

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA <u>N</u>	FORM NO. <u>18-11</u>
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Belmont
n _____

Address 80 Washington Street

Historic Name Long House

Present residence

Original farmhouse

DESCRIPTION:

Age pre 1853

Source 1853 Belmont Map by Frost

Style Italianate

Architect NS

Exterior wall fabric wood clapboard

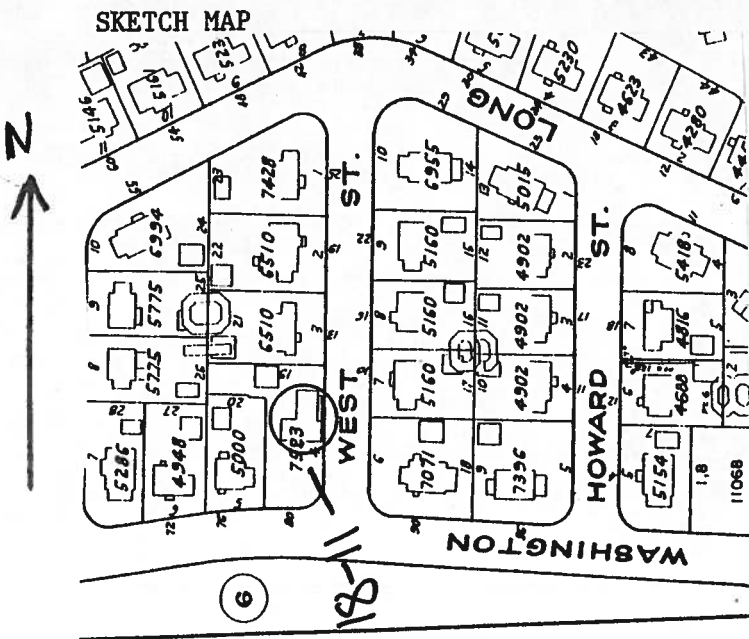
Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates) none

Moved NA Date _____

Approx. acreage slightly over 1/4 acre

Setting residential street, corner lot



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 Long House at 80 Washington Street (BEL-82-18-23-23), is a rare, intact, simple Italianate farmhouse, representing the Long and Chenery families, significant market gardeners in Belmont. It was built by Martha Chenery Long and her husband George Long on part of the Chenery family holdings c 1830, and enlarged c1850.

The gable-roofed, central entry house is surfaced with clapboard siding, has bracketed eaves and cornices over the first story 6/6 windows, and a bracketed hipped roofed entry porch (now enclosed) which hides double glass and wood doors. It is one of several early houses in Belmont to exhibit three rather than five bays. The second story windows have

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

The Long House's historical significance lies in its relation to the Chenery and Long families and their achievements in Market gardening, Belmont's strongest nineteenth century economic base.

George Long worked with his father-in-law on the Chenery farm, and at his death in 1887 left a prosperous farm to his son, Charles Long. Charles's sons, Alfred Howard and Charles O. Long, were some of the earliest Belmont farmers to build greenhouses. They ran east to west along Washington Street, but are no longer extant. The innovation of farming under glass was a great boon to market gardening in Belmont, allowing Belmont to compete year round with market gardening communities much farther south.

The Long's farming tradition ended in 1923, when Alfred H. Long sold the land for development, although he remained in the homestead until his death in 1966.

The Long house is significant under Criteria A and C of the National Register for its good illustration of the three-bay Italianate Style in Belmont, as well as for its association with the Long and Chenery families, important and influential nineteenth-century market gardeners.

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

French, Mrs. Frank E., "The George Long House." Belmont Citizen, September 5, 1974.

THE GEORGE LONG HOUSE 80 WASHINGTON STREET CONTINUATION

Architectural Significance Continued

simpler cornices, and newer, 2/2 sash. A bracketed bay appears on each side. A gabled ell extending from the rear probably predates the c1850 front portion of the house.