

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Monument Square Historic District (preferred)
other names/site number Pondside

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Jamaicaway, Pond, Centre and Eliot Streets
city, town Boston (Jamaica Plain) N/A not for publication
state Massachusetts code MA county Suffolk code 025 zip code 02130

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
☒ private	☐ building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
☒ public-local	☒ district	<u>164</u>	<u>30</u> buildings
☐ public-State	☐ site	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> objects
	☐ object	<u>166</u>	<u>30</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official James W. Bradley DSH
Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical
State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date 8/30/90
Commission;

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

entered in the
National Register

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Domestic/Single dwelling, Secondary Structure</u>	<u>Domestic/Single dwelling; Secondary Structure</u>
<u>Education/School</u>	<u>Education/School</u>
<u>Religion/Religious Structure</u>	<u>Religion/Religious Structure</u>
<u>Funerary/Cemetery</u>	<u>Funerary/Cemetery</u>
<u>Recreation/Work of art</u>	<u>Recreation/Work of art</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Late Victorian/Italianate; Stick Style;</u>	<u>foundation Granite</u>
<u>Queen Anne; Second Empire; Shingle Style</u>	<u>walls Weather board; Vinyl, Aluminum and asbestos;</u>
<u>Early Republic/Federal</u>	<u>Siding, Wood Shingle, Brick, Granite</u>
<u>Late 19th Century American/Bungalow</u>	<u>roof Asphalt</u>
<u>Late 19th Century Revivals/Colonial Revival;</u>	<u>other Stone; Stucco</u>
<u>Classical Revival</u>	
<u>No Style</u>	<u>Mid-19th Century/Greek Revival; Gothic Revival; Italian Villa</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Monument Square Historic District is a 43 acre area located near the center of the Jamaica Plain section of Boston, Massachusetts. The district consists primarily of residences built between 1860 and 1910, with a small number dating from as early as 1755 to the present, as well as several institutional buildings from the middle of the nineteenth century. It abuts Jamaica Pond (west), areas of denser and later residential development (north and south) and Centre Street, the commercial center of Jamaica Plain (east).

Topographically, this land is level, with streets extending in a radial pattern outward from Jamaica Pond to Centre Street. A few short cross streets and cul-de-sacs project from or connect the long radial streets, but they are generally no more than one or two blocks in length. This street pattern largely reflects nineteenth-century property lines, when wedge-shaped parcels of large estates extended from the pond.

This area is characterized by predominantly suburban residential development of mid to late-nineteenth century wood-frame single-family dwellings. A few two-family houses and triple-deckers are found. Two churches, one hall, and a school are within the district. A wealth of architectural variety is revealed in the houses, from the Federal and Greek Revival styles, through elaborate Italianate, Colonial Revival, and bungalow formats. Lot sizes tend to be quite large and well-landscaped along tree-shaded streets.

The district contains 194 buildings, one site and one object, of which 164 buildings, one site and one object contribute to its architectural and historic integrity. There are 137 principal contributing buildings, with the remaining 27 being carriage houses, garages and other outbuildings. Few buildings within the district have been significantly altered; the most frequent alteration is the addition of aluminum, asbestos or vinyl siding. Where this did not lead to the removal of most ornamental detail, the building was considered to retain integrity and was counted as a contributing building.

The 30 non-contributing buildings in the district consist of 9 principal buildings and 16 outbuildings constructed after the period of significance, which ends in 1930, and 4 principal buildings and 1 barn dating from within the period of significance but compromised by extensive alteration.

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Monument Square Historic District,
Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts

Function or Use

Historic Functions

Religion/religious structure
Funerary/cemetery

Current Functions

Religion/religious structure
Funerary/cemetery

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Boston (Jamaica Plain), MassachusettsResidential Buildings

The earliest extant residential structure in the Monument Square District is a portion of "Linden Hall" (1755), now located at 28-30 Grovenor Road. This building was at one time an impressive Georgian residence with side flanking wings, and stood near the southwest corner of Centre and Pond Streets, with grounds extending to Jamaica Pond. Its present form is much altered from the original, with wings removed, windows replaced, and siding added.

Within the district, the Elisha James House, 50 Eliot Street provides the only residential example of the Federal style -- a five-bay, wood-frame structure with side gable roof and fanlight at the central entry.

Early suburban development focused on Eliot and Burroughs Streets, where substantial, fashionable wood-frame dwellings were erected in Greek Revival and Italianate styles during the late 1830s and early 1840s. Examples include 52 Eliot Street (probably built by housewright Elisha James), a sidehall plan house with a three-bay pedimented facade which has pilasters. Housewright John James lived at 47 Eliot Street in the 1840s. His house is a two-story wood-frame Greek Revival style house with a gabled front and an Ionic order porch across the front and east sides. John James built a series of five houses for John C. Gore in 1843. These are found at 39, 42, 44, 45, and 46 Eliot Street. All are wood-frame buildings with T-shaped plans, gabled front wings and originally possessed porches with fluted columns. This group is now in various states of alteration.

A particularly notable Greek Revival house is the large, handsome structure at 5 Dane Street, with its full double-story Ionic porticos. This house combines the full porticoed temple front of the 1830s with the picturesque massing and vertical emphasis of the 1840s. The John B. Witherbee House, 44 Burroughs Street (ca. 1842-1845) provides another example of the three-bay facade, temple-front format. 32 Burroughs Street (ca. 1843-1848) is the same basic house type with transitional decorative elements into the Italianate style. The modest one and one half story clapboard Samuel King House at 12 Thomas Street (1840 or 1841) has corner pilasters common to the Greek Revival and Gothic attic windows in the gable ends.

Several Italianate residences with side gables and three-bay facades (ca. 1860s) are located on the west side of Burroughs Street, and 11-13 Newsome Park is similar in type. 50 Burroughs Street is especially elaborate, with wooden siding scored to resemble masonry, corner quoins, and a distinctive crowning lantern. Two outstanding, elaborate Italian Villa style "twin" houses with towers stand across the street from one another at 8 and 9 Myrtle Street.

