:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission have reviewed Volume II, "Historic Properties Survey For the Right-of-Way of the Worcester Commuter Rail Extension" which was submitted to this office together with original Area, Building, and Structure Forms. Please have two (2) additional copies of the final Volume II report submitted to the MHC to complete our files.

In general, the report is well-organized and comprehensive and MHC staff concur with the majority of the consultant's eligibility determinations for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and recommendations for further research. However, MHC staff do not agree that the right-of-way for the commuter rail extension constitutes a National Register-eligible entity; a fragment of the larger Boston & Worcester Railroad line, it retains insufficient integrity as an eligible property in its own right. After review and evaluation of this information, MHC staff have the following comments.

FRAMINGHAM

MHC staff concur that Lloyd's Diner (aka Worcester Lunch Car No. 749), 156 Fountain Street, is individually eligible for National Register listing.

The Fountain Street Area, a comparatively well-preserved complex of manufacturing and support buildings associated with the shoe, textiles, leather, and auto body manufacturing enterprises of Richard H. Long in the early 20th century, is National Register eligible.

The former Gossamer Rubber Company, 885 Waverly Street, appears to be eligible for listing for its associations with one of the oldest and largest rubber clothing manufacturers in the United States in the late 19th century; however, if National Register listing were to be pursued, additional information on construction dates and the physical development of the complex would be required.

WESTBOROUGH

The properties at 25, 27, and 46 High Street Extension, 11, 13, and 15 State Street, 38, 43, and 49 Water Street, and 20 Willow Street are eligible for National Register listing as an extension of the existing West Main Street Historic District.

The Eliezer Rice House, 37 Maynard Street, is individually eligible for National Register listing as a remarkably well-preserved example of a circa 1830 Federal Style farmhouse with an earlier circa 1730 rear ell, and for its associations with Eliezer Rice, an early settler of Westborough.

The following properties are ineligible for National Register listing:

Corrugated Paper, 111 Milk Street Bay State Abrasives, Union Street

GRAFTON

The Westborough Road Area, a grouping of moderately intact circa 1870 to 1900 single-family residences, appears to eligible for National Register listing; however, if National Register listing were to be pursued, additional information would be required regarding the area's association with the nearby J.S. Nelson shoe factory.

The Wyman-Gordon Company Building, 244 Worcester Street, is not eligible for listing.

WORCESTER

The East Worcester Street Area is eligible for listing in the National Register as a well-preserved complex of industrial and public-works buildings associated with the late 19th and early 20th century development of the City of Worcester.

The following properties are ineligible for National Register listing:

Industrial Building, 1451 Grafton Street Residence, 5 Hecla Street Residence, 34 Nathaniel Street White, Peavy & Dexter Co., Building, Putnam Lane Industrial Building, 383 Shrewsbury Street

BRIDGES

The following bridges are individually eligible for listing in the National Register:

Ashland- Conrail over Stream (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 26.35)
Conrail over Sudbury River (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 23.54)

Southborough- Conrail over Ash Stream (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 27.29); also considered a contributing element in the Cordaville Historic Area

Westborough- Conrail over Millpond (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 33.12)

The following bridges in Southborough are not individually eligible for National Register listing, but are considered eligible as contributing elements in the Cordaville Historic Area:

Conrail over Pedestrian Underpass (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 27.47) Conrail over Route 85 (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 27.34)

The following bridges are ineligible for National Register Listing:

Ashland- Conrail over Indian Brook (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 25.84)
Conrail over Sudbury River (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 23.83)

Westborough- Conrail over Arch Street (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 34.73)
Conrail over East Main Street (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 31.99)
Fruit Street over Conrail (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 28.92)
Conrail over Maynard Street (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 33.18)
Conrail over Millpond (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 33.12)
Conrail over Water Street (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 32.22)

Grafton- Conrail over Blackstone River (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 38.24)
Conrail over Pedestrian Subway (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 37.82)
Conrail over Shrewsbury Street (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 37.90)

Worcester- Conrail over Putnam Avenue (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 43.31)
Conrail over Route 20 (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 39.92)
Conrail over Sunderland Road (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 40.23)
Conrail over Seasonal Stream (Boston & Albany Railroad Bridge No. 41.89)

Finally, MHC staff look forward to reviewing Volume IV on the Ashland, Southborough, and Westborough stations, and consulting on ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to any significant historic or archaeological resources that may be affected by the project.

These comments are provided to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Sec. 26-27c, as amended by Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1988 (950 CMR 71), MEPA (301 CMR 11), and the terms of the Process Memorandum of Agreement for this project.

If you have additional questions, please contact Allen Johnson or Edward L. Bell of this office.

Sincerely,

Judith B. McDonough Executive Director State Historic Preservation Officer Massachusetts Historical Commission

cc: Local Historical Commissions
Michael Roberts, Timelines, Inc.
Leslie Donovan
James Herlihy, Edwards & Kelcey, Inc.
Jaqueline Wilkins, Rackemann Environmental Services, Inc.