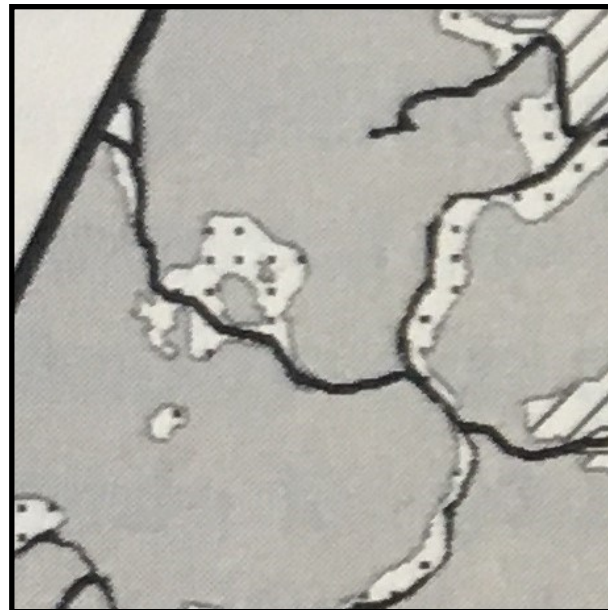
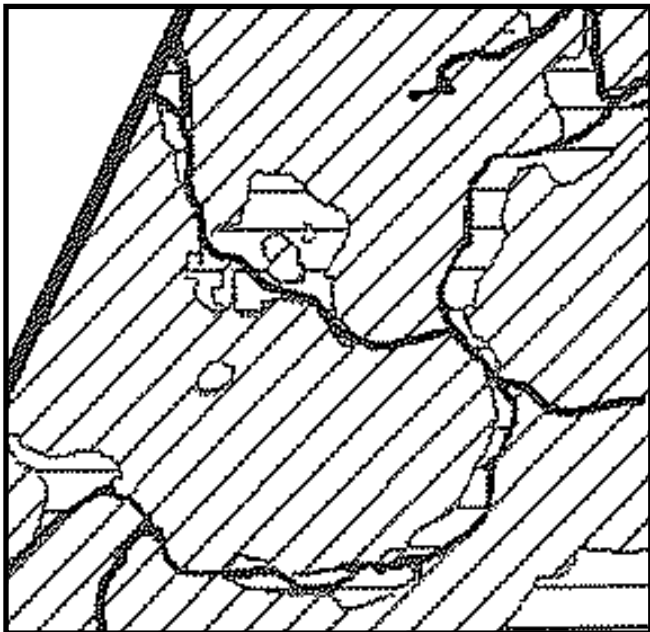







