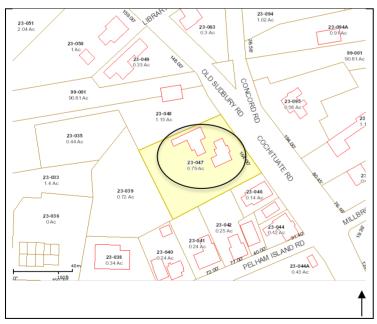
FORM B – BUILDING

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

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Gretchen G. Schuler **Organization:** for Wayland Historical Commission **Date** (*month / year*): November 2012 Assessor's Number USGS Quad

Area(s) Form Number

23-047

A & I

WAY.83, 255

Town: WAYLAND

Place: (neighborhood or village) Wayland Center

Address: 11 Cochituate Road

Historic Name: Heard-Lovell House

Uses: Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Natick

Date of Construction: ca. 1820

Source: deed research

Style/Form: Federal

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: wood clapboards

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 19th C. gable-front barn with 18th C. ell.

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Projecting bay, cross gable, 2/2 window replacement – late 19^{th} C.

Condition: very good

Moved: no |x| yes | Date n/a_____

Acreage: .79 acre

Setting: On west side of Cochituate Road (Rt. 126/27) next to Depot and RR. Among residential, institutional and commercial historic buildings at historic town center. House faces south towards Collins Market with low picket fence at sidewalk edge of front lawn.

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125 11 COCHITUATE ROAD Area(s) Form No.

_____I

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____x_ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

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

Situated between two non-residential properties, this early 19th century dwelling is at the heart of the village center. It faces south on a well landscaped lot and has a low picket fence lining the eastern property edge along the sidewalk on the west side of Cochituate Road. To the north is the <u>Massachusetts Central Passenger</u> <u>Station</u> (now known as the Depot) and to the south is the first <u>Town House</u>, later a market and now an office building. This house faces south and has a wide lawn in front of it and on the west side.

The five-bay, two-story, hipped-roof dwelling is Federal in style with later ells and projecting bays in the Italianate style. Resting on a stone foundation, with wood-clapboard siding and an asphalt-shingled roof, the house consists of two hipped-roof blocks forming an L: the main house faces south and is two bays deep; the large rear ell attached to the main block forms a five-bay elevation (east with a center bay that is a projecting two-story, one bay wide and one deep, cross gable. The façade, facing south, consists of a center entry with a paneled door covered by a storm, flanking three-quarter side lights, and topped by an elliptical leaded fanlight all set into a casing consisting of recessed paneled pilasters carrying the elliptical molding around the fanlight. The first-story windows to the left of the door were replaced by a polygonal projecting bay with modillion blocks under the eave, narrow 1/1 sash each topped by a raised field panel with a diamond-shaped elaboration centered on each panel. Windows throughout the house have 2/2 sash set in slightly projecting casings with a deep entablature and beaded cornice over each window. Louvered shutters flank each window. The crossgable has a pair of windows up and down on its front elevation set in one casing with one set of louvered shutters. Chimneys have been reworked with one rising at the ridge near the intersection of the original block with the eastern ell addition and one rising near the north end of this rear ell. The rear ell is two bays deep on its north side. Within the L formed by the original house and the east ell there is an open porch carried by square posts with rudimentary caps.

The wood clapboard, gabled-front barn (WAY.255) is on a brick foundation, has two overhead doors (on the east side) set in slightly arched openings and a small hay door above the right door. Windows, one in the gable peak and two on the north side, have 6/6 sash. A one-story ell on the south side is the 18th century "old red store" moved and attached to his barn by Lorenzo Lovell probably soon after he had moved here in the 1870s. There are two other small rear ells, behind the 19th century gable-front barn.

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.

Built in about 1820 by **Jonathan Fiske Heard** (1791-1870) who was a wheelwright and engaged in building activities as well, this dwelling is better known as the Lovell House for late 19th and 20th centuries owner **Lorenzo K. Lovell** who purchased the house in 1874 and the adjacent old town hall in 1879 which he converted to a dry goods store. However, the early history of this house is significant for its representation of a significant building boom at Wayland Center in the early 19th century and for the craftsmanship of Heard and possibly Luther Gleason, who probably helped build this fine Federal house with much interior detail worthy of note. A few years before Heard built his house, he and Luther Gleason had been granted permission by the town to dissemble the 1726 meetinghouse and rebuild it next to the newly constructed 1814-15 meetinghouse (now the <u>First Parish</u>). They could adapt the building to a residence and store but had to provide a separate

Continuation sheet 1

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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space for secular meetings so that the new meetinghouse would be used for worship only. The result was the "Green Store," later remodeled as "Kirkside" at <u>221 Boston Post Road</u>. **Jonathan Fiske and Harriet** (Stratton) Heard married in 1815 after which they may have lived in Cambridge for a while before Heard returned to his birth town to set up shop. He had learned his trade in Concord. He and Harriet lived in this house on Cochituate Road for a few years during which time their son, Franklin Fisk[e] Heard was born in 1825. He went on to become a well-known attorney in criminal law writing books on the topic. Jonathan Fiske Heard's account books from 1824 to 1850 were preserved and transcribed as part of a WPA project in the early 1930s. The result is on file at the Wayland Historical Society.

