

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

<b>Inventory No:</b>	DUX.103
<b>Historic Name:</b>	Duxbury Yacht Club - Waterfront Clubhouse
<b>Common Name:</b>	Ellison Clubhouse
<b>Address:</b>	23 Mattakeeset Ct
<b>City/Town:</b>	Duxbury
<b>Village/Neighborhood:</b>	Duxbury;
<b>Local No:</b>	180-179-000;
<b>Year Constructed:</b>	1913
<b>Architectural Style(s):</b>	Craftsman; English Revival;
<b>Architect(s):</b>	Kellogg, Harold Field;
<b>Use(s):</b>	Clubhouse;
<b>Significance:</b>	Architecture; Maritime History; Recreation;
<b>Area(s):</b>	DUX.B
<b>Designation(s):</b>	Nat'l Register District (08/21/1986);
<b>Building Materials:</b>	Roof: Asphalt Shingle; Wall: Half Timbering; Stucco; Wood; Wood Shingle; Foundation: Brick;
<b>Demolished</b>	No



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Historical Commission  
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125  
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**FORM B – BUILDING**

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

DUX.103 NADIS - 7/21/06

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

180-179-000	Duxbury	B	103
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Town Duxbury

Place (neighborhood or village) Duxbury Village  
 Old Shipbuilders' National Register District



s 23 Mattakeeset Court  
 Name Duxbury Yacht Club  
 Ellison Clubhouse  
 Present Clubhouse  
 Original Clubhouse  
 Construction 1913  
 The Duxbury Yacht Club  
 Story (see bibliography)  
 Form Craftsman  
 Architect/Builder Harold Field Kellogg

Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.

**Exterior Material:**

Foundation Brick piers  
 Wall/Trim Wood Shingle & Stucco/Wood  
 Roof Asphalt Shingle  
 Outbuildings/Secondary Structures  
 Boat house, wharf shed

Major Alterations (with dates)  
 dormer altered (pre-1944)  
 Two additions (last half of 20th century)

Condition Excellent

Moved  no  yes Date

Acreage 0.56 acres

Setting Waterfront municipal and residential area

See Continuation Sheet

Recorded by Karen L. Davis

Organization Duxbury Historical Commission

Date (month / year) March 2001

**RECEIVED**

JUL 03 2001

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**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** *see continuation sheet*

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

The clubhouse for the Duxbury Yacht Club is oriented toward Duxbury Bay (east) at the northeast corner of Mattakeeset Court. The Town Landing and Harbor Master's headquarters are on the opposite (southeast) corner, and residential property abuts on the west. A fine example of the Craftsman style, the clubhouse also shows the influence of the Tudor-Revival style in its decorative half-timbering. Other Duxbury buildings designed in the Craftsman style include the former firehouse (now boathouse) at 645 Washington Street and the houses at 129 and 363 Washington Street.

Seven bays wide by four deep, the clubhouse rises 1-1/2 stories to a hip roof that is boldly extended on the east and west elevations. The roof extension on the east elevation rests on wide square posts and arched braces to shelter a wide deck spanning the east facade. On the west, the extended roof slope covers a projecting section containing the main entrance. One-bay, hip-roofed sections project from the center of the north and south elevations. On the south, a chimney rises through the center of the roof indicating the location of the interior fireplace at the south end of the building. A hip-roofed wing addition projects from the northwest corner of the building and extends to the west, and another small addition has filled in the southwest corner of the first story. A low 8-bay shed dormer projects from east slope of the roof and three individual shed-roofed dormers project from the west slope. The entrance to the clubhouse is on the west elevation, third bay from the south. It contains paired multi-light doors sheltered by projecting gabled-roofed porch. Openings along the waterfront consist of five sets of paired multi-light doors that were covered for the winter when the property was photographed. The deck across the east facade is terraced down to the ground. Fenestration is varied, with single windows at the side elevations and grouped and paired windows at the rear. Windows that were not covered for the winter have 12/12 sash. Notable details include wide overhanging eaves, exposed rafter ends, and simple corner boards. Window boxes on brackets decorate the south elevation. The body of the building is clad with shingles except for the uppermost sections at the north and south ends, which are stuccoed and decorated with half-timbering. This detailing is repeated in the gable end over the main entrance. A side-gabled boat house stands to the west of the building, and a wharf stretches out into the bay. A small gabled structure stands on the wharf near its east end.

