

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

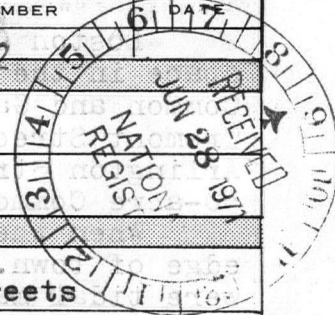
STATE:  
**Massachusetts**

COUNTY:  
**Suffolk**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

JUL 12 1972



**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**Boston Common and Public Garden**

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
**same**

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Beacon, Park, Tremont, Boylston, and Arlington Streets**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Boston**

STATE: **Massachusetts** CODE: **025** COUNTY: **Suffolk** CODE: **025**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
**City of Boston**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**City Hall**

CITY OR TOWN: **Boston** STATE: **Massachusetts** CODE: **025**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Suffolk County Registry of Deeds**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Pemberton Square**

CITY OR TOWN: **Boston** STATE: **Massachusetts** CODE: **025**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**Boston Landmarks Commission Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1969-**  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**Boston Redevelopment Authority**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**City Hall**

CITY OR TOWN: **Boston** STATE: **Massachusetts** CODE: **025**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Mass.**

COUNTY: **Suffolk**

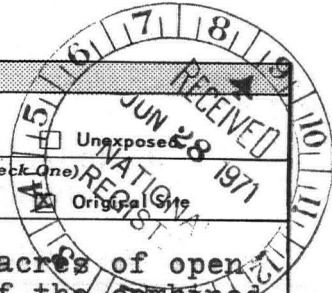
ENTRY NUMBER: **JUL 12 1972**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)			(Check One)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved		



DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Boston Common and Public Garden comprise 74 acres of open space in the heart of the city. The boundaries of the combined Common and Garden are Beacon Street on the north, Park and Tremont Streets on the east, Boylston Street on the south, and Arlington Street on the west. Charles Street separates the 50-acre Common from the 24-acre Public Garden.

When the Common was established in 1634, it stood at the edge of town. Beyond the present location of Charles Street were tidal marshlands, on which the Public Garden was created two centuries later. Over the years, the principal changes to the Common have been in the character of its surroundings and in the levelling of some of its hills and the filling of some of its ponds. Surviving still are the central Flagstaff Hill, surmounted since 1877 by Soldiers and Sailors Monument, and nearby Frog Pond. The Public Garden has changed little from its original mid-19th century appearance.

The principal features of the Common, besides its topography and surroundings, are the paths that traverse it and the monuments that embellish it. There are many of both. A number of walkways on the Common take the form of wide, tree-lined malls, the first of which was established along Tremont Street in 1722. Its present-day successor, lined with brick planters, is known as Lafayette Mall. Monuments on the Common range from commemorative tablets to fountains (notably the Victorian Brewer Fountain) to large-scale creations such as the Soldiers and Sailors Monument and the Parkman Bandstand. The most important work of art is probably St. Gaudens' Shaw Memorial, which faces the State House near the northeast corner of the Common. A more detailed listing of monuments on the Common and in the Public Garden may be found with the map submitted with this nomination.

Included within the acreage of the Common but an entity in itself is the Central Burying Ground on Boylston Street between Tremont and Charles. The gravestones and vaults of this cemetery, established in 1756, add an important dimension to the historic appearance of the Common. A newer feature of the Common, but a National Historic Landmark nonetheless, is the Tremont Street Subway of 1895-1898, the first such facility in the country. Although the subway itself is underground, its stone entrance and exit structures are clearly visible at the Park and Boylston Street corners of the Common. Newer still, but not landmarks, are the entrances and exits to the underground parking garage along the Charles Street side of the Common.

The principal feature of the Public Garden is a free-form pond, crossed near the middle by an iron footbridge and plied in summer by pedal-powered swan boats. Because of the botanical and horticultural origins of the Public Garden, plantings are more important in the Garden than on the Common and are more informally and naturalistically arranged. Amid the Public Garden landscape are a number of monuments, particularly statues. The most prominent is an equestrian statue of George Washington, located at the Arlington Street entrance to the

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Massachusetts	
COUNTY Suffolk	
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(Number all entries)

7. Description, continued

Garden opposite the Commonwealth Avenue mall. Also important is J. Q. A. Ward's Ether Monument, celebrating the operation that took place in 1846 in the Ether Dome at Massachusetts General Hospital (now a National Historic Landmark). Surrounding the Public Garden on three sides (the Boylston Street side is missing) is a handsome, though deteriorating, Victorian cast-iron fence.

A major component of the appearance of Boston Common and Public Garden is the character and quality of the surroundings. The entire north side (Beacon Street) has the consistent, low-scaled brick row-house image of the Beacon Hill Historic District (a National Historic Landmark), culminating in Bulfinch's gold-domed State House, also a National Historic Landmark. On the east side, at the corner of Park and Tremont Streets and nearby on Tremont, are two National Landmark churches--the Park Street Church and St. Paul's Cathedral. The west side (Arlington Street) fronts on the Back Bay Residential District, recognized and protected by state law as an architectural control district. Only the south side (Boylston Street) is weak, particularly at Charles Street. Overall, Boston Common and Public Garden enhance their surroundings, and the surroundings enhance the character of this historic urban open space.



**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

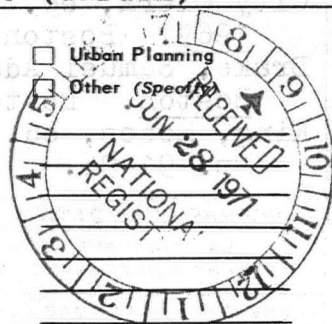
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian     16th Century     18th Century     20th Century  
 15th Century     17th Century     19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1634 (Common); 1839-56 (Garden)**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Science              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                             |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation |  |   |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Boston Common and Public Garden are significant in terms of conservation, landscape architecture, military and political history, and sculpture. Notable is the fact that this significance extends over more than three centuries. From the 17th century comes the establishment of the Common (1634); from the 18th century, the establishment of the Central Burying Ground (1756) and the use of the Common as a political rallying point and military training field at the time of the Revolution; from the 19th century, the establishment of the Public Garden (1856) and its predecessor, the Botanic Garden (1839); and from the 20th century, much of the sculpture that embellishes both the Common and the Public Garden.

