

15. Front Gambrel Type H—13 McKinley

A variation which has no front overhang and features hip-roofed dormers.

16. Front Gambrel Type G—13 Roosevelt

Original roofing material was wood shingle, which combined with a shingled second story would have presented a highly textured effect to the entire upper section of the house. Note the deep eaves and verge boards (under the roofs) with splayed ends.

\*\*\* SIDE TOUR \*\*\*

More New Village Housing Styles

Side Gable Type B—21 Garfield Street

One of four in the village. Built as 5 rooms, wood shingled, Craftsman in style, deep eaves, paired hip-roof dormers.

Side Gable Type D—8 Garfield Street

A simple rounded finial originally capped the turret on this five-room quaint three-bay by two-bay craftsman-style dwelling. Nice pendant decoration at roof peak.

Cross Gambrel Type K—3 Garfield St.

Square house plan. Original off-center projecting front porch now extends across the entire façade. Decorative narrow windows with floral tracery on each side elevation.

Four Square Single Type L—1 Garfield

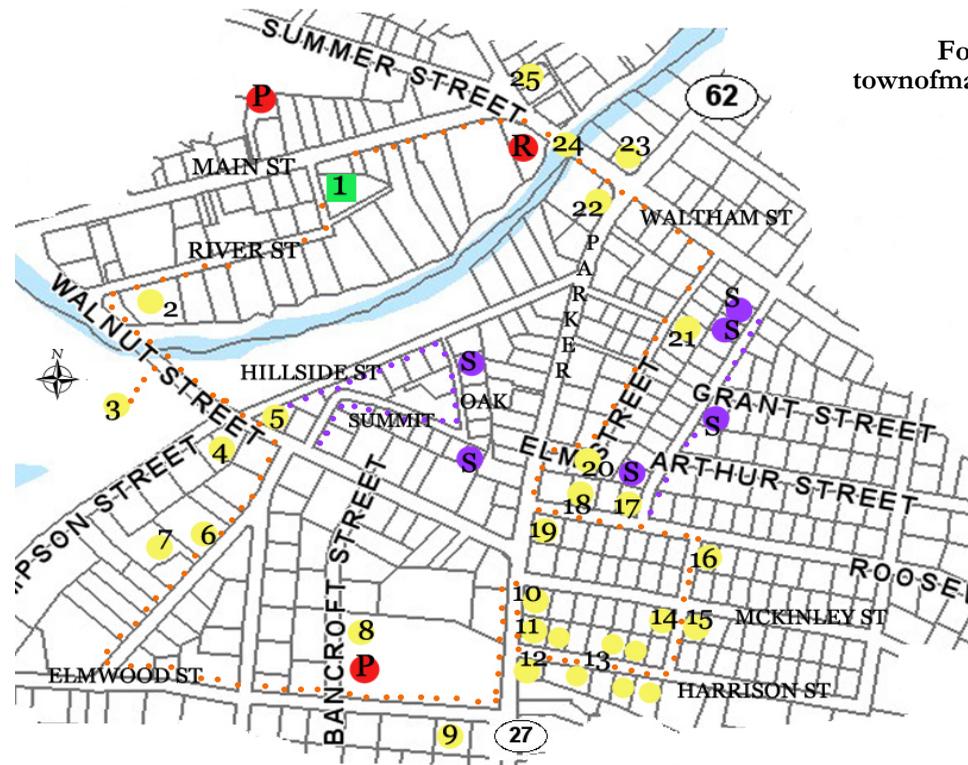
One of two four-square houses in the village. Tall pyramidal hip roof. Two bays wide and deep, giving it a cube shape.

17. Front Gable Type A—6 Roosevelt St.

Clad in both clapboards and wood shingles.

18. Side Gable Type C—2 Roosevelt Street

6 room house. A one-story porch rests on molded top posts. Porch fills the angle created by the two story projecting bay. Original detail included a balustrade atop the porch roof. Note the front gable decoration.



