

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
 294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA T	FORM NO. 19-2
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Belmont  
 Address 124 Goden Street  
 Historic Name William A. Pomeroy Farmhouse  
 Present single family dwelling  
 Original farmhouse

DESCRIPTION:

1850  
 Source building department records

Style Greek Revival  
 Architect NA  
 Exterior wall fabric wood clapboard  
 Outbuildings none

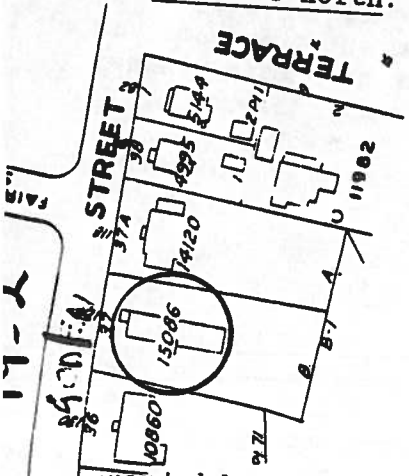
Major alterations (with dates) late 19th-century front porch (removed), and servant's wing and garage in 1920

Moved NA Date \_\_\_\_\_

Approx. acreage slightly over 1 acre  
 Setting The long narrow house is on a lot with average frontage and setback on a 20th century residential street

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Nora Lucas  
 Organization Boston University  
 Date November 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

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

The 1850 William A. Pomeroy Farmhouse (BEL-82-19-19), a late Greek Revival sidehall farmhouse, is an unusual, simple Belmont house, and is also an early example of an adaptive re-use of an older building preserved in a modern development.

In 1920, the building was remodeled by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kendall. The alterations both enhanced and detracted from the house's architectural integrity, yet allowed the small house to be used and enjoyed as a functional 20th-century suburban residence. (Continued)

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

The house represents a farm dwelling typical of 19th-century Belmont, but was built, rather atypically, by a single woman.

Mehitable Robinson built the house in 1850, and shortly thereafter married William Pomeroy. They died childless and the house passed to her neice Elizabeth Wate. It was soon purchased in 1880 by Dr. Cullis, who caused a controversy in Belmont, wanting to turn the house into a "consumptive home." Permission was denied, and it passed through several more owners and residents, including Elizabeth Linsert whose four sons fought in World War I. It was purchased in 1920 by Francis H. and Harriet Kendall whose descendants still live there.

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

French, Mrs. Frank E., "The William A. Pomeroy Farmhouse," Belmont Citizen, October 3, 1974.

WILLIAM A. POMEROY FARMHOUSE INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Architectural Significance Continued

A 1920 photo shows a front porch, which was removed in the 1920 alteration to reveal a simple Greek Revival door with rectangular side lights and plain cornice, probably returning the building to its original 1850 appearance.

The 1920 remodeling enlarged the house with a servant's wing and garage constructed from a 19th-century barn in the rear of the property. Regrettably, a modern shed roofed addition with sliding glass doors was added to the right side of the house and is visible from the street.