

FORM B BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map

Record No. 11C-327
City of Boston
Date of Survey: January 2010

Setting: Residential neighborhood. This house occupies a corner lot at the intersection with Fearing Street.

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

11C-57	Mt. Toby	E	AMH. 180
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Town/City: Amherst

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Amherst

Address: 306 Lincoln Avenue

Historic Name: William A. Engleman House

Uses: Present: Single-Family Residence
Original: Single-Family Residence

Date of Construction: 1932-33

Source: newspaper article

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder:

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete
Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboard/ Wood
Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Major Alterations (*with dates*):
1994- Sun porch enlarged. 1992 Addition containing large office on second floor, guest bedroom and bath on the first floor (basement level)

Condition: Good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: .32 acre

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AMHERST

306 LINCOLN AVE
E AMH.180

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

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.

This side-gabled, three-bay center entrance Colonial Revival house is related to about ten others north and south of Amherst Center. Drawing on Colonial antecedents, this example refers to three-bay Federal models, particularly in its entry door. However, here the proportion of wall to 6/6 double-hung sash windows is greater than on the Colonial originals. The Greek Revival door surround contains revival leading; the centered chimney on the Fearing Street (south) end of the house is consistent with Colonial examples. The 1992 addition is at the northwest, beyond a single-bay attached garage.

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.

A 1933 newspaper article lists "the new home of Patrolman William A. Engleman, also on Lincoln Avenue," as an example of recent iterations of "the early New England type of farmhouse" being built in Amherst. More than 25 private homes were built in Amherst in the previous year, the article reported, about half for owners and the other half on speculation.

The section of Lincoln Avenue between Fearing Street and North Hadley Road was originally set out by the County in 1854 and revised in 1883. The houses on this block were built in the early 1900's and correlate historically with the expansion of the Massachusetts Agricultural College (MAC) into a state university.

The 7-acre parcel that includes the west side of Lincoln Avenue was owned by William Clark, President of MAC from 1867 to 1879. After his death, his widow Harriet sold the seven acres to L. V. B. Cook in 1886 for \$1000. Cook sold the parcel to T. B. Beecher of the P. B. Moore Company for \$1. In 1898, P. B. Moore laid out a plan of building lots, a number of which were purchased by Michael Britt, an Irish immigrant and respected stone mason, who built houses on Lincoln and Fearing.

This house was constructed as the character of Lincoln Avenue was undergoing a modification. In the last quarter of the 19th century Lincoln (primarily the southern end of the street) was the home of Amherst College professors, clergy and successful business people. By 1900 more merchants had moved to Lincoln, and a teacher and skilled workers lived on the north end of the street. By 1916, the expansion of Massachusetts Agricultural College and its proximity to Lincoln were apparent in the growing number of faculty members (fifteen) living on the street. The 1918 Amherst Street Directory includes teachers, a farmer, a herdsman, an engineer, a carpenter and a mechanic among the inhabitants of the 300 block of Lincoln. Subsequent street directories include professors as well as merchants and tradespeople.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

"Much Building Activity is Noted at Amherst," *Springfield Republican* [?], 1 April 1933. A clipping of this article is included in a scrapbook compiled by Mrs. C. J. Fawcett, Vol. 3, pp. 16-17. The Fawcett scrapbooks are now in the Jones Library Special Collections.

Maps 1886, 1916.

Amherst Street Lists and City Directories.

Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, Form B (1988), online in the MACRIS database.

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