

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

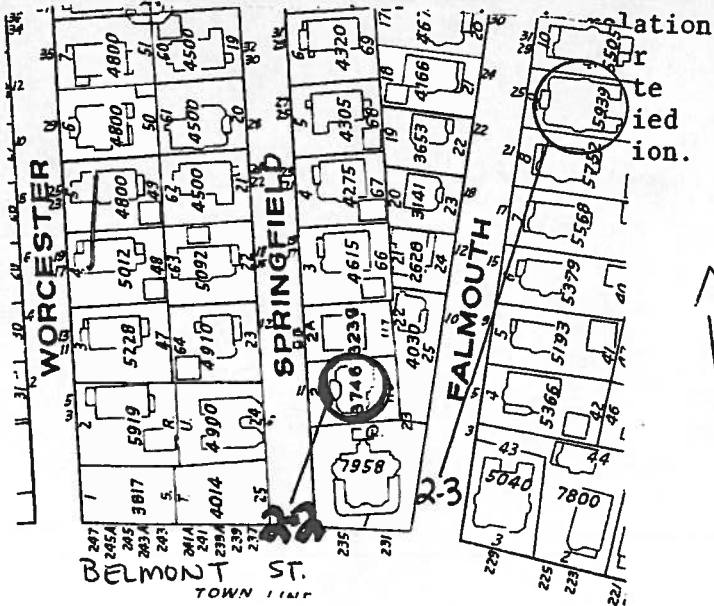
#164

AREA <u>U-3</u>	FORM NO. <u>2-2</u>
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*B<sup>v</sup>* *of Fayson*



SKETCH MAP



Recorded by Frankie Lieberman  
Boston University  
Organization Preservation Studies  
Date 12 December 1982

Belmont  
Address 11 Springfield Street  
Historic Name n/a  
Present Residence  
Original Barn  
DESCRIPTION:  
1900  
Source Building Department

Style Colonial Revival  
Architect \_\_\_\_\_  
Exterior wall fabric Clapboard  
Outbuildings none  
Major alterations (with dates) \_\_\_\_\_  
1909 -- converted to house.  
Additions: 2 bay windows, front porch and rear wing  
Moved n/a Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Approx. acreage 3,746 sq.ft.  
Setting more deeply set back than other houses on densely built street; shrub barrier at sidewalk; several trees on property

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

The architectural significance of this building lies in its very accurate use of Federal design features: gabled roof and central pavilion with returns; second story Palladian window; entry way fan light and sidelights; and attenuated porch pillars. Such an accurate use of stylistic elements in a Colonial Revival building is rare -- most other Belmont buildings in this style use a mix and match approach to Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival features. And to find them on a recycled barn is even more unusual. The house the barn used to belong to is also a Federally influenced Colonial Revival form but has had its siding replaced with modern materials and been substantially altered in form.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

The historical significance of this structure lies in its relationship to the development of the community. This section of the original Livermore property (settled 1630) was still a working farm and was devoid of any structures in 1899 when it was purchased by William P. Hale. Mr. Hale subdivided the parcel for multi-family housing following the example set by the Quimby Co. in Harvard Lawn, directly to the east (see Area Form T). This pattern is typical of Belmont's overall development from farming community to streetcar suburb caused by refrigerated rail transportation making market gardening less profitable and facilitated by the streetcar extension to Waverley in 1898. 11 Springfield Street was originally the barn for the two family house at 231-235 Belmont Street. The popularity of the automobile after 1906 meant that barns were superfluous structures as such and the growing population clamored for more housing. The conversion of barns to houses was common in Belmont at this time, but this building is the sole example of this practice in the southeastern section of the town.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Betts, Richard, "History of Dwelling at #11 Springfield St.", December 27, 1971  
Belmont Room Files