Alterations include the addition of the wing on the west elevation, the room at the southwest corner, and alterations to the east dormer. While the wing is designed to match the main block, it changed what was a symmetrical building to an asymmetrical one. The dormer on the east elevation was originally a porch canopy similar to the main porch below it -- more like a viewing station for watching races. Windows were present but they were deeply recessed. Additions to the building footprint date to the last half of the 20th century, but the dormer alteration was done prior to 1944.

**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.*

Designed by noted Boston architect and Duxbury Yacht Club member, Harold Field Kellogg, the clubhouse was built in 1913. Generally referred to as the Waterfront Clubhouse, it was officially named the Ellison Clubhouse in 1988, to honor William Partridge Ellison (1904-1988), a life-long member and major benefactor.

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The Duxbury Yacht Club was founded in 1875, by which time sailing had been transformed from a necessary means of transportation and way of making a living to a sport and leisure activity. The first clubhouse stood just to the north on the shore between Mattakeeset Court and Long Point Lane. That building is still extant, but it was moved onto the Golf Course in 1913. The second clubhouse (ca. 1882) was part of the Standish Shore development, Duxbury's first planned summer resort. It stood along the water near the Standish Hotel (see **262 Marshall Street**). The third clubhouse (ca. 1896), which was rented, was located on stilts at the end of Freeman Place (see **30 Freeman Place**). The fourth and present clubhouse was built during a time when the Duxbury Yacht Club was expanding from a racing and sailing club to a more complex organization that included golf and tennis. The club formed a building committee, led by Arthur R. Train and Commodore George W. Benidict, and took an option to purchase the present site from Mrs. Lucy A. Irwin. Funds needed for the land and building, were expected to total \$10,000, but the final figure was \$12000.

Harold Field Kellogg (1884-1964), architect of the Duxbury Yacht Club, established his Boston practice in 1913. A 1906 graduate of Harvard College, he studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris (1906-1910). Returning to Boston, he worked for such esteemed architectural firms as Sheply, Rutan & Coolidge, Kilham & Hopkins, Peabody & Stearns, and Guy Lowell. Although Kellogg eventually specialized in hospital design, his commissions included apartment buildings (e.g. Longwood Towers in Brookline), single-family houses, a parking garage, Boys club, and shoe factory. In the Boston area, Kellogg's notable buildings include the Art Deco skyscraper now known as the Batterymarch Building (60 Batterymarch Street; 1928); the Harvard Gymnasium (1914); Hotel Eliot (370 Commonwealth Avenue); and the Esplanade Music Shell. The multi-talented Kellogg also worked as a mural painter, sculptor, and etcher as well a lecturer at various schools. In 1948, Kellogg moved to Los Angeles.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES** *see continuation sheet*

Assessors maps: 1944 and 1999.

Historic Maps: 1903; Sanborns: 1931, 1945, 1954.

National Register Nomination: Old Shipbuilder's Historic District. Prepared by Betsy Friedberg and the Duxbury Historical Commission. 1986.

Mittell, David. A. The Duxbury Yacht Club Story. Colonial Lithograph: Attleboro, MA. 1995.

Macris Maker index: Harold Field Kellogg.

Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Department. architect card file.

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie R. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc. 1970.

