

Brief history of the W5th-W6th Street District: This district is comprised of 52 contributing resources and 6 non-contributing ones. Individually, the district's contributing resources are fine examples of architectural styles that were important in Marshfield during the period of significance (ca. 1890-1958) and several are among the finest examples found by the Marshfield Intensive Survey. Collectively, these buildings are also notable architecturally because they typify the stylistic and historic evolution of the district and also of the larger residential area that surrounds it.

1. 807 W. 5th Street

This home is a fine example of the Queen Anne Style, built in 1905. It is two stories and L shaped with foundation walls of cut stone, now covered with stucco. The first story's exterior walls are clapboard and the second story's are wood shingle. The dominant features are the multi-gabled roof line and the two story polygonal bay in the south facing façade. It is centered in that facade and capped with a pavilion style polygonal roof. The full width porch has modern reproductions of the original turned wood balusters.



2. 812 W. 5th Street

The Charles and Nettie Blodgett home is the finest example of the Colonial Revival Style in the district. The rectilinear planned house, built in 1918, has a poured concrete foundation, clapboard walls and a symmetrical, three bay wide, main façade whose center main entrance is sheltered by a porch which features an entablature supported by two pairs of columns. The large gable roof features returned eaves and both gable and segmental arch roofed dormers. Mr. Blodgett was a very successful businessman in the late 1880s to 1930. He owned the Tremont Hotel (renamed the Blodgett) for 30 years; built the Hotel Charles; partnered in a lumber company; established the C.E. Blodgett Cheese, Butter & Egg Co., the largest in the state at the time; and was President of the First National Bank.



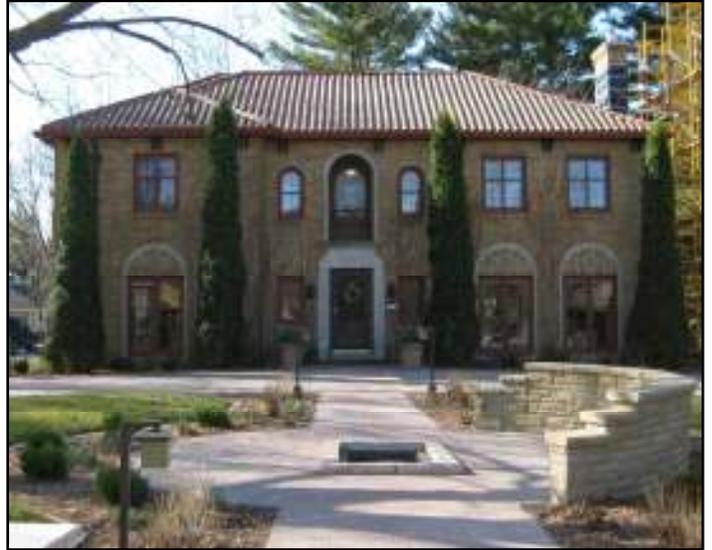
3. 900 W. 5th Street

This massive neoclassical revival style house, built in 1903, is the only one in Marshfield. The house has a tile roof and there is a large garage behind the house that is also clad in clapboards and has a tile roof as well. The main façade is dominated by a two-story-tall, colossal order portico whose flat roof is upheld by paired, fluted Ionic columns. Just above the main entrance is a balcony supported on console brackets. This house was built for successful mercantile business owner and insurance agent Peter J. Kraus and his wife Anna.



4. 1010 W. 5th Street

A second George Schley designed home, belonging to Dr. Paul Doege, (another son of Dr. Karl W. Doege) was built in 1931 and is Mediterranean Revival Style. The Doege house is rectilinear in plan, two-and-one-half stories high, and has walls clad in tan brick with limestone trim that are sheltered by a shallow-pitched hip roof that is covered in barrel tiles. The decorative stonework around the property was added in 2009, but was part of the original site plan.



5. 512 S. Hardacre Avenue

The George D. and Jennie Booth House was built in 1927 and is a fine example of the “Cape Cod” variant of the Colonial Revival style. The house boasts an entrance porch that supports a classically derived cornice, and is sheltered by a gable roof that features returned eaves and three gable-roofed dormers. Marilyn Hardacre, the first woman mayor of Marshfield from 1978 to 1986, lived here for some time.



6. 903 W. 6th Street

This house was built for Lloyd E. and Marguerite Felker in 1931. The Felker house is a fine example of the Tudor Revival style. The entire first story as well as both stories of the east wing are sided in brick, which has corners trimmed in cut stone. The second story of the west wing is clad in painted stucco with false half-timber work. Lloyd Felker moved to Marshfield in 1916 and eventually created the Felker Oil Co, a wholesale dealer in petroleum products.