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Italianate-style residences were erected during the 1870s on Holbrook Street. These houses were chiefly gable-fronted, wood-frame structures with sidehall plans of more modest proportions and scale than those on streets to the north. Representative of these are 43, 45, 47, and 49 Holbrook Street, featuring hooded entries and single-story bay windows.

Examples of the Gothic Revival style are relatively rare in Jamaica Plain. Particularly noteworthy is the clapboard-sided cottage at 10 Brewer Street, which retains drip molds at the windows, steeply-pitched gabled roof, and curvilinear decorative bargeboards.

Second Empire style residences were constructed along the northeast sides of Burroughs and Myrtle Streets. Between 1859 and 1865, carpenter Stephen Heath built 43 Burroughs Street, a large, well-detailed house of this style featuring the characteristic mansard roof, heavy cornice brackets and a wrap-around porch. Other substantial examples include the Joseph P. Shaw House, 49 Burroughs Street (ca. 1875-1882), with its Eastlake porch detailing, and the A. Spalding Weld House, 28 Eliot Street (ca. 1874-1884), which possesses a projecting central entry pavilion.

Remaining Stick style houses are infrequent in the Monument Square District. The best expression of this style is the Joseph Hankey House, 5 Eliot Street, an elaborately-detailed structure with contrasting boarding and jigsaw decoration in the gables and porch frieze. More modest examples of the style can be seen at 1-2, 3-4, 7-8 Eliot Place, constructed by builder Joseph Shaw in 1875/1876. These double house have side gable roofs with steeply-pitched, bracketed central gables at the facade. The two central bays contain entrances sheltered by a Stick-style, flat-roofed hood.

The Queen Anne and Shingle styles are seen occasionally, dating from the 1880s and 1890s. Two noteworthy examples exist on Eliot Street. The Frances H. Downes House, 58 Eliot Street (Bradlee and Winslow, 1880) is a two and one half story structure with irregular massing, a complex multi-gable roof and varied wall surfaces. The Frederick S. Small House (1886) stands nearby at 48 Eliot Street, and is a Queen Anne/Shingle style frame house with patterned shingles and flaring wall and gable surfaces. The district's most significant Shingle style house was designed by architects Lewis and Paine as the First Baptist Church Rectory at 629 Centre Street (1892). It rises two and one half stories beneath a projecting gable roof and cross gable; a semi-circular bay projects from the main body of the house at the southeast corner.

The Colonial and Classical Revival styles are best exemplified by the houses built facing or abutting the Jamaicaway (Pond Street south to Eliot Street). Here several grand houses sit on oversized lots containing 50,000 square feet or more. Facing Jamaica Pond, the Robert M. Morse House, 60 Burroughs Street (1893, William Ralph Emerson) is a large rectangular block with projecting

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bays and pavilions. Its central entrance is set within a portico with a classically-detailed balustrade. Nearby, the James Roughan House, 60 Pond Street (1904, J.T. Kavanaugh) is a distinguished Classical Revival style house featuring a central two-story curving portico with Ionic columns.

Scattered within the district are pockets of modest-scale, denser development dating from the 1890s through the early decades of the twentieth century. These buildings were erected in the Colonial Revival and Bungalow styles, and include one- and two-family dwellings and a few triple-deckers. 47 Burroughs Street and the houses at 2, 4-6, 8 and 10 Newsome Park are representative of this development. They are square, hip-roofed dwellings with central entry porches, hip-roofed dormers, and deep, bracketed eaves.

Institutional Buildings

The district contains only four surviving buildings not constructed as residences; the two churches, one hall and a school were all built between 1832 and 1859. The Eliot School, 22 Eliot Street (1832) is a late Federal-style brick structure with Italianate alterations. The two-story, gable-front building features a central cupola and a one-story wooden addition at the facade, with pedimented entry. Italianate details include window caps and bracketed and raking cornice.

Eliot Hall, 7 Eliot Street was built ca. 1832, and underwent major enlargement and alteration ca. 1889. Like the Eliot School, it is a Greek Revival style structure with numerous Italianate details. Standing with gable end to the street, the wood-frame building possesses a central entry with pedimented hood beneath paired round-arched windows inset within a single round-arched hood mold and a tripartite arched attic window.

Two Gothic Revival style churches stand in the Monument Square Historic District; the First Church of Jamaica Plain, 6 Eliot Street (1854, Nathaniel J. Bradlee), and the First Baptist Church, 633 Centre Street (1856-1859). The First Church of Jamaica Plain is a fine example of the early Gothic Revival style of church building, executed in rough-faced granite blocks with dressed granite quoins. The central clock tower dominates the symmetrical building and its prominent setting on Monument Square. The First Baptist Church presents a very different appearance, being constructed of stuccoed stone, and featuring a steeply-spired tower at the building's southeast corner.

A prominent landmark from which the district takes its name is the 1871 Soldiers' Monument located at the junction of South and Centre Streets. Another example of the Gothic style, the monument is constructed of Quincy granite and stands 34 feet high. It is composed of a broad, square base, pyramidal pedestal with pointed arches and pinnacles, and is surmounted by a sculptural figure of a Union soldier.

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Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts

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Archaeological Description

The Monument Square Historic District is a 43 acre area in Jamaica Plain containing a variety of eighteenth and nineteenth century domestic and institutional sites. Prehistoric artifacts have been found in the Jamaica Pond park and the Monument Square Historic District may contain poorly preserved archaeological evidence for prehistoric occupation of the area. Colonial period sites include portions of country estates such as "Linden Hall" (1755) along the southern side of Pond Street and other sites lacking extant buildings may be present, especially along Centre Street. The relatively large lot sizes within the district indicates the potential for preservation of these prehistoric and colonial period sites.

