

FORM A - AREA

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

7A	Marion	MRN .AG	see data sheet
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Town/City: Marion

Place (*neighborhood or village*): North Marion;
Hamblin's Corner

Name of Area: Rezendes Area

Present Use: residential

Construction Dates or Period: ca. 1920 -- ca. 1970

Overall Condition: good

Major Intrusions and Alterations: houses of similar scale added in the 1990s; some expansions to houses.

Acreage: 12 acres

Recorded by: Claire Dempsey

Organization: Massachusetts Historical Commission

Date (*month/year*): September 2020

Photograph



Point Road (l to r) 913, 909, 907

Locus Map



see continuation sheet

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

INTRODUCTION

The Rezendes Area is located in north Marion in a section known as Hamblin's Corner. Initially quite rural in character, the neighborhood became more densely settled over the 20th century with suburban style lots and houses and commercial enterprises developed along Wareham Road. It was home to Marion's largest Cape Verdean community that grew up here in the early- and mid-20th century, including dwellings and other buildings constructed in the vicinity of the intersection of Point and Wareham roads. This section includes parcels on the east side of Point Road well below Delano and along the perpendicular cul-de-sac Rezendes Terrace. Although one likely early building survives here (879 Point Road, ca 1920), most of the area was acquired and then subdivided by Peter Gomes and Marie DePina Rezendes, the first section along Point Road in 1949 and the second as Rezendes Terrace in 1961. The area includes a total of 19 additional dwellings, 8 built in 1949, 8 more in the 1960s, and three in the 1990s according to the assessors' records.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

The inland sections of Marion, including this one at its northeast corner, were sparsely settled for most of the town's history, providing a distinct contrast to the dense settlement of Marion Center. The corner of Point Road and Wareham Road/Route 6 was known at the end of the 19th and early 20th century as Hamblin's Corner, and in 1855 and in 1879, two small buildings were located at the north quadrant of the intersection and labeled Harvey M Hamblin (see 961 Point Road, MRN.418 and figure 1). At the turn of the century, the neighborhood became more densely settled, as can be seen on the atlas of 1903 (see figure 2), with further development on Point and Wareham roads coming in the 1910s and 20s and then in the postwar years. At this time, the neighborhood became identified with Marion's Cape Verdean community who bought and built houses and businesses here. Portuguese immigrants come to Marion by 1880, but in larger numbers in the 1900s and 1910s until immigration restrictions of 1917, 1923, and 1924 dramatically cut the flow. Most lived in one of two sections of the town, Azoreans and Cape Verdeans first along Mill Street, and Cape Verdeans in Hamblin's Corner, which became the town's largest community of color. Most development in the subject area came with subdivision of larger lots in the 1950s and 60s, and new dwellings took familiar forms and plans of the period.¹

This stretch on the east side of Point Road below Wareham and Delano roads was one of many held for a time early in the 20th century by the East Marion Real Estate Trust, its initial subdivider. The Trust was formed in 1925 by Amos C Delano (of Marion), Harold C Haskell (of Brookline), William S Holdsworth (of Watertown), and John F Tufts (of Watertown). Founder Amos Cornell Delano (1878-1953) was a Marion real estate developer active in East Marion from the early 1900s until his death and particularly in the 1920s. See the additional material added to MRN.D Delano-Cross Neck Area. Like many real estate trusts this one was set up to purchase land, sell shares, develop, subdivide, sell, and rent over a period of ten years from 1925. The Trust purchased land from an array of individuals; some of these acquisitions are notable for having involved early Cape Verdean landholders in this area.²

¹ See Claire W Dempsey, "Marion's Portuguese and Cape Verdean Community: Preliminary Research" (2022).

² Just to the south of this area, a very large parcel, of 122 acres and extending along Point Road as far south as Cross Road, was some of the land held by the heirs of Galen Stone in addition to the family compound on Great Hill; this was apparently known as Devonshire Manor Inc. The section adjacent to the subject area to the south was eventually taken by the town from the Stone heirs in 1975, and the Marion Fire Department building was built there in 1998. PCRD: 4042:473 (1975 corrected from assessors reference), 1854:39 (1943), 1609:59 (1931).

