

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

69-14	Boston North	BG	BLM.761
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Town/City: Belmont

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Belmont Hill – Country Club Estates

Address: 87 Country Club Lane

Historic Name: Nathan Goldberg House

Uses: Present: single family dwelling

Original: single family dwelling

Date of Construction: 1956

Source: building permit

Style/Form: Contemporary

Architect/Builder: Phineas Alpers, Architect

Exterior Material:

Foundation: concrete

Wall/Trim: wood

Roof: tar and gravel

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:
none

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

1966 – rear addition

1997 – attached garage

Condition: good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

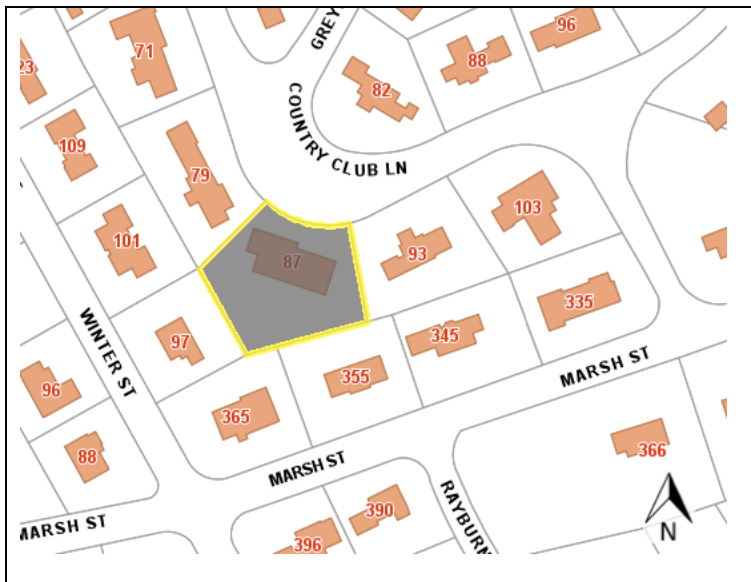
Acreage: 19, 262 SF

Setting: neighborhood of single-story, Post World War II, ranch houses

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lisa Mausolf

Organization: Belmont Historic District Commission

Date (*month / year*): December 2014

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

BELMONT

87 COUNTRY CLUB LANE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

Constructed in 1956, the house at 87 Country Club Lane is a contemporary version of a Ranch style dwelling that contrasts with the typical Ranches with prominent picture windows found throughout the neighborhood. The single-story dwelling is set on a concrete foundation and clad in vertical tongue-and-groove siding. The modular repetition of the siding and trim emphasize the house's minimalist composition. The flat roof displays overhanging eaves supported by projecting rafters that also mark the location of the studs of each bay. Recessed at the center of the house there are three bays with a shallow canopy over the eastern most bay which contains the simple door with transom and sidelight. The two bays to the west of the entrance are totally sheathed in tongue-and-groove siding except for the horizontal glass panels tucked under the eaves.

To the east of the recessed entrance there are four bays, each of which contains a single double-hung 1/1 window aligned with the stud to the east. Wooden plywood panels fill the adjacent remaining space and areas of board siding are located above and below. The western portion of the façade has board siding below plywood panels that are punctuated by narrow window bands. Rectangular transoms are located under the eaves.

The two-car garage attached to the west end of the house was added in 1997 but continues the overhanging eaves treatment seen on the main 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.

This neighborhood, known as Country Club Estates, was developed after World War II with Ranch style houses on generous lots. The majority were built in the late 1940s and 50s; the house at 87 Country Club Lane was one of the later structures. It was constructed in 1956, according to designs by architect Phineas Alpers, for Nathan Goldberg. No other information has been found concerning Goldberg. The house was later owned by Sylvia Tananbaum (1930-2011) until 1994 when she sold it to Alice Avanian.

Architect Phineas T. Alpers (1923-) was born in Salem and received a B.Arch from the University of Michigan in 1951 and a M.Arch from MIT in 1953. He worked as a project manager for Samuel Glaser Associates before opening an architectural office with Rudolph Bedar (Bedar and Alpers Architects) in 1956, the same year this house was built. Alpers was the architect for Motel 128 in Dedham in 1957 which featured a folded roof and the Colonial Lounge, Office and Pro Shop in Lynnfield. In both 1963 and 1964, Bedar and Alpers won the National Association of Home Builders' House of the Year Award. The firm closed in 1977 when Rudolph opened Bedar & Associates Architects in Needham. Phineas Alpers continued in practice on his own. Among his later works is the design for the reinforced concrete addition at the rear of the Essex County Registry of Deeds in Salem (1979-1981).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Ancestry.com

AIA Historical Directory, 1962

Boston Architectural Center, information on Bedar & Alpers.

<http://www.the-bac.edu/experience-the-bac/people/rudolph-bedar-> (information on Bedar & Alpers)

Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, Cambridge, MA

Town of Belmont, Building Department files