Boston Common is considered the oldest public park in the country. It was set aside in 1634 as common land for the citizens, as pasturage for cattle, and as a training field for the militia. As early as 1663, John Josselyn, an Englishman, wrote about the men and women of Boston taking their evening strolls on the Common. Children then as now enjoyed wading in Frog Pond in the summer and skating in winter. As time passed and Boston grew, the value of the Common as public open space increased. West of the Common were marshlands, the nearer parts of which were granted by the town to ropemakers in 1794. This ropewalk property was repurchased by the city in 1824 and reserved for public use, although the precise use was not settled upon for some years. In 1839 a group of horticulturalists headed by Horace Gray established the Botanic Garden on this land, importing an English landscape gardener, John Cadness, to supervise the work of ornamenting the grounds. The Botanic Garden formed the nucleus of the present Public Garden, although it was not until 1856 that the present limits of the Garden were established and all ownership problems settled. Subsequently, the Back Bay to the west was filled in and developed, and the Common and Public Garden became a kind of Central Park for Boston. It is at the Common and Public Garden that the "emerald necklace" of the Olmsted Park System begins.

The Central Burying Ground was established on the Common in 1756. Soldiers who died at the Battle of Bunker Hill and during the British occupation were buried there, as well as peacetime citizens of Boston. The Common proper served as

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Boston Tercentenary Committee, Subcommittee on Memorial History, comp. Fifty Years of Boston. Boston, 1932. Pp. 657-658, 662, 687-688.  
 City Clerk, ed. City of Boston: Municipal Register for 1968-1969. Boston, 1968-1969. Pp. 78, 88-91.  
 Drake, Samuel Adams. Old Landmarks and Historic Personages of Boston. Boston, 1873. Pp. 289-360.  
 King, Moses, ed. King's Handbook of Boston. Cambridge, 1883. Pp. 91-96.

(more on continuation sheet)

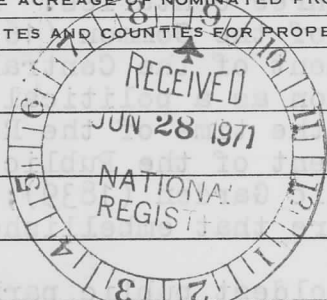
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	42° 21' 19"	71° 04' 22"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	42° 21' 28"	71° 03' 48"				
SE	42° 21' 11"	71° 03' 40"				
SW	42° 21' 02"	71° 04' 15"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **74 (Common, 50; Garden, 24)**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Robert B. Rettig, Project Director**

ORGANIZATION: **Boston Landmarks Commission** DATE: **June 15, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**City Hall, Room 911**

CITY OR TOWN: **Boston** STATE: **Massachusetts** CODE: **025**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: John F. X. Davoren  
 Secretary of the Commonwealth and  
 Chairman, Massachusetts Historical  
 Title: Commission

Date **June 21, 1972**

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/12/72

ATTEST:  
William Munitz  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

UTM ZET 1 22-75 Wn  
 19/330060/4691340  
 19/330240/4691340

19/329460/4690620  
 19/329200/4691090

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Massachusetts	
COUNTY Suffolk	
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8. Significance, continued

the training field for Boston's military companies, eight of which existed by 1674, as well as for companies from surrounding towns. In 1758, General Amherst and his army of 4500 pitched their tents on the Common en route to Albany and Canada.

Among the important political events that occurred on the Common in the years preceding the Revolution was the celebration of the Repeal of the Stamp Act on May 19, 1766. It was a short-lived celebration, followed by passage of strict revenue acts in 1768. These acts were so strongly objected to in Massachusetts that British troops had to be stationed in Boston; their place of encampment was the Common. The troops were removed after the Boston Massacre of 1770 but returned after the Boston Tea Party of 1773. On April 18, 1775, British troops gathered at the foot of the Common before marching to Lexington.

During the winter of 1775-1776, Boston was held by the British and sieged by the patriots. As part of British defenses, a small earthwork designed for infantry was constructed at the northwest corner of the Common and a small stronghold was established on Fox Hill (located near the present Charles Street and subsequently cut down for fill). The artillery had their intrenchments on Flagstaff Hill, and behind were three battalions of infantry. A regular garrison of 1700 men remained encamped on the Common to prevent a landing by General Washington and his troops. Eventually, however, the British were forced to evacuate Boston, and the Common thereafter was secure. As the years passed, its original uses continued, with conservation and recreation gradually taking precedence over cattle grazing and military exercises.

Much of the significance of the Common and Public Garden lies in the amount and quality of the sculpture that adorns them. Works by Thomas Ball, Daniel Chester French, Bela Pratt, Augustus St. Gaudens, J. Q. A. Ward, and others make the Common and Garden a veritable museum of monumental sculpture from the 1860's nearly to the present. Finally, the significance of the Common and Garden is secured by the architectural and environmental importance of their surrounds. Beacon Hill, Back Bay, the State House, the Park Street and Arlington Street Churches, St. Paul's Cathedral--all face the Common or Public Garden and contribute to the quality of this historic environment.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Massachusetts	
COUNTY	
Suffolk	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
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(Number all entries)

9. Major Bibliographical References, continued

- Report of a Committee of Citizens. The Public Rights in Boston Common. Boston, 1877. Pp. iii-xv, 49-64.
- Ticknor, William D., and H. B. Williams. Boston Common. Boston, 1842.
- Whitehill, Walter Muir. Boston: A Topographical History. Rev. ed. Cambridge, 1968. Pp. 35, 59-60, 98, 142-145.
- Winsor, Justin, ed. Memorial History of Boston. Boston, 1881-1886. Vol. III, p. 263; Vol. IV, pp. 36-37, 614, 617.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Massachusetts	
COUNTY Suffolk	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
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(Number all entries)

Property Map Form, continued

Key to Boston Redevelopment Authority map

MONUMENTS ON BOSTON COMMON AND PUBLIC GARDEN

Common

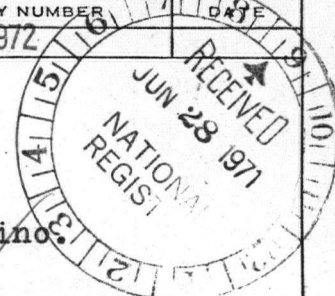


- √1 Robert Gould Shaw Memorial  
Erected 1897. The artist was Augustus St. Gaudens, and the architects were McKim, Mead and White. Dedicated to Colonel Robert Shaw of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, the first regiment of free colored men.
- 2 Curtis Guild Memorial Entrance  
Erected 1917. Designed by Cram and Ferguson.
- 3 Blackstone Memorial Tablet  
Erected 1914. Designed by R. Clipston Sturgis.
- 4 Plaque to the Royal Navy
- 5 Plaque indicating the site of Fox Hill  
Placed in 1925.
- 6 Soldiers and Sailors Monument  
Erected 1877. Designed by Martin Milmore. Dedicated to the men of Boston who died for their country "in the war which kept the Union whole, destroyed slavery, and maintained the Constitution. . . ."
- 7 Football Tablet  
Erected 1925. Dedicated to the Oneida Football Club of Boston, the first organized football club in the United States.
- 8 Founding of Boston Memorial Tablet  
Erected 1930. The artist was John F. Paramino, and the architectural setting was designed by Charles A. Coolidge. Commemorates the arrival of John Winthrop in Boston.
- 9 Brewer Fountain  
Presented to the City by Gardner Brewer.
- 10 Statue of Commodore John Barry
- 11, 12, 13 Tablets depicting Religion, Training, and Industry  
Erected 1961. Designed by Cascieri and diBiccari.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Massachusetts
COUNTY	Suffolk
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(Number all entries)