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This land the Trust purchased in 1925 in two transactions, one from Minnie Williamson and her husband Fred of New Bedford, where he was chief engineer for the USS Azalea,³ and one from Jerry (Jeremiah) Wilson, a teamster living with his wife Evelyn on Point Road.⁴ The land was then combined and most of it platted in 1930 (see figure 3, Williams and Wilson Lots Plan), illustrating its division into eight lots.⁵ The date of that plan suggests the scale of parcels envisioned by the Trust: generous in size, about 150 feet across and 275 or much more in depth. The orientation of the lots suggests that the Trust intended to add a road at the south end. Also included in these purchases was a small lot just off Point Road at the south end of the subdivision (about 73 by 210 feet). With the exception of lot #1, indicated on the plan, it appears that the Trust did not sell this land for nearly twenty years.

The history of lot #1 and the small south lot below it (also held by the Trust) as well as the development of the parcels that became 875 and 879 Point Road are somewhat complex and at this stage unclear. Lot #1 appears to have held by Eugene and Agnes Rose in 1930, John Silva and Mary Silva Lopes in 1936, and Alfred and Caroline Barros in 1946, and to have been purchased by Marie Rezendes in 1940 and 1946; through most of these transactions the descriptions indicate land with buildings.⁶ The house at **879 Point Road**, said by the assessor to date to 1920, may have been built by one of these. They sold the two-part parcel to its long-term owners Antone A and Flora F Monteiro in 1951. The lot includes most of lot #1 and perhaps part of #2 and excludes land in the southwest corner (part of the parcel for 875 Point Road) and in the northeast corner (part of the Rezendez Terrace subdivision).⁷ Antone (b. 1906 Cape Verde) was still in residence in 1969, retired from the US Coast Guard. The house at **875 Point Road**, also on an irregular parcel and said by the assessors to date to 1949, sits on part of lot #1 and on the small lot to the south of the platted land, which Rezendes acquired in 1940/46 and 1949 respectively. Its long-term owners, from 1952 to 2002, were Raymond D and Josepha B Andrews and their heirs; they bought from the town a small gore adjacent to them in 1998.⁸ Raymond (b. 1920 Wareham) and Josepha (b 1918 New Bedford) were in residence in 1969; he was a laborer, she a housewife

The larger purchase by the Rezendes in this area was from the East Marion Realty Trust in 1949. The three parcels included the small lot to the south, a large central section along Point, and another parcel to the east. The central section along Point was the large platted parcel of 1930 with the exception of lot #1. This land was also subject to restrictions: that no building costing less than \$3,000 be erected and that no building be erected within 50 feet of the east side of Point Road or of any other building. Rezendes subdivided the section along Point in 1949/1956, with nine identical lots measuring 50 feet on the street and just over 150 feet deep (see figure 4). The assessor dates all the buildings constructed there to 1949 except for #1 (**913 Point Road, 1961**) and #5 (**901 Point Road, 1996**) and the parcels had mostly been sold by 1956. Peter owned lot #1 at the north end and Marie owned #9 at the south, while the firm Adams & Gold (a Wareham corporation whose treasurer was Hiram E Gould) owned lots #2, 3, and 4 (**909, 907, and 903 Point Road**). Not long after this, they subdivided more land for Rezendes Terrace in 1961 (see figure 5), which curved to its circular termination as a cul-de-sac; a section on the north links the terrace to the interior land. The shape of the larger parcel and the curving road make for eight irregular parcels, but many of about 90 feet along the street and about 125 to 180 feet deep. The assessor dates for these houses range from 1964 to 1967 (except for the two later buildings at 10 and 18 Rezendes Terrace). The L-shaped lot #1 was divided in two in 1991, when **10 Rezendes** was constructed. The house at 18 may be a replacement for an earlier building constructed there.⁹ The land on the interior remains an undivided and undeveloped wetland.

³ Ancestry.com: US Directories, New Bedford. PCRD 1480:113. This included the north section of the platted parcel.

⁴ Sippican Historical Society, 1928 Directory including Marion. PCRD 1484:175. This parcel included a long narrow lot and the smaller 73 by 210 foot lot below it.

⁵ Later deeds include references to a plan that has yet to be located – Sheet 4 East Marion Realty Trust Dec 1932, which apparently covered a larger area than the 1930 plan, as lots numbered at least to 22 are noted, suggesting the extent of their holdings.

⁶ PCRD: 1952:148 (1946), 1785:331 (1940), 1707:559 (1936), 1641:407 (1933 foreclosure), 1602:356 (1930). See also 1906:97 (1946) and likely other exchanges not yet located and analyzed.