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



Before 1620



Surficial Geology

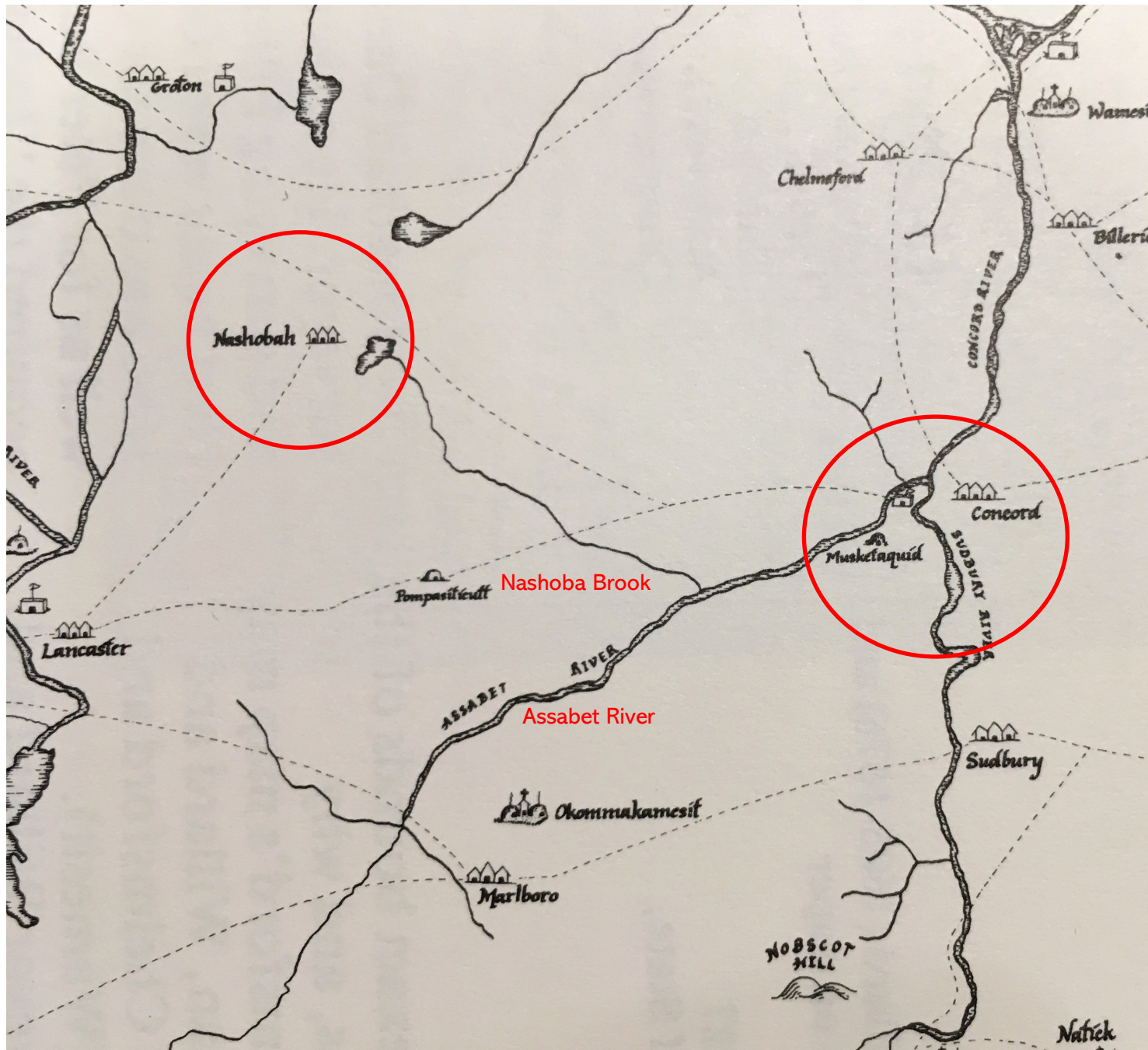
-  Lake Bottom & Alluvium
-  Sand & Gravel Outwash
-  Till

Native Landscape

-  Horticulture/Pine (HP1-HP5)
-  Open Forest
-  Closed Forest
-  Meadow/Swamp

Details of Surficial Geology and Native Landscape maps from
Brian Donahue, *The Great Meadow: Farmers and the Land in Colonial Concord*, 2004.

Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1660

Conjectural map of Waterways, Indigenous Trails, Villages, Praying Villages, Trading Posts and Colonial Towns

Detail, "Eastern Massachusetts, 1660" conjectural map.

Shirley Blancke and Barbara Robinson. *From Musketquid to Concord: The Native and European Experience*. Concord Museum, 1985.

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17th century

“a fall of water at a brooke commonly called Jno. Smedlye’s brook,”

Deed of a real estate exchange between Jonathan Hoar and Edward Wright, April 6, 1672.
MRD 4/409.

“Some time before 1700 Edward Wright established [a] mill, probably a fulling mill, on what is now Nashoba Brook at the present Commonwealth Avenue.”

Anne Forbes, “Narrative Histories of Concord and West Concord,” CHC, 1995.

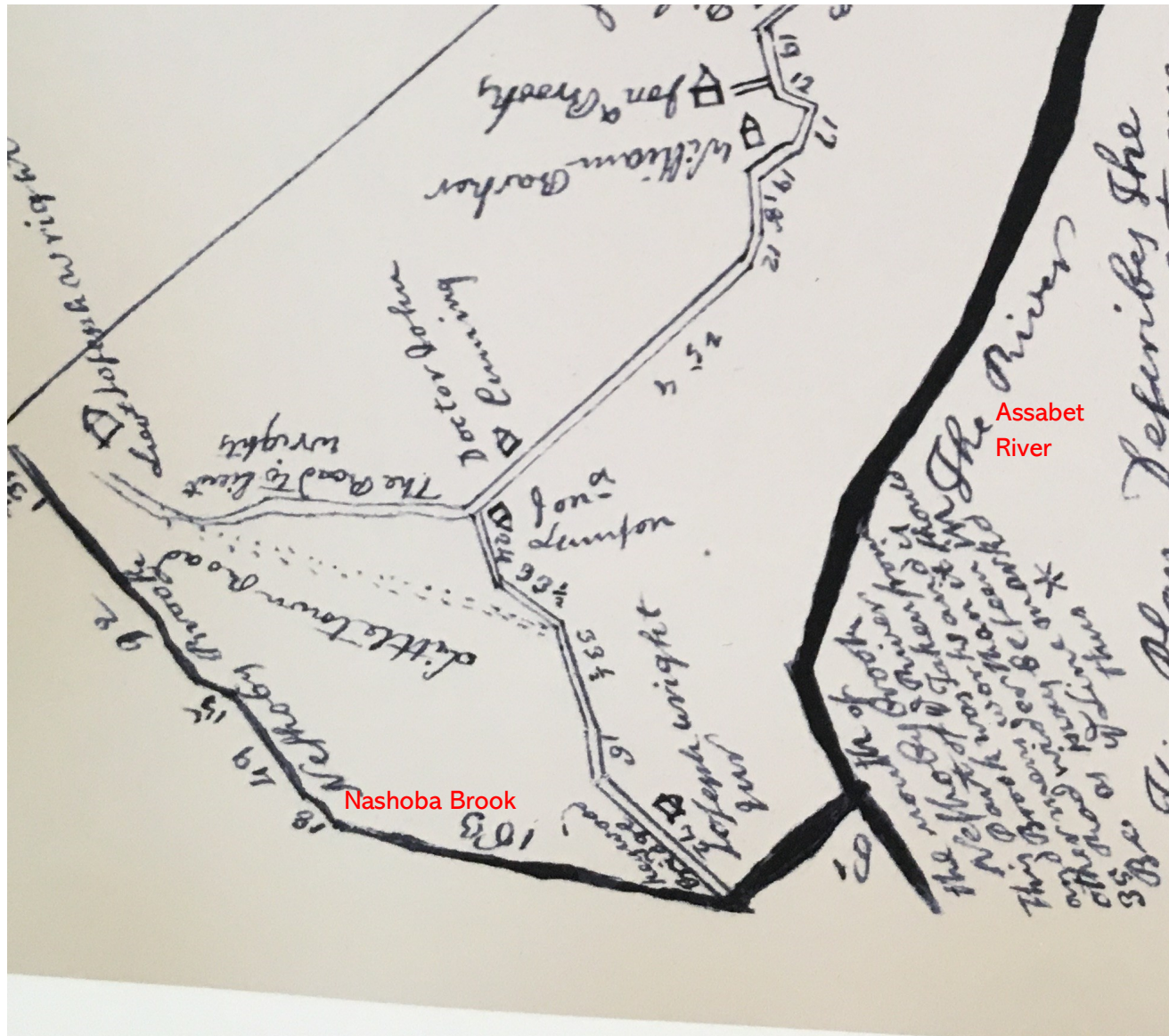


Detail. Conjectural “Map of Concord in the Colonial Period” drawn for Walcott’s Concord in the Colonial Period (1884). Revised for Ruth R. Wheeler’s Climate for Freedom, 1967.

Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1754



“The mouth of the Neshoby brook. This part of the River and Brook was taken from other men’s works and is 35 Rod wider than it should Be as may be seen in the line marked thus*.”

[Note house of Joseph Wright, Jr. and Heywood Bridge]

March 1754 North Quarter of Concord, surveyed by Benjamin Brown. Massachusetts State Archives. From a facsimile in the Concord Free Public Library.



Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1830

“In 1819, on Wright’s (later Nashoba) Brook, David Loring began [an] enterprise: the lead pipe works across the road from Wright’s Mill.”

Anne Forbes, 1995

John G. Hales Map, 1830. Harvard Map Collection. [as published by Lemuel Shattuck, History of the Town of Concord, 1835.]

Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1852

“In 1831, David Loring expanded his lead pipe works to include sheet lead manufacture.”

Anne Forbes, 1995.

Henry Francis Walling Map, 1852. Harvard Map Collection.

Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1856



“The entrepreneur who was to alter the face of the eastern section of West Concord after the mid-19th century... was Ralph Warner who bought Loring’s little factory in the mid-1850s and converted it to a wooden tub and pail factory.”

Anne Forbes, 1995.

1856 Henry Francis Walling. Atlas of Middlesex County. Harvard Map Collection.

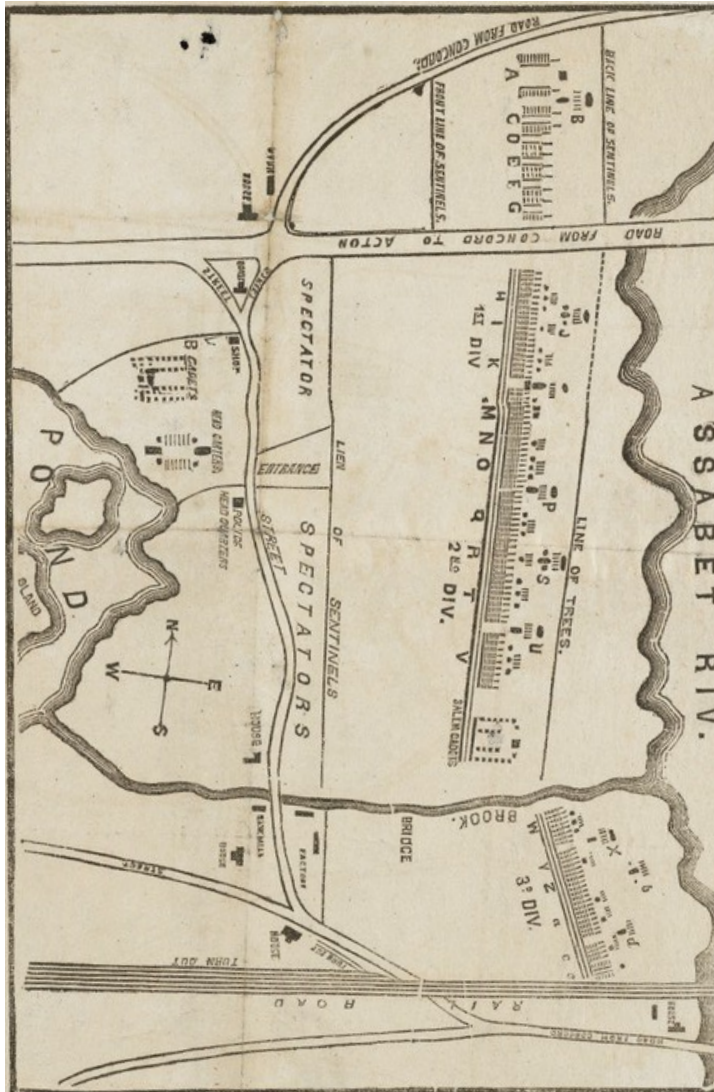
Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History



1856-1859

“Warner raised the dam on the brook thereby creating Warner's Pond.”

Ann Forbes, 1995



1859 Massachusetts Encampment, Concord, September 7, 8 and 9, 1859.
Norman B. Levanthal Map Center, Boston Public Library.



Nashoba Brook to Warner's Pond: A Visual History

Late 19th century



1875

(above) Beers map, Middlesex County.
Historic Map Works

1891

(right) Walker Atlas of Massachusetts.
State Library of Massachusetts.