The District contains a wide variety of archaeological deposits reflecting nineteenth century residential and institutional development of Jamaica Plain. The majority of domestic sites within the district predate the period of municipal refuse collection, and each site has the potential to yield archaeological evidence for household consumer behavior and land use. Given the variety in wealth groups represented at these domestic sites, the District contains rich, comparative data for the study of Victorian life in a Boston suburb. The presence of meeting houses and a school indicates that institutional patterns of behavior can be explored archaeologically within the District as well.

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8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☒ A ☒ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ArchitectureCommunity Planning & Development

Period of Significance

1755 - ca. 1930

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Bradlee, Nathaniel J.Emerson, William Randolph(See Continuation Sheet)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Monument Square Historic District is a well-preserved residential area of nineteenth and early twentieth century residences and institutional buildings. This area illustrates community planning and development through the transformation of a seventeenth and eighteenth century village to an area of estates and ultimately to a well-to-do suburban residential neighborhood. It is also significant for the quality and diversity of nineteenth and early twentieth century architectural styles represented, and includes work by several significant Boston-area architects. The period of significance, (1755-ca. 1930), was selected to include the earliest surviving building in the district (Linden Hall, 1755), which illustrates the district's early use for summer estates, and spans the period of suburban development which extended through the 1920s. The district retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with nineteenth and early twentieth-century suburban development in the Jamaica Plain section of Boston. The Monument Square Historic District meets criteria A and C and exceptions A, B and D of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Originally, Jamaica Plain was a section of the town of Roxbury. In the seventeenth century, West Roxbury was an area of fertile farmlands, which supplied much of Boston's fruit and produce. It was sparsely settled; in 1654 there were only 120 dwellings in all of Roxbury. In 1851, the town of West Roxbury was separately established and included what is now Jamaica Plain. Natural topography and early road patterns determined the first settlements and still define neighborhoods within Jamaica Plain. Contrary to its name, Jamaica Plain is flat in only two areas; the Monument Square district is located in one of those areas.

In the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the village grew up around Monument Square (then called Eliot Square) with scattered farms along Centre Street and in the Stony Brook valley to the east. Land for the first Eliot School (located where the Soldiers' Monument is now) was the gift of John Ruggles in 1676. In 1689, John Eliot, pastor of the First Church of Roxbury,

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Boston Landmarks Commission. Jamaica Plain Preservation Study, 1983.
- Boston Landmarks Commission. Jamaica Plain Inventory Forms, 1983.
- Boston Landmarks Commission. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Eliot Hall, 1987.
- Boston Landmarks Commission. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, The First Church of Jamaica Plain, no date.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission**10. Geographical Data**Acreage of property 43 acres

UTM References

A 19 325520 4687820
 Zone Easting Northing

C 19 325640 4687610

B 19 325610 4687790
 Zone Easting Northing

D 19 325720 4687570

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Jamaica Plain forms a natural boundary to the northwest. Northeastern boundaries are due to denser, more modest and modern development. The commercial use along Centre Street and immediately adjacent to it defines the southeastern boundary, while the southwestern boundary is drawn to exclude denser, modest development.

☐ See continuation sheet**11. Form Prepared By**

Director

name/title Kim Withers Brengle, Preservation Consultant with Betsy Friedberg, National Register

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date June, 1988

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

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Monument Square Historic District,
Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts

Architects

Ball and Dabney
Bradlee and Winslow
Kavanaugh, J.T.
Lewis and Paine
Loring and Phipps
Lummis, William W.
Ryder and Fuller

Builders

Adams, Obadiah F.
Ayers, A.A.
Brown, James
Doughlass, H.R.
Heath, Stephen
James, Elisha
James, John
Lincoln, Paul
Shaw, Joseph P.
Tomasello, A.G. and Son

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gave 75 acres of land to the town for the support of a school and a schoolmaster. This tract is still the historic center of Jamaica Plain, and two buildings (Eliot School, 22 Eliot Street, and Eliot Hall, 7A Eliot Street) and a street still bear Eliot's name. Property from the Eliot and Thomas estates, which came under the school trustees' ownership, extended from Centre Street to the pond, from about Orchard to Thomas Streets, comprising a large part of the proposed district. In 1769, the third or middle parish was established at Eliot Square in Jamaica Plain on the site of the present First Church of Jamaica Plain, 6 Eliot Street (1854).

In the second half of the eighteenth century, the scenic qualities of Jamaica Plain led many of Boston's leading citizens, including Governor Francis Bernard and John Hancock, to build summer estates there. After the Revolution, the Tory mansions, including the Loring-Greenough House (adjacent to the Monument Square Historic District), changed hands. Most of the eighteenth century estates remained physically intact for several more generations, although today only the Loring-Greenough House (12 South Street, 1760) remains.

This pattern of country estates survives in the Monument Square District in a portion of "Linden Hall", now standing at 28-30 Grovenor Road. The house was built in 1755 by John Gould for his son-in-law, the Reverend John Troutbeck, assistant rector of King's Chapel in Boston. Originally the house stood near the southwest corner of Centre and Pond Streets, with grounds extending to Jamaica Pond. It had been moved to its present location by 1905.

In 1834, the Boston and Providence Railroad was put through along the western side of the Stony Brook valley. The opening of the railroad brought significant new industrial growth, and a new kind of resident to Jamaica Plain: the commuter. From this point on, the population was no longer limited to farmers and wealthy summer residents. The commuters built substantial houses within walking distance of the railroad stations.

Eliot and Burroughs Streets were the first developed in the district as suburban residential areas. In the 1820s, the Eliot School Trustees began to sell off portions of their lands in this section. The late 1830s and early 1840s witnessed much building activity as substantial, fashionable single-family wood-frame dwellings were put up in Greek Revival and Italianate styles.

Among these early residences were several erected by builders who resided within the district themselves. Most notable was John James, whose own house stands at 47 Eliot Street (by 1843), close to the houses he built in 1843 for John C. Gore at 39, 42, 44, 45 and 46 Eliot Street. Another builder/resident in the early suburban development of the district was Elisha James, who built and occupied houses at 50 and 52 Eliot Street. 44 Burroughs Street was built

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between 1842 and 1845, and was owned and occupied by John B. Witherbee. Like many Jamaica Plain residents of the mid- and late-nineteenth century, Witherbee was employed in downtown Boston, where he rose from his position as a bank teller in 1848 to bank president by 1882.