⁷ PCRD: 46986:29 (2016), 4388:282 (1977), 2171:176 (1951), and plan books 8:802 (1951 #77) and 34:795 (1991 #688).

⁸ PCRD:1785:33 (1940), 2070:75 (1949), 2196: 35 (1952), 15791:345 (1998), 22046:39 (2002), and plan book 40:883 (1998).

⁹ PCRD 2070:75 corrects 1472:292; the former is described here. See also plans 2504-96 and 12-874.

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Peter Gomes Rezendes (1903-1987) was born on Fogo, Cape Verde, and his wife Maria DePina Rezendes (1915-1999) was born in Marion. She had lived for a time on Point Road (1920) before moving to Wareham with her parents who were also from Fogo. A homeowner and naturalized citizen, Rezendes reported his occupation as stone spreader in the 1940 census and working at Firestone Tire & Rubber in New Bedford in 1942. The couple had 11 children, many of whom also settled in Marion or in neighboring communities. Six of them are noted in the 1940 census, Manuel, Amos, Christian, Joan, Mary, and Peter, between the ages of 1 and 10. They may have lived at 879 Point Road but later lived at 177 Wareham Street.¹⁰

At least five Rezendes households lived in this area, and others may be married daughters. Amos (age 30) and Guilhermina (age 30) lived at **889 Point Road**; both were born in Wareham. Both seem to have worked for a time in textile manufacturing, he as a machine operator and later was a foreman, she as a winder and later a housewife. Peter jr (age 29) and Juanita (age 26) lived at **9 Rezendes Terrace**. He was born in Marion and worked in construction, she was a housewife born in Wareham. Christian (age 36) and Sara (age 24) lived at **14 Rezendes Terrace**. He was born in Marion and was a foreman, she was a housewife born in Cape Verde. Louis (age 27) and Claire (age 25) lived at **18 Rezendes Terrace**. He was born in Marion and worked as a roll changer and at Goodyear, she was born in Acushnet and worked as a winder and at Sippican and Tabor.¹¹ Unlike the others, one couple reported their birthplace and nationality as Portugal, Mary Rezendes Vicente (age 30) and her husband John Barboza Vicente (age 33); he was a machinist, she a housewife.

Most of the other households in the area appear, at least from their surnames, to be Cape Verdeans, born in Marion or southeast Massachusetts, and like the Rezendes, most were young couples. Millworker Joseph A Gomes lived with his wife Dorothea at **891 Point Road**. Virginia Pina, a domestic, lived at **895 Point Road**, with Carolyn, likely her daughter, who worked at Aerovox. Anthony and Olive Texeira lived at **897 Point Road**; he worked in construction. Benjamin and Thelma Baptiste owned the house earlier located at **901 Point Road** but do not seem to have lived here. John Barros lived at **913 Point Road**, probably with his daughter; he was in the merchant marine. Domingo and Antoinette Pina lived at **19 Rezendes Terrace**; he was a plant worker, she a secretary. John and Adelaide Alves lived at **20 Rezendes Terrace**; he was retired (age 40) and she was a stitcher. David and Mary Lombas lived at **24 Rezendes Terrace**; he was a truck driver, she a core winder. The three houses owned by Adams and Gould were occupied by individuals who do not appear to be of Portuguese ancestry: Truckdriver Theodore Holmes (age 64) lived with his wife Edith and son Edmund at **903 Point**. Grace Robinson listed at **907 Point** (age 36 in 1966, in 69 it was vacant) and Mary E Holmes (age 41) at **909 Point** were both "at home."

¹⁰ Ancestry.com: DePina-Alves Family Tree https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/90462712/person/76016872128/facts?_phsrc=WiT2&_phstart=successSource; US Census 1920, 1930, 1940; US Draft WW II Registration 1942; US Social Security Death Index.

¹¹ This information, and that in the paragraphs that follow, is based on the Marion Street Lists of 1966 and 1969; ages are in 1969.