Property Map Key, continued

- 14 Declaration of Independence Tablet  
Erected 1925. The artist was John F. Paramino.
- ✓ 15 Boston Massacre Monument  
Erected 1888. The artist was Robert Kraus. Memorial to Crispus Attucks and other patriots. Top of monument has thirteen stars representing the thirteen states. "Free America" holds a flag in her left hand.
- ✓ 16 George F. Parkman Memorial Bandstand  
Erected 1912. Designed by Robinson and Shepard.

Public Garden

- ✓ 17 Statue of Wendell Phillips  
Erected 1915. The artist was Daniel C. French. Phillips was a follower of William Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery movement. After the Civil War he aided prohibition, women's suffrage, and various penal and administrative reforms.
- 18 Statue of Thomas Cass  
Erected 1899. The artist was Richard E. Brooks. Cass organized a regiment of Irish volunteers and was colonel of the 9th Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil War.
- 19 Statue of Kosciuszko  
Erected 1927. The artist was Mrs. T. A. R. Kitson. Tadeusz Andrzej Bonawentura Kosciuszko was born in Poland in 1746. He joined the United States Army in 1776, and General Washington made him a colonel and his adjutant in the American War for Independence.
- ✓ 20 Statue of Charles Sumner  
Erected 1878. The artist was Thomas Ball. Sumner was a champion of emancipation and a supporter of Horace Mann to improve public education in Massachusetts.
- 21 Statue of William Ellery Channing  
Erected 1903. The artist was Herbert Adams of New York, and the statue was given to the City by John Foster, a member of the Arlington Street Church. Mr. Foster directed that the statue be placed in the Garden across from the church because Channing was once pastor of the Federal Street Church, the predecessor of the Arlington Street Church.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

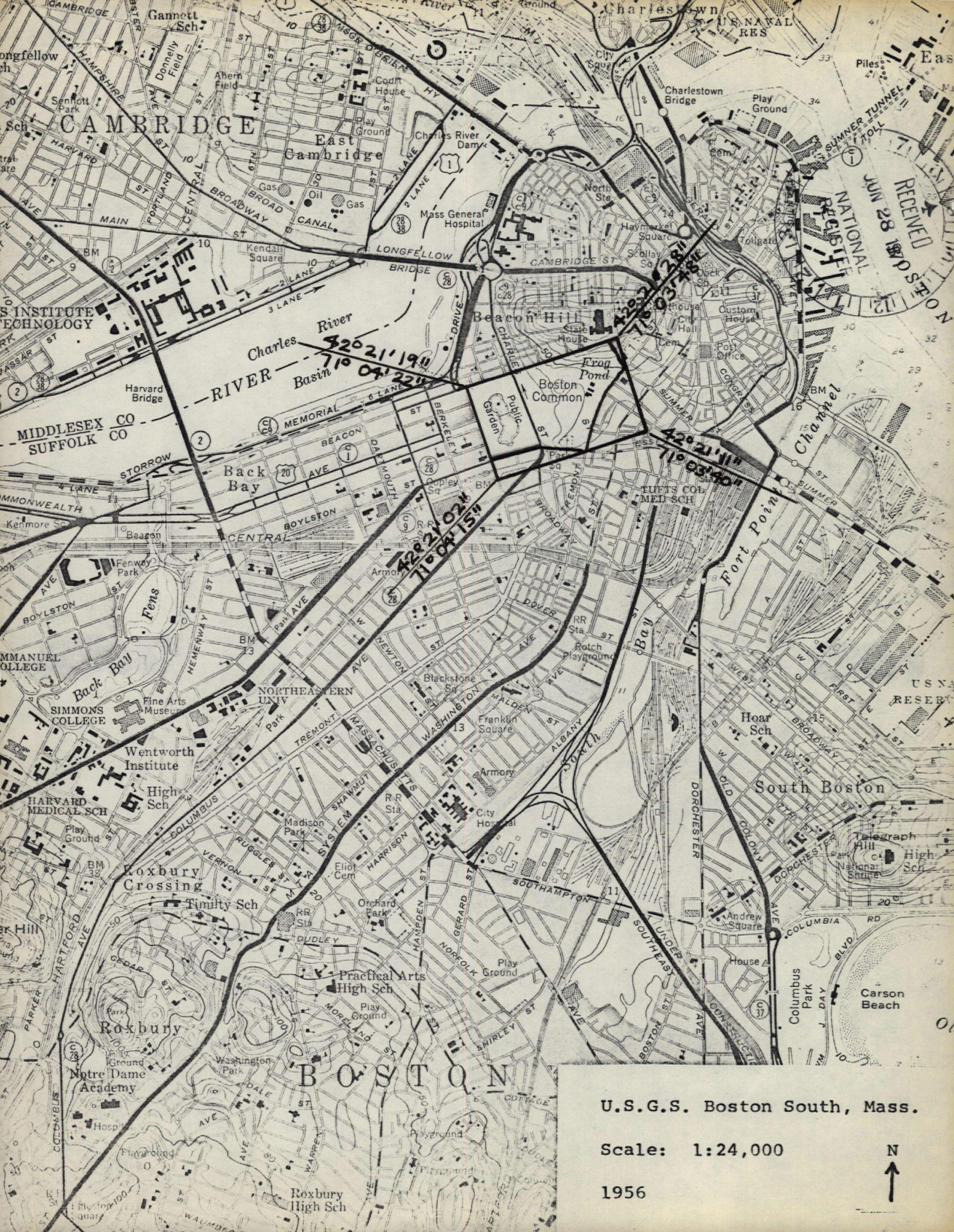
STATE Massachusetts	
COUNTY Suffolk	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUL 12 1972

(Number all entries)

Property Map Key, continued

- 22 Equestrian Statue of George Washington  
Erected 1869. The artist was Thomas Ball.
- 23 Ether Monument  
Erected 1867. The artist was John Q. A. Ward. The monument was a gift to the City by Thomas Lee to commemorate the discovery and first use of ether in Boston in October 1846.
- 24 George Robert White Memorial  
Erected 1924. The artist was Daniel C. French, and the architect was Henry Bacon. Female figure in bronze casting "bread upon the waters." George Robert White left \$5 million in trust to the City "to be held as a permanent charitable trust fund to be known as the George Robert White Fund, and the net income only to be used for creating works of public utility and beauty for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the City of Boston."
- 25 Statue of Edward Everett Hale  
Erected 1913. The artist was Bela L. Pratt. Mr. Hale, a noted preacher and writer, was chaplain of the United States Senate in 1903.





