C. 15 Architecturally Representative Buildings

The following pages contain current photographs of the following properties:

MHC ID	Address	Date/Style
NWT.3463	22 Hyde St.	1855/ Greek Revival
NWT.3517	122 Lincoln St.	1871/Italianate
NWT.3527	173 Lincoln St.	1876/Stick
	69-71 Erie Ave.	1880/Second Empire (Mansard)
NWT.3429	45-47 Forest St.	1885/Queen Anne/Stick (Anna Cobb)
NWT.3521	151-153 Lincoln St.	1887/Queen Anne
NWT.3577	1058 Walnut St.	1890/Shingle
NWT.3538	7 Norman Rd.	1891/Shingle
NWT.3512	72 Lincoln St.	1895/Romanesque Revival
NWT.3526	170 Lincoln St.	1896/Colonial Revival
NWT.3510	54 Lincoln St.	1905/Gothic Revival
	24 Norman Rd.	c1914/Craftsman (Bungalow)
	39 Columbus St.	1920/English Revival (Tudor)
	14 Standish St.	1925/Colonial Revival
	1086 Walnut St.	2010/Contemporary

For properties which now have MHC IDs, the photographs appear on B-Form Continuation sheets. For properties which do not yet have MHC IDs, the photographs appear on B-Forms which have been prepared for submission with this Proposal.

22 Hyde St.

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3463

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

PHOTOGRAPHS (all photos by Neil Larson, 2012)



View from SE



View from SW

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3517



122 Lincoln St.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3527





173 Lincoln St.

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Barbara Smiley, William Roesner, Carol Clark

Organization: for Newton Historical Commission

Date: September 14, 1916

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

52042 0016 Boston South NWT.0000

Town: NEWTON

Place: Newton Highlands

Address: 69-71 Erie Ave.

Historic Name: Henry W. Moore House

Uses Present: two-unit condominium

Original: single family residential

Date of Construction: 1873

Source: Deeds, Atlas Map

Style/Form: Second Empire Mansard

Architect/Builder: Henry W. Moore

Exterior Material

Foundation: brick/fieldstone

Wall/Trim: aluminum/wood

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 2-car garage

Major Alterations: none visible

Condition: fair

Moved x no yes Date

Acreage: 13,000 sq. ft.

Setting: Erie Ave. is a partially tree-lined, fully sidewalked street connecting Woodward St. to the Newton Highlands commercial center. It abuts the Hyde School playground and the former Hyde school, and it parallels Route 9. The street consists of a series of modest-sized parcels of land and homes designed in a

range of styles of the late 19c.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.	
	NWT.0000	

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

This 1880, 3-story, Second Empire Mansard style 2-family house was originally a single-family home. In By 1917 it had become a 2-family, which now has an entry on each side. The mansard roof façade is clad in asphalt shingles and carries numerous small shed dormers on each side, and a single one on the front elevation. The front elevation has a 3-windowed (double-hung) bay with a flat 3-window, 1-over-1, double-hung opening centered over the bay. There is an enclosed semi-glazed entry porch at the left side entry and a 2-story open entry porch (with roofed deck over) at the right. The house has white aluminum siding on its main body, with paneled wood trim at openings, bay window, and porches. There is a 2-car garage at the rear of the right-hand side of the property.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE Discuss the 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.

Henry W. Moore, a Boston salesman who lived on Walnut St. in Newton Highlands, purchased this 13,000 square foot lot from the Crafts family in early 1873. (The Crafts family held substantial property in this part of the Highlands at the beginning of its development boom.)

Moore built a single family house here which he rented out, selling it and leaving Newton in 1880. The new owner, Francis A. Skelton, an instrument maker working for Moses G. Crane, moved to the house (then numbered 69 Erie) and lived there, with his family, until 1905, when the mortgagee bank took possession of it. The house was vacant for several years until it was purchased by Robert P. Smith in 1912. (At the time, Smith lived across the street at 78 Erie Ave.) By 1917, the house had been converted to a two family dwelling. It does not appear that any of the subsequent owners occupied the house until it was converted to two condominium units in 1987.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

South Middlesex Registry of Deeds Newton City Directories and Atlas Maps United States Federal Census familysearch.org and ancestry.com

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3429





45-47 Forest St. 2016

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3521





151-153 Lincoln St.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3577



NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3538





NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3512





72 Lincoln St. (formerly 68-76 Lincoln St.)

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3526





170 Lincoln St.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.3510

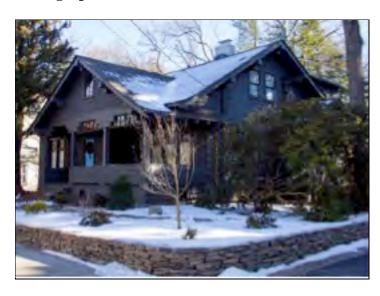




54 Lincoln St.

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Barbara Smiley, William Roesner, Carol Clark

Organization: for Newton Historical Commission

Date: September 14, 2016

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

Boston 52019 0010 South NWT.0000

Town: NEWTON

Place: Newton Highlands

Address: 24 Norman Rd.

