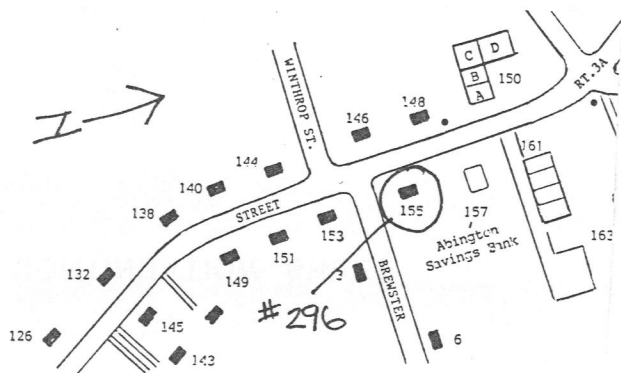




Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Deirdre Brotherson

Organization Kingston Historical Commission

Date (month/year) May 1998

or's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

296

Town Kingston

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 155 Summer Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present residence

Original residence

Date of Construction c.1920

Source maps

Style/Form Dutch Colonial Revival - gambrel

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation brick

Wall/Trim wood shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures
garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition excellent

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes

Date

Acreage .75 acres

Setting

linear village near railroad

RECEIVED

AUG 25 1998

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

MASS. HIST. COMM

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☒ see continuation sheet

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☒ see continuation sheet

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.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET



☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

If checked, you must attach

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s) FormNo.

	296
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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Dutch
The residence was built c.1920 in the Colonial Revival style. This 3x2 bay, wood frame, 2 story building sits on a brick foundation. The building is clad with wood shingles. The gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is located on the south exterior sidewall. The entrance contains a wood panel door with half sidelights topped by an elliptical fan filled with wooded shutters in a fan design. The entrance is covered by a gable roof entrance porch supported by square posts. The windows contain 1/1 wood sash. The windows that flank the entry are tripartite, with the center window slightly larger than the flanking windows. The second story is designed with a shed dormer piercing the gambrel roof slope across the length of the building. This occurs on the facade and rear elevation and is original to the design. An open porch with a flat roof supported by square posts extends from the south elevation. A 2 bay, wood frame, hip roof garage is located toward the rear of the property.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

Dutch
This building is one of the best examples of the Colonial Revival-Gambrel-Roof styles in Kingston. This is a typical design for a gambrel roofed early 20th century house which can be found in many early 20th century pattern books. The garage is also typical of the period.

The "Colonial Revival" refers to the rebirth of interest in the early English and Dutch houses of the eastern coast of the United States. The Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 is credited with sparking the interest in our colonial architectural heritage. The architecture of eighteenth and nineteenth America was studied and translated with modern, machine made twentieth century materials. The style was promoted through articles in The American Architect and Building News which contained measured drawings of earlier buildings. Published in 1915, the White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs contained more photographs and drawings of early 17th and 18th century buildings. Additionally, catalogs such as Sears and Roebuck, Co. promoted the Colonial Revival styles with their "prefab" houses. The Colonial Revival style flourished in the early 20th century. Many times details from different period of architectural history were combined in one building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:**MAPS:**

- 1726 Kingston. John Gray [MHC]
- 1795 A Plan of the Town of Kingston. John Gray. [MHC]
- 1820-30 Five School Districts [KPL]
- 1876 Town of Kingston. Boyden (w/directory). [KPL]
- 1876 Town of Kingston, Enlargement of Village. Boyden. [KPL]
- 1879 Atlas of Plymouth County. George E. Walker. [MHC]
- 1896 Bird's Eye View of Kingston [KPL & MSL]
- 1903 Atlas of Plymouth County. George E. Walker. [KPL]
- Sanborn Insurance Company Maps:
 - Plymouth: 1896 June
 - 1901 April (1896, 1901, 1906 include Kingston Village
 - 1906 Feb. and Factories in Kingston)
- Kingston: 1912 (6 sheets)
 - 1925 (7 sheets)
 - 1943 (7 sheets)
 - 1954 (8 sheets)

KIN.296

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community Property Address
Kingston 155 Summer Street

Area(s) Form No.

296

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 Deirdre Brotherson

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

This property may be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent example of a Colonial Revival style building.

data