For more information:  
[townofmaynard-ma.gov/resources/walkmaynard](http://townofmaynard-ma.gov/resources/walkmaynard)

Start Tour Here

Points of Interest

Parking and Rest Stops

Optional Side Tour

19. Side Gambrel Type J—32 Parker Street

Houses fronting Parker Street were more decorative, in keeping with the tradition of building distinctive houses on main thoroughfares where they could be admired.

20. Joseph O'Brien House—27 Elm Street

Foursquare style house with Colonial Revival detailing built in 1905. Occupied for many years by the family of Joseph O'Brien, a spinner at the woolen mill. Magnificent sweeping porch.

21. William Parker House—9 Elm Street

Built as a single family residence around 1800. Once mill management housing for William Parker's newsprint and wallpaper manufactory (corner of Waltham and Parker Streets). Maps from 1870 show the house standing alone on its hill overlooking the mill. The street was named for a massive elm tree in the front yard.

22. United Co-Op / Murphy & Snyder, Inc. 7 Waltham St.

Print shop started by Albert Murphy and John Snyder in 1917. Moved to this location in 1957 upon the purchase of the former branch store of the United Co-op Society. The print shop closed in 2003.

23. Samuel's Studio—8 Waltham St.

Built in 1900. A photography studio from 1935. A succession of restaurants occupied 2-4 Waltham, last was La Petite Auberge.

24. Papermill Bridge—Waltham Street

A wooden structure was built across the fordway about 1840. Damaged by a flood in 1927 and replaced with the current bridge.

25. Jarmo's Auto Repair—5 Acton Street

Once site of the Acton Street School, which housed Maynard's first public library. Torn down in 1902 and the present building erected.

# NEW VILLAGE & MAYNARD'S HILL

## HISTORIC WALKING TOUR #3

DISTANCE: 1.9 miles  
TIME: 1- 1/2 hours



SPONSORED BY THE MAYNARD HISTORICAL COMMISSION AND THE MAYNARD CULTURAL COUNCIL

1. Middlesex Family Laundry—49 River St. Early 20th century commercial building. Site used by visiting carnivals and circuses until the 1920s. Building originally constructed as an auto repair shop and garage. Became Fabric Care Center in 1958, an outgrowth of Middlesex Launderers and Cleaners first established in 1911.
2. Private residences—5-19 River Street River Street established before 1865. Area settled by Finnish immigrant mill workers by the 1880s. 8-unit apartment built c. 1900.
3. Mill Chimney Stack and Gate House – Clocktower Place (driveway entrance off Walnut Street)  
Original red brick chimney built in 1886 was 207' in height and presently serves many cell antennas. A second stack of yellow brick (1916-1956) was 200' tall.  
  
The gate house (c. 1880), a small round one-story brick building, is located halfway along the entrance driveway by the pond. The water from the millpond was converted into mechanical power to run pulleys and belts that powered the looms. Note the massive gear wheels to the right of the gatehouse.  
  
Mill building #9 (along the right side of the entrance driveway before the chimney) was built in 1900, housing the boiler room.  
  
Mill building #5 on the left, built in 1902, had the largest woolen mill loom capacity in the country at the time. It contains 421,711 square feet of floor space.
4. Mission Evangelical Congregational Church—19 Walnut Street  
The church was organized in 1903 by a small group of Finnish residents. Cornerstone laid in 1913. The bell presented in 1935 by the American Woolen Company was the original curfew bell used at the mill.

5. Private residence—22 Walnut Street  
Built in 1867. Note double porch and decorative Victorian detail including verge boards under the roof line.

**\*\*\* SIDE TOUR \*\*\***

**Private Residence**—2 Oak St.  
Restored late-Victorian home built in 1895. Note central chimney and front door entry details.