Historic Name: Harry and Mona Gardner House

Uses Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Date of Construction: c. 1914

Source: Deeds, City Directory

Style/Form: Craftsman/Bungalow

Architect/Builder: Ralph G. Kilmer

Exterior Material

Foundation: concrete

Wall/Trim: clapboard/wood

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 3-car garage

Major Alterations: recent restoration and additions

Condition: good

Moved x no yes Date

Acreage: 18,168 sq. ft.

Setting: On a short, block-long tree-lined road, 100 yards

from Crystal Lake, this house stands out in its

neighborhood of a variety of late19th-century neo-colonial

houses.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.	
	NWT.0000	

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

A superior example of a 1-½ story, ca. 1914 Craftsman/Arts and Crafts style house, thoroughly contemporized. It has a low-pitched, cross-gabled, multi-leveled roof, with primary ridge parallel to the street. The 3-bay gabled front has a separated entry bay and a 2-bay porch, accessed from the inside by French doors. The clapboard clad porch rail extends fully to grade. The 3-bays feature timbered, flat arched openings with antique glass lite infills at the 2-bay porch arches. The gable ends have exposed/extended roof beams and rafter tails. Windows are generally double-hung with multi-panes over single lites.

There is a 3-car garage to the right rear of the house with a 2-car opening centered on a cross gable facing the street and a single car opening alongside, also facing the street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE Discuss the 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.

Norman Road is a short, one-block roadway connecting Hyde St. and Lakewood Ave., parallel and close to Lake Ave. The road was built c. 1890, enabling the creation of new building lots on the Moses G. Crane family's undivided multi-acre land holding in that area. By 1893, the West side of Norman Rd. had been completely built out with three houses. The East side of the street, where this house would be located, remained empty. 18 Norman Rd. was built 16 years later on a lot just to the North of this property.

In 1914, Ralph G. Kilmer, a factory manager from Boston, purchased this property, the last vacant lot on the street (8,100 sq. ft. of land) from the estate of Laura A. Fisher. (Three generations of Fishers owned, built, lived in and developed large parcels of land in this area.) Kilmer built 24 Norman Rd. and lived there for a few years before moving to Brookline in 1918. The next resident owner was a banker from Springfield who lived in the house for 13 years before returning to Western Massachusetts. The next owners were Harry E. and Mona C. Gardner who owned and occupied the house until 1966, after the death of Harry's widow.

Mona Gardner lived at 24 Norman Rd. for 30 years, and also transformed the property significantly. In 1951, four years after her husband's death, Mona Gardner purchased an undeveloped and land-locked wooded property behind her house, from the same Fisher family who originally sold this lot to Ralph Kilmer. The size of the 24 Norman Rd. property sold after Mona Gardner's death was 21,600 sq. ft.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

South Middlesex Registry of Deeds; Newton City Directories and Atlas Maps; United States Federal Census familysearch.org and ancestry.com

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Barbara Smiley, William Roesner, Carol Clark

Organization: for Newton Historical Commission

Date: November 18, 2016

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

Boston South NWT.0000

Town: NEWTON

Place: Newton Highlands

Address: 39 Columbus St.

Historic Name: Warren B. Kennedy House

Uses Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Date of Construction: c. 1926

Source: Deeds, City Directory

Style/Form: Tudor

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material

Foundation: concrete

Wall/Trim: brick/wood

Roof: slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 1-car garage at

right rear of property, entered off Forest St.

Major Alterations: car shed addition to right side of

garage

Condition: good

Moved \underline{x} no \underline{y} es Date

Acreage: 14, 969 sq. ft.

Setting: Columbus St., which originates at the Village

Center, is tree-lined and 2 blocks long.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	FORM NO.
	NWT.0000

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

At the corner of Columbus St. and Forest St. stands a classic, slate-roofed, brick Tudor house, built c.1926 on a relatively flat site. The plan is basically L-shaped, with the two major sides of the house facing these streets. The primary, asymmetric, steep-pitched gable plane on the Columbus St. elevation falls to the eve of the extended entry, where a smaller gable is expressed over the front entry door. To the left of the entry is a tall, dominant, decorated chimney. The roof is multicolored green and purple stale, with upper valleys and ridges. Exposed rafter tails support gutters, and curved eyebrow moldings match the gutter profiles. The brickwork is irregular and rough surfaced, with abstracted figures (eagle, anchor, ship's propeller, etc.) in clinker and special shaped, high-fired brick. Wooden gutters lead to decorative copper outlets and downspouts. Hipped, copper-flashed dormers are clad in matching roof slate.