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

The clubhouse was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986 as a contributing building in the Old Shipbuilders' Historic District.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

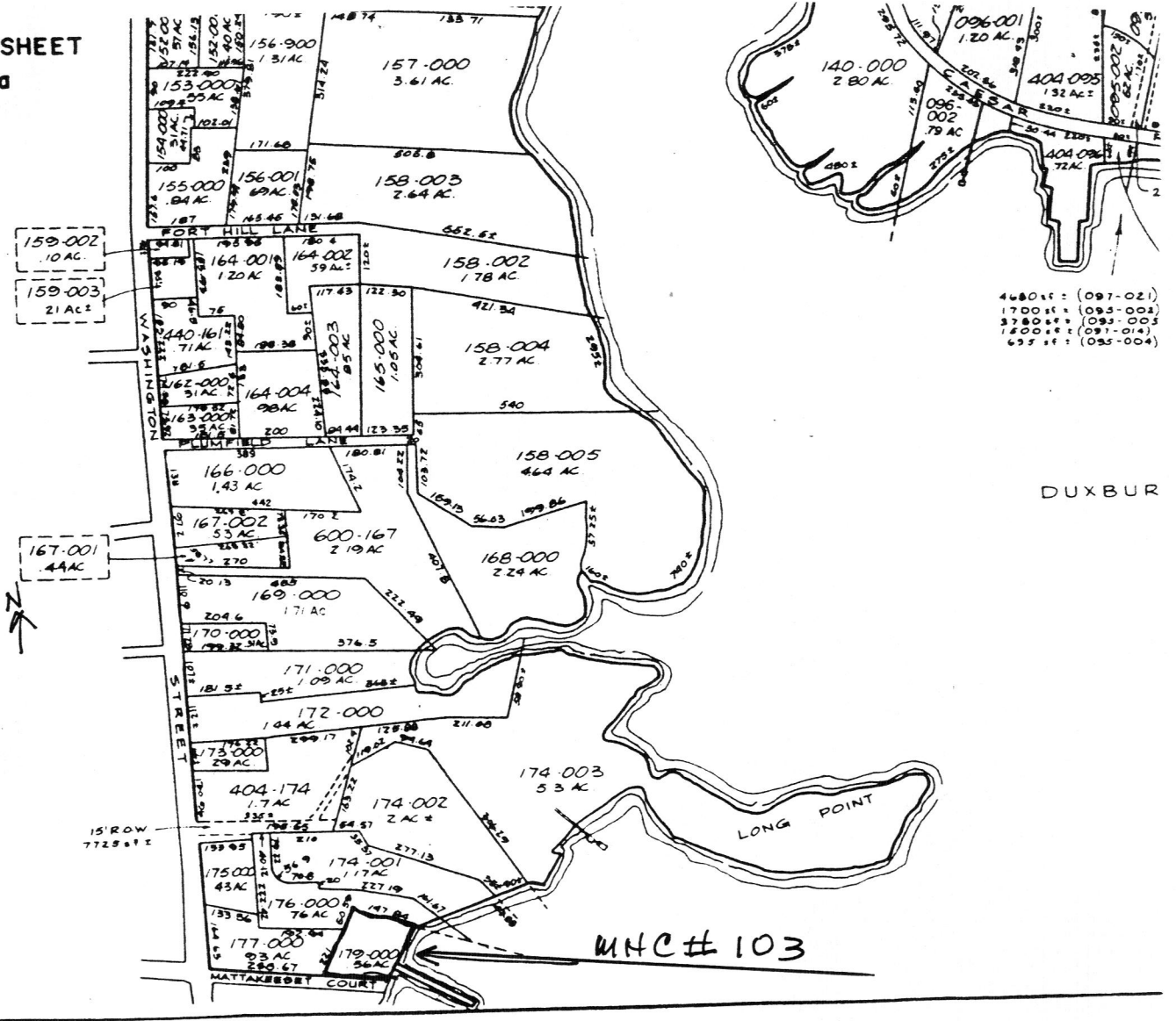
Duxbury

DUX.103  
23 Mattakeeset Court

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SEE SHEET  
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**INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**

Duxbury

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