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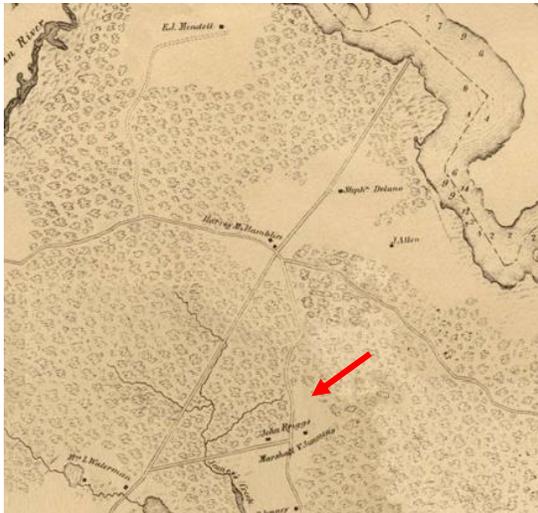


Figure 1, left: Detail, Walling Map of Marion 1855. The intersection of the roads now known as Point and Wareham was known as Hamblin's Corner and an arrow showing the vicinity of this area. Figure 2, right: Detail from Richards Atlas, Marion plate, 1903. Development in the expanding neighborhood includes more dwellings and the street railroad. Three of the early houses built near here on Point Road are shown here, as well as two of the early houses on Creek Road. Arrow shows the vicinity of this area.

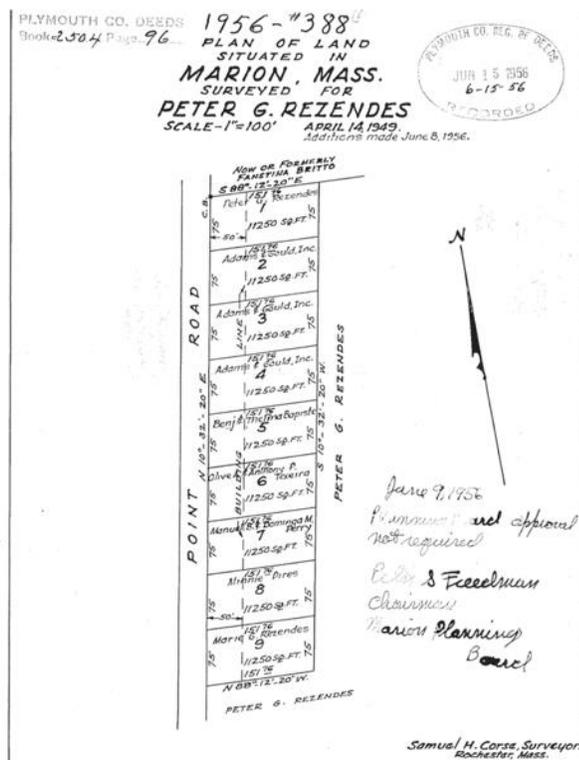


Figure 3, left. Plan of Subdivision of the Williams and Wilson Lots, East Marion Realty Trust, 1930. PCRD plan 4, page 988
 Figure 4 right: Plan of Land...surveyed for Peter G Rezendes, 1949/56. PCRD 2504:96, 156 #388.

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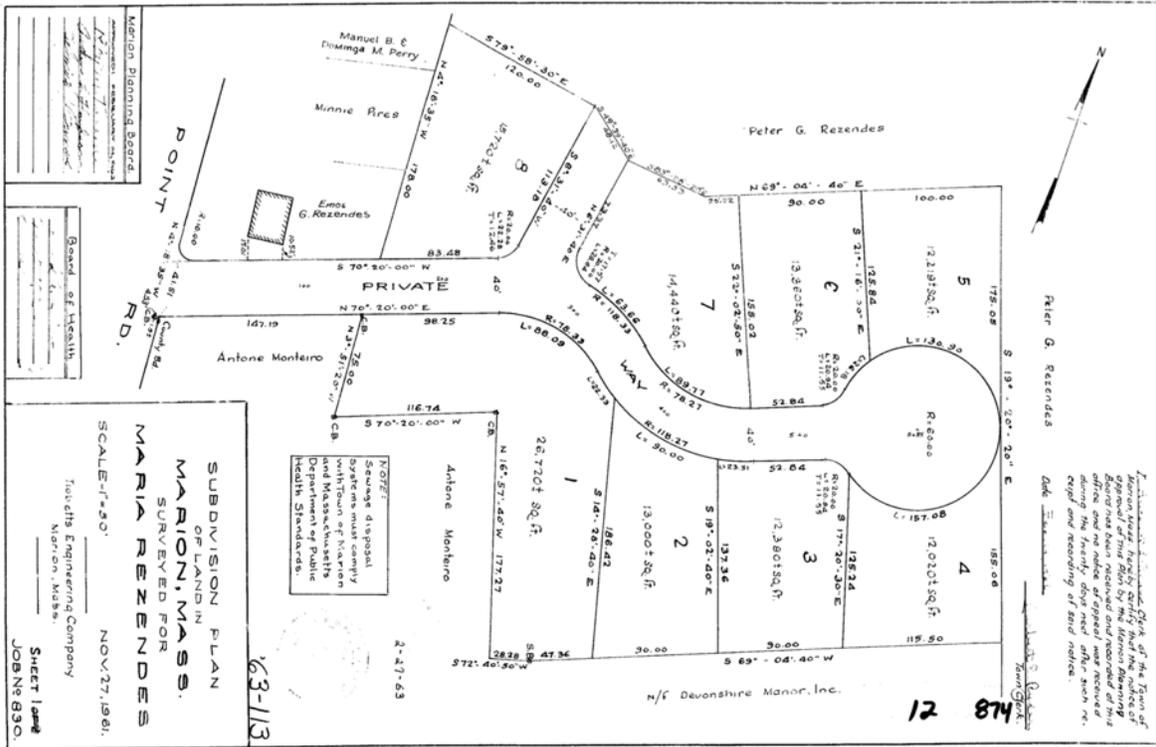