Development of substantial houses on generous, well-landscaped lots continued on the principal streets in the district throughout the second half of the nineteenth century, and into the early twentieth century. Eliot, Burroughs and Myrtle Streets became lined with Italianate and Second Empire style houses as increasing development occurred. Local builder Joseph P. Shaw purchased four lots on Burroughs Street in 1875, two of which (45 and 49 Burroughs Street) contained distinguished Second Empire style houses soon after.

Myrtle Street was developed primarily in the 1860s and 1870s with a mixture of modest-scale houses and more substantial dwellings. The Obadiah Adams House, 21 Myrtle Street (ca. 1859-1874) is representative of a moderate sized, handsomely-detailed Italianate house. It was built and occupied until 1894 by Obadiah F. Adams, a stone mason and builder. Set on a small rear lot at 23 1/2 Myrtle Street is another modest house (by 1888) which was a rental property owned by grocer Edward G. Norcross, and occupied by salesman A.L. Strauss. Representative of Myrtle Street's grandest residences are the twin Italian Villas located at 8 and 9 Myrtle Street. These excellent and rare example of their style are two of the most architecturally significant buildings in the district.

Jamaica Plain was physically transformed during the second half of the century. In the early 1870s streetcar tracks were extended from Roxbury into West Roxbury along Washington and Centre Streets. This made Jamaica Plain available to a new and much larger group of residents, still solidly middle class but of more modest means than the railroad commuters. The number of houses built by the streetcar commuter from 1870 to 1900 was unprecedented (28,500 residential building permits during this period for Roxbury, West Roxbury and Dorchester), although Jamaica Plain was not as densely built up as Roxbury and most parts of Dorchester. Old residential neighborhoods became more crowded as cul-de-sacs branched from existing streets, and people sold off back, side and front lots.

This phase of development is best represented within the Monument Square Historic District by Holbrook Street and some of the minor streets and cul-de-sacs. In the mid-1870s, Holbrook Street saw the construction of numerous modest, sidehall-plan Italianate houses. 43 Holbrook Street was occupied by John H. Chadwick, a policeman; Joseph Kavanaugh, who owned 45 Holbrook Street, was president of Jamaica Printing Co. and manager of the Jamaica Plain News, and builder Albert A. Ayers lived in 47 Holbrook Street by 1875. Eliot Place was developed with double houses at 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8 Eliot Place. These are among the few two-family residences within the

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district, and include the greatest representation of Stick style buildings. Three of these buildings were erected by builder Joseph P. Shaw in 1876, and held by him as rental properties. Agassiz Park was established in the 1890s, and consists of five unpretentious houses in the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, set on small lots.

While the Monument Square District was filled in with some less elaborate buildings in the later nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, grand houses on spacious sites continued to be built as well. The later development of high style Queen Anne, Shingle and Colonial Revival buildings occurred in greater concentration near the Pond at the northwest ends of Eliot, Burroughs and Pond Streets. Standing on a corner lot at Eliot Street and the Jamaica way is 58 Eliot Street (1880), one of the district's most impressive examples of the Queen Anne style. The house was designed by the architectural firm Bradlee and Winslow for Frances H. Downes, widow. The C.S. Waldo House, 54 Burroughs Street (1896) is another major, architect-designed house close to Jamaica Pond. This substantial, intact Classical Revival dwelling provides an excellent example of houses built around the time of the Jamaica way's layout. This house replaced an earlier dwelling, and was designed for a dealer in mason's building materials by the firm of (Henry B.) Ball & (William H.) Dabney.

Twentieth century additions to the district consisted primarily of construction of scattered housing in the Colonial Revival and Bungalow styles. Six one- and two-family houses on Newsome Park (5, 7-9, 2, 4-6, and 8 Newsome Park) were built during the 1910s and 1920s with Colonial Revival/Bungalow style houses typical of dense suburban development of the period. The only triple-deckers found in the district stand at 9 and 11 Eliot Street (by 1905 and by 1899).

The Monument Square Historic District has been altered very little, with only a small amount of modern infill construction, no vacant lots, and modest alteration to buildings within the period of significance.

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Monument Square Historic District,
Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts

Archaeological Significance

The Archaeological significance of the Monument Square National Historic District is in three areas: prehistoric, colonial, and nineteenth century.

Prehistoric archaeological artifacts uncovered in the vicinity of the District suggests that the kettlehole Jamaica Pond was attractive to native American populations. No systematic archaeological survey of the District has been conducted, but there is potential for prehistoric archaeological sites in this developed neighborhood (Prehistoric sites have been located in similar settings in Boston). Prehistoric sites in the District would contribute to further developing models for prehistoric land use in the greater Boston area. Such evidence from the District would complement prehistoric archaeological evidence from neighboring sites including the Arnold Arboretum, also on the National Register.

Colonial period archaeological sites would provide archaeological evidence for country life in the estates in Jamaica Plain. This was a significant period in the development of Jamaica Plain, but there is little detailed information on its behavioral dimensions. Archaeological data would provide a comparative date base for the study of urban and rural lifestyles of prominent Bostonians.

The historical archaeology of nineteenth century Americans is poorly developed in the Boston area. Nevertheless, numerous potentially significant nineteenth century sites are present in the District. The principal value in these sites lies in the comparative quality of the date; more than a hundred domestic sites in the District would allow for behavior in Victorian period America.

