

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1095

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: South End District (2014 Boundary Increase)

Other names/site number: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 200-224 Northampton Street

City or town: Boston State: MA County: Suffolk

Not For Publication: Vicinity: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Brona Simon November 5, 2014

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Brona Simon, SHPO** Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: Date

Title : State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

Jon Edward H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12-29-14
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The purpose of this documentation is to add thirteen buildings on Northampton Street to the existing South End District, Boston (NR1973). Inclusion of this row in the South End District is appropriate in that the buildings are consistent with the architectural significance of the existing district and constitute the only intact historic row immediately southwest of the district that survived the large-scale urban renewal demolition projects of the mid 20th century. The thirteen buildings at 200-224 Northampton Street are adjoining, red-brick rowhouses on the southwest side of Northampton Street. The row abuts the southwest boundary of the existing South End National Register district, standing opposite lots that face onto Chester Square (Massachusetts Avenue), which is located within the original district. The U-shaped Public Alley No. 804 surrounds the row of buildings on three sides. Framing the row to the sides and rear is a recent housing development with several townhouse buildings. The buildings at 200-