

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2016

MASS. HIST. COMM

FOR MHC USE ONLY	
Original (pink) form to CLG file	
One copy to the following:	
Eligibility file	
Inventory form	✓
Town file (with correspondence)	
MACRIS Coordinator	
National Register Director	

Community: Newton

CLG OPINION: ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

Date Received:		Date Due:		Date Reviewed:	
Type:	Individual	Yes		District (attach map indicating boundaries)	Yes
Property Name	Rev. John A. Hamilton House			MHC Inv Form #:	NWT.244
Prop. Address	36 Walnut Park				

Action	Honor	Yes/No	ITC	No	Grant	No	
	CLGC initiated	Yes			Other		

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES		DISTRICTS	
Eligible	Yes	Eligible	Yes
Eligible, also in a district	Yes	Ineligible	
Eligible only in a district	No	More Information Needed	
Ineligible	No		
More Information Needed	No		

CRITERIA:	A-Yes	B-No	C-Yes	D-No
LEVEL:	Local-Yes	State-No	National-No	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE by: Katy Hax Holmes, Newton Planning and Development Department

Located in Newton Corner, the Charles Hubbard and Nathan D. Noyes House was constructed prior to the Civil War c.1847 by William Jackson (Jackson Homestead), though architectural alterations have enlarged the home over time. An ornate c.1870 carriage house at the rear of the property is one of the finest to be found in Newton. This property is one of six that were built on an elliptical plan designed as an early 1840s suburban development by Alexander Wadsworth, an early surveyor whose prior work included the layout of Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge. Another similar elliptical development, Waban Park, is located immediately northeast of Walnut Park. Two houses in the Walnut Park development are listed on the National Register of Historic Places: 62 Walnut Park and The Potter Estate at 65-71 Walnut Park located across the street (also a Local Landmark).

This house is located at the western end of the Walnut Park development and was largely rebuilt after a fire in 1917. The c.1870 carriage house appears to be intact and is reported in the survey form for this property to be one of the finest still standing in Newton Corner. Nathan D. Noyes, the owner in the 1870s when the carriage house was built, worked in shoes and boots in Boston. In 1895 the owner was listed as Eliza Hamilton, and in 1917 Olive M. Hartwell, wife of Harry F. Hartwell, MD, was listed as owner. In 1917, fire damage resulted in permits to add a new roof, new front piazza, new side piazza, new bay window, and internal repairs to the house. The Hartwells moved out after the fire but after repairs were made moved back and continued to live there until the 1940s. George White, president of Newton-Waltham Bank and Trust, owned the house by 1956, and in 1963 converted the house to a two-family. The Peter Hoag family bought the house from George White in 1975. This property retains

its integrity of feeling, association, materials (carriage house), context and its association with one of the earliest suburban developers in Newton.

Use reverse side if necessary

MHC STAFF OPINION			
Date Received:	19 FEB 16	Date Reviewed:	2 MAR 16
Opinion:	Concur	Disagree	More Information Needed
Use Reverse for Comments			

Phil Bergen, MHC

MHC CONCURS with the Newton CLG opinion that the Walnut Park neighborhood is eligible as a potential NR district, with boundaries to be determined. The district would include properties along Walnut Park, with a possible extension into Waban Park. The large, modern school at the end of Walnut Park would likely be eliminated.

In order to evaluate this property for its potential individual eligibility, MHC would require additional information. Information supplied does not include interior images from the house and the elaborate carriage house, one of the best examples of this type of structure in Newton. More historic information, such as the identity of Rev. John Hamilton, his church, and his years of residence, and the identity of Charles Hubbard is needed. Did William Jackson design all of the Walnut Park houses? To what use was the carriage house put after its tenure as a stable? Are there any historic images of the house prior to the 1917 fire?



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

March 3, 2016

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Katy Hax Holmes
Senior Planner
Newton Planning and Development Department
1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton, MA 02459

Re: 36 Walnut Park (NWT.244)

Dear Ms. Holmes:

Staff at the Massachusetts Historical Commission have reviewed the Certified Local Government (CLG) opinion that you submitted for the property at 36 Walnut Park (Newton Corner) for its potential eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In the opinion of the CLG, the property is eligible both individually and as part of a potential historic district around Walnut Park.

Based upon submitted materials, we agree with the CLG opinion that the Walnut Park area is eligible for listing as a small National Register district, as one of the earliest Boston suburban developments. In the mid 19th century, Newton became linked to Boston as a bedroom community, to a great extent from its railroad connection. Planned developments, such as Walnut Park, provided housing for the well-to-do, with designed park space, created by developers and landscape architects such as Alexander Wadsworth. It might be appropriate to include the adjacent Waban Park, developed around the same time, in a National Register district, although further study of boundary justifications would be necessary. We note that the Waban Park area includes two properties previously listed individually in the Newton Multiple Resource Area.

In order to concur with the individual eligibility of the property at 36 Walnut Park, additional information would be necessary. Better photographic documentation of the interior of both buildings, and more exterior documentation of the elaborate carriage house, one of the grandest such structures in Newton, would be necessary. Did William Jackson design all of the Walnut Park houses? Are there any historic images of the house/carriage house prior to the extensive 1917 fire? To what use was the carriage house put after its history as a stable. Are other nearby houses similar in date and style? Additional historical information would also be needed, such as the identity of Rev. John Hamilton, his church, and his years of residence, and the identity of Charles Hubbard.

A copy of the CLG opinion with our comments is enclosed for your files.

Sincerely,

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

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure

220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
(617) 727-8470 • Fax: (617) 727-5128
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: NWT.244
Historic Name: Noyes, Nathan D. - Hubbard, Charles Townsend House
Common Name: Hamilton, Rev. John A. House
Address: 36 Walnut Pk
City/Town: Newton
Village/Neighborhood: Newton Corner
Local No: 1081; 12005-0027
Year Constructed: c 1847
Architect(s):
Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival; Victorian Eclectic
Use(s): Single Family Dwelling House
Significance: Architecture
Area(s):
Designation(s):
Building Materials(s): Roof: Slate
Wall: Vinyl Siding; Wood
Foundation: Stone, Cut



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.

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

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

This file was accessed on:

Wednesday, May 25, 2016 at 12:32 PM

FORM B – BUILDING

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

12005 0027

Boston
North

NWT.244
NWT.7388

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

Town/City: Newton

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Newton Corner

Address: 36 Walnut Park

Historic Name: Hubbard – Noyes – Hartwell House & Barn

Uses: Present: single family residence

Original: single family residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1847

Source: deeds, historic atlases

Style/Form: Italianate

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: vinyl clapboards

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:
none

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Roof replaced after fire, ca, 1910?

Vinyl siding added

Window sash replaced

Condition: fair

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 28,370 sq. ft.

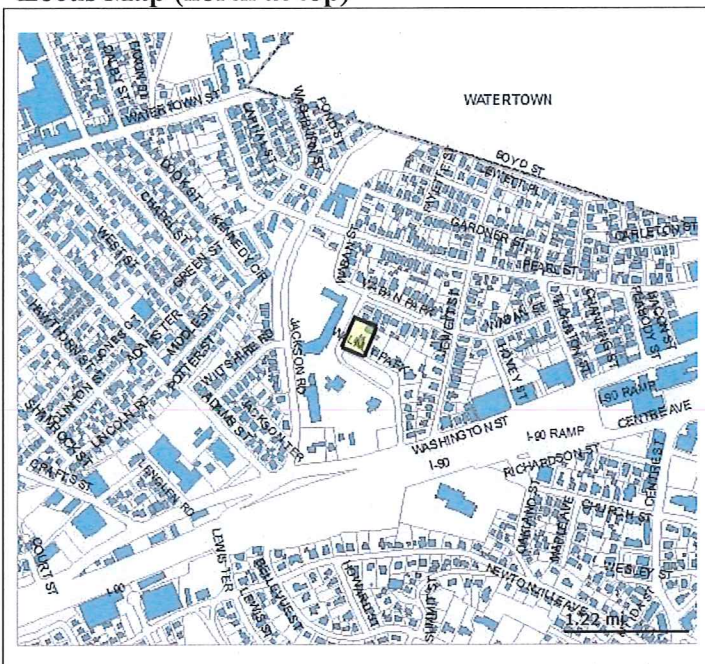
Setting: The house is situated in a dense residential area characterized by single family dwellings built between the mid-19th century and the mid-20th century.