NATIONAL REGISTER RECEIVED JUN 28 1956

U.S.G.S. Boston South, Mass.

Scale: 1:24,000

1956



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Massachusetts	
COUNTY	
Suffolk	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUL 12 1972	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Boston Common and Public Garden  
AND/OR HISTORIC: same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Beacon, Park, Tremont, Boylston, and Arlington Streets  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Boston

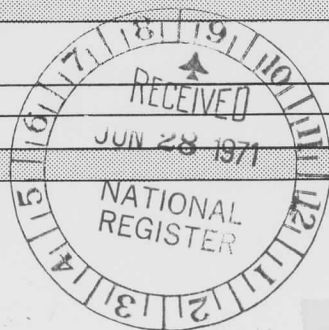
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Massachusetts	025	Suffolk	025

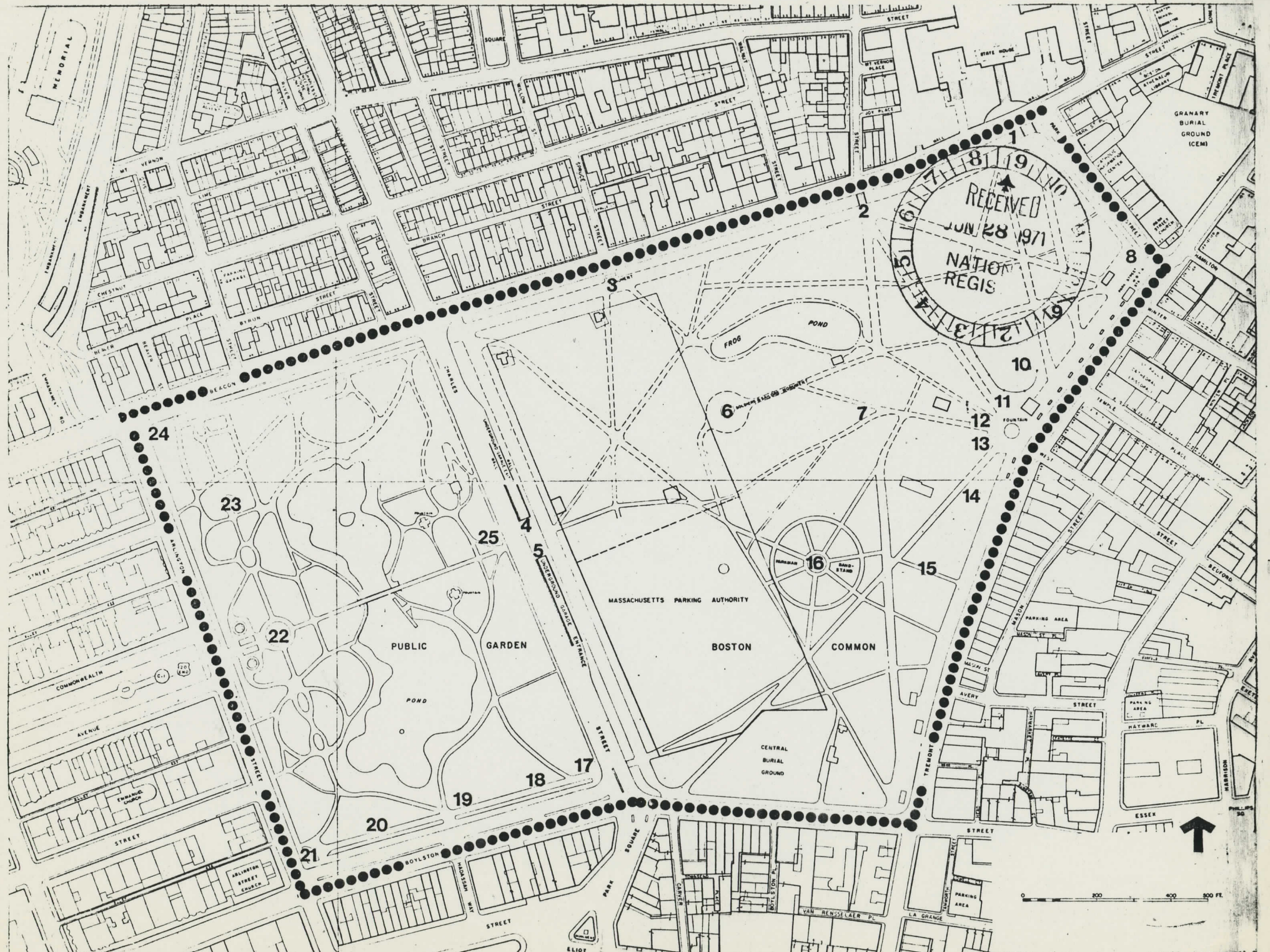
3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:  
U.S.G.S. Boston South, Mass.  
SCALE: 1:24,000  
DATE: 1956

4. REQUIREMENTS

- TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
  2. North arrow.
  3. Latitude and longitude reference.





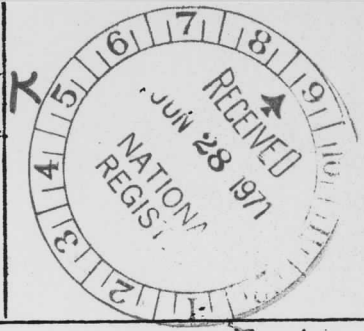
RECEIVED  
JUN 28 1971  
NATION  
REGIS

MASSACHUSETTS PARKING AUTHORITY  
BOSTON COMMON

0 200 400 800 FT.

