

FORM B - Building

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

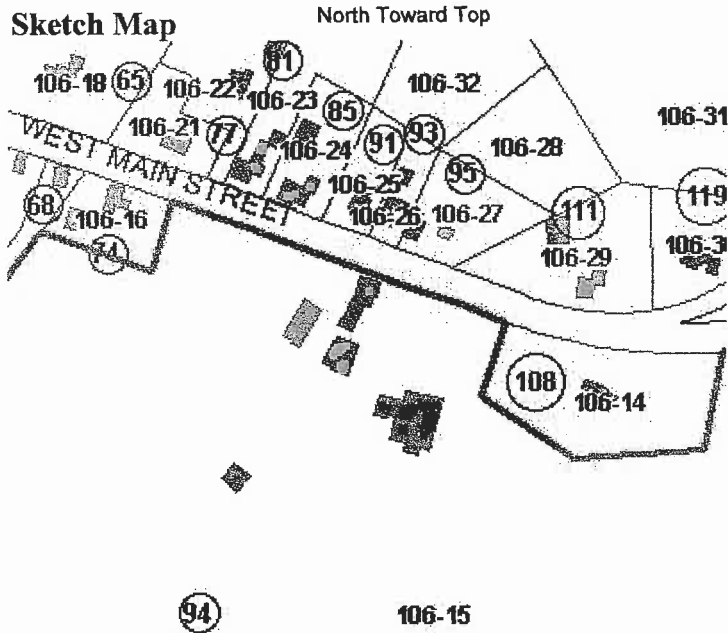
Map and Lot # 106 15 USGS Quad W Area(s) Form Number 122

Town Groton
Place (neighborhood or village) West Groton

Photograph

(3"x3" or 3-1/2x5" black and white only) Label photo on back with town and property address. Record film roll and negative numbers here on form. Staple photo to left side of form over this space. Attach additional photos to continuation sheets.

Roll Negative(s)



Address 94 West Main Street
Historic Name Graves - Blood House
Uses: Present Residential-agricultural
Original Residential-agricultural
Date of Construction c. 1835
Source Butler's field notes, 1828-29

Style/Form Federal
Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:
Foundation Granite
Wall/Trim Brick
Roof Asphalt shingle
Outbuildings/secondary structure
2 barns, 3 sheds; silo; fences, shop

Major Alterations (with dates)
Rear ell, porch added, c. 1900

Condition Good
Moved no yes Date

Acreage 78.457
Setting Rural village

Recorded by Sanford Johnson
Organization Groton Historical Commission
Date (month/year) 6/06

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

- * 94 West Main Street is a 4x1-bay, 2 1/2-story, side-gabled, Federal style house with rear additions of 2 stories and 1 story; the first rear addition is a perpendicular gabled form of 2 bays with a 1-story shed-roofed addition with bay window at the west side; the second addition is a 2-bay, 1 1/2-story gabled form also perpendicular to the main block that has a wall gable in the west elevation; both additions are clad in wood shingles
- * Ornamental features are the molded cornice and shingled gables in the end walls
- * Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with plain trim in the main block with an 8/8 example in the rear ell
- * The off-center entry has plain trim
- * Detached outbuildings include a modern metal gambrel roofed barn immediately behind the house; a 19th century gable-roofed barn southwest of the house clad in wood flushboard and board and battens with a shed-roofed addition clad in novelty board on the north elevation and the main vehicle entry on the west or eave side; a wood stave silo with double-pitched conical roof west of the wood barn; three additional outbuildings are south of the house and barns and are not visible from the road; a variety of fence types line the property
- * The Blood Farm remains in agricultural use as an abattoir and retains its rural farm sensibility by virtue of its numerous outbuildings and very large parcel

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.

Ezra Graves is the first known owner of the house at 94 Main Street based on Butler's 1832 map. Mr. Butler's field notes from 1828-1829 describe a house that does not match the existing building, suggesting a construction date shortly after his field trip. From c 1847-1889, it was under ownership of Edmund Blood, the first of many generations of the family who continue to occupy the house. Mr. Blood was, according to the census from 1855, born c. 1804, married to Mary Blood, working as a farmer with two children, Edmund L. Blood among them. Non-population Census Schedules from 1850 list Mr. Blood as a farmer with 200 acres, enough of which was planted hops to produce \$1,000 of that crop. He also had \$45 in butchered livestock, suggesting he had not commenced his butchering operations at that time. Tax records indicate that Mr. Blood's real property was valued at \$1,800 in 1847 and \$4,500 by the time of his death around 1889. Mr. Blood's 200 acres comprised a larger than average farm for Groton. Prior to inheriting his father's property, Edmund L. Blood owned a house and two barns valued at \$800 plus 3 horses, 5 cows, a bull, 2 swine, 2 sheep which is a larger variety of livestock than most Groton farmers had. Edmund L. Blood was born c. 1832, married to Louisa and had three children and served as the West Groton postmaster starting in 1868. By 1918, the son of Edmund L. Blood, Charles E. E. Blood and his wife Sarah were the owners. C.E.E. Blood was listed in the 1918 resident directory as a farmer but in 1928 appears as a millwright, apparently changing careers in mid-life. The property continues to be used for agriculture and an abattoir. Hay, other crops and pasture were present on the Blood farm in 1939.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

continuation sheet

1832 and 1847 Butler maps and field notes; 1856 Walling map; 1875 Beers Atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1888, 1918 and 1929 resident directories; 1939 WPA map; Tax records, 1830-1889; 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
Massachusetts Archives Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

94 West Main Street



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community Groton
Property Address
94 West Main Street

Area(s) W

Form No.

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

Individually eligible X

Eligible only in a historic district

Contributing to a potential historic district X

Potential historic district

Criteria: A B C D

Criteria considerations: A B C D E F G

The Federal Style house at 94 West Main Street is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual resource at the local level. Ezra Graves is the first known owner of the house at 94 Main Street based on Butler's 1832 map. Mr. Butler's field notes from 1828-1829 describe a house that does not match the existing building, suggesting a construction date shortly after his field trip. From c 1847-1889, it was under ownership of Edmund Blood, the first of many generations of the family who continue to occupy the house. Mr. Blood was, according to the census from 1855, born c. 1804, married to Mary Blood, working as a farmer with two children, Edmund L. Blood among them. Tax records indicate that Mr. Blood's real property was valued at \$1,800 in 1847 and \$4,500 by the time of his death around 1889. Mr. Blood's 200 acres comprised a larger than average farm for Groton. Prior to inheriting his father's property, Edmund L. Blood owned a house and two barns valued at \$800 plus 3 horses, 5 cows, a bull, 2 swine, 2 sheep which is a larger variety of livestock than most Groton farmers had. Edmund L. Blood was born c. 1832, married to Louisa and had three children and served as the West Groton postmaster starting in 1868. The building's association with historic agricultural activity establishes its significance under Criterion A. The design of the nearly symmetrical brick façade, the surviving historic exterior materials and agricultural context including barns and a silo make the property eligible under Criterion C. The house retains integrity of design, materials, setting and workmanship.