The front door is set in a very shallow, stone carved, pointed arched opening, under timber-framed lintel, and flanked with a pair of conical, copper-capped light fixtures. Windows are multi-lite, single, double, or triple paired, double-hung. At the rear inside of the basic L at the second level is a tall, glazed, multi-lite casement windowed sleeping porch with an exposed rafter-tailed flat roof.

A brick garden wall is coplanar with the Forest St. side of the house, which, with a decorative arched, multi-grilled wooden gate and steeply sloping brick-roof topping, connects with an architecturally matching, brick and slate roof, paneled barndoor, single-car garage.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE Discuss the 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.

The property on which this house was built was part of the 1872 sale of a large area of Newton Highlands land by Henry Billings to Charles W. Farnham and Samson W. Whittemore. Unlike most such properties in this part of the neighborhood at that time, the land remained undeveloped for more than 50 years. During this period, it changed hands among investors several times (including 20 years when it was owned by a family in Gardner, NH). In 1894, this lot, and another of the same size to its West, were purchased by Seward W. Jones, a prosperous granite dealer. [For more information, see NWT.3377, which documents his house at 49 Columbus St., abutting the South of this property.]

In 1923, Jones' older daughter, Marguerite, married Warren B. Kennedy, an insurance agent. In 1925, Jones, then president of the Newton Trust Company, gave her two-thirds of the lot at the corner of Columbus and Forest Streets. The Kennedys built this house and moved in by 1927.

The house remained in the Jones/Kennedy family until it was sold by the fourth generation. The family had owned the property for 110 years and were the first occupants of the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

South Middlesex Registry of Deeds; Newton City Directories and Atlas Maps; United States Federal Census; familysearch.org and ancestry.com

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Barbara Smiley, William Roesner, Carol Clark

Organization: for Newton Historical Commission

Date: Nov. 18, 2016

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

52007 0004 Boston South NWT.0000

Town: NEWTON

Place: Newton Highlands

Address: 14 Standish St.

Historic Name: Frederick and Grace Pry House

Uses Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Date of Construction: c.1924

Source: Deeds, City Directory

Style/Form: Gambrel Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Frederick Pry

Exterior Material

Foundation: not visible

Wall/Trim: large wood shingles/wood

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

garage, with attached shed at left, at rear right of property

Major Alterations:

Condition: good

Moved x no yes Date

Acreage: 13,300 sq. ft.

Setting: Standish Street is a very short, quiet, tree-lined

byway a short block from the Village Center.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.	
	NWT.0000	

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

In a neighborhood of larger and smaller homes, this 2-story Gambrel Colonial Revival, built c. 1924, is a classic example of the type. Its entrance is centered on the basic volume of the house, to the left of which is undercut a 2-bay porch with 3 Doric columns supporting the house above. The gambrel roof falls to the top of the first floor with a large shed roofed dormer projecting from the steeper roof. The dormer is covered with a roof that is coplanar with and extended from the basic upper portion of the gambrel shape. A shallow, square bay window to the right of the 15-lite glazed front storm door consists of 2 slender 4-over-1 double hung-windows flanking a larger, 8-over-1, double-hung center window. All windows are flanked by what appears to be original wood shutters.

A single-car, matching gambrel-roofed detached garage is set back, behind, and to the right side of the house with a small gambreled dormer on its right side. A sloped shed roof caps what appears to be an addition on the left of the garage.

Both house and garage have elongated, triangular attic vents that mimic the slope of the upper roof and tie in nicely one to the other.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE Discuss the 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.

Standish St., joining Chester and Columbus Sts. between Forest and Lincoln Sts., was built c. 1888 opening up the 3.8 acre space bounded by those streets for additional housing lots. By 1895, the lots on the North side had been developed, while the two lots on the other side remained unbuilt. It was not until 1924 that the two lots in the center of the South side, which had changed hands several times, were combined and this house was then built.

The builder and first resident was Frederic S. Pry, who was a funeral director in Newton Center. He moved his family to 14 Standish St. from a rented house on Walnut St. Pry and his wife, Grace, lived here until 1940, when they moved to Chester St.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

South Middlesex Registry of Deeds Newton City Directories and Atlas Maps United States Federal Census familysearch.org and ancestry.com

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Barbara Smiley, William Roesner, Carol Clark

Photograph: Richard Levey

Organization: for Newton Historical Commission

Date: November 18, 2016

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

 52020 0007A
 Boston South
 NWT.0000

Town: NEWTON

Place: Newton Highlands

Address: 1086 Walnut St.

Historic Name:

Uses Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Date of Construction: 2009

Source: building permits

Style/Form: contemporary

Architect/Builder: Richard Levey

Exterior Material

Foundation: ledgestone veneer over concrete

Wall/Trim: western red cedar

Roof: standing-seam Galvalume

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

in-ground swimming pool

Major Alterations:

Condition: good

Moved x no yes Date

Acreage: 32,333 sq. ft.