Figure 5: Subdivision Plan of land ... for Maria Rezendes, 1961. PCRD 12:874 (1963 #113). Rotated to put north up. Later known as Rezendes Terrace.

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

As noted above, the **Monteiro House at 879 Point Road** may be the oldest house in the area, dated by the **assessor to 1920**. It is a small but complex volume, which appears to have a gable-roofed single-story dwelling at its core, and seems to have been expanded by a lean-to and large shed dormers. Another small complex dwelling, this dating to **1949 (assessor)**, is the **Andrews house at 875 Point Road** is another sort of single-story house, this one composed of a gable-roofed core expanded by a wing and an angled ell that links it to a two-bay garage. These appear to be comparatively rare survivals of small-scale dwellings, and only an interior inspection could clarify their initial form and history.

The most common house type built in this area was the modern Cape, a regional favorite that drew inspiration from the colonial period and had proved adaptable to modern housing needs. These houses are a single-story in height and employ a double pile plan, some using front and/or rear dormers to provide more spacious upper living space. They are commonly covered in shingles or clapboards and include small amounts of generalized colonial trim. Several versions are popular, in different sizes and configurations, and eight examples can be found here. Some were very small, employing the single-story four-room plan of the 'minimum house,' and examples here measure about 24 feet across and 26 feet deep. Three of these are the **Adams & Gould houses at 903, 907, and 909 Point Road (assessor 1949)**, which include a gabled porch on their center entry and the popular picture window on the façade. The location of that window and of a side door at the front corner suggest the location of the living room and the kitchen in the front pile and bedrooms in the rear. Two of these, 907 and 909, have rear lean-tos to expand these small footprints. The other examples of the modern Cape form are eight to ten feet wider across and sometimes deeper as well, accommodating perhaps a small dining area and circulation areas; three of these also date to **1949 (assessor)**. The well-preserved **Rezendes house at 889 Point Road** includes gabled dormers on the façade and a rear shed dormer to provided extra space while maintaining the 'cottage' look; it includes a square projecting bay at the left rear. The **Texeira house at 897 Point Road** includes a gabled projection on the façade as well as rear additions, while the house at **895 Point Road** has modern bay windows on its façade. A larger example is the house at **23 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1967)**, including a porch that extends from the front slope of the roof and an attached garage with living space above; it also includes gabled dormers across the façade. The continued popularity of the modern Cape form is demonstrated at **901 Point Road (assessor 1996)**, also including dormers and a full front porch and with a raised rear elevation.

Also popular were two-story houses echoing colonial-era forms and materials, and three of these can be found here as well. The well-preserved center-entry garrison colonial at **891 Point Road (assessor 1949)** includes the characteristic second-story overhang as well as an attached garage; it has a small front footprint and a rear ell. A larger example is the **Vicente House at 15 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1967)**, with a broad façade, a center entry, and small sash windows. A classic center-entry colonial, with distinctive ornament in its rendering of its frontispiece, can be seen at **10 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1991)**. The more recent iteration of traditional form can be seen at **18 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1997)**, where a core gabled volume is enriched by a gabled bay over the front porch and a gabled front-facing integrated garage.