PROPERTY Boston Common and Public Garden STATE Mass

Working number 6.28.72.948 Suffolk



TECH REVIEW  
1-15-73  
Photos 1  
Maps \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEW  
OK  
means  
7/8/72

HISTORIAN  
Okay. See  
7/6/72

ARCHEOLOGIST

ARCHITECT  
OK  
Chambers  
7-7-72

BRANCH CHIEF

EDITORIAL REVIEW  
Could use few close-ups of structures in Common, but can get after any revision  
OK 7/8/72

KEEPER  
OK  
7/7

National Register write-up \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Register entry 8-1-72

Acknowledge 6/28/72  
Send-back \_\_\_\_\_  
Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_  
Register no. JUL 12 1972



H.T. <sup>60%</sup> 387 ~~387~~

CK

LOCKWOOD KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC.  
ONE AERIAL WAY  
SYOSSET, N. Y. 11791

Aerial view of the Boston Common  
and Public Garden. North to top.  
Public Garden, left; Common, right.  
(Lockwood, Kessler, and Bartlett,  
Inc., 1972)

STATE  
Massachusetts

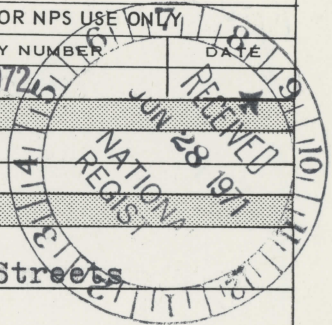
COUNTY  
Suffolk

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

JUL 12 1972



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON: Boston Common and Public Garden			
AND/OR HISTORIC: same			
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: Beacon, Park, Tremont, Boylston, and Arlington Streets			
CITY OR TOWN: Boston			
STATE: Massachusetts	CODE 025	COUNTY: Suffolk	CODE 025
<b>3. PHOTO REFERENCE</b>			
PHOTO CREDIT: Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.			
DATE OF PHOTO: August 15, 1967 (#1402-28)			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc. One Aerial Way, Syosset, New York			
<b>4. IDENTIFICATION</b>			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Aerial photograph showing Boston Common and Public Garden and their immediate surrounds  North at top of photo, south at bottom			

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Massachusetts	
COUNTY Suffolk	
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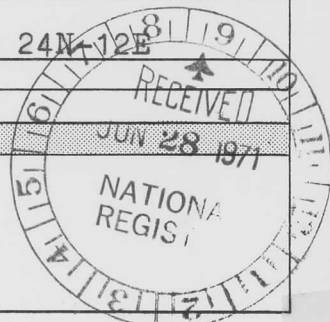
STATE: Massachusetts	CODE 025	COUNTY: Suffolk	CODE 025
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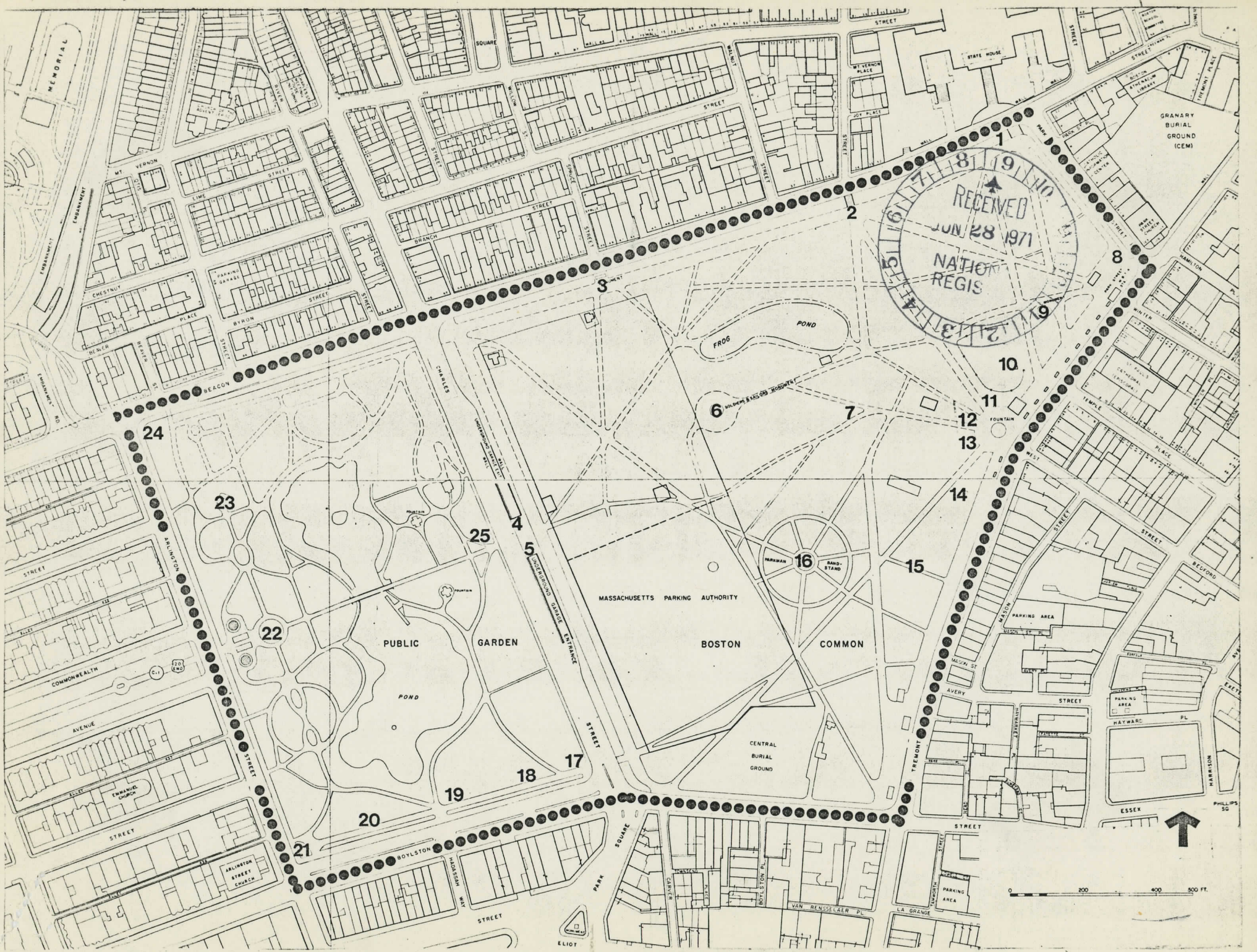
3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE: Boston Redevelopment Authority  
Topographic and Planimetric Survey Sheet 24N-12E  
SCALE: 1:2400 (reduced in xeroxing)  
DATE: 1961 to 1967

4. REQUIREMENTS

- TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
- Property boundaries where required.
  - North arrow.
  - Latitude and longitude reference.





