

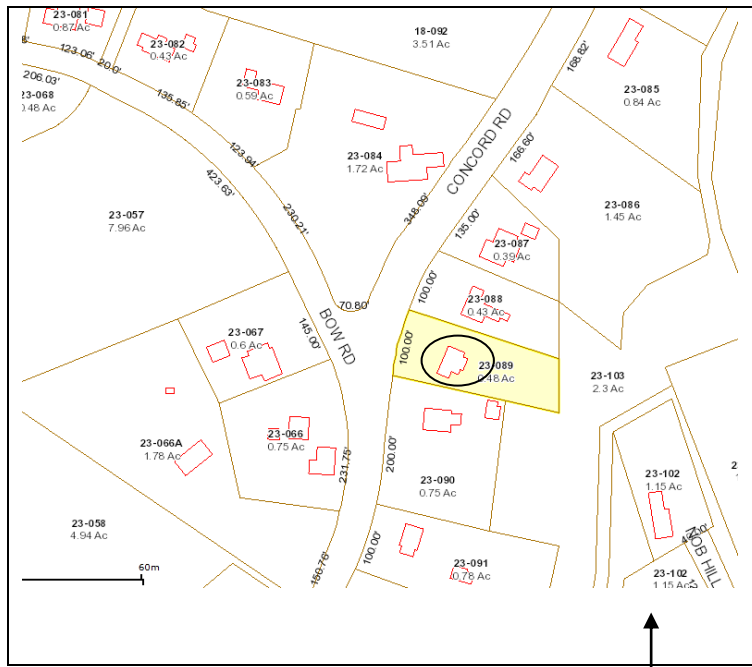
FORM B – BUILDING

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

23-089

Natick

WAY.113

Town: WAYLAND

Place: (*neighborhood or village*)
Wayland Center

Address: 23 Concord Road

Historic Name: McKenna, Frank and Anna House

Uses: Present: single-family residential

Original: single-family residential

Date of Construction: 1923

Source: deeds

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Edwin Goodell Jr. (probably) /
Everett Warren Small (builder)

Exterior Material:

Foundation: concrete

Wall/Trim: wood shingles

Roof: very asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: two small sheds at rear

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Condition: good

Moved: no | x | yes | | **Date** n/a _____

Acreage: .48 acres

Setting: Residential neighborhood at town center, opposite early 19th C. dwellings and Bow Road Historic District. One of several ca. 1920s dwellings lining east side of Concord Road. Shared driveway with 25 Concord Road, on north side of this house. Wide lawn between house and road.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WAYLAND

23 CONCORD ROAD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WAY.113

☒ 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.*

One of several houses with similar setbacks built on lots that were part of a 1922 division of land into six lots, this three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house rests on a concrete foundation, has wood-shingled siding and an asphalt-shingled roof. The nearly square house is built around a center chimney that rises above the apex of the hipped roof. The three bay façade has a sidehall entry with two window bays and three second-story windows aligned with the first-story bays. The entry is near the left (northwest) corner and consists of a paneled door set in a Revival rusticated casing over which are applied pilasters on raised bases with caps that carry an entablature with heavy convex molding (resembling bolection molding) topped by a frontispiece which is a closed pediment. Windows have 6/6 sash set in slightly projecting casings with applied molding and flanking wood louvered shutters. Second-story windows abut the eave cornice; first-story windows are topped by a closed pediment console. The house is two bays deep and windows have similar treatment as those on the façade. There is an enclosed one-story porch or sunroom addition on the south side with paired 6/6 windows on each of the three sides. Other architectural elaboration includes rusticated corners with quoins, a narrow watertable and molded cornice wrapping around the building.

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.*

Wayland Center had changed rapidly when the Massachusetts Central Railroad first passed through in 1881. Several commodious houses were built near the center in the 1890s to 1910s. This house, built in 1923, is situated near the center with easy access to the railroad which stopped in Wayland Center until the 1970s. The railroad constructed two buildings at Wayland Center: the Massachusetts Central Railroad Passenger Station (WAY.82) and the Massachusetts Central Railroad Freight House (WAY.256).

In 1922 land owned by the heir of Mary A. Brackett (1873-1922) was divided into six lots and the lots were sold by her husband Daniel Brackett (11 Concord Road) on behalf of their daughter, Mary A. Brackett (b. 1909). This property was Lot #4 and 4A. In 1923 these lots (forming one property) were sold to Anna B. MacKenna for \$1,000. In the same year, **Anna (Bogren) MacKenna and Frank G. MacKenna** received a \$6,000 mortgage for the land and building, indicating that this house was built soon after the land purchase; this conclusion coincides with the date in Wayland's Assessors records. Anna (1887-1925) and Frank had married in 1921. Anna Karin was the daughter of Carl Bogren of Cochrane, who died only a few weeks after Anna's and Frank's marriage. Anna died in 1925, leaving behind her husband and a young son, Neil Samuel MacKenna (1922-2005). Frank and the baby remained here in the town in which his parents and brother lived as well as his wife's family. Frank's parents Samuel and Hannah MacKenna (also Machinna) had emigrated from Nova Scotia, Samuel in 1885 and Hannah in 1888 with her son Frank (1886-1965). In 1927 Frank's brother, Wesley L. MacKenna, unmarried, transferred this property to **Frank G. and Rita C. MacKenna**. Wesley lived with his father, Samuel and mother, Hannah, on Cochrane Road and must have helped with the mortgage after Anna's death. Samuel was a manager of a private estate, probably the Shaw Estate (no longer extant). Frank's second wife, Rita also emigrated from Nova Scotia, but not until 1927, and Frank and Rita were married in 1928. Frank and Rita raised Neil in this house and stayed here until 1950. Frank worked as a bank clerk in Boston and may have used the nearby train to commute to Boston. He also served as town treasurer for over 20 years.

Continuation sheet 1

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WAYLAND

23 CONCORD ROAD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

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WAY.113

This house was built by Everett Warren Small (1875-1956). He was a well-known local carpenter and contractor, who was called "Pop" even though he had learned his trade from his father James Henry Small (1848-1913). Small built many dwellings in Wayland Center including houses adjacent to this one such as 19 Concord Road in 1925 and Small's own house at 25 Concord Road at about the same time as this dwelling in 1922-23. Small collaborated with local architect Edwin B. Goodell, Jr. (1893-1971) and this may have been one of those dwellings designed by Goodell and built by Small. Ned Goodell lived across the street at 20 Concord Road and worked in the Revival styles in the beginning of his career which is when he is reported to have designed a number of houses locally working with Small. By the 1940s Goodell was a partner in the firm Andrews, Jones, Bisco and Goodell of Boston. It is interesting to note that the entry casing treatment of this house is similar to that employed at the Trinitarian Congregational Church which was designed by Edwin Goodell in 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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www.ancestry.com Vital records

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WAYLAND 23 Concord Road

Area(s) Form No.

	WAY.113
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National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- ☐ Individually eligible ☒ Eligible **only** in a historic district
- ☒ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district

Criteria: ☒ **A** ☐ **B** ☒ **C** ☐ **D**

Criteria Considerations: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E** ☐ **F** ☐ **G**

Statement of Significance by _____ Gretchen G. Schuler _____
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The McKenna House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places only as part of a Wayland Center Historic District. It is a village house built in about 1923 after the railroad had become a prominent feature of Wayland Center changing the landscape with the ability to commute to Boston. The property retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling and association.