Photograph



View from south

Locus Map (north at top)



Recorded by: Neil Larson

Organization: Newton Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): June 2013

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OCT 23 2013

MASS. HIST. COMM.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244
	NWT.7388

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The property contains a house (NWT.244) and a barn (NWT.7388) and is located on the northerly and easterly sides of the street named Walnut Park south of Waban Street in Newton Corner. The two-story wood frame single dwelling with a hipped roof appears to have a plan with two rooms on either side of a central passage. The original hipped roof with dormers, as pictured in an 1878 bird's-eye view, reputedly was lost in a fire and replaced with the existing roof with the historic roof-edge decoration not restored. (The roof detail on the barn probably reflects the type and level of decoration.) The rafter ends exposed along the eaves of the current roof suggest that it was designed in the first or second decades of the 20th century. This time frame corresponds with the construction date for the front and side porches, designed in the Colonial Revival taste.

The three-bay front façade contains a central entrance with sidelights and a transom tucked under a Colonial revival-style porch with paired column posts at the front. It is flanked by a one-story bay window on the east side and a two-story bay window on the west side. Corner boards are wide but not of the dimensions or detail of pilasters. The east side of the house is distinguished by two two-story bay windows, while the west side has been altered by the addition of a large Colonial Revival-style porch and a first-story doorway leading to it. A narrow two-story kitchen ell with a hipped roof is attached to the west side of the rear wall.

A large story-and-a-half wood frame domestic barn occupies the northeast corner of the lot. It has a hipped roof and dormers, with cornices decorated with small brackets. A large gable wall dormer centered on the principal (south) façade is a distinguishing feature; the bracketed cornice carries along the raking edges, and it contains an arched mow door. A steep-pitched pyramidal roof inside of the hipped roof appears to have replaced a flatter roof, with the original central ventilating cupola retained. Two vehicle doors in the center of the façade are flanked by windows; the doors represent alterations mad to adapt the barn for use as a garage for automobiles.

The house is sited in the southeast corner of a large lot set back from the street frontages behind spacious yards on the south and west sides with thick vegetative screening along the sidewalks. A driveway follows the eastern lot line and runs straight back to the barn.

The house at 36 Walnut Park, built in ca. 1847, is a distinctive example of the better type of domestic architecture representing Newton's early suburban period. The significance of the property is enhanced by the survival of a large domestic barn appearing to have been constructed with the house. However, after a fire the roof of the house was replaced without restoring cornice details and dormers distinguishing the original. Alterations have diminished the architectural significance of the property and it does not appear to be individually eligible for the National Register. However, the house and barn would be contributing components of a potential historic district comprising Walnut Park, which is reputed to be the earliest residential subdivision to be created in Newton.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

The house appears on the 1848 map of Newton with the name of Hubbard associated with it. It occupied Lot No. 11 of the Plan of Briggs Place platted in 1844 and renamed Walnut Place in 1847.¹ This plan, along with an adjoining one known as Waban Park, were laid out for William Jackson on lands behind his family homestead now at 527 Washington Street. Jackson arranged for the Boston and Worcester Railroad to be routed through his property, after which he created the first residential subdivisions in Newton at Briggs Place in 1844 and Waban Park in 1846. The Boston civil engineer and surveyor Alexander Wadsworth, at that time well-regarded for his role in the planning of Mt. Auburn rural cemetery in Cambridge, platted both parks.²

¹ Middlesex County South Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 3B Plan 50.

² Moses Foster Sweetser, *King's Handbook of Newton, Massachusetts* (1889), 59.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244
	NWT.7388

Charles Townsend Hubbard (1817-1887) was born in Cambridge, the son of Henry Hubbard and Mary Chadwell. In 1845 he married Louisa Bowman Sewall (1821-1853), evidently the daughter and/or sister of his partners in Sewall, Day & Co., a Boston cordage firm. Charles and Louisa Hubbard had three daughters: Louisa (b. 1846), Elizabeth (b. 1849) and Charlotte (b. 1851). Two years after Louisa's untimely death, Charles T. Hubbard was married a second time in 1855 to Elizabeth Blair Wells (1822-1890), with whom he added two more children to the household: Charles (b. 1856) and Annie (b. 1858). In 1860 their household also included three female domestic servants, all born in Ireland. Sometime after 1861 the Hubbards moved back to Boston, living in 1869 on fashionable Louisburg Square on Beacon Hill. The Boston city directory published that year indicated that in addition to his position with Sewall, Day & Co., Charles T. Hubbard also was treasurer and agent for Boston Flax Mills and treasurer of the Ludlow Manufacturing Company.

After the Hubbards departure from Walnut Park, the house was taken over by their neighbor J. Sturgis Potter, who reconfigured the parcels in 1873 and conveyed the subject house to Nathan D. Noyes in 1874.³ Born in 1833 in Connecticut, Noyes married Adelia Miner Randall (1832-1914) of Groton, Connecticut in 1857, after which the newlyweds relocated to St. Louis, Missouri where Nathan was employed as a shoe merchant. They returned east sometime following the 1870 census was taken and were residing on Walnut Park in 1874. In 1880 their household included their son William H. (b. 1865) and two female domestic servants. In 1894 the Noyeses moved back to Connecticut and conveyed the Walnut Park property to Eliza A. Hamilton. She was the wife of the Rev. John A. Hamilton (b. 1830), a Congregational Trinitarian clergyman and secretary of the American College and Educational Society, an agency of the Congregational church. According to city directories, in 1889 the Hamiltons were living in Roxbury and the year after they were in Newton.

By 1901 the Hamiltons and their unmarried daughter, Jennie, had relocated to Sharon, and in 1910 they were enumerated by the census in Cambridge. The Walnut Park house was acquired by John T. Langford, who lived on the adjoining property at 88-90 Waban Park (NWT.233). John Thompson Langford (1842-1908) was a waterworks contractor and officer of the Chapman Valve Company. He was born in Fall River, the son of William Langford and Sarah Husband, both of whom were born in England. In 1867 he married Ellen Marean Priest Kingbury (1830-1903), a widow and the daughter of John Fox Priest and Catherine Brewer Marean of Boston. The Langfords had two children, Ellen Mabel (b. 1869) and William Priest (b. 1870).

The 1910 census places George N. Priest, a patent leather manufacturer and evidently a relative of John T. Langford's wife, and his family in the house and identifies him as the owner. Yet, Ellen F. Healey is indicated as the occupant on the 1907 map of the city and was the owner of record when the property was sold in 1912. Healey was the wife of Newell W. Healey, a farmer residing in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, and was enumerated in his household in the censuses taken in 1900 and 1910. The 1907 Newton city directory lists Ellen F. Healey and her daughter, Annie F., at neighboring address of 46 Walnut Park, and the 1911 directory stated that they had removed to Hampden [sic]. Some unknown reason had caused mother and daughter to leave the New Hampshire farm temporarily and purchase a separate home in Newton.

In 1912, Ellen F. Healey sold the Walnut Park house to William A. Cormier, an auditor for the Boston & Albany Railroad working at South Station in Boston.⁴ At the time, his son, Albert C. Cormier, was a student at Harvard. After five years in Newton, the Cormiers moved to Brookline, selling the property to Olive M. Hartwell, wife of Harry F. Hartwell, a physician in private practice.⁵ Harry Fairbanks Hartwell (1873-1943) was born in Boston, son of Daniel Gardner Hartwell. His wife, Olive Madeline Barber (1870-1925) was born in England, and they were married in London in 1906; they had two sons, Joseph Barber (b. 1907) and Julian Mead (b. 1912). Shortly before he died, living in Weston, Harry F. Hartwell conveyed the title to the Newton property to Cathryn H. White, wife of George L. White, assistant treasurer at the Newton Trust Company office on 282 Washington Street.⁶ The 1940 census enumerated George L. White, age 41 years, and Cathryn, age 30, with two children: Marguerite L., age 11, and George L., Jr., age two.

Cathryn H. White sold the house in 1975 to Paul D. Hoag and Linda A. Hoag for \$68,000.⁷ The current owner Robert E. Fast, purchased the property for \$92,500 two years later.⁸

³ Middlesex County South Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 24 Plan 33, 1 June 1873 and Deed Book 1291:383, 8 January 1874. Hereafter cited as MSD Book#:Page#, date.

⁴ MSD 3681:273, 1 March 1912.

⁵ MSD 4036:542, 13 March 1916.

⁶ MSD 6705:507, 1 September 1943.

⁷ MSD 12847:729, 21 August 1975.

⁸ MSD 13277:686, 1 September 1977.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244 NWT.7388
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BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Boston MA. Massachusetts Historical Commission. Historic Resource Survey reports and forms and National Register Nomination Forms for Newton properties. Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System. <http://mhc-macris.net/index.htm>.

Cambridge MA. South Middlesex Registry of Deeds. Plan and deed records

Newton, MA. Assessor's Records

Historic Commission Records including local survey forms & architecture series booklets

Newton, MA. City Directories. 1869-1909.

Washington, D.C. U.S. Bureau of Census. United States Censuses. 1790-1930. <http://www.ancestry.com>

Published Sources

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Withey, Henry F. & Elsie Rathurn Withey. *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*. 1956; rpt. LA: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Internet Sources

Genealogy, Family Trees & Family History Records. <http://www.ancestry.com>.

Google Books Search. <http://books.google.com>.

Maps

1855 Map of the Town of Newton, 1855. H. F. Walling, surveyor.

1874 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1874. G. M. Hopkins & Co.

1886 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1886. J. B. Beers & Co.

1895 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1895. G. W. Bromley & Co.

1907 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1907. G. W. Bromley & Co.

1917 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1917. G. W. Bromley & Co.

1929 Atlas of the City of Newton, 1929. Rowland H. Barnes.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244 NWT.7388
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PHOTOGRAPHS (all photos by Neil Larson, 2012)



View from SE



View from SW

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244 NWT.7388
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View of barn from south

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NEWTON

36 WALNUT PARK

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	NWT.244 NWT.7388
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[Delete this page if no Criteria Statement is prepared]

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

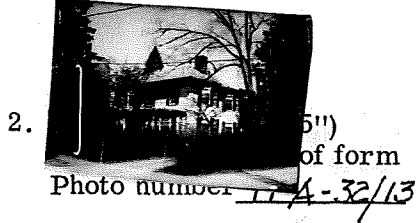
The house at 36 Walnut Park, built in ca. 1847, is a distinctive example of the better type of domestic architecture representing Newton's early suburban period. The significance of the property is enhanced by the survival of a large domestic barn appearing to have been constructed with the house. However, after a fire the roof of the house was replaced without restoring cornice details and dormers distinguishing the original. Alterations have diminished the architectural significance of the property and it does not appear to be individually eligible for the National Register. However, the house and barn would be contributing components of a potential historic district comprising Walnut Park, which is reputed to be the earliest residential subdivision to be created in Newton.

FORM B - BUILDING

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

NWT.244 Pg. 4

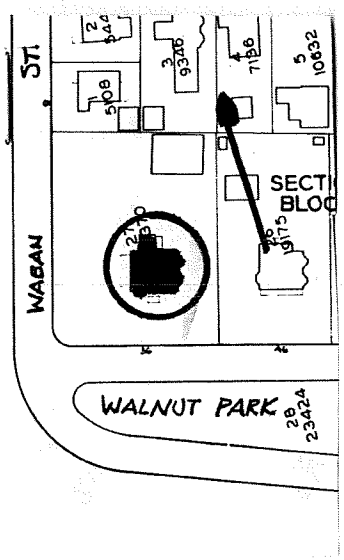
In Area no.	Form no.
	1081 244



1. Town Newton Corner
Address 36 Walnut Park
Name _____
Present use Residence
Present owner Paul Hoag

3. Description:
Date ca. 1846
Source Jackson Homestead Publication
Style Vernacular
Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric Clapboards
Outbuildings (describe) Carriage House
Other features Hip roof, 6/6 Window sash, bay windows

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Altered Roof, Porches, Entrance Date 20th c.
Moved _____ Date _____
5. Lot size:
One acre or less X Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 150'
Approximate distance of building from street 40'
6. Recorded by Kathlyn Hatch
Organization Newton Historical Commission
Date February 28, 1977

(over)

Major Significance
 Minor Significance

Contributing Significance
 No Significance

7. Original owner (if known) _____

Original use Single-family residence

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The elliptical plan of Walnut Park was laid out by Alexander Wadsworth, an early landscape architect, in the 1840's. William Jackson developed this area, along with nearby Waban Park.

This house at the far western end, rebuilt after a fire, has few remaining original details. The Mansard-roofed carriage house at the rear, one of the finest examples of this building type remaining in Newton Corner, probably dates from 1870's, when the house was owned by Nathan D. Noyes. Noyes worked in boots and shoes in Boston.

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

**Friends of the Jackson Homestead. Newton's Older Houses:
Newton Corner - Nonantum (1976), p. 68.**

Property Viewer



Aerial Photo

Assessing Districts

Parcel Abutters

Neighborhood Sales

GIS Mapping *



Scale 1" = 50.36 ft

1.22 mi

P P

B:

L

** DC AS OF ME SC ** EN O'



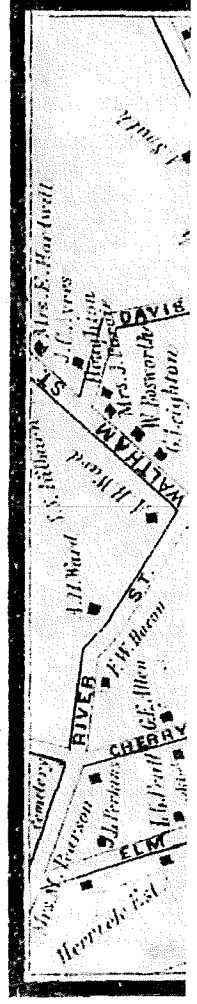
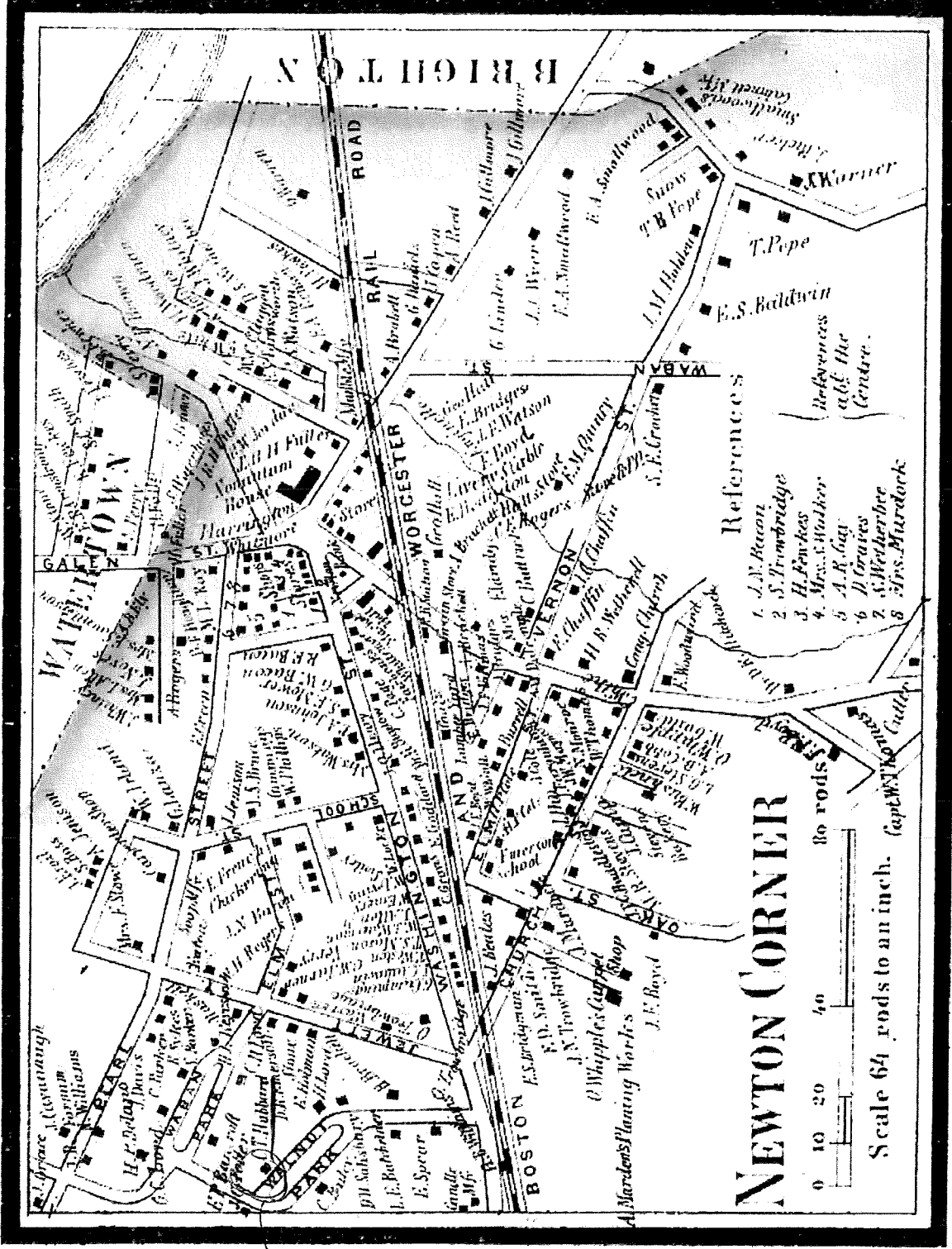
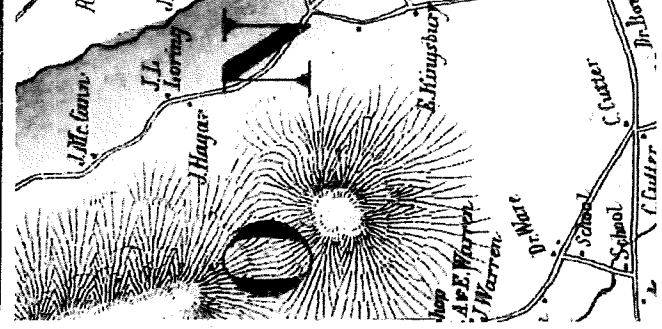
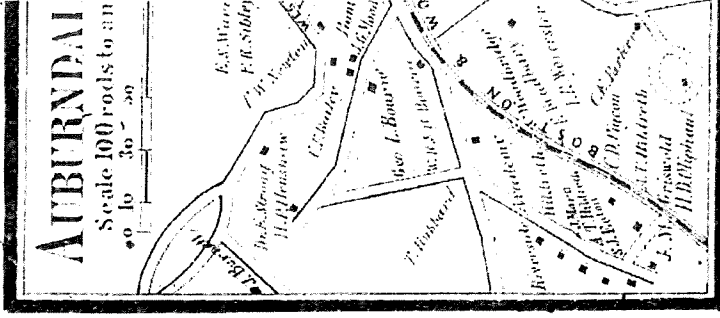
# 36 Walnut Park	N		12-5-27		PRE 1874
Water	✓ #	408	NB	51/142	11/17/76
		408R		168/10	1912
Sewer	#	1141	NB	76/38	4/1894 5/11 22-22

Ho.&Lot ESS-767 & S4-4268
 Orig. Lot D4-Bk12-993

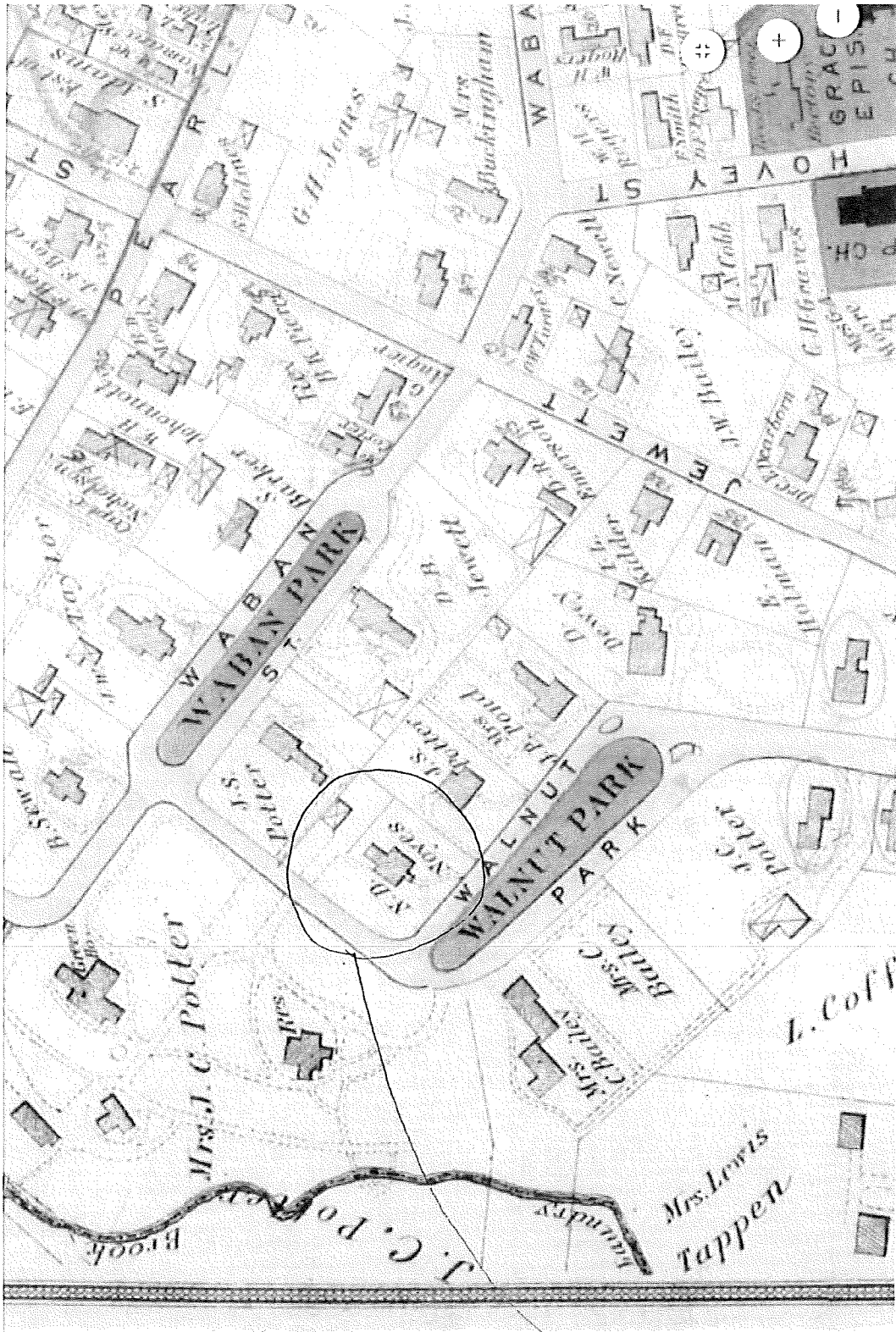
Land Plans

See D4-Bk9-943
 See D4-Bk11-195

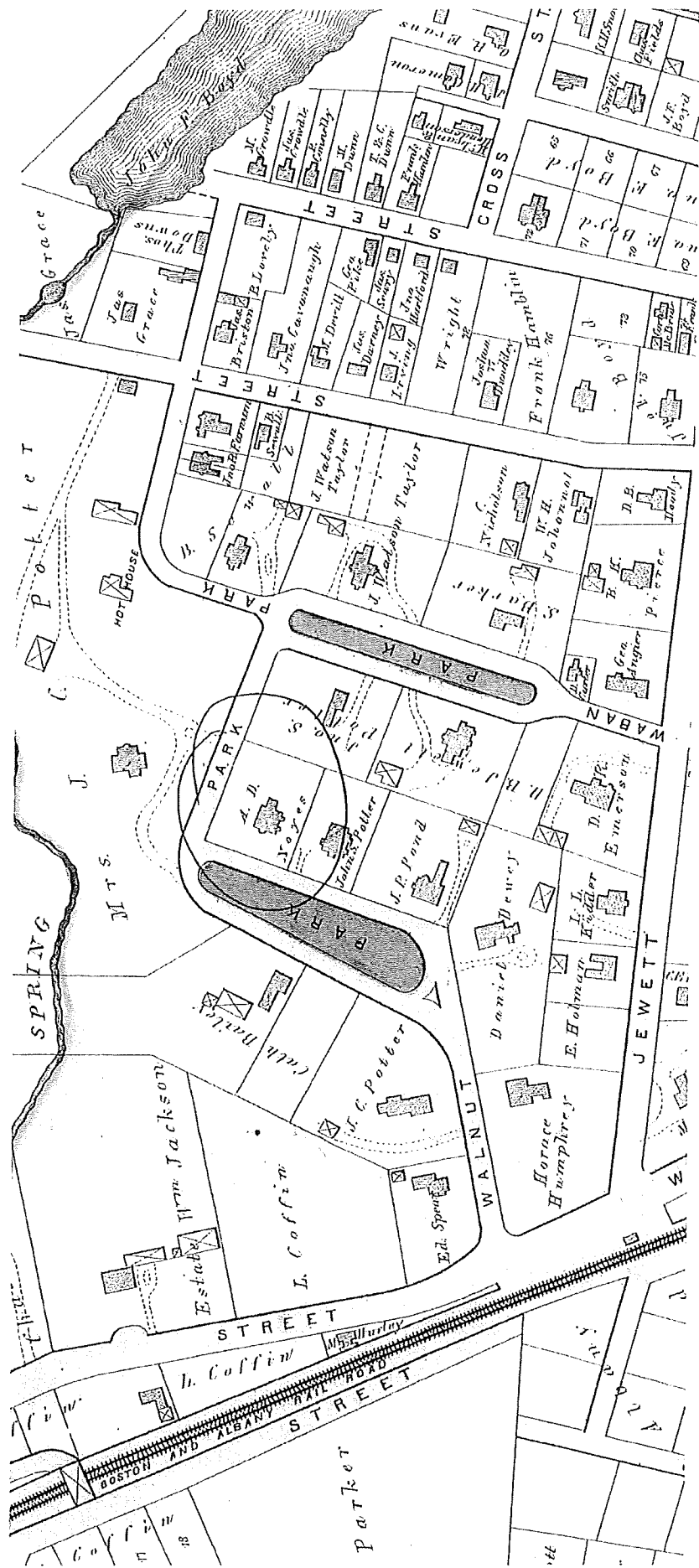
1856 map

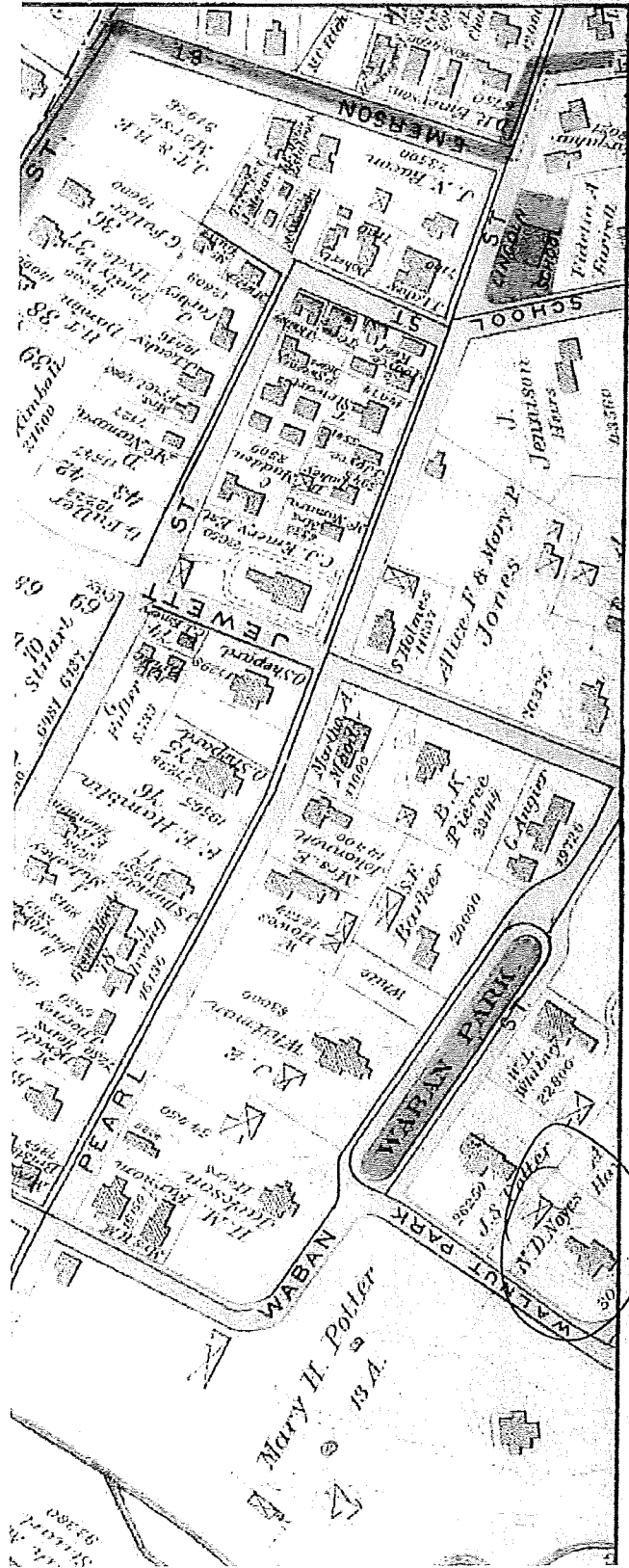


#30
Woburn
Pook

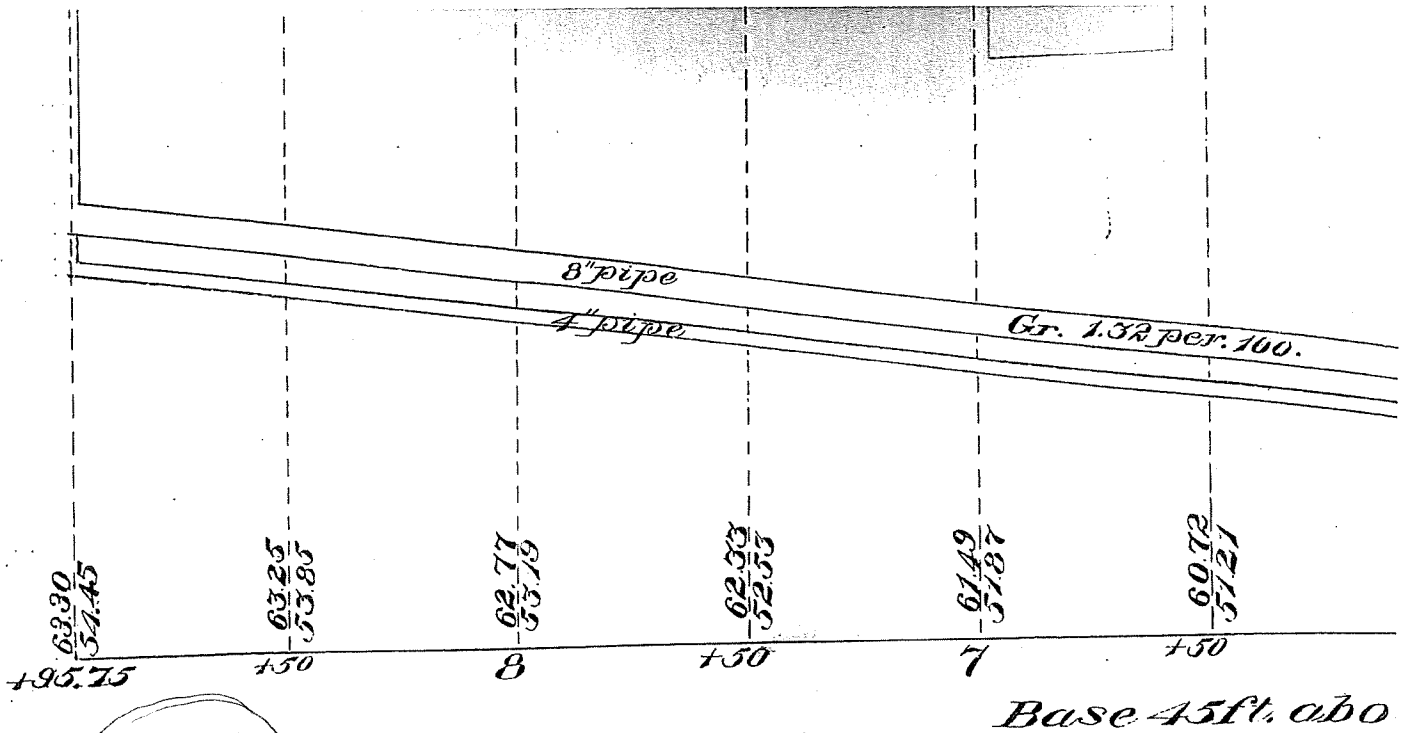


1874 Beers



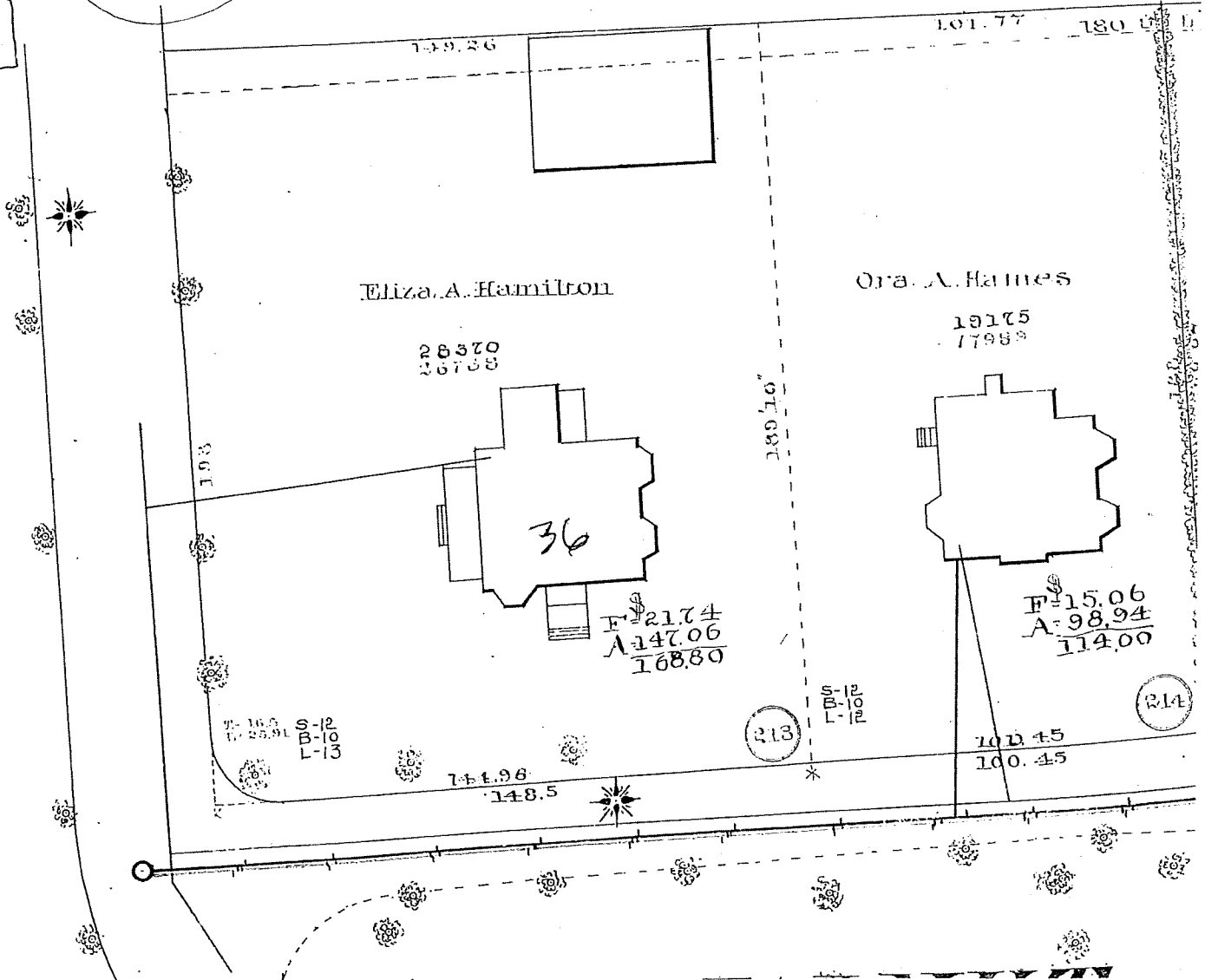


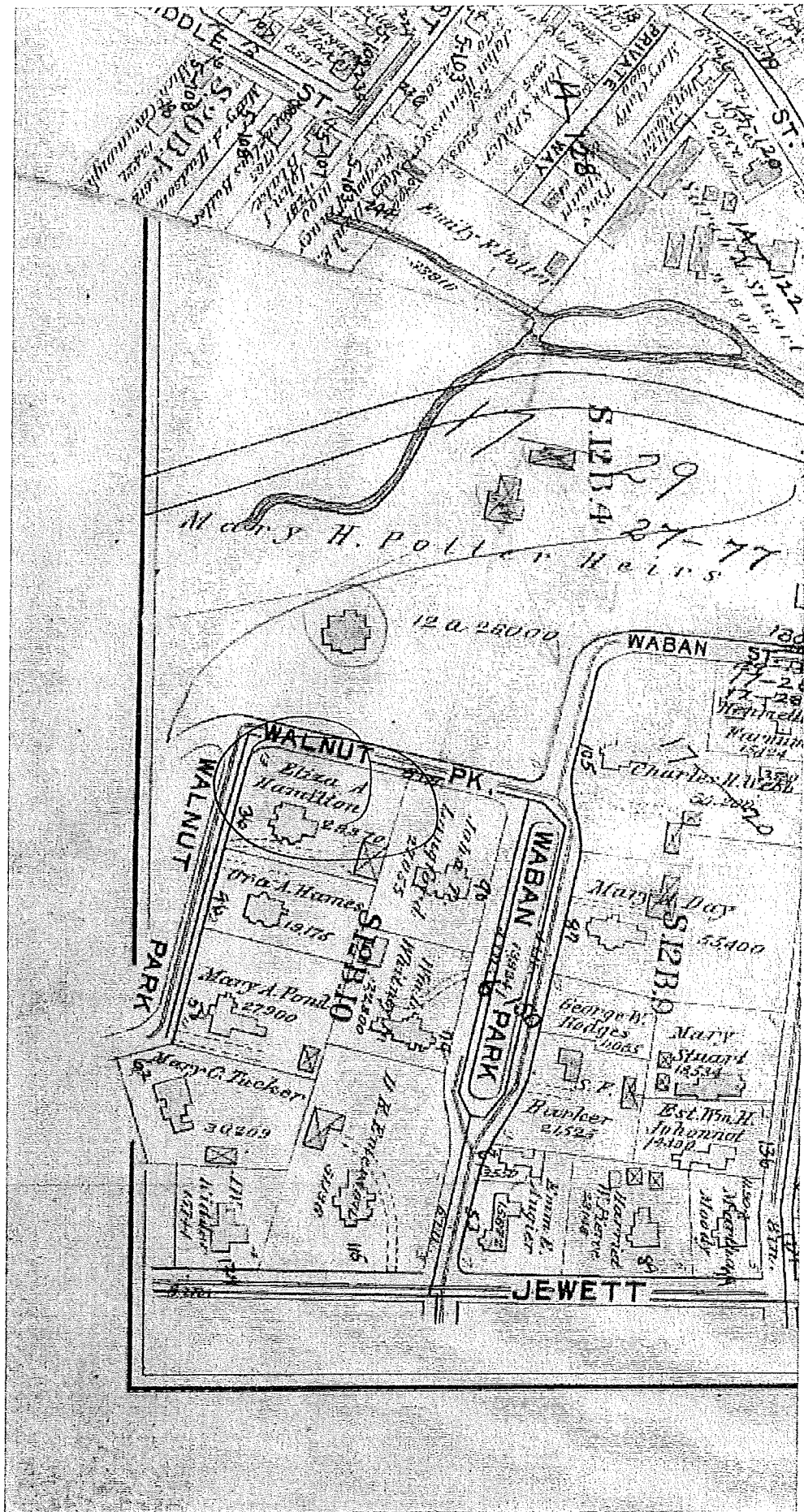
1886.