Although modern Capes and colonials remained popular, the earlier 20th century emphasis on informality and modernism intensified in the postwar years, and new house types were introduced, including the ranch, the split level, and the split entry; each can be seen here. Among moderate sized houses, the ranch house responded to these trends in forms that emphasized horizontality and informality, and four examples are found here. Their long, linear form was useful for effectively separating public from private spaces on a single plane, and the houses measure about 36 feet across and 24 feet deep. The public area was commonly an open rectangle, including entry into the large living room, an adjoining dining area open to the living room, and an adjacent kitchen; private bed- and bathrooms were clustered on the opposite side of the house. The earliest of these, at **913 Point Road (assessor 1961)** has a center entry and its attached garage has been shifted to living space; it formerly had contrasting bands of materials. Two ranch houses appear to be identical, the **Alves house at 20 Rezendes Terrace** and the **Lomba house at 24 Rezendes Terrace (both assessor 1967)**. Their entries are offset to the right, flanked by bay windows likely indicating the public spaces, and standard sash to the left

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suggesting bedrooms. The **Pina house at 19 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1967)** has a deeper footprint, echoing the Cape plan, but with a low gabled roof; a recessed section of the façade shelters the front door and broad picture window. Two new house types emerged that accommodated additions to this plan without a significantly larger lot. The split-level, like the **Rezendes house at 14 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1965)**, incorporated many of the planning conventions of the ranch but raised one section of the house to two stories, creating three levels of living space. This well-preserved house includes stone veneer on the ground level of the higher section, and a recessed entry and picture window on the lower, public section. Before long, still larger houses became the order of the day, and the desire for a return to distinct and more formal spaces was accomplished in the new form known as the split entry, seen at the well-preserved **Rezendes house at 9 Rezendes Terrace (assessor 1964)**. This two-story house also included ample space for both quiet, formal spaces and active, casual spaces, with a recessed entry positioned between the two main living levels on either side, each floor just five or six steps away. The upper and lower sections are distinguished by vertical siding above and in the gable ends and asbestos shingles on the lower section and side elevations; the house has an exterior brick chimney and bowed window at the living room. There is also a two-bay, two-story garage on the property.

A large interior lot, 4.22 acres, behind the house lots along Point Road and Rezendes Terrace, remains open and was recently acquired by the town.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps and atlases:

1855 H.F. Walling, *Map of the Town of Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*

1879 Geo H Walker & Co, *Atlas of Plymouth County Massachusetts*

1903 L. J. Richards & Co, *New Topographic Atlas of Surveys of Plymouth County ... Massachusetts*

1918 USGS Topo New Bedford

1936, 1941, 1962 USGS Topographic Marion

1962 USGS Topo Marion

Ancestry.com: see footnotes.

Boston Globe, see footnotes.

Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, in notes as PCRD book: page.

Smith, Pete, ed., *A Picture Post Card History of Marion, Massachusetts*. Sippican Historical and Preservation Society, 2007.

Research protocol: Use assessors date and names on plan above, confirmed against the Marion Street Lists of 1966 and 1969; selected title work.

DATA SHEET

See Research Protocol	Name, Address, Date Assessor's Number MHC #
	Style type/form features Materials Notes on alterations (where applicable). Construction sequence from deeds and Marion Street Lists.