Setting: The house, which has a right of way onto Walnut St., is at the end of Allen Terrace, a short,

quiet, wooded, private cul-de-sac off Walnut St.

NEWTON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.	
	NWT.0000	

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

1086 Walnut Street is a split-level, 2-½-story, wood-frame home, designed by Newton architect Richard B. Levey and completed in 2009. It is a strong example of a residence designed in a contemporary style in the Highlands.

The house is made up of a complex set of horizontally expressed volumes topped with a variety of standing-seam Galvalume roofs, and faced with western red cedar tongue-and-groove horizontal, flush boarding.

The site is heavily vested with pudding stone ledge, which is evident at the front of the house and in the way various volumes of the house are placed in response to the location of these ledges. The site falls away from the story and a half front of the house to a 2-1/2 story multi-level expression at the rear. The backyard has an in-ground swimming pool.

The front of the house has what appear to be three entries. The right entry, next to the garage and driveway, gives onto a mudroom/service space. The formal, center entry is to the left of the mudroom entry and a third in-home office entry is at the far left of the house

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE Discuss the 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.

In 1871, Walter Allen, writer and editor at *Boston Daily Advertiser* (Boston's first daily newspaper), purchased a 1.6 acre lot on the Eastern side of Walnut St., near Hillside Rd. He had a house built and moved into it with his wife, Grace, c. 1872. The house was located near the Northern border of the lot, and included a large stone outcropping to its rear. [See NWT.3578 – 1090 Walnut St.]

In 1892, Grace Allen and Emily W. Hyde (widow of Newton's first mayor, James F. C. Hyde and owner of a large Walnut St. lot adjoining this property on the North) signed an indenture creating a right of way between the two lots, allowing access to the outcropping. This right of way became Allen Terrace, a private way leading to the rear of both lots.

In 2008, the then-owner of 1090 Walnut St. sold the ³/₄-acre property to its rear. This included land atop the outcropping and at street level. 1086 Walnut St. was completed the next year. Access is afforded by Allen Terrace and by a street-level right of way from Walnut St. at the Southern end of the property.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

South Middlesex Registry of Deeds Newton City Directories and Atlas Maps United States Federal Census familysearch.org and ancestry.com

D. Bibliography

The following resources were consulted in the preparation of this Study Report:

- 1. "Discover Historic Newton Highlands" revised and updated by the Newton Planning and Development Department in conjunction with the Newton Historical Commission, July 2002
- 2. Massachusetts Historical Commission, "Anna Cobb Historic District", architectural and historical descriptions of 17 homes associated with Anna Cobb, America's first practicing female architect, June, 2014
- 3. Massachusetts Historical Commission, "Newton Highlands Historic District", architectural and historical inventories of historic homes, churches, school and other public structures in the Lincoln Street, Hartford Street and Erie Avenue neighborhood, April, 1988
- 4. Massachusetts Historical Commission, "Newton Highlands Historic District Extension", architectural and historical inventories of Newton Highlands village square and the commercial buildings between Hartford Street and Walnut Street, October, 1992
- 5. M. Sweetser, *King's Handbook of Newton* (1889), reprinted by Power of Upper Falls Press, 2014
- 6. Massachusetts Historical Commission, "Establishing Local Historic Districts in Massachusetts", June, 2003
- 7. City of Newton, Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, "Why Historic Preservation is Important in Newton Highlands", developed by the Newton Highlands Proposed Local Historic District Study Group, April, 2015
- 8. Boston University Preservation Studies Program, "Newtonville Local Historic District Final Study Report", May, 2002
- 9. Auburndale Historical Committee, "Auburndale Local Historic District Final Study Report", January, 2005
- 10. Srdj Nedeljkovic, "The Historic Homes of Newton Highlands", audiovisual presentation at the Newton Highlands Historic District Fundraiser, Congregational Church, Newton Highlands, April 3, 2016

- 11. City of Newton, Massachusetts Community Development Program, "Newton Highlands, a Plan for Neighborhood and Village Improvement", Summer, 1978
- 12. Department of Planning & Development, Newton Historical Commission, "Newton's 19th Century Architecture: Newton Highlands and Waban", September, 1982
- 13. City of Newton and Massachusetts Historical Commission, "Historic Districts, Their Benefits, Procedures and Regulations", June 30, 1978
- 14. The Newton Times, "The Villages of Newton, Newton Highlands", 1977
- 15. Newton Historical Commission, "Minutes of monthly meetings of the Upper Falls, Auburndale and Newtonville Local Historic District Commissions, various months from 2013-2015
- 16. Various archival material from Historic Newton and the MACRIS files of the Massachusetts Historical Commission