

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	SBR.267
Historic Name:	Kidder, Charles Archibald House
Common Name:	
Address:	66 Main St
City/Town:	Southborough
Village/Neighborhood:	Southborough
Local No:	21; 22; 53-14
Year Constructed:	
Architect(s):	
Architectural Style(s):	Colonial Revival
Use(s):	Multiple Family Dwelling House; Secondary Dwelling House; Single Family Dwelling House
Significance:	Architecture; Recreation
Area(s):	SBR.A: Main Street Area
Designation(s):	
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asbestos Shingle Wall: Wood Shingle; Wood Foundation: Stone, Uncut



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

53-14

Marlborough

A

267; 939

Town Southborough

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Southborough centerAddress 66 Main StreetHistoric Name Charles A. Kidder HouseStatus: Present multi-unit dwellingOriginal single-family dwellingYear of Construction 1891Source SimpsonStyle/Form Shingle Style/Colonial RevivalArchitect/Builder unknown

Exterior Material:

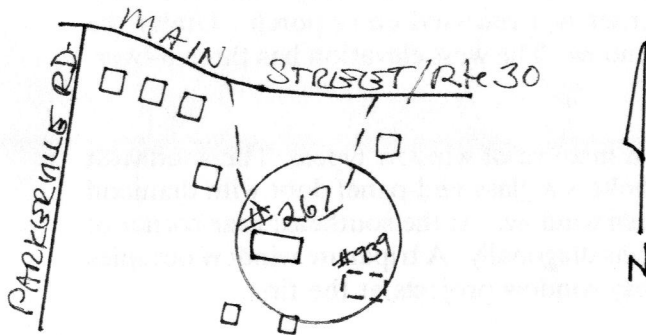
Foundation rubbleWall/Trim wood shingleRoof asbestos shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

sunken garden with concrete pergola--early 20th C.Major Alterations (with dates) porchpartially removed--20th centuryCondition excellentMoved [x]no [] yes Date N/AAcreage 4.75 acresSetting S. side of Main St. on deep lot overlookingStony Brook/Wachusettchannel. Woods in front,3 modern houses to S. and W. on subdivided lots.

Sketch Map

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

Recorded by Forbes/Schuler, consultantsOrganization Southborough Historical CommissionDate JUL 03 2000 April 2000

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION [x] *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

Like some of its other estate-house neighbors, this country house is set back from the main road along a curved drive in a manner that was fashionable in the first decades of this century. At least two outbuildings and an employees' or guest cottage originally stood to the rear, close to the edge of Stony Brook. The ancillary buildings are gone, however, and in recent years the large property has been reduced to under five acres to provide for the building of three modern houses on the adjacent subdivided lots. Remaining on the parcel with the house, however, are a large, rectangular sunken garden bounded by a concrete-topped fieldstone retaining wall, and a long pergola (#939) of bundled concrete columns--both located across a drive, just east of the house.

The 1891 building is a large shingled two-story hip-roofed house, with a long side-gabled east wing that appears to have been largely a service wing. While its design employs many elements of the Shingle Style, as well as the Queen Anne, it is also heavily influenced by the early Colonial Revival in its rectangular, hip-roofed massing, and in its classical detailing. Typical of the Shingle Style, the lower edge of the second story wall flares slightly to overhang the first, and the lower first-story wall flares outward at the foundation. One distinctive touch is the slightly exaggerated flare of the siding above each first-story window, eliminating the need for a window hood or cornice. The broad, boxed eaves of the roof display deep, shallow brackets, and the east corners of the wing have bracketed corners. There is no roof overhang, and no returns at the east gable-end of the wing. Three large brick chimneys rise from the west, north, and east planes of the main roof, and a smaller chimney is located near the inner end of the ridge of the wing.

The facade of the main block is an asymmetrical, four-bay arrangement, with a large off-center entry under a wide flat-roofed portico supported on double Tuscan columns and pilasters, and embellished with a dentiled entablature. The portico once had a decorative wood roof balustrade, which has been replaced by a modern iron railing. The entry has a large four-panel door flanked by large sidelights divided into a decorative, diamond-centered pattern by wooden muntins. The surround includes fluted pilasters and a molded cornice with a large cove molding. Directly above the entry, opening out onto the portico balcony, is a pair of divided-light French doors, with sidelights identical to those at the entry below. A fanlight in a paneled surround is positioned above the doors. In the roof slope above the entry bay is a wide gable-roofed dormer with a tripartite opening consisting of two 12-pane casement windows and, in the center, a louvered vent. Most of the other windows of the main facade are 8-over-2-sash in flat, simple surrounds--a window type which is repeated throughout the main house. Photos and extant fittings indicate that the house once had louvered wood shutters at most of the windows.

At the first-story northwest corner of the facade, a semi-circular veranda leads south to a one-story rectangular ell on the north end of the building, where a tripartite fixed 16-pane window with 4/4 outer sections is located. Behind the ell at the southwest rear corner is a recessed entry porch. Under the veranda in the front part of the west wall is a polygonal bay window. The west elevation has three 8-over-2-sash at the second story.