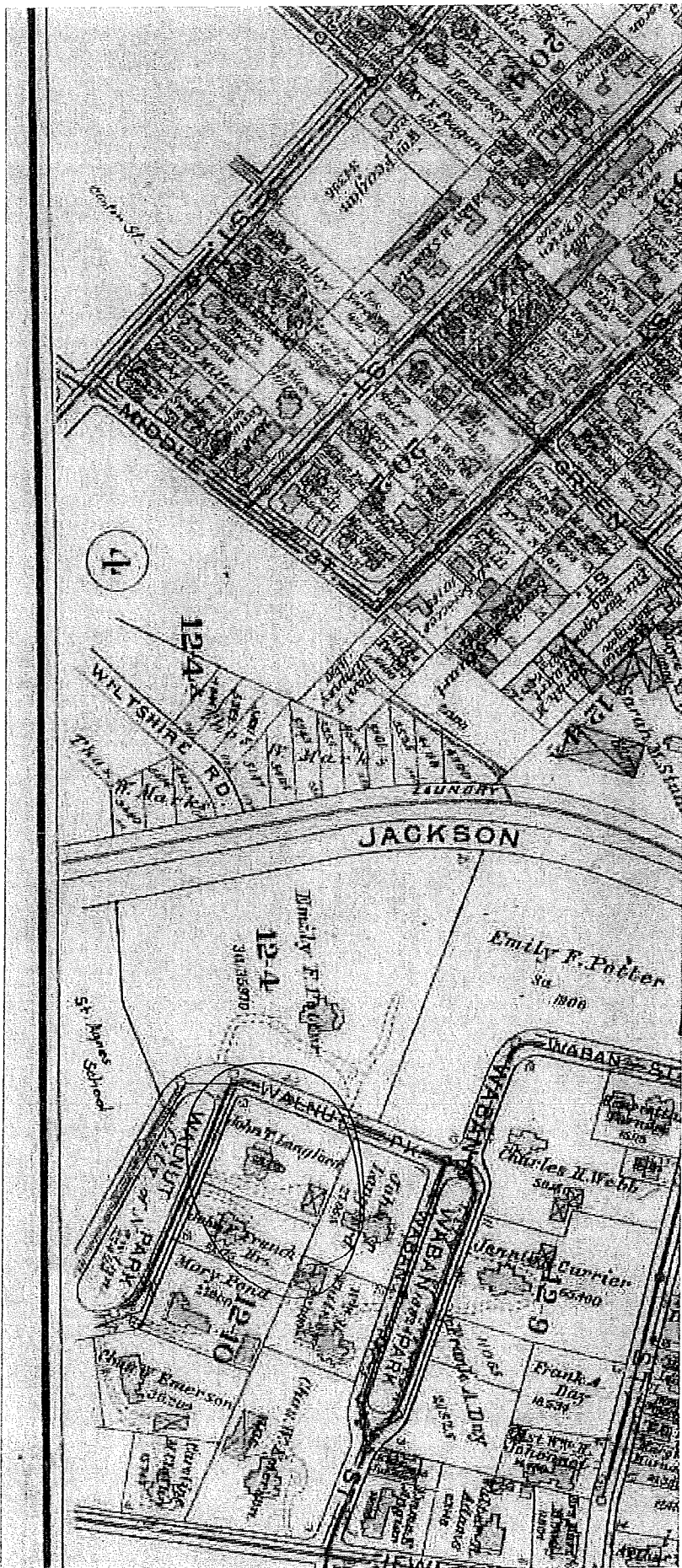
Palmit
Park

1892

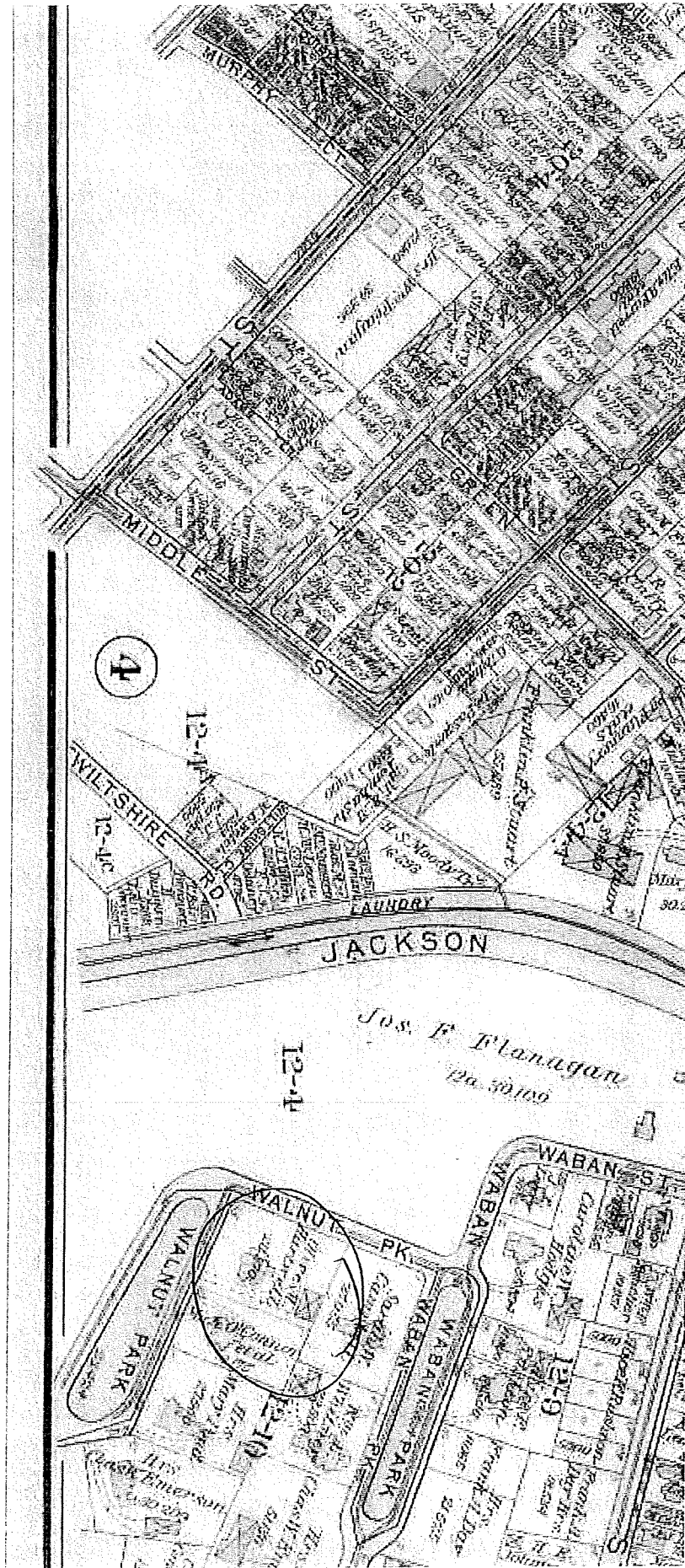




1895



1907



1917

SHOWING ASSESSMENT

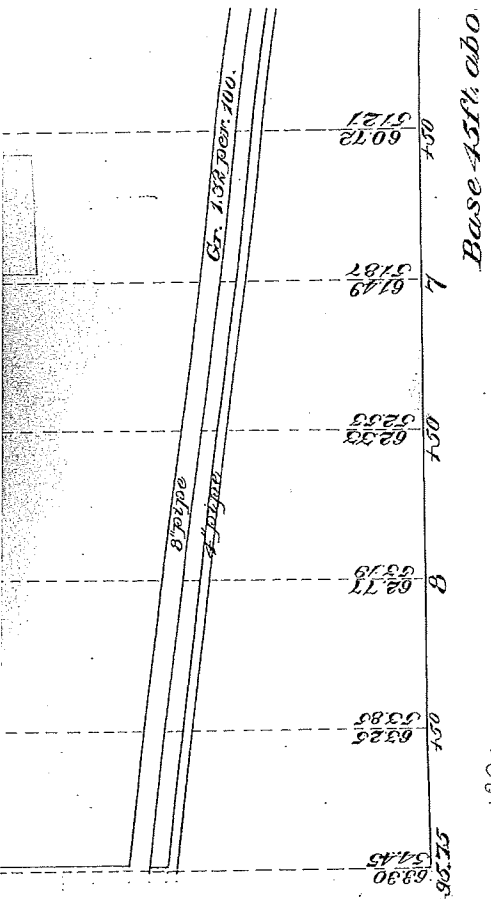
Scale, 1" = 40'

Albert H. Noyes
City Engineer

Newton, Mass.,
August, 1892

CONVENTIONS.

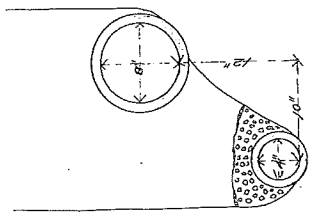
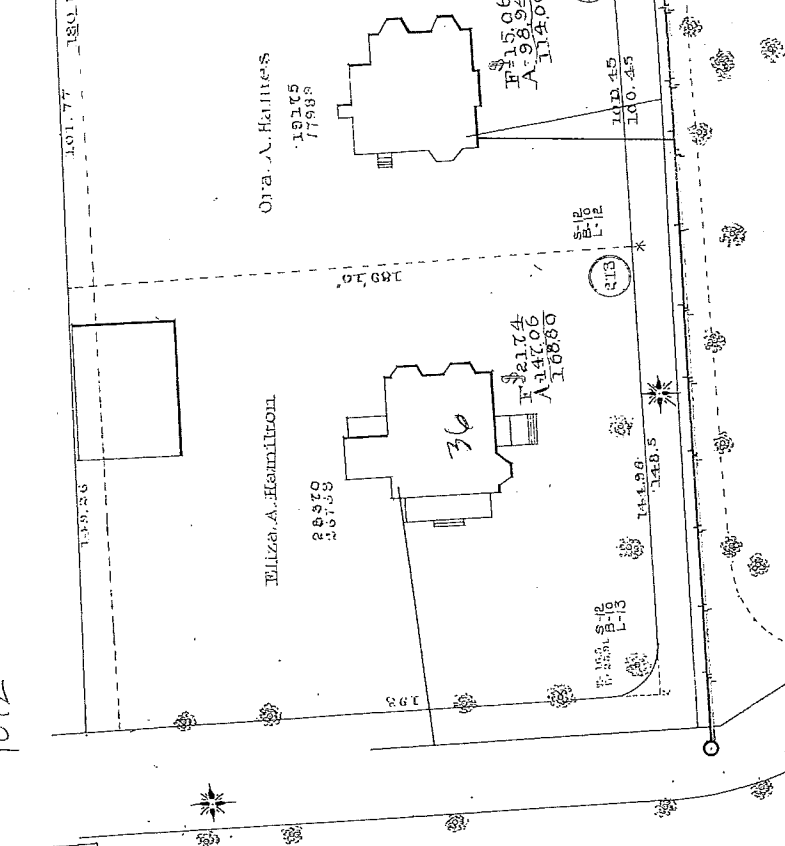
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Brown lines | show Sewer Pipes |
| Yellow " " " " " " | " " Under Drain |
| Blue " " " " " " | " " Surface Drain |
| Green " " " " " " | " " Water Pipe |
| Brown " " " " " " | " " Gas Pipe |
| Red " " " " " " | " " Electric Conduits |
| | " " Phone Conduits |
-
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Yellow lines | show Right Side |
| Black " " " " " " | " " Center Line |
| Green " " " " " " | " " Left Side |