7. 807 W. 6th Street

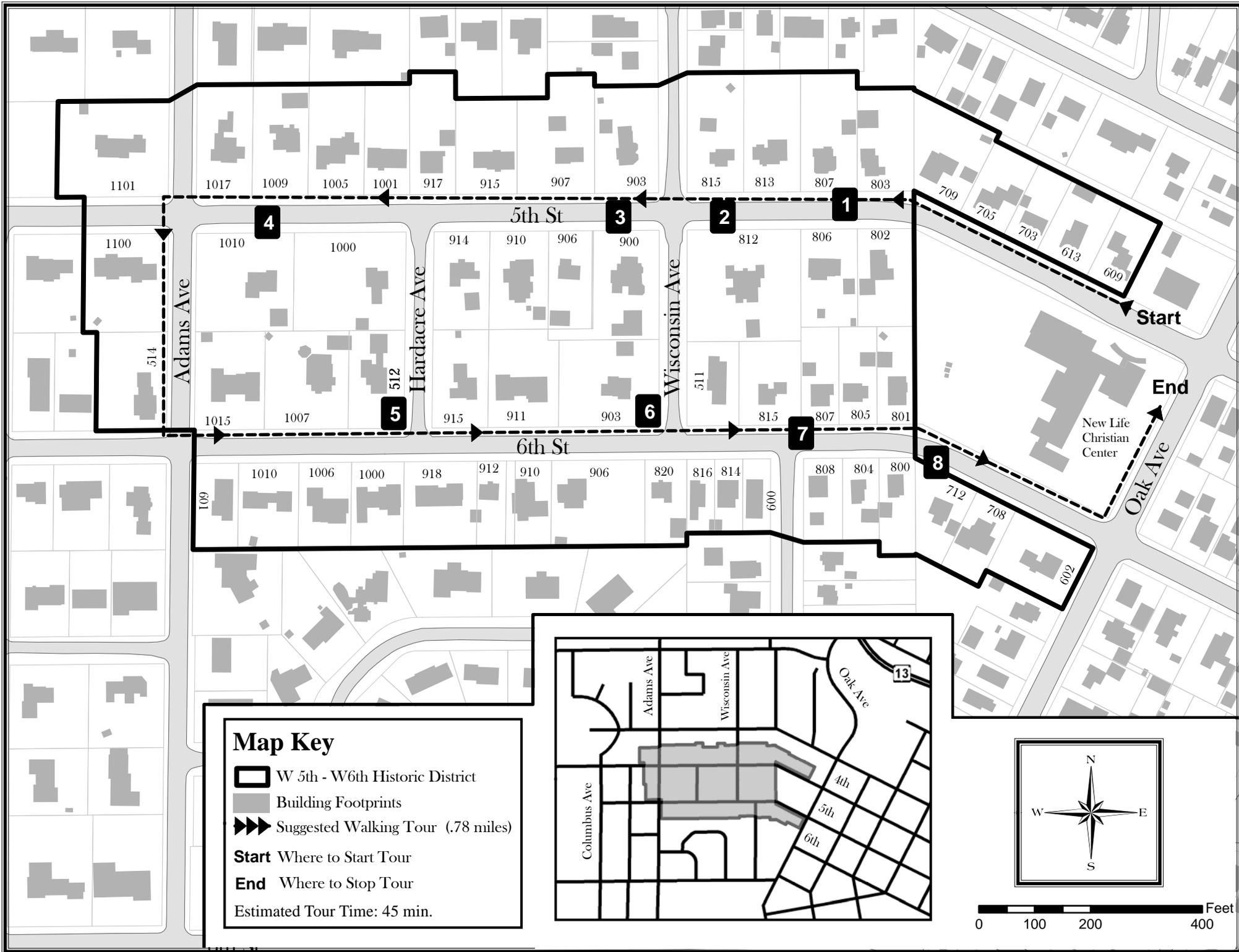
The Johnson house, built in 1915, is a one-and-one-half-story house that has a rectilinear plan, a stucco foundation, and walls that are clad in narrow gauge clapboards. These walls are sheltered by a simple gable roof whose ridgeline runs east-west and whose wide overhanging open eaves are supported by the exposed ends of the roof joists and rafters. Wilbur Johnson was a partner with Harry McCain in the firm McCain Johnson Co., a dry good goods emporium and department store in Marshfield.



8. 712 W. 6th Street

This, Edwin J. and Mayme Hahn house, is an example of an American Foursquare Style house with Queen Anne style influences. The hallmarks of the style include a basically square, boxy design, two-and-one-half stories high, usually with four large, boxy rooms to a floor, a center dormer, and a large front porch with wide stairs.





Map Key

-  W 5th - W6th Historic District
-  Building Footprints
-  Suggested Walking Tour (.78 miles)
- Start** Where to Start Tour
- End** Where to Stop Tour
- Estimated Tour Time: 45 min.