RECEIVED  
JUN 28 1971  
NATION  
REGIS

MASSACHUSETTS PARKING AUTHORITY

BOSTON

COMMON

PUBLIC

GARDEN

CENTRAL  
BURIAL  
GROUND

GRANARY  
BURIAL  
GROUND  
(ICM)

0 200 400 500 FT.

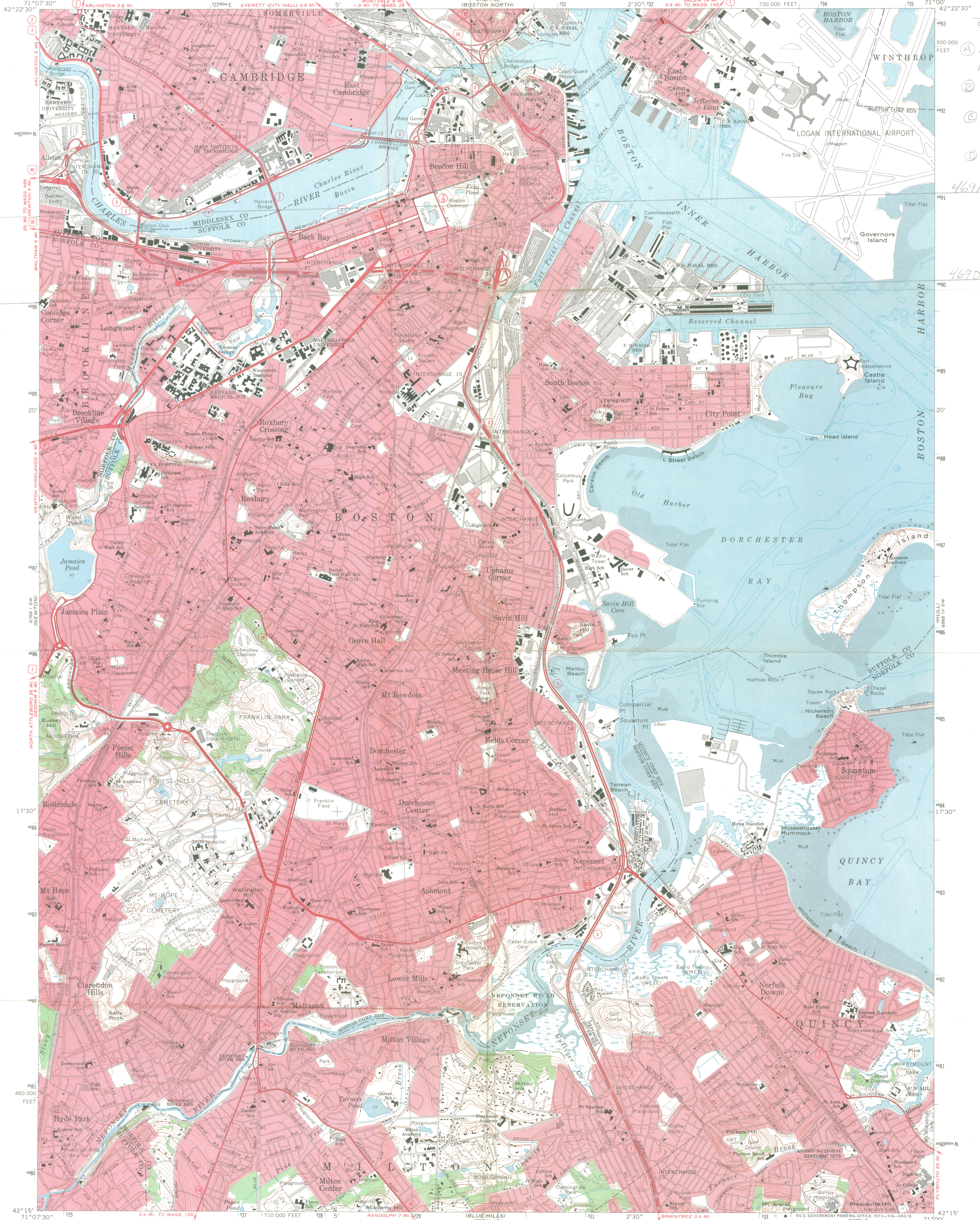


BOSTON COMMON & PUBLIC GARDEN

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

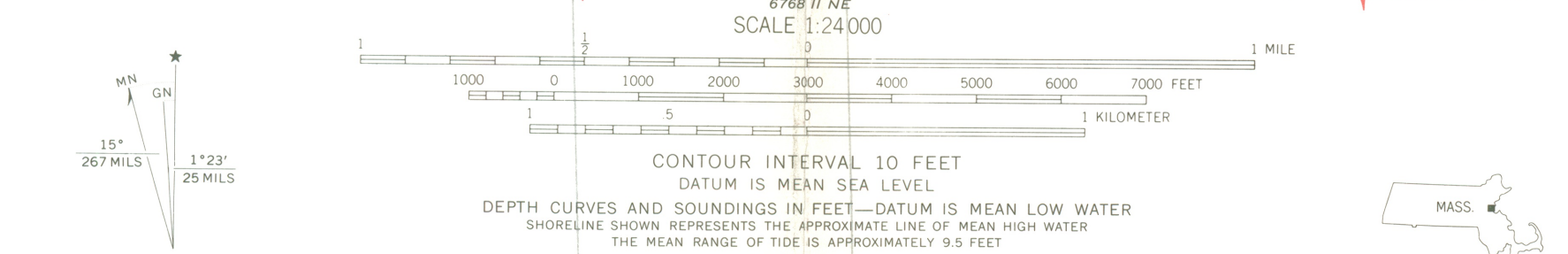
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BOSTON SOUTH QUADRANGLE  
MASSACHUSETTS  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



UTM REF  
9-22-75000  
A 19/330060  
B 19/4691340  
C 19/330240  
D 19/4690880  
E 19/330460  
F 19/4690620  
G 19/3309300  
H 19/4691090  
4691

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey  
Topography by planetable surveys 1943. Revised from  
aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from US&GS Charts 246  
and 248 (1971). This information is not intended for navigational  
purposes  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,  
mainland zone  
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 19, shown in blue  
Boundaries in tidewater areas from information supplied by  
Massachusetts Department of Public Works  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Primary highway, hard surface  
Secondary highway, hard surface  
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface  
Unimproved road  
Interstate Route  
U. S. Route  
State Route

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET

BOSTON SOUTH, MASS.  
N4215—W7100/7.5

1970  
AMS 6768 I SE—SERIES V814

March 30, 1972

Mr. Thomas Boylston Adams  
Concord Road  
Lincoln, Massachusetts 01773

Dear Mr. Adams:

As you know, the Boston Common and Public Garden are historically significant. Besides the fact that the Common has been maintained for over 300 years as a public place and was originally used as a militia training ground, it has many statues, monuments and memorials which themselves are of historic importance. In addition to such statues, the Public Garden has the Swan Boats and an architecturally-striking bridge.