(end)

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Monument Square Historic District,
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Verbal Boundary Description

This district is bounded by a line running along the Jamaica way beginning at the north lot line of 58 Eliot St., the rear lot lines of 39/41, 49, and 61 Pond St., then along Pond St. to Myrtle, along the north and east lot lines of 23 and 23A Myrtle, along the north and east lot lines of 26/28 Grovenor, then along the rear lot lines of properties on the north side of Myrtle, taking in the Baptist Church and parsonage, across Myrtle along the rear lot lines of 2 and 4 Park Pl., along the east and south lines of 17/19 Burroughs, along Brewer St. to include #4, then behind 19 and 21 Thomas, crossing over to include 6/8 Thomas. Then extending over to include 5 Eliot, the Soldiers' Monument, 793 Centre, along the south/west boundary of the Unitarian church property, to include the Eliot School, then crossing Holbrook Street to include 30-50 Holbrook, 1 Dane St., and then along the rear lot lines from 42-58 Eliot St., returning to the Jamaica way.

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E.	19	325630	4687290
F.	19	325660	4687200
G.	19	325590	4687140
H.	19	325620	4687100
I.	19	325610	4687050
J.	19	325500	4687100
K.	19	325430	4687170
L.	19	325360	4687300
M.	19	325240	4687540

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	REMARKS
1	210	N.G. Munson House	61 Pond St.	c. 1859-1874	C	Second Empire	B
2	209	Franklin Green House	49 Pond St.	by 1859?	C	Italianate/Classical Revival	21
		Carriage House		by 1859?	C		
3	208	Elven D. Hall House	41 Pond St.	ca. 1889-1899	C	Classical Revival	21
		Carriage House		ca. 1889-1899	C		
4	204	James Roughan House	60 Pond St.	1904	C	Classical Revival	B
		Garage		post-1930	NC		B
5		House and	44 Pond St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	21
		Carriage House		ca. 1910-1920	C		
6		House and	40 Pond St.	ca. 1900-1910	C	Queen Anne/Colonial Revival	21
		Carriage House		ca. 1910-1920	C		
7		House	23 Myrtle St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Italianate	B
8	175	Obadiah F. Adams House	21 Myrtle St.	ca. 1859-1874	C	Italianate	B
9		House	24-26 Myrtle St.	ca. 1895-1905	C	Colonial Revival	B
10		House	22 Myrtle St.	ca. 1850-1860	C	Greek Revival	B
A		House	19 Myrtle St.	ca. 1865-1875	NC	Italianate	B
11		House	17 Myrtle St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Italianate	B
B		House	20 Myrtle St.	ca. 1950s	NC		B
12	174	Luther L. White House	18 Myrtle St.	ca. 1859-1868	C	Italianate	21
		Carriage House		ca. 1910-1920	C		
13		House and	16 Myrtle St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	21
		Garage		ca. 1920s	C		
14		House and	15 Myrtle St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Italianate/Second Empire	B
		Garage		post-1930	NC		B
15		House	14 Myrtle St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
16		House and	12 Myrtle St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
		Garage		post-1930	NC		B
17	173	Lawrence Litchfield House	11 Myrtle St.	ca. 1859-1874	C	Italianate	B
18		House	10 Myrtle St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
19	172	House	9 Myrtle St.	1847	C	Italianate Villa	B
20	172	House and	8 Myrtle St.	1847	C	Italianate Villa	B
		Garage		post-1930	NC		B
21	508	First Baptist Church	633 Centre St.	ca. 1856-1859	C	Gothic Revival	21
	58	First Baptist Church Rectory	629 Centre St.	1892	C	Shingle Style	

