

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

LEXINGTON

4 HAYWARD AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

2229

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.

4 Hayward Avenue is set at the front of a small, narrow lot with minimal front and side setbacks. The land slopes down steeply away from the street behind the flat front yard. A broad paved driveway occupies most of the left side setback, with a paved stone walk leading from it to the front entrance. The building consists of a 1 ½ story main block with front, side, and rear appendages.

The small, rectangular main block rises from a fieldstone foundation with deeply recessed joints to a front gable roof with no gable returns and no chimney. Walls are clad with wood shingles and have a narrow flat fascia board with a small bed molding. Windows typically have 1/1 double-hung replacement sash with very narrow band molding. The front façade of the main block has a full-length enclosed porch with a door on its short left side, four contiguous windows along the front, and a narrow horizontal window on the right side. Inside, on the main block, are an offset door and single window. Two windows are symmetrically placed in the half story.

The right side elevation of the main block has two widely spaced windows on the first floor. A gabled addition extending from this elevation is one story high, with a partially exposed basement level containing two sets of paired windows, a triplet of casement windows high on the first floor, and an exterior chimney towards the back. The left side elevation has a square-ish awning window (perhaps replacing Queen Anne sash) towards the front of the main block and two appendages. Along the side of the main block is a one-story appendage with a hip roof, a small 1/1 window on its exposed front and left sides, and a chimney projecting from the front slope of the roof. Extending behind the hip-roofed appendage is a more recent, one-story addition with a partially exposed basement level containing two sets of paired windows and a triplet of casement windows high on the first floor. A modern wood deck with turned balusters is visible across the back of the rear addition.

4 Hayward Avenue is an extremely simple, vernacular building, transfigured by small but multiple additions. It is notable as an early house in an outlying area of Lexington, on a streetscape that was generally developed much later.

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.

4 Hayward Avenue represents Lexington's evolution from an agricultural economy to a suburban community in the early 20th century. The street appears in the town directories between 1922 and 1936. Earlier maps (1898 and 1906) show a large tract of undeveloped land between Wood Street and Massachusetts Avenue, with a large house and barn farther out on Wood Street belonging to Ernest K. Ballard, a farmer. By 1922, only one household was identified on Hayward Avenue, occupied by Edwin B. Price, an electrician, and his wife Georgianna. In 1935, their son Chester Price, a water inspector in Somerville, maintained a summer residence on Hayward Avenue with his wife Gertrude. (Edwin and Georgianna may also have used the property as a summer residence, as records show them living in Somerville in 1920, 1925, and 1930.)

The first known residents specifically identified at 4 Hayward Avenue, in 1945, were Henry E. Cronier, who was employed as a lineman, and his wife Laura F. Number 4 was the only house identified on this street in the town directory that year; ten years later, there were a total of three. Dudley A. Davies, who worked at Arlington Gas, lived here with his wife Edith M. in 1955. The house was subsequently occupied by Jack E. Stover, identified as an analyst, and his wife Nancy Jo in 1965.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Historic maps and atlases: Walling 1853; Beers 1875; Walker 1889; Stadly 1898; Walker 1906; Sanborn 1908, 1918, 1927, 1935, 1935/1950.

Lexington Comprehensive Cultural Resources Survey, Period and Area Summaries.

<http://historicsurvey.lexingtonma.gov/index.htm> Accessed Jul 23, 2015.

Lexington Directories: 1899, 1908-09, 1922, 1930, 1934, 1936.

Lexington *List of Persons*: 1935, 1945, 1955, 1965.

Massachusetts Historical Commission. "MHC Reconnaissance Survey Town Report: Lexington." 1980.

Somerville directory: 1925.

U.S. Census: 1900, 1920, 1930.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES



Left side and front (façade) elevations