Walnut
36 Walnut Street

1892

Base 45 ft 0 in



Scale 1" = 1'

WALNUT PARK

Plan of Briggs Place, in

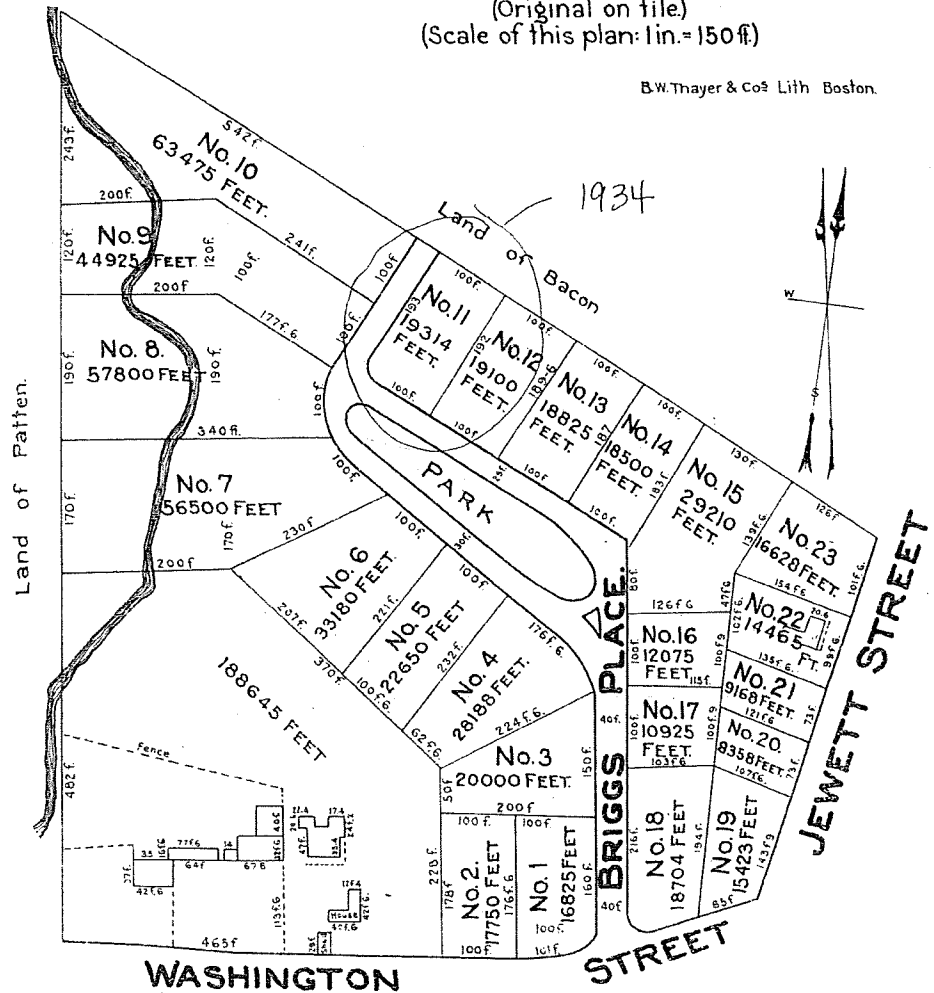
NEWTON.

Scale 100 feet to an inch
Alex. Wadsworth, Surveyor

1847. Name altered to Walnut Park

(Original on file)
(Scale of this plan: 1 in. = 150 ft.)

B.W. Thayer & Co^s Lith Boston.



WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD

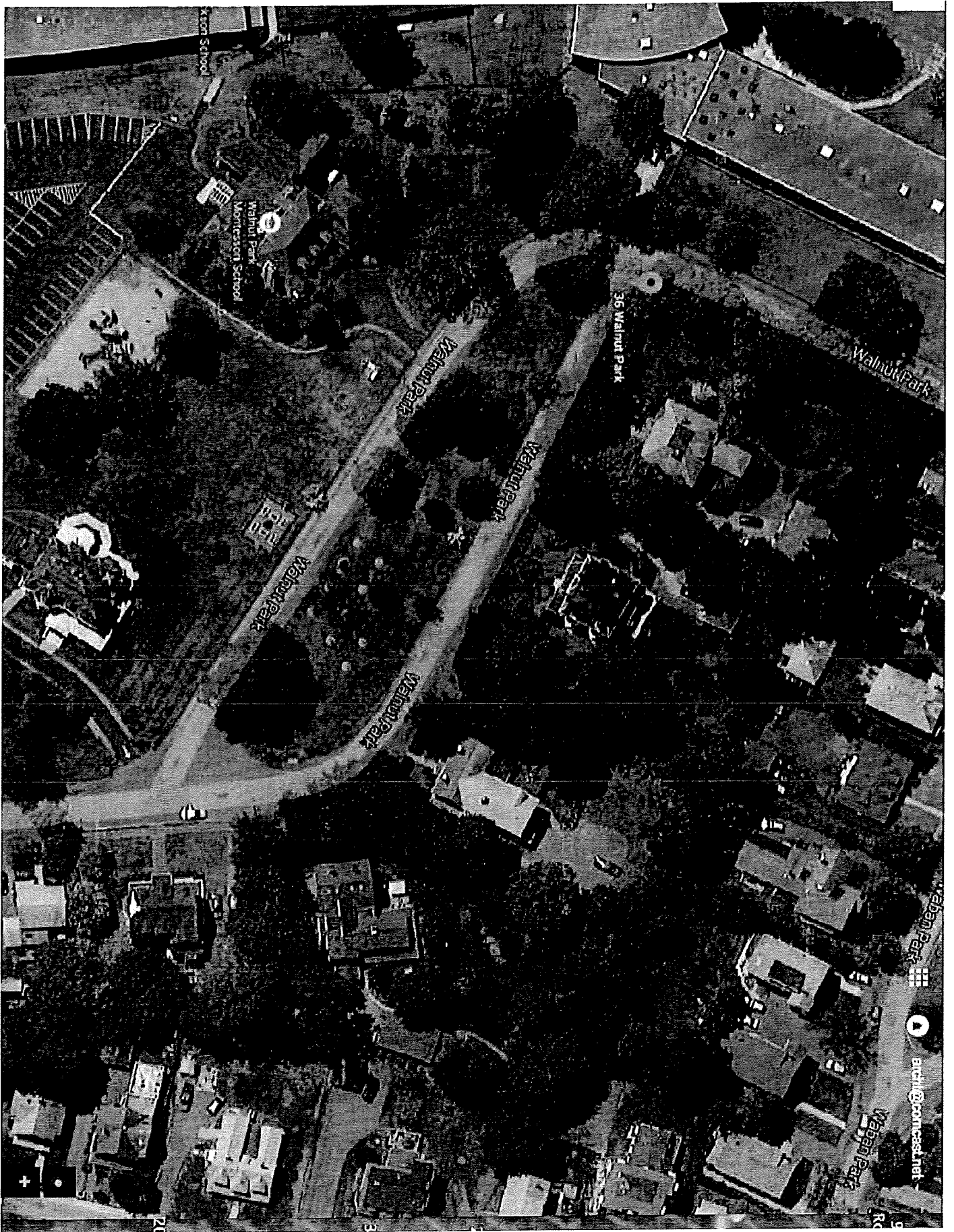
Middlesex Registry of Deeds, So. Dist.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Copy of Plan

Recorded _____ at _____
In Plan Book 3.B., Plan 50

Attest *Thomas Beighton* Register

Copy made April 14, 1934
by Plan Department.

Attest *Harold J. Hunt*
Supervising Draftsman



airdata@comcast.net



Walnut Park

Rd

9

20

+