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	RE
22		House and Carriage House	1-3 Park Place	ca. 1860s ca. 1860s	C C	Italianate	2B
23		House	2 Park Place	ca. 1865-1875	C	Italianate/Stick Style	B
24		House	4? Park Place	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
25		House	7 Park Place	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
26		House	17 Burroughs St.	ca. 1880-1890	C	Queen Anne	B
27		House	19 Burroughs St.	ca. 1880-1890	C	Stick Style	B
28		House	21-23 Burroughs St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Second Empire	B
29		House	27 Burroughs St.	ca. 1870s	C	Stick Style	B
30		House	31 Burroughs St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Second Empire	B
31		House	35 Burroughs St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Second Empire	B
32		House and Carriage House	39 Burroughs St.	ca. 1865-1875 ca. 1865-1875	C C	Second Empire	2B
33	45	House and Garage	43 Burroughs St.	ca. 1859-1865 post-1930	C NC	Second Empire	B B
34		House	45 Burroughs St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Italianate/Second Empire	B
35		House	47 Burroughs St.	ca. 1900-1910	C	Bungalow	B
36		House	Regent Circle	ca. 1900-1910	C	Bungalow	B
37	46	Joseph P. Shaw House	49 Burroughs St.	ca. 1875-1882	C	Second Empire	B
38		House	51 Burroughs St.	ca. 1900-1910	C	Shingle Style	B
39		House	55 Burroughs St.	ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
40		House and Screened Gazebo	80 Pond St.	ca. 1910s ca. 1910s	C C	Colonial Revival	2B
41	44	Robert M. Morse House	60 Burroughs St.	1893	C	Colonial Revival	2B
42	43	Carriage House		ca. 1890s	C		
42		C.S. Waldo House	54 Burroughs St.	1896	C	Classical revival	2B
42		Stable		1896	C		
43	42	George W. Taylor House	50 Burroughs St.	ca. 1855-1869	C	Italianate	B
43		Garage		ca. 1950s	NC		B
44		House and Garage	3 Agassiz Park	ca. 1890s post-1930	C NC	Shingle Style	B B
45		House and Garage	5 Agassiz Park	ca. 1890s	C	Queen Anne	2B
45				ca. 1920s	C		
46		House and Garage	12 Agassiz Park	ca. 1890s ca. 1920s	C C	Queen Anne	2B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENTSQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	RE
47		House	4 Agassiz Park	ca. 1900-1910	C	Colonial Revival	B
48		House	2 Agassiz Park	ca. 1900-1910	C	Colonial Revival/Bungalow	B
49		House	48 Burroughs St.	ca. 1900-1910	C	Classical Revival	B
50		House	46 Burroughs St.	ca. 1890s	C	Shingle/Queen Anne	B
51	41	John B. Witherbee House	44-44A Burroughs St.	ca. 1842-1845	C	Greek Revival	B
C		House	44 1/2 Burroughs St.	ca. 1950s	NC	Cape	B
D		House	44 1/2 R Burroughs	post-1950	NC	Cape	B
52		House and Garage	42 Burroughs St.	ca. 1920s ca. 1920s	C C	Classical Revival	2B
53		House	42 R Burroughs St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate/Stick Style	B
54		House	36 Burroughs St.	ca. 1840s	C	Greek Revival	B
E		House	36A Burroughs St.?	ca. 1950s	NC	Cape	B
F		House	36A R Burroughs St.	ca. 1950s	NC	Cape	B
G		House	36 R Burroughs St.?	ca. 1950s	NC	Cape	B
55	40	Paul Lincoln House	32 Burroughs St.	ca. 1843-1848	C	Greek Revival/Italianate	2B
		Stable		ca. 1843-1848	C	Italianate	
56		House and Garage	28 Burroughs St.	ca. 1840s ca. 1920s	C C	Greek Revival	2B
57	39	Henry Withington House	22-24 Burroughs St.	ca. 1905	C	Colonial Revival	B
58		House	20 Burroughs St.	ca. 1840s	C	Greek Revival	B
59		House and Garage	3 Brewer St.	ca. 1865-1875 post-1930s	C NC	Second Empire	B
60	32	William Brigham House	5 Brewer St.	ca. 1859-1874	C	Second Empire	2B
		Carriage House		ca. 1859-1874	C		
61		House	4 Brewer St.	dca. 1900	C	Queen Anne/Colonial Revival	B
62		House and Shed	8 Brewer St.	ca. 1820s post-1930	C NC	Greek Revival	B
63	33	William Brigham House	7 Brewer St.	1892	C	Queen Anne	2B
		Stable		1892	C		
64		House and Garage	21 Thomas St.	ca. 1870-1880 ca. 1920s	C C	Italianate	2B
65		House	17-19 Thomas St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate	B
66		House	6-8 Thomas St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate	B
67		House	10 Thomas St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate	B
68	259	Samuel King House	12 Thomas St.	1840-1841	C	Greek Revival/Gothic Revival	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	RE
H		House	14 Thomas St.	ca. 1920s	NC	Colonial Revival	B
69		House	16 Thomas St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate	B
70		House	20 Thomas St.	ca. 1890s	C	Queen Anne	B
71		House	22 Thomas St.	ca. 1890s	C	Queen Anne	B
72		House	10 Brewer St.	by 1896	C	Queen Anne/Colonial Revival	B
73	34	C.S. Smith(?) House	9 Brewer St.	ca. 1840s	C	Gothic Revival	2B
		Stable		ca. 1840s	C		
74		House and	12 Brewer St.	by 1890	C	Queen Anne	B
		Garage		post-1930	NC		B
75	59	Christopher Weld Cottage	793 Centre St.	ca. 1854-1859	C	Second Empire	B
	903	Soldiers' Monument	Jct of South and Centre	1871	C	Gothic Revival	0
76		The First Church of Jamaica Plain	6 Eliot St.	1854	C	Gothic Revival	B
	800	Cemetery		est. 1785	C		S
77	99	Joseph Hankey House	5 Eliot St.	ca. 1859-1874	C	Stick Style	B
78		House	7 Eliot St.	ca. 1865-1875	C	Second Empire	B
79	511	Eliot Hall	7A Eliot St.	ca. 1832/1889	C	Greek Revival/Italianate	B
80		House	9 Eliot St.	by 1905	C	Queen Anne/Colonial Revival	B
81		House	11 Eliot St.	by 1899	C	Classical Revival	B
82		House	5 Hagar St.	ca. 1880s	C	Queen Anne	B
83		House	4 Hagar St.	by 1890	C	Queen Anne	B
84		House	3 Hagar St.	ca. 1880s	C	Queen Anne	B
I		House	2 Hagar St.	ca. 1870s	NC	Italianate	B
85		House	15 Eliot St.	by 1890	C	Italianate	B
86		House	17 Eliot St.	by 1890	C	Italianate	B
87		House	19 Eliot St.	by 1896	C	Colonial Revival	B
88		House	21 Eliot St.	by 1896	C	Queen Anne	B
89	511	Eliot School	22 Eliot St.	1832	C	Late Federal	B
90	101	Sarah James House	23 Eliot St.	ca. 1896-1900	C	Colonial Revival	B
J		House	25 Eliot St.	post-1950	NC	Cape	B
91	94	A. Spalding Weld House	28 Eliot St.	ca. 1896-1900	C	Colonial Revival	B
92		House	32 Eliot St.	ca. 1870s	C	Italianate	B
93	102	Sarah L. James House	25R Eliot St.	ca. 1874-1889	C	Stick Style	B
94	103	William Ellery James House	27R Eliot St.	ca. 1850s	C	Greek Revival	B
		Barn		ca. 1850s	NC		B
K		House	27 Eliot St.	post-1950	NC	Cape	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	RE
L		House	29 Eliot St.	post-1950	NC	Cape	B
95		House	31 Eliot St.	ca. 1914-1924	C	Bungalow/Colonial Revival	B
96		House	5 Newsome Park	ca. 1914-1924	C	Colonial Revival	B
97		House	7-9 Newsome Park	by 1914	C	Bungalow/colonial Revival	B
98		House	11-13 Newsome Park	Ca. 1860s	C	Italianate	B
99		House	10 Newsome Park	by 1914	C	Bungalow/Colonial Revival	B
100		House	8 Newsome Park	by 1914	C	Bungalow/Colonial Revival	B
101		House	4-6 Newsome Park	by 1914	C	Bungalow/Colonial Revival	B
102		House	2 Newsome Park	ca. 1914-1924	C	Bungalow/Colonial Revival	B
103		House and Garage	39 Eliot St.	1843 post-1930	C NC	Gothic Revival/Italianate	B B
104	91	Joseph P. Shaw House	1-2 Eliot Place	1876	C	Italianate/Stick Style	B
105	91	Joseph P. Shaw House	3-4 Eliot Place	1876	C	Italianate/Stick Style	B
106	92	John C. Gore House	5-6 Eliot Place	ca. 1843-1854	C	Greek Revival/Italianate	B
107	93	House	7-8 Eliot Place	by 1875	C	Gothic Revival/Stick Style	B
108		House and Barn	45 Eliot St.	1843 1843	C C	Italianate/Greek Revival	2B
109	104	John James House	47 Eliot St.	by 1843	C	Greek Revival	2B
		Garage		ca. 1920s	C		
110		House and Garage	49 Eliot St.	by 1874 ca. 1920s	C C	Second Empire	2B
111		House and Utility buildings	51 Eliot St.	by 1874 ca. 1980s	C NC	Italianate	B 2B
112		House	57 Eliot St.	by 1905	C	Classical Revival	B
113	98	Frances H. Downes House and Garage	58 Eliot St.	1880 post-1930	C NC	Queen Anne	B B
M		House	56 Eliot St.	by 1890	NC	Queen Anne	B
114		House and Carriage House	54 Eliot St.	by 1890 by 1890	C C	Bungalow	2B
115	97	Elisha James House	52 Eliot St.	ca. 1822-1843	C	Greek Revival	B
116	96	Elisha James House	50 Eliot St.	ca. 1822-1843	C	Federal	B
		Garage		ca. 1950s	NC		B
117	95	Frederick S. Small House	48 Eliot St.	1886	C	Queen/Anne/Shingle Style	B
		Garage		ca. 1950s	NC		B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT - JAMAICA PLAIN, MA

