

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

0077000156 Boston N. 734

Town Lexington

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 130 Burlington St.

Historic Name Stephen Locke House

Uses: Present Residential

Original Residential

Date of Construction 1845

Source Lexington Valuation lists

Style/Form Greek Revival

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim Vinyl Siding (facade) Wood Clapboard (rest)

Roof Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alterations (with dates)

Enclosed sun porch on east elevation (date unknown)

Addition on west elevation (date unknown)

Attached garage (date unknown)

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date

Acreage 0.8 A.

Setting On a bend of a winding historical street in a neighborhood of predominantly 20th-century houses



Recorded by Nancy S. Seasholes

Organization Lexington Historical Commission

Date (month / year) February 1998

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

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

130 Burlington St. is one of only six front-gabled Greek Revival cottages in Lexington and has more elaborate period finishes than the others. The original house is a front-facing L, 1½ stories, and cross-gabled; the front-gabled arm is three-by-three bays, the side-gabled arm three-by-two bays with a side chimney. An enclosed sun porch has been added on the east elevation and, on the west, an unsympathetic one-story side-gabled addition with casement windows and a secondary entrance that connects with a recent two-car garage. The original house is set on a granite foundation, the facade clad with vinyl siding and the rest with wood clapboards, and roofed with asphalt shingles. The main entry on the facade has a surround with a molded projecting cornice, paneled pilasters, and full length sidelights; windows are 9/9 double hung sash on the first floor of the facade and 6/6 elsewhere. In addition to the entry surround, Greek Revival finishes include paneled cornerboards and a full entablature on the side elevations.

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.

This house was built by Stephen Locke (1807–1861) in 1845. Stephen's brother Nichols had built the house now at 66 North St. (MHC #724) in 1837 and from 1841–1844 the brothers apparently owned that property jointly, for they are assessed together for its house, barn, 64½ acres, three horses, two oxen, six to ten cows, one to four yearlings, one or two swine, and one carriage. In 1845, however, Nichols appears in the assessors' list as the sole owner of that property and in 1846 Stephen is assessed separately for a house, barn, 42 acres acquired from Nichols, two oxen, and one cow, indicating that in the intervening year he had built the 130 Burlington St. house. In 1853 Stephen Locke sold his farm, which was located on both sides of Burlington St.—10 acres including this house on the north side and 40 acres on the south—and may then have moved to Waltham where he died in 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

- Hudson, Charles. *History of the Town of Lexington*. Revised and continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1913. 2: 250, 375, 695–96.
Lexington Valuation Lists. 1838–1846.
Middlesex Registry of Deeds. Deeds. Cambridge, MA. 476: 549; 654: 373.

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