I was surprised to learn that neither Boston Common nor the Public Garden has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. I am writing to you in your capacity as a member of the Massachusetts Historical Commission to request that the Commission seek to correct this oversight. I recognize that certain data must be filed with an application for listing, and I am, therefore, requesting the Boston Landmarks Commission to prepare this material and forward it to you for transmission by the Commission. The Landmarks Commission has very uncertain funding and for that reason they have been unable to catalogue all of Boston's important historic places. I would hope that if funds are available, the Historical Commission could compile such a catalogue or offer staffing to the Landmarks Commission.

If I can be of further assistance or provide further information in this regard, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Christopher A. Iannella

CAI/v



CHRISTOPHER A. IANNELLA

# Boston City Council

NEW CITY HALL  
ONE CITY HALL SQUARE  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02201

April 10, 1972

WHEREAS, Boston Common and the Public Garden have played significant roles in the history of Boston, and

WHEREAS, statues commemorating many men and events important to the City, the Commonwealth and the Country have been erected on the Common and Public Garden thereby increasing the historical significance of these public places, and

WHEREAS, the beauty of the Boston Common and the Public Garden is internationally celebrated, and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States, in order that future generations may know and see the places where the history of the United States was formed, has established the National Register of Historic Places, and

WHEREAS, listing on the National Register makes available Federal monies for the preservation and enhancement of historic areas, and

WHEREAS, the Boston Common and the Public Garden have not been listed in this Register, and

WHEREAS, the Massachusetts Historical Commission is presently considering an application to list these areas; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the Boston City Council favors the listing of the Boston Common and the Public Garden on the National Register of Historic Places, and be it further

RESOLVED: That the City Clerk be, and hereby is, directed to send copies of this resolution to the Massachusetts Historical Commission, to the two United States Senators representing Massachusetts, to the Secretary of State, to the Congressmen representing the City of Boston, and to the Secretary of the Interior.

Christopher A. Iannella

CITY OF BOSTON

IN CITY COUNCIL

Coun. Iannella

WHEREAS, Boston Common and the Public Garden have played significant roles in the history of Boston; and

WHEREAS, statues commemorating many men and events important to the City, the Commonwealth and the Country have been erected on the Common and Public Garden thereby increasing the historical significance of these public places; and

WHEREAS, the beauty of the Boston Common and the Public Garden is internationally celebrated; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States, in order that future generations may know and see the places where the history of the United States was formed, has established the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, listing on the National Register makes available Federal monies for the preservation and enhancement of historic areas; and

WHEREAS, the Boston Common and the Public Garden have not been listed in this Register; and

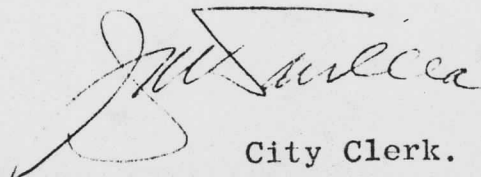
WHEREAS, the Massachusetts Historical Commission is presently considering an application to list these areas; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Boston City Council favors the listing of the Boston Common and the Public Garden on the National Register of Historic Places; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the City Clerk be, and hereby is, directed to send copies of this resolution to the Massachusetts Historical Commission, to the two United States Senators representing Massachusetts, to the Secretary of State, to the Congressmen representing the City of Boston, and to the Secretary of the Interior.

In City Council April 10, 1972. Adopted.

Attest:

  
City Clerk.

*Check to Journal*

Action Office FNIP  
For info only

United States Senate

April 20, 1972

City Clerk  
City of Boston in City Council

Respectfully referred to:

Congressional Liaison  
Department of Interior  
18th and C. Streets, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

*Edward W. Brooke*

U.S.S.

JAMES A. BURKE  
ELEVENTH DISTRICT  
MASSACHUSETTS

241 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

MEMBER:  
COMMITTEE ON  
WAYS AND MEANS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
INTERNAL REVENUE  
TAXATION

PLYMOUTH-PROVINCETOWN  
CELEBRATION COMMISSION

April 26, 1972

Dr. William Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

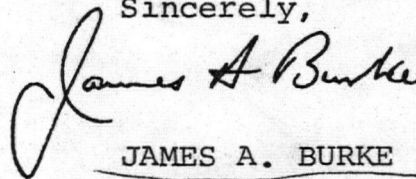
Dear Dr. Murtagh:

I am writing on behalf of the Boston City Council,  
whose self-explanatory correspondence you will find enclosed.

I would be most appreciative if you would give every  
consideration to this request that the Boston Common and the  
Public Garder be listed on the National Register. Kindly  
advise me as to your decision in this matter.

Thanking you in advance for your usual courtesy, and  
with every good wish and kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely,



JAMES A. BURKE  
Member of Congress

JAB/dm

*Mass*  
*Suffolk Co*

H34-HR

Hon. Edward W. Brooke  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

MAY 18 1972

PARIS  
RBraxton  
FBSarles  
SBeardford  
WWhetagh  
TCreller

*T. Wood 5/15*  
*Whetagh 5/16*  
*Utley 5/16*

Dear Senator Brooke:

Thank you for your inquiry concerning the resolution of the Boston City Council recommending that the Boston Common and the Public Garden be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

We have written to the City Clerk on this matter, informing him that the nominations to the National Register are made by the State through the State Liaison Officer for historic preservation; in the case of Massachusetts, this official is the Honorable John F. X. Davoren, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Chairman, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston, Massachusetts 02133.

We sent the City Clerk copies of the enclosed folder, "The National Register of Historic Places," and the fact sheet describing the grants-in-aid program authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended. We informed him that the present funding level of the grants program is far below the total of matching funds available from the States and, therefore, only a portion of grant applications can be approved. The "Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1973," under "Preservation of Historic Property, National Park Service," page 586, requests \$6,205,000 for grants-in-aid, an increase of \$225,000 over the 1972 appropriation of \$5,980,000.

We appreciate your interest in the National Register program.

A similar reply is being made to the Honorable James A. Burke, House of Representatives, who also inquired in behalf of the Boston City Council.