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STA	STYLE	RE
118		House and Garage	46 Eliot St.	1843 post-1930	C NC	Italianate/Colonial Revival	B B
119		House and Garage	44 Eliot St.	1843 ca. 1920s	C C	Italianate/Greek Revival	2B
120		House	42 Eliot St.	1843	C	Italianate/Greek Revival	B
121		House	40 Eliot St.	by 1896	C	Colonial Revival	B
122		House	34 Eliot St.	by 1896	C	Colonial Revival	B
123	89	Charles W. Green? House	5 Dane St.	ca. 1834-1843	C	Greek Revival	B
124	148	John D. Rendall House	49 Holbrook St.	ca. 1873-1874	C	Italianate	B
125	147	Baily L. Page House	50 Holbrook St.	ca. 1875-1884	C	Italianate	B
126	148	Albert A. Ayers House	47 Holbrook St.	by 1875	C	Italianate	B
127		House	46-48 Holbrook St.	by 1890	C	Classical Revival	B
128	148	House	45 Holbrook St.	ca. 1874-1884	C	Italianate	B
129		House	44 Holbrook St.	by 1874	C	Italianate	B
130	148	John H. Chadwick House	43 Holbrook St.	by 1877	C	Italianate	B
131		House	42 Holbrook St.	by 1874	C	Italianate	B
132		House	38 Holbrook St.	by 1874	C	Italianate	B
133		House	36 Holbrook St.	by 1890	C	Italianate	B
134		House	34 Holbrook St.	ca. 1890-1896	C	Italianate/Colonial Revival	B
135		House	30-32 Holbrook St.	by 1890	C	Italianate	B
136	134	Linden Hall	26 Grovenor Rd.	1755	C	Georgian/Federal	B
137	176	Edward G. Norcross House	23 1/2 Myrtle	by 1888	C	Queen Anne/Stick Style	B

	CONTRIBUTING	NON CONTRIBUTING
Buildings	164	30
Site	1	0
Object	1	0
Total	166	30

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Monument Square Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Suffolk

DATE RECEIVED: 9/10/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/25/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/11/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/25/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90001536

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 10/11/90 DATE **Entered in the
National Register**

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



5-9 Brewer St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Photograph taken: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission

City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View of N side of Brewer St, facing W

Photo #1 of 12



21-23 Myrtle St.

Monument Square Historic District
Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Photograph taken: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall
Boston, MA 02201

View of E side of Myrtle St. facing S

Photo #2 of 12



47-51 Burroughs St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: May 26, 1988

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View of E side of Burroughs St. facing N

Photo # 3 of 12



43-47 Holbrook St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission

City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View of E side of Holbrook St. facing N

Photo #4 of 12



20-22 Thomas St.
Monument Square Historic District
Jamaica Plain, MA
Photographer: Martha Himes
Date: March 1988
Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall
Boston, MA 02201
View of W side of Thomas St. facing S
Photo #5 of 12



2-8 Newsome Park

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View of N side of Newsome Park facing E

Photo #6 of 12



32 Burroughs St.
Monument Square Historic District
Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Martha Himes

Date: March 1988

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View from W side of Burroughs St. facing S

Photo #7 of 12



9 Brewer St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Martha Himes

Date: March 1988

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View from S side of Brewer St. facing N

Photo #8 of 12



9 Myrtle St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: May 26, 1988

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View from S side of Myrtle St. looking N

Photo #9 of 12



28 Eliot St.

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

Boston, MA 02201

View from E side of Eliot St. facing N

Photo #10 of 12



Soldier's Monument and First Church
of Jamaica Plain
Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Wither's Brengle