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	<p>Andrews house, 875 Point Road, 1949 007A_036 MRN.451</p> <p>/ single pile story-and-a-half wing and rear ell, angled breezeway to garage Wall Material: Shingles</p> <p>1966 street list: Raymond D Andrews, b 1920, laborer, Josepha B A, b 1918, hswf. 1969 sl he b Wareham, she b New Bedford.</p>
	<p>Monteiro house, 879 Point Road, 1920 007A_035 MRN.452</p> <p>/ multiple volumes small gabled core expanded by dormers and leanto Wall Material: Shingles not visible from street; assessor photo</p> <p>1966 street list: Antone S Monteiro, b 1906, USCG Ret'd, Mathias V M, b 1927, disabled. 1969 sl ASM b Cape Verde.</p>
	<p>Rezendes house, 889 Point Road, 1949 007A_026 MRN.453</p> <p>/ modern Cape gabled dormers on front, shed dormer rear, side bay Wall Material: Shingles well preserved</p> <p>1949/56 Marie G Rezendes. 1966 street list: Amos G Rezendes, b 1931, machine opr, Guilhormina R, b 1939, winder. 1969 sl both b Wareham.</p>
	<p>house, 891 Point Road, 1949 007A_025 MRN.454</p> <p>/ center entry garrison colonial attached garage, rear ell Wall Material: Shingles well preserved</p> <p>1949/56 Minnie Pires. 1966 street list: Joseph A Gomes, b 1939, mill worker, Dorothea L G, b 1940, hswf. 1969 sl Mabel H Thomas, b 1884 Winthrop ME.</p>
	<p>house, 895 Point Road, 1949 007A_024 MRN.455</p> <p>/ modern Cape Wall Material: Shingles bay windows</p> <p>1949/56 Manuel B & Dominga M Perry. 1966 street list: Virginia B Pina, b 1923, domestic. 1969 sl b Marion, also Carolyn L Pina, b Wareham 1949, Assessor</p>

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	<p>Texeira house, 897 Point Road, 1949 007A_023 MRN.456</p> <p>/ modern Cape gabled bay on facade Wall Material: Shingles</p> <p>1949/56 Olive A & Anthony P Texeira. 1966 street list: Anthony P Texeira, b 1925, construction, Olive A T, b 1925, hswf. 1969 sl he b Marion, she b Tibury.</p>
	<p>house, 901 Point Road, 1996 007A_022 MRN.457</p> <p>/ modern Cape raised at rear, gabled dormers, front porch Wall Material: Shingles</p> <p>1949/56 Benj & Thelma Baptiste. 1966 no listing. 1969 Benjamin Baptiste vacant house.</p>
	<p>house, 903 Point Road, 1949 007A_021 MRN.458</p> <p>/ modern Cape small, gabled porch Wall Material: Clapboards Well preserved</p> <p>1949/56 Adams & Gould. 1966 street list: Theodore R Holmes, b 1904, truck driver, Edith G H, b 1907, hswf, Edmund T H, b 1936, unemp. 1969 sl b Worch, Anubh, Marion</p>
	<p>house, 907 Point Road, 1949 007A_020 MRN.459</p> <p>/ modern Cape small, gabled porch Wall Material: Clapboards rear lean-to</p> <p>1949/56 Adams & Gould. 1966 street list: Grace E Robinson, b 1930, at home. 1969 sl Adams & Gould vacant house.</p>
	<p>house, 909 Point Road, 1949 007A_019 MRN.460</p> <p>/ modern Cape small, gabled porch Wall Material: Vinyl rear lean-to</p> <p>1949/56 Adams & Gould. 1966 street list: Mary E Holmes, b 1927, at home. 1969 sl b Marion.</p>

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	<p>house, 913 Point Road, 1961 007A_018 MRN.461</p> <p>/ ranch entry deck Wall Material: Clapboards formerly varied wall cover</p> <p>1949/56 Peter G Rezendes. 1966 street list: John M Barros, b 1907, merchant marine; Pearl L Tragambo, b 1931, at home. 1969 sl: he b New Bedford, she b Auguste MF</p>
	<p>Rezendes House, 9 Rezendes Terrace, 1964 007A_027 MRN.462</p> <p>/ split entry recessed entry bay, bowed window Wall Material: Wood other two-bay, two-story garage adjacent</p> <p>1966/67: Peter G Rezendes, jr, b 1939, construction laborer; Juanita A R, b 1942, hswf. 1969 sl: he b Marion, she b Wareham.</p>
	<p>house, 10 Rezendes Terrace, 1991 007A_034A MRN.463</p> <p>/ center-entry colonial fanlight, sidelights, and small windows above Wall Material: Clapboards</p> <p>Lot divided at this time.</p>
	<p>Rezendes house, 14 Rezendes Terrace, 1965 007A_034 MRN.464</p> <p>/ slit level high section end gabled with stone veneer Wall Material: Vinyl</p> <p>1966/67 street list: Christian G Rezendes, b 1932, foreman; Sara R, b 1944, hswf. 1969 sl: he b Marion, she b Cape Verde.</p>
	<p>Vicente House, 15 Rezendes Terrace, 1967 007A_028 MRN.465</p> <p>/ center entry garrison colonial lightly fenestrated Wall Material: Vinyl</p> <p>1969 street list: John Barboza Vicente, b Portugal 1935, machinist; Mary Rezendes V, b Portugal 1938, hswf.</p>