Sincerely yours,

DEPUTY  
Assistant

Curtis Bohlen

Secretary of the Interior

SIMILAR LETTERS SENT TO:  
Hon. James A. Burke  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

CL-29769

Enclosures

*(Constituent's letter returned to Sen. Brooke)*  
**(BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR)**

*had to*  
*FW*  
*TW*  
*5/18*  
*3 P.*  
*TW*

*John*  
*5-12*

FW  
cc: CL  
Director, Northeast Region (w/c of inc.  
I - Mr. Winge  
HR  
LS  
FNP:PBSarles:maj:5/12/72  
Sen. John F. X. Davoren  
Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical  
Commission, Office of the Secretary  
State House  
Boston, Massachusetts 02133 (w/c of inc.)

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE **MASSACHUSETTS**

Date Entered **JUL 12 1972**

Name

Location

**Boston Common and Public Garden**

**Boston  
Suffolk County**

Also Notified

**Hon. Edward M. Kennedy  
Hon. Edward W. Brooke  
Hon. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.**

**Director, Northeast Region**

**State Liaison Officer  
Hon. John F. X. Davoren  
Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical  
Commission  
Office of the Secretary, State House  
Boston, Massachusetts 02133**

**HR NRowland:mm 7/11/72**



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary

State House, Boston 02133

John F. X. Davoren

Secretary of the Commonwealth

June 21, 1972

Registration and Nominations Branch  
National Register of Historic Places  
Room 3207-A  
1100 L Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

CERTIFIED MAIL

Attention: Miss Mary Means

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is the National Register submission for:

Boston Common and Public Garden, Boston, Massachusetts.

This has been declared eligible for submission by the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the State Review Board, and has been signed by Secretary of the Commonwealth, John F. X. Davoren, Chairman of the Massachusetts Historical Commission and designated the State Liaison Officer.

Sincerely,

Richard W. Hale, Jr.  
Acting Chairman  
Massachusetts Historical Commission



RWH/akc  
enclosures



# Boston City Council

NEW CITY HALL

ONE CITY HALL SQUARE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02201

CHRISTOPHER A. IANNELLA



June 21, 1972

William J. Murtagh  
Keeper, National Register of Historic  
Places  
Room 3209  
1100 L Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

I understand that the Massachusetts Historical Commission has forwarded to your office recommendation the historic Boston Common and Public Garden be listed on the National Register. I recognize that many applications from throughout the country are before you, but because there is a danger of urban renewal affecting these landmarks I feel it is imperative they be listed as soon as possible.

The National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has contributed positively to other plans in the city of Boston and I want the protection of their review for the Boston Common and Public Garden.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I sent to the Massachusetts Historical Commission and a copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by my colleagues on the Boston City Council.

I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

*Christopher A. Iannella*  
Christopher A. Iannella

CAI/m  
enc (2)



# Boston City Council

NEW CITY HALL

ONE CITY HALL SQUARE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02201

CHRISTOPHER A. IANNELLA



June 21, 1972

Curtis Bohlen  
Deputy Assistant of the  
Department of the Interior  
Office of the Secretary  
Washington D.C. 20240

Dear Deputy Bohlen:

As I have explained on the enclosed, the Massachusetts Historical Commission, which acts as the State Liaison Officer for National Register listing, has forwarded to your Department an application for the Boston Common and Public Garden.

Urban renewal action may be begun almost any day in this area.

I would certainly appreciate it if this application could be expeditiously considered.

Very truly yours,

Christopher A. Iannella

CAI/m

enc.

4/3  
4-  
6-2372

EDWARD W. BROOKE  
MASSACHUSETTS

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

COMMITTEES:  
APPROPRIATIONS  
BANKING, HOUSING AND  
URBAN AFFAIRS

OFFICES:  
2003-H KENNEDY FEDERAL BLDG.  
BOSTON, 02203  
617-223-7240  
1883 MAIN STREET  
FEDERAL BUILDING  
SPRINGFIELD, 01103  
413-781-6700  
421 OLD SENATE OFFICE BLDG.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  
202-225-2742

June 29, 1972

The Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton  
Secretary  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C. 20240

Action Office FNP  
~~Administrative~~  
CL  
Haynes

Dear Rog:

It has just been brought to my attention that the Boston City Council has urged you to list on the National Register the Boston Common and the Boston Public Garden.

I would like to add my strong endorsement to the recommendation of the Council, as both of these historic areas certainly deserve this special recommendation.

I hope that it will be possible for you and your associates to take affirmative action on this matter in the very near future.

With appreciation for your assistance, and very best personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,



Edward W. Brooke

DEPT. OF INTERIOR

JUL 8 3 38 AM '72

SECRETARY

EWB:hmk

Ch. 0197

BRAXTON  
FBSarles  
Murtagh  
Butley  
Whitson 7/19  
Mey 7/20

JUL 24 1972

H34-PHR

Suffolk Co, Mass

Memorandum

To: Dr. Richard C. Curry, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks  
From: Director, National Park Service  
Subject: Boston Common and Public Garden

The nomination for this property was received on June 28 and is now being given professional review by the staff of the Keeper of the National Register. We are expediting this review and should have a decision on it within a few days.

Ernest Allen Connally

cc:  
Director, NE Region) w/c of inc.  
LI - Mr. Winge)  
PHR)  
LOS)  
FNP:FBSarles:blj:7-14-72

✓ (BASIC FILES RETAINED IN PHR)

htg  
7-18

H34-PHR

*Massachusetts*

*Suffolk Co.*

**PARKS**

*Beaule  
FBSarles  
Muelagh  
EMalley*

*T. Wood 7/18  
Whelan 7/19  
Wing 7/20*

*7/31/72*

Hon. Edward W. Brooke  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Brooke:

Secretary of the Interior Morton has asked us to thank you for your letter endorsing the nomination of the Boston Common and Public Garden to the National Register of Historic Places.

This nomination is now undergoing professional review by the National Park Service. We are expediting this review and will be pleased to notify you as soon as a decision has been reached.

We appreciate your interest in the National Register program.

Sincerely yours,

*1st Nathaniel P. Reed* *Red*  
Secretary of the Interior *TO PW*

*Encl.*

cc:  
The Honorable John F. X. Davoren  
Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical  
Commission  
Office of the Secretary  
State House  
Boston, Massachusetts )2133)w/cy inc.  
*FW*  
Director, Northeast Region)w/cy inc.

*1W  
7/21  
3P*

LI - Mr. Winge  
PHR)  
LOS)  
FNP:FBSarles:dvt:7-14-72

*John  
7/17*

*(BASIC FILES RETAINED IN PHR)*  
*CL-8499*