Date: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall
Boston, MA 02201

View facing N from junction of South and
Centre Streets

Photo #11 of 12



22 Eliot St. - Eliot School

Monument Square Historic District

Jamaica Plain, MA

Photographer: Kim Withers Brengle

Date: 5/26/88

Negative at: Boston Landmarks Commission
City Hall

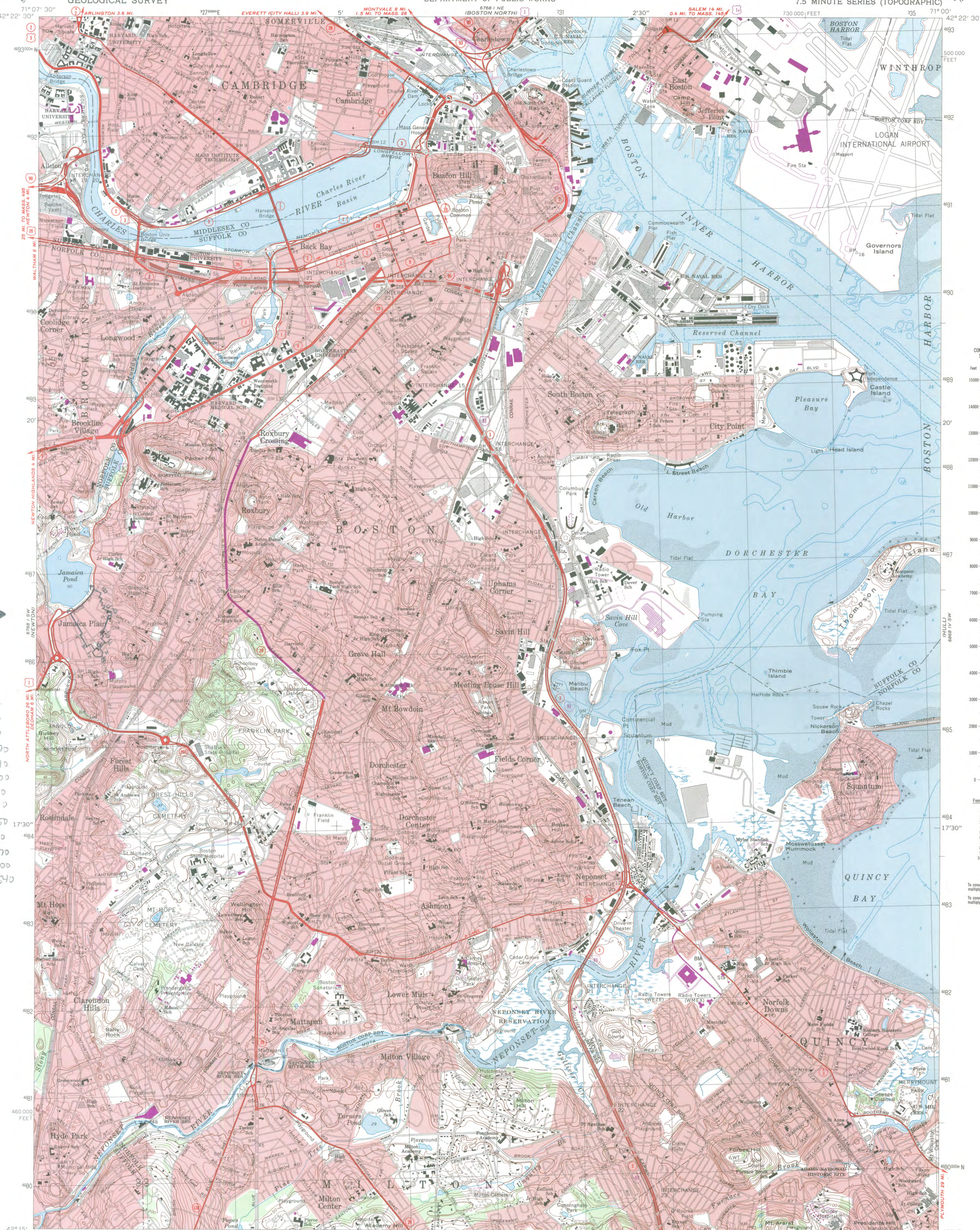
Boston, MA 02201

View facing NW from W side of Eliot St.

Photo #12 of 12

MONUMENT SQUARE
HISTORIC DISTRICT,
JAMAICA PLAIN,
MASSACHUSETTS

A 19 325520 4667820
B 19 325610 4667790
C 19 325640 4667610
D 19 325720 4667570
E 19 325630 4667290
F 19 325660 4667200
G 19 325590 4667140
H 19 325620 4667100
I 19 325610 4667050
J 19 325500 4667100
K 19 325430 4667170
L 19 325360 4667300
M 19 325240 4667340



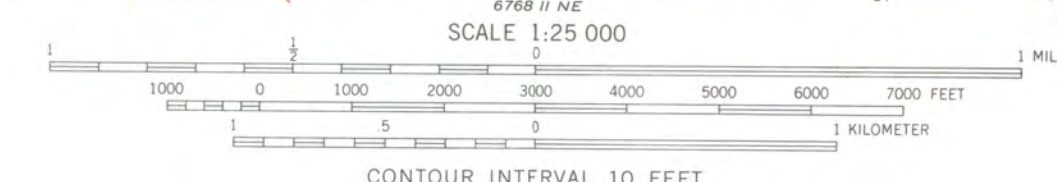
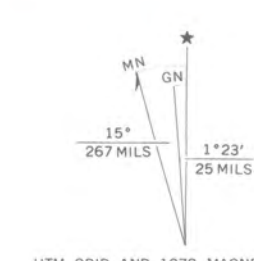
CONVERSION
SCALES



Feet Meters
1 3048
2 6096
3 9144
4 12192
5 15240
6 18288
7 21336
8 24384
9 27432
10 30480

To convert feet to meters
multiply by 3.2808
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

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 USC&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,
zone 19
Boundaries in tidalwater areas from information supplied
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE ON MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



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

BOSTON SOUTH, MASS.
N4215—W7100/7.5
1970
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6768 13E—SERIES Y814

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with the State of
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1975 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979

CITY OF BOSTON
TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC SURVEY
MONUMENT SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT, BOSTON (Jamaica Plan) MA



0 200 400 FT.

	18N-8E	18N-10E
16N-6E	16N-8E	16N-10E
14N-6E	14N-8E	14N-10E



RECEIVED
SEP 10 1990
NATIONAL
REGISTER

August 10, 1990

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination:

Monument Square Historic District, Jamaica Way, Pond, Centre and Eliot Streets,
Boston (Jamaica Plain) (Suffolk County), Massachusetts 02130.

There has been no owner objection for the property listed above.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure: