

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

- * The Federal style house at 37 Nod Road is a side-gabled, 5x3-bay, 2 1/2-story form with a 1 1/2-story north side ell; The house is oriented perpendicular to the road; Decorative features consist of the symmetrical fenestration, classical surround at the center entry, closed gable, molded cornice, corner boards and beaded window trim; Open shed-roofed porches expand the plan at the west side of the ell and at the east elevation of the main block
- * Windows are mainly 6/6 double-hung sash and are covered by wood storm windows
- * Two brick chimneys occupy the ridges of the main roof and the ell roof
- * The center entry has classical trim with entablature, sidelights and pilasters
- * The detached barn is a modern building

* The house and barn are well-preserved and retain integrity of materials and design; the site is adjacent to the Nashua River to the north

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

see continuation sheets

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.

Butler's 1832 map of Groton depicts this location, adjacent to a grist mill, as the residence of Enos Emery. Butler's field notes for the map describe only a 1 story house with 3 windows across the façade, indicating the building was built shortly after the notes were made in 1828-29. By 1847, the occupant was the J. P. Whitcomb and Company, about whom little is known but were likely involved in milling of some kind along the Nashua River. By 1856, John Mark Hollingsworth, owner of paper mills at West Groton, also owned this house and had a paper mill here (See 166 Kemp Street, MHC #118 and Hollingsworth and Vose Area Form ##). It is doubtful that Mr. Hollingsworth lived here given his absence from the 1888 resident directory. He likely lived in Boston and conducted business here or rented the building to employees. State census schedules from 1855 indicate many employees in the area including a mill wright, paper makers, laborers and the agent for the mill, James Harper. He died in 1865, the year he sold the house to his brother Lyman, also a paper manufacturer in Groton. The house remained in the family, serving either as a residence or offices, until c. 1889. By 1921, the building was in use as a house with a garage. The house was owned by the Nashua River Paper Corporation by 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

continuation sheet

1856 Walling map of Middlesex County; 1875 Beers atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1832 and 1847 Butler maps; Butler's 1829 field notes; 1939 WPA map; Federal census agricultural schedules, 1850-1880; Previous GHC Research; 1896, 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; Resident Directories, 1888, 1918, 1929; Butler's town history; May, "Groton Plantation", p. 77; Dr. Green, Vol 2, p. 439; 1930 Somes map; 1855, 1865 state census; 1855, 1865 state census;

** All properties mentioned in bold type are individually inventoried resources

- Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement Form.
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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
Groton

Property Address

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Area(s)

Form No.



37 Nod Road