FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



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

 23-87
 Boston
 Q
 BLM.385

Town/City: Belmont

Place: (*neighborhood or village*): Belmont Park

- Address: 12 Goden Street
- Historic Name: Graham-Floyd House
- Uses: Present: single family dwelling

Original: single family dwelling

Date of Construction: 1895

Source: deeds

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Murdock S. Monroe, carpenter

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: wood clapboard

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: garage (1930)

Major Alterations (with dates):

Condition:	good	
Moved: no 🖂	yes 🗌	Date:
Acreage:	8,050 SF	

Setting: neighborhood of late 19th century dwellings on well-landscaped streets.

Recorded by: Lisa Mausolf **Organization:** Belmont Historic District Commission **Date** (*month / year*): December 2014

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125 12 GODEN STREET

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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.

The 2 ½-story, 3 x 2-bay house at 12 Goden Street is a well-preserved late 19th century Colonial Revival style dwelling. Capped by a steeply pitched hip roof, the house displays a variety of details including pedimented dormers, second story oriel windows on the façade and bay windows on the lesser elevations that would never appear on a later, more historically accurate version of the style but reflect the period of construction. The center entrance is sheltered by a deep entry porch sheltered by a flat roof with balustrade and supported by two sets of three Doric columns. On either side of the porch there is an open deck enclosed by an urned balustrade with a matching balustrade on the porch roof as well. Centered above the entrance there is a Palladian window; remaining windows primarily consist of double-hung 2/2 sash with entablature lintels above the first floor openings. Dentilwork decorates the eaves as well as the window lintels.

The small level lot has a row of shrubbery along the sidewalk and a driveway extends along the north side of the house, terminating at a small hip-roofed garage which was constructed between 1931 and 1949.

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 house was part of the Belmont Park subdivision laid out by William W. Lowe in 1894. Located off Concord Avenue, Belmont Park was an early speculative development of single family housing in Belmont (MCRD Plan Book 87, Plan 7). Advertisements touted the development of "moderately-priced suburban homes". Located a little more than a quarter mile from the depot and six miles from Boston, the neighborhood quickly became popular with affluent Boston commuters and all of the lots had been developed by the time of the 1898 map.

Deeds indicate that on April 25, 1895 William Lowe sold Lot 29 containing 8,050 SF to Murdock S. Monroe of Jamaica Plain (MCRD Book 2360, Page 502). Monroe was a carpenter and built the present house, selling it to Susanna Graham, wife of Matthew, on June 17, 1896 (Book 2474, Page 170). On June 27, 1896 the *Belmont Bulletin* reported that "Murdock Monroe has sold a 10 room Colonial with 8,050 Square feet on Goden Street to Mrs. Floyd who buys it for occupancy". Mrs. Floyd was the former Josephine Graham and had married Benjamin Floyd in 1886. The 1898 map shows the house in place, owned by Graham. In 1900 the U.S. Census shows the occupants to be Benjamin Floyd, a 44 year old salesman, his wife Josephine, their daughter Gladys, Josephine's mother, Susanna Graham, a widow, and a servant. The Floyds lived here until about 1910.

The property was owned by Thomas N. Cook of Watertown from about 1915 to 1923 and probably rented out. It was sold again, to Alice Twigg, wife of Thomas, in 1924. (Building Department records indicate that prior to Mrs. Twigg, the property was owned by Elmer Fletcher.) The family including children Cora, James and John, moved here from Somerville. A garage was added in 1930, designed and built by James Twigg. Members of the Twigg family continued to own the house until 1992. It was owned by Derrick and Francesca Te Paske from 1995 to 2005. The present owners, Adam and Kimberly Dash, purchased the house in 2006.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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Belmont Bulletin, June 27, 1896.

Belmont: The Architecture and Development of the Town of Homes. Prepared for the Belmont Historic District Commission, 1984.

Betts, Richard B. *The Streets of Belmont and How they Were Named* (2nd edition). Belmont: Belmont Historical Society, 2012. Lucas, Nora. Area Form for Belmont Park, Nov. 1982.

Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, Cambridge, MA

Plan of Belmont Park House Lots in Belmont belonging to William W. Lowe and Others, Jan. 1894. Plan Book 17, Plan 7. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1915, 1922, 1931, 1949.

Stadley, George W. Atlas of the Towns of Watertown, Belmont, Arlington, and Lexington. 1898.

Town of Belmont, Building Department files.

U.S. Census, various dates.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET
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National Registe	r of Historic	Places Criteria	Statement Form
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Check all that apply:

☐ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible only in a historic district
Contributing to a potential historic district
Criteria: $\square A \square B \square C \square D$ Criteria Considerations: $\square A \square B \square C \square D \square E \square F \square G$
Statement of Significance byLisa Mausolf The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The house at 12 Goden Street appears to be eligible for the National Register as part of a potential Belmont Park historic district. It is significant locally under Criterion C as a good example of the Colonial Revival style, constructed by carpenter Murdock Munroe. Under Criterion A, Belmont Park is significant as an early development of single family housing that reflects the suburbanization of the town as a result of its easy access to Boston. The neighborhood retains a high level of integrity as a cohesive area of late 19th century residences in the Colonial Revival, Queen Anne and Shingle Styles. The development was laid out in 1894 and all of the lots had been developed by 1898.