

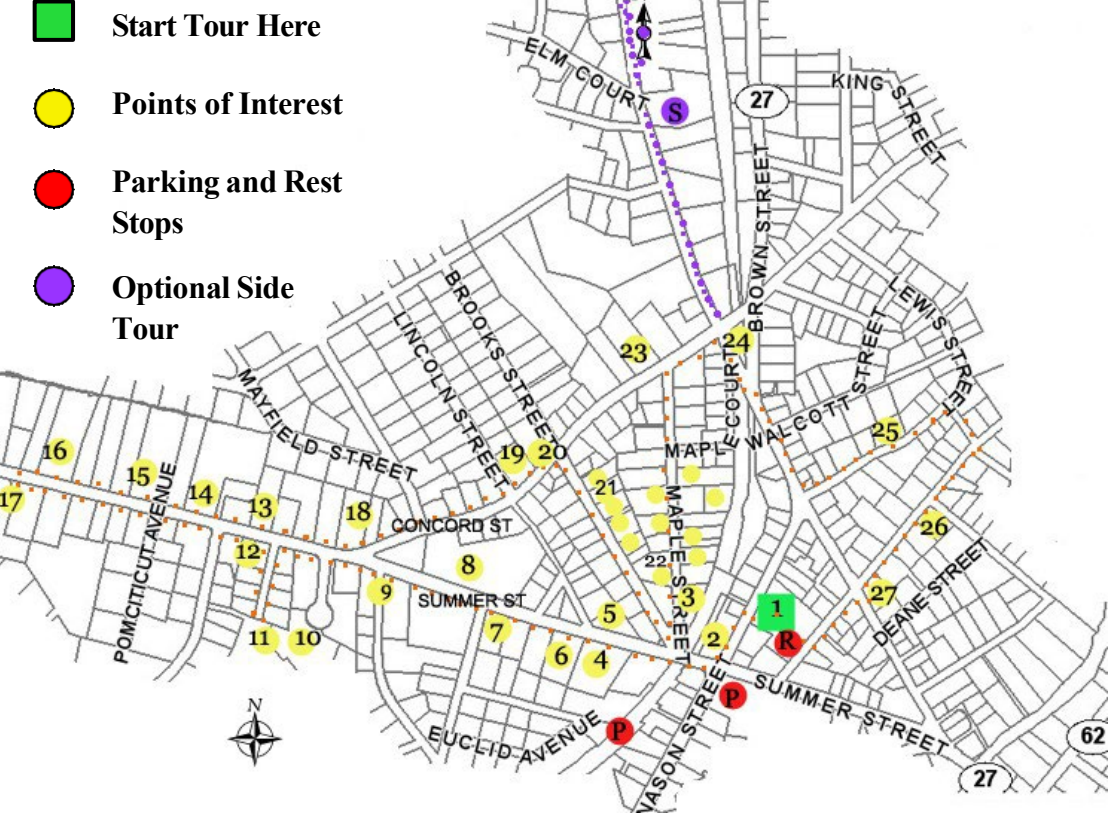
22. Private residences on Maple Street  
Merchants and mill managers built homes on Maple St. in the late 1800s.  
#4 was built in 1880 by W.B. Case, dry goods merchant (the Case Building is now home to Maynard Outdoor Store). Mansard roof, altered structure.  
#10 c. 1870 is a simple Victorian style with original barn.  
#8 has a mansard roof on both house and original barn. Note period details on both #7 and #9. #13B and #15 are examples of early village housing.

23. Asa Dexter Smith House  
40 Concord St.  
House built about 1840. Formerly fronted by a circular drive. Classic Greek Revival style. Dexter (1809-1864) was one of four sons of Haman Smith and a grandson of Benjamin Smith.

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

**George F. Brown House** 93 Acton St.  
(1/3 mile roundtrip from Concord St.)  
Built about 1830, the house is all that remains of the original 200 acre William Brown farm, then located in the Northeast District of Stow. Acton Street used to bend sharply in front of the house, as seen by the orientation of the house on the lot.

**Marble Farm Foundation**  
Corner of Acton and Brown Sts.  
(3/4 mile roundtrip from Concord St.)  
Oldest surviving house foundation in Maynard (circa 1683). Site of the Marble family homestead. House destroyed by fire in 1924. Home to the Marble, Whitney and Parmenter families, first in the “Northwest Territory”, then Assabet Village and finally Maynard in 1871.



24. W.A. Haynes watering trough on corner of Acton and Concord St.  
1904 gift from Mr. Haynes, it was first placed at the corner of Concord and Tremont St. A committee was formed in 1881 to consider the matter of watering troughs. Four troughs were gifted to the town by 1904.

25. Holy Annunciation Church  
15 Prospect Street  
Built in 1916 and expanded in 1999. Good example of rural Russian Orthodox ecclesiastical design with onion dome cupolas topped with a cross. English was first introduced in the church service in 1938. Served Russian and Polish immigrants.

26. Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church  
30 Glendale Street  
Simple vernacular church form. Congregation organized in 1894 and church built in 1907 for \$8,000. Now a private residence. Congregation built a new church on Rt. 117 in Sudbury in 1967 (St. John’s Evangelical Lutheran Church).

27. Rodoff Shalom Synagogue 25 Acton St  
Moved from Nason St. in 1921 and renovated as a synagogue. Rodoff Shalom Society incorporated at the same time. In 1980 the Torah was marched under a chuppa with shofars blowing to its new home at Congregation Beth Elohim in Acton.

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

# ASSABET VILLAGE

## HISTORIC WALKING TOUR #2

DISTANCE: 2 miles  
TIME: 1 - 3/4 hours



SPONSORED BY THE MAYNARD HISTORICAL COMMISSION

- 1. Maynard Public Library 77 Nason St  
Site of three successive school buildings. First school removed to Acton St. in 1891. Second school on site (1892) destroyed by fire in 1916. Third school built for \$70,000, named the Roosevelt School in 1918. Renovated as the town library in 2006.
- 2. Gove’s Block/H.S. Home Bakery  
60-62 Nason Street  
Original building built by 1875, demolished in 2004. Site of H.S. Gove Home Bakery until the late 1920s and then many different small businesses. Later known as the Cocco Block. Now Maynard Place Apartments.
- 3. Maplebrook Park corner of Maple and Brooks Street  
Once an old railway bed. The park was created in 1992 by Maynard Community Gardeners.
- 4. American Legion Hall 51 Summer St.  
Abel G. Haynes home built circa 1900 with decorative shingle work, slate roof, and granite steps. The Legion, which formed in 1919, purchased the property in 1946.
- 5. Private residence 48 Summer Street  
The old Brooks family estate. House built circa 1890. Location of Dr. Goodenow’s office in early 1900s. Holly family residence from 1942-2000.
- 6. Thomas H. Brooks House  
50-52 Summer Street  
Built between 1830-57 probably by Thomas Haynes Brooks (1813-1872), a farmer, town selectman, and highway surveyor. He was among the original petitioners to create the town of Maynard in 1871.

- 7. St. George’s Church 60 Summer Street  
Country-style Victorian built about 1895. Served as an Episcopal Church until its sale in 2010. Now privately owned.
- 8. George Washington Auditorium, Old High School, Emerson-Fowler School complex 61 Summer Street  
Old High School (on right) built in 1916 for \$61,500. Named Emerson Jr. High in 1964 when the new high school opened on Great Rd. School rededicated as Guyer W. Fowler Jr. High School in 1980. Last used as a public school in 2001. Fowler Elementary School (on left) built in 1926. Entire complex renamed Emerson-Fowler Jr. High School in 1974. George Washington Auditorium (center) built in 1926 as a two-story classroom and assembly hall. Separate gymnasium (right corner, rear) added to the corner of the school in 1955.
- 9. Private residences 70 and 74 Summer St.  
70 Summer St. built in 1860. Well preserved Victorian with intricate siding detail and classic paint style. 74 Summer St. built in 1900 in Folk Victorian style. Both feature decorative “sunburst” gable detail.
- 10. Thomas Hillis House 82 Summer St.  
House is on a private drive at far end of Virginia Rd., off Summer St. Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival style house built in 1899. Porte cochere added circa 1923. Built for attorney Thomas G. Hillis, a former wool sorter in the mill. A billiard room and an observation tower occupy the third floor.

- 11. Maplecrest Dairy Silom at end of Bent Ave. Farm owned in the mid-1900s by the Oswald Drechsler family who bottled milk, produced “Green Spot” lemon-lime drink and grew many bushels of local apples. Silo is cinderblock construction. Nice view of old stone walls and barn foundation.
- 12. Private residence 89 Summer Street  
A beautiful example of recent renovation with an eye toward Victorian period details. Built about 1880. Fanciful brick chimney.
- 13. Silas Brooks House 88-90 Summer St.  
Oldest known surviving house in Maynard. Built about 1764, Georgian-style front entrance. Asbestos shingle siding added in the 1940s. The Brooks estate in 1875 was called Cherry Grove Place. A vinegar mill stood southeast of the house.
- 14. Private residence 95 Summer Street  
Built about 1890 with classic Victorian details and gable-end sunbursts.
- 15. Red Brick School 101 Summer Street  
Brick exterior now painted white. Built in the 1760s with very close proximity to the road. Earliest school house in town. Closed in 1872 due to overcrowding with 70-80 pupils enrolled, having served as a school for over 100 years. Sold at auction for \$113.50 and converted to a residence. Some original blackboards remain on interior walls.
- 16. Private residence 123 Summer St.  
Circa 1900, nicely renovated. Once housed a meat market in the barn. Fieldstone barn foundation remains visible.

- 17. Lucius Maynard House 114 Summer St  
Federal style, built circa 1835. First known as the Gibson farm, then as Summer Hill Farm. The present house is the third on this site since the early 1700s.
- 18. Isa Reed House 2-4 Concord St.  
Built as a two-family residence about 1870. Italianate porches, three chimneys, original granite stoops are intact.
- 19. Charles Randall House 20 Concord St  
One of only two homes in existence on Concord St. in 1871. Mr. Randall owned most of the land to the immediate north which was for many years kept as open farmland. Current house built about 1905.
- 20. Old well house 24 Concord St.  
Town water system was established in 1888. Prior to then, all drinking water came from individual and communal wells. House built by Orren Fowler about 1910. He always left a tin cup by the well so passing townsfolk could enjoy a cold drink.
- 21. Private residences on Brooks Street (turn right onto Brooks off Concord St.)  
One of the earliest residential areas in Assabet Village. # 19 circa 1890 and #17 circa 1870 have distinctive columned porches. #11,13,15 are fine examples of period architecture built between 1870-1890. #8 circa 1892 Smith House belonged to one of 71 petitioners to incorporate Maynard.

Prior to incorporation in 1871, Maynard was known as Assabet Village, named for the river which flows through the area. The word Assabet is from the Algonquin Indian language and means “the place where materials for making fishnets grows”.