Next resident here was **Dr. Edward Frost** (ca.1798-1838) who had married in 1829 and was a village doctor. **Leonard Wood** (ca. 1802-1856) lived here in the mid-19th century. His grandson, Major General Leonard Wood became the Chief of Staff of the United States Army from 1910 to 1914. The next known owner was **Otis Loker** (ca. 1803-1877) who had married Betsey Allen in Wayland in 1826. The Lokers had lived at Dr. Ebenezer Ames House (15 Old Sudbury Road) for a few years prior to coming here. Otis was from a long line of East Sudbury (later Wayland) Lokers as the son of Paul and Abigail (Dudley) Loker, and grandson of Capt. Isaac Loker who fought in the Revolutionary War.

Lorenzo K. Lovell (1837-1909) purchased this house in 1874. This began the long-term ownership by members of the same family which continues today. Lovell had served for nearly four years during the Civil War and was a corporal in the 25th Massachusetts Regiment. Lorenzo and his wife **Emily S. Lovell** (1844-1946) came to Wayland with two children (Mary Eleanor and William Stone) and had two more (Ernest Mills and Sarah Emily) after moving to Wayland. When Lovell first arrived he ran a store on the Town Green, probably known later as H. F. Lee & Company, which may have been owned by Jeremiah Mullen (<u>31</u> <u>Cochituate Road</u>) as Lovell's account books show that he paid rent to Mullen in 1875 and it is known that Mullen owned other property near his home. When the town built a new town hall (no longer extant) across the street after having moved the <u>Grout-Heard House</u> up Old Sudbury Road, the Town House (<u>21 Cochituate Road</u>) became obsolete and was put on the market. Lovell purchased it immediately in 1879 and opened a dry-goods and grocery store next door to his house. Thus for over 50 years Lovell's Store was tended by family members living next door in this home. After the Lovell proprietorship the store became Collins Market when Lawrence Collins leased it from Lovell's heirs by 1922; however this house continued to be the home of Lorenzo Lovell's children for another couple of decades.

During Lorenzo Lovell's ownership of the house several changes were made. When the Lovells moved to this house it is reported to have been a two-family, which they converted back to a single family residence. At that time the cross gable had an entry door into a hall which led to a staircase. Family photographs of the Lovells in front of the east elevation with Sarah Lovell (b. 1879) as a baby show the presence of the entry door at this location. Work on Lovell's house was reported in the Natick Bulletin in January 1883. Changes made by the Lovells included: removing the east entry and replacing with a pair of windows that are there today; adding a one-story projecting polygonal bay to the left of the main entry on the south side in the; and converting the windows from 6/6 to 2/2 sash. In addition Lovell moved the old 18th century "red store," which had been located nearly next door in about the location of the <u>Massachusetts Central Passenger Station</u> and attached it to his 19th century barn. Newell Heard (1788-1865) who had been the proprietor of that store and lived at the Grout-Heard House, had died before Lovell's arrival in Wayland and by the time that the railroad was planned the store had been abandoned; hence the move.

Lorenzo's and Emily's children remained connected with their home and with Wayland for many years after the death of their father in 1909. **William Stone Lovell** (1873-1938) managed the store until Collins took over in the 1920s. He also worked in insurance and had purchased the Lombard Farm (<u>61 Old Sudbury Road</u>) in 1904 which he leased to tenants in the house and often others who worked the farm. **Ernest Mills Lovell** (1877-1956) and his sister, **Sarah Emily Lovell** (b. 1879) were listed as owners of the house in the 1940s

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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although Sarah was head of the household and worked as a teacher at State College and Ernest was lived in Providence then. Mary Eleanor LovelI (b. 1871) was a schoolteacher in Waltham and also remained here all her life. Mrs. Lovell was still alive in 1940 at age 96 and lived here with her two daughters. Sarah lived here for nearly a century before the house was passed onto a cousin in the mid-1970s.

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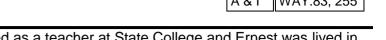
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Wayland Valuation List. 1900, 1920, 1930.



WAYLAND **11 COCHITUATE ROAD** MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

| \boxtimes | Individually eligible | Eligible only in a historic district |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | |

| Contributing to a potential historic district | Potential historic district |
|---|-----------------------------|
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| Criteria: | A | | B | \boxtimes | С | | D | | | | |
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| Criteria Co | onsideratio | ns: | | A | | В | C C | D | Е | F | G |

Statement of Significance by _____Gretchen G. Schuler_____ The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The Jonathan Fiske Heard House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Wayland Center Historic District. The property retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling and association.