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	<p>house, 18 Rezendes Terrace, 1997 007A_033 MRN.466</p> <p>/ multiple gabled volumes on facade Wall Material: Clapboards replacement?</p> <p>1966 street list: Louis G Rezendes, b 1941, roll changer; Claire N R b 1943 winder. 1969 sl: he b Marion, she b Acushnet.</p>
	<p>Pina House, 19 Rezendes Terrace, 1967 007A_029 MRN.467</p> <p>/ ranch recessed section including entry and porch Wall Material: Clapboards</p> <p>1969 street list: Domingo R Pina, b Wareham 1947, plant worker; Antoinette M P b Wareham 1948, secretary. John G Rezendes 1968 deed.</p>
	<p>Alves House, 20 Rezendes Terrace, 1967 007A_032 MRN.468</p> <p>/ ranch bay window, deck at entry Wall Material: Vinyl</p> <p>1969 street list: John D Alves, b Woonsocket 1919, retired; Adelaide A, b NY 1929, stitcher; Victoria Costa, b NY 1959, clerical.</p>
	<p>house, 23 Rezendes Terrace, 1967 007A_030 MRN.469</p> <p>/ modern Cape roof extends to full porch, attached garage, dormers Wall Material: Clapboards</p> <p>1969 street list: vacant.</p>
	<p>Lomba House, 24 Rezendes Terrace, 1967 007A_031 MRN.470</p> <p>/ ranch bay window, entry porch Wall Material: Vinyl</p> <p>1969 street list: Daniel M Lomba, b New Bedford 1934, truck driver; Mary G L b Wareham 1936, core winder. Assessor: deed to them 1967.</p>

INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

REZENDES

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MRN.AG

see data sheet

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

Individually eligible Eligible **only** in a historic district

Contributing to a potential historic district Potential historic district

Criteria: **A** **B** **C** **D**

Criteria Considerations: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**

Statement of Significance by Claire W Dempsey

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The Rezendes Area is recommended as a key component in a potential National Register Historic District located along Point Road and Wareham Street (and some shorter streets) in the Hamblin's Corner area Marion, a neighborhood that was home to Marion's Cape Verdean community through much of the 20th century. Additional research will be necessary to document more of this area and to set its boundaries. See also the Lopes/ Cruz/ Holmes Area (MRN.AE) and the Manuel Pina II Area (MRN.AF), and B forms for properties in this vicinity.

The history of Cape Verdean immigrants to Southeastern Massachusetts is generally familiar, but its contours within smaller and rural communities is understudied and this landscape is deserving of greater attention. Cape Verdeans came to Massachusetts on whaling ships early in the 19th century and were later employed primarily in other maritime trades, in textile manufacturing, and in cranberry bogs. Although Portuguese individuals came to Marion in the middle of the 19th century, it was not until the turn of the 20th century that a resident community of Azoreans and Cape Verdeans emerged, growing in size over subsequent decades in two sections of town, at upper Mill Street in a neighborhood known as Gifford's Corner, the first of these settlements, and at the corner of Wareham Street (Rt6) and Point Road in a neighborhood known as Hamblin's Corner, which became the largest Cape Verdean neighborhood. At first, young males came to town, working as general laborers, likely in cranberry bogs and on summer estates. With more women and children came homeownership, of existing buildings and new construction often in small end houses and cottages as well as four-squares. In the postwar era several Cape Verdeans became involved in real estate development in the neighborhood, adding groups of suburban-style houses in familiar forms including modern Capes and ranches. Most of the buildings in these potential districts were constructed before 1970. The districts appear to meet criteria A and C at the local level, with significance in the areas of architecture, ethnic heritage, and social history.

The integrity of these districts will need careful consideration. The areas as a whole retain integrity in location, setting, feeling, and association; integrity of design, materials, and workmanship may pose challenges. While there are certainly a number of well-preserved properties in the neighborhood, many of the smaller buildings have been expanded over time, a process that has contributed to their survival. It will take additional site-specific research, through oral histories and perhaps in the records of the building inspector, to date these changes. If most have been completed during the designated period of significance, the issue will be moot; those that are more recent may pose a challenge to eligibility.