

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

37/185-14

Boston South

AG

2358

Town Brookline

BKL.2358

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Lower Boylston StreetAddress 81 Boylston Street

Historic Name _____

Uses: Present VacantOriginal manufacturing & plant shopDate of Construction 1912Source Building permit #78Style/Form ClassicalArchitect/Builder G. Fred Crosby

Exterior Material:

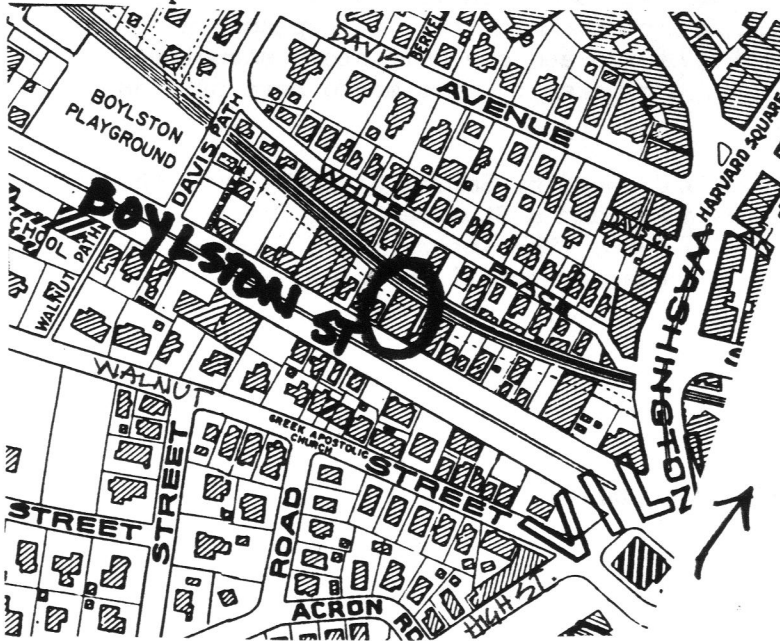
Foundation concreteWall/Trim brick & glassRoof tar & gravel

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

Major Alterations (with dates) 1979-remodel & new frontCondition fairMoved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____Acreage 4719 s.f.

Setting Set at the street of a busy densely built area; touching abutting buildings; rear lot line abuts MBTA tracks.

Sketch Map

Recorded by Greer Hardwicke / Carla BenkaOrganization Brookline Preservation CommissionDate (month/day/year) 4/1992

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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

#81 Boylston Street is a rectangular, two story flat roof office/commercial building which was altered in 1979. The facade is divided into thirds by brick pilasters at the two corners and off center in the facade. It now has large single plate windows under the flared lintels on the second floor; these replaced 6/2 windows. The 1st floor has a three part door on the east corner and a single door at the west corner. There are large plate glass windows between the two. An elevator shaft with a large glass window under a flared lintel sits atop the roof over the east entrance.

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.

The brick building at #81 Boylston Street was built in 1912 as a manufacturing and plant shop for Mrs. Christina McIntire. It replaced a combination store/four family pitched roof two and one half story structure. The site had belonged to Joseph Madore, a blacksmith, who moved here by 1868 from Washington Street, near Pearl.

In 1929, it was occupied by T.C. Baker and owned by Samuel Simmons. Over the years, it was the site of a printing company and a Sturdee Chair Company. William Sacks put on a new storefront in 1958. The interior and facade were altered once again in 1979 by Anthony Sabbia for rental purposes.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Atlases: 1874, 1884, 1888, 1893, 1897, 1900.
Tax lists: 1867-1875.

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