**Private Residence**—15 Summit St.  
1890. Another beautifully restored Victorian.

6. Lorenzo Maynard House  
7 Dartmouth Street  
Built between 1875-1879. Second Empire style, typical of wealthy industrialists. Prominently sited overlooking the mill. Lorenzo was the town's first treasurer, also postmaster in 1862. The house was divided into apartments by 1915. Mansard roof.
7. Maynard Carriage House  
9-11 Dartmouth Street (behind #13)  
Same style as #7, a fancy carriage house heavily planted with oaks, maples, and beech groves. Street originally called Beechmont Avenue. A greenhouse and gazebo were located nearby. Front vestibule replaces the original carriage door entrance. Now a two-family, converted about 1915.
8. Coolidge School—12 Bancroft Street  
Built in 1906. Inner wood door surrounds and transom are original. First called Bancroft School, built for \$20,482. The 1909 second floor addition solved a perpetually leaking first story roof. Renamed Calvin

**Did You Know?**

Much land on Maynard's Hill was purchased by real estate developer Carl F. Monks at the turn of the 20th century. Monk laid out Bancroft, Chandler, Dartmouth, Elmwood and Fairfield Streets. The area is also called Monk's Hill.

9. Elmwood Street Sauna and Baths  
47-49 Elmwood Street  
Built after WWI by Vanni Vuori. One of five saunas in Maynard. Closed by 1980. Now a residential multi-family apartment.

**American Woolen Company  
Mill Worker Housing**

The New Village contains 206 houses (150 singles and 56 duplexes), built beginning in 1903. All streets were named for Republican presidents except for Cleveland Street which has no houses facing it. A typical house sits on a 4000-5000 sq. foot parcel. Thirteen different styles of houses were built and are designated as Types A-M. The village was built on the old Mahoney and Reardon farms and boasted a private sewer system. Each house had pine flooring, a cold water tap, a toilet in the cellar, and no central heat. Houses were rented to mill employees for \$3-6 per month. They were later sold at auction in 1934. All of the original houses still exist, most with updated modifications.

The New Village Extension (1918) contains about 50 houses. Demars, Forest, and extensions of Arthur, Roosevelt, and McKinley Streets are all part of the New Village. Most homes have fewer decorative details than the original New Village construction.

10. Cross Gable Style Type E—36 Parker St.  
Best preserved house in the New Village,, featuring the last remaining original pendant and spire ornament spearing the gable end of the roof. Also exhibits the last surviving balustrade detail atop the porch.

**This project is funded in part by a grant from the Maynard Cultural Council, a local agency which is supported by the Massachusetts Cultural Council, a state agency.**

11. Side Gambrel Style Type J— 38 Parker St.  
The entrance is a variant due to corner location of the house. Oval window with four keystones dress up the gambrel end.
12. Side Gambrel Style Type J—40 Parker St.  
22 variations of this six or eight room house exhibit either paired gable or hip-roofed dormers. Some have instead a wide shed dormer containing two windows.
13. Six Housing Styles on Harrison Street  
Gambrel Duplex Type M—1-3 Harrison  
One of 25 vertically divided houses, each with two six-room dwellings. Dutch Colonial Revival style featuring distinctive porch hoods supported with massive scrolled brackets.  
  
Front Gambrel Type G—2 Harrison St.  
Single family Dutch Colonial Revival style house. None still retain their original lower clapboard and upper shingle siding. There are 21 Dutch Colonials in the New Village.  
  
Cross Gable Type E—7 Harrison Street  
Thirteen versions of this style built with infinite variety in the village. Some are L-shaped in plan and some are an off-center T-shape.  
  
Cross Gable Type F—8 Harrison Street  
Note the roofline that sweeps down and extends along the façade for front porch shelter.  
  
Side Gambrel Type I—9 Harrison Street  
One of seven examples distinguished by a bold overhanging front gambrel wall dormer in the center of the facade.  
  
Front Gambrel Type H—10 Harrison St.  
Similar to Type G houses but larger. Eight rooms, nearly square in plan. Center chimney and central door flanked by windows.
14. Side Gambrel Type J—11 McKinley St.  
Another well-kept Type J single. Tuscan columns support an entablature which provides shelter to the main entry.