FORM B – BUILDING

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

Photograph



Locus Map (north at top)



Recorded by: Lisa Mausolf **Organization:** Belmont Historic District Commission **Date** (*month / year*): July 2014 Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

23-50 Boston V BLM.54

Town/City:BelmontPlace: (neighborhood or village):

Address:	39 Stone Road
Historic Name:	Green-Kirkpatrick House
Uses: Present:	single family dwelling
Original:	single family dwelling
Date of Construction: 1914	
Source: bu	uilding permit
Style/Form: E	nglish Revival
Architect/Builder: Stanley B. Parker, arch.	

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: stucco, wood

Roof: slate

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: garage (1920, alt. 1939)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): 1958 – single-story addition to north

Condition: good

Moved: no \boxtimes yes \square Date:

Acreage: 10,438 SF

Setting: early 20th century suburban, architect-designed residential neighborhood

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s) Form No.

V BLM.54

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.

An eclectic early 20th century residence, 39 Stone Road is a 2 ½-story, side-gabled dwelling which exhibits elements of the English Revival. The house is stuccoed and capped by a slate roof with close eaves and two stuccoed end chimneys. The façade has a Georgian-inspired central pedimented entrance with pilasters and dentils. It is flanked on one side by a two-story, three-sided bay window and on the other side by a multi-light casement window on the upper story and a double-hung on the first with a narrow three-light casement above the entrance. The single-story section to the north was added in 1958.

A driveway extends to the south of the house, terminating at a gablefront, stuccoed garage that originally held a single car when it was constructed in 1920 but was expanded to hold a second car in 1939.

The house is one of many architect-designed structures in this early 20th century neighborhood.

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 was originally part of the Charles A. Stone property. In 1911 a group of prominent local residents including Henry O. Underwood formed the School Street Associates in order to purchase available land to develop it into large lots for single family residences. In 1912 the Associates purchased the 19-acre parcel of land between Concord Avenue and School Street. It was laid out by Loring Underwood, landscape architect, into 51 lots measuring more than 10,000 square feet each on what are now Stone Road, Orchard Street and Orchard Circle.

The house on this parcel of land (Lot 26) was constructed by local developer Charles Trenholm. According to local building records in March 1914 Trenholm was granted a building permit for the construction of a single family dwelling designed by architect S.B. Parker. Stanley Brampton Parker (1881-1965) was born in North Conway, New Hampshire and was a 1904 graduate of Harvard. In 1907 he was working for prominent Boston architect Guy Lowell. Parker apparently was working on his own when he designed this house for Trenholm although soon thereafter he entered a partnership with Charles M. Baker (1873-1942). Parker designed a number of houses for the Belmont Hill Associates and other country houses in the greater Boston area. Illustrations of his work were published in several architectural journals and publications of the day.

In August 1914 Trenholm sold the house to Lillian Bayliss Green, wife of Albert (Book 3907, Page 194). The Greens are listed as living here in the 1915 Belmont directory but sold the house the following year to Gertrude McCabe (Book 4045, Page 468). Mrs. McCabe was a widow, living here with a servant at the time of the 1920 Census. In 1923 the house was sold to Mary Rosina Kirkpatrick, wife of Lloyd. The Kirkpatricks had previously lived in Lowell and were the first owners of any duration. Lloyd Kirkpatrick was a cotton salesman; his wife was British and had come to this country in 1890.

The house was conveyed by the estate of Lloyd Kirkpatrick to James and Beverly Harkins in 1959 (Book 9419, Page 440). It has been owned by various members of the Austin family since the 1980s.

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