The rear elevation of the main block is five bays long, with a mixture of window types. The southwest corner porch is supported on two wide, shingled posts, and shelters a glass-and-panel door with diamond panes in its upper section, and a large tripartite 8/8 and 4/4-sash window. At the southeast rear corner of the main block, a two-story, gable-roofed rectangular bay projects diagonally. A tripartite window occupies the face of the bay at the second story, and polygonal oriel bay window projects at the first.

[x] Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, a completed National Register Criteria Statement form is attached.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

Southborough

66 Main Street

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

Area(s)
A

Form No.
267; 939

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION, cont.

The facade of the east wing is set back one bay from the front plane of the main house. It is four bays long, with the westernmost two bays of the first story set deeply back under the second-story overhang. That section contains a four-paneled door with four panes of "bulls-eye" glass across the top, and a paired 6-over-6-sash window. All the other windows in the wing facade are also 6/6-sash. The overhang is supported on large solid sawn, curved brackets. The east end of the wing is two bays deep at the first story, three at the second. The six-bay rear, south elevation of the wing is fronted by a hip-roofed service porch on Tuscan columns.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE [] *see continuation sheet*

Explain history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

During the first two decades of the twentieth century, several second- or third-generation members of some of the town's wealthier families, including Choates, Burnetts, Kidders and Gardners, built large stylish residences on large parcels of land west of the town center. This house is one of the earliest of the group, and is significant as the home of Joseph Burnett's daughter, **Josephine** (1857-1937) and her husband, **Charles Archbald Kidder**. They were married in 1890 or '91, and the house was undoubtedly built in connection with their marriage. At the time it was built, its property abutted, or was only a short distance from the bride's father's residence at 84 Main Street.

Charles Kidder was a prominent Boston stockbroker, and a founder of the firm of Kidder Peabody, which is still in operation today.

In 1898, this house became one of the first Southborough residences to be electrified, when the Kidders, together with Fay School, built an electric generator to provide power to both properties.

In contrast to some of the large families of the previous generation, Charles and Josephine Kidder had only two children, one of whom died as an infant. After her husband's death, Mrs. Kidder continued to own what in 1936 was still a ten-acre property overlooking the reservoir to the south. Standing on it at that time were a large garage, a storehouse/shed, a workshop and a root cellar. A rental house occupied an adjacent three-acre parcel. The Kidders' only son, **Henry Purkitt Kidder** (1895-1975), inherited the property upon his mother's death in 1937.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES [] *see continuation sheet*

Maps and Atlases: 1898 (C.A. Kidder).

Noble, RE. Fences of Stone. 1990.

Southborough Historical Society. Old Southborough: a Photographic Essay. 1981.

Town of Southborough: Tax Valuations, various dates.

Burnett genealogy.



Rear.



Garden

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Southborough

Property Address
66 Main Street

Area(s)

Form No(s).
267; 939

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: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by Forbes/Schuler, Consultants

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

The Kidder House is eligible individually for the National Register under Criterion C as an outstanding example of a hybrid Shingle Style/Queen Anne country mansion. It is also eligible under Criterion A for its association with prominent Boston stockbroker Charles Kidder, founder of the investment firm of Kidder Peabody, and with the locally important Burnett family, as Mrs. Kidder was Josephine Burnett, daughter of Joseph and Josephine Burnett, town benefactors and owners of the large Deerfoot Farm.

For the above reasons, the house is also eligible as a contributing property in a district encompassing the historic residential and institutional development along the main road at and near the center of town..

The property retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, setting and association.



PHD 22-21

(A)	(267)
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Southborough, Mass
Street address Main Street
Name Kidder Estate
Original & present dwelling--apartment house
Present owner Dene W. Ceramacole
Open to public no
Date 1891 Style Col.-Rw. Victorian
Source of date OWNER

Music _____ Other _____
Development of town/city _____
Architectural reason for inventorying: _____

Architect _____

----- OR part of Area # -----
3. CONDITION Excellent Good (Fair) Deteriorated Moved (Altered) Added _____

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material STONE

WALL COVER: Wood SHINGLES Brick Stone Other _____

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat (Hip) Mansard
Tower Cupola (Dormer windows) Balustrade Grillwork _____

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 (4) Center End (Interior) Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 (2) 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings (Ell) Shed _____

PORCHES: 1 (2) 3 4 PORTICO 1 Balcony

FACADE: Gable end: Front/side Ornament _____

Entrance: Side (Front) Center/Side Details: _____

Windows: Spacing: Regular (Irregular) Identical/Varied _____

Corners: (Plain) Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards _____

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

6. Footage of structure from street 400'
Property has 484' feet frontage on street

Recorder _____

For _____

Photo # _____ Date _____

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING STRUCTURE

SBR. 267

1. Outbuildings _____
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
Predominant features _____
Landscape architect _____
3. Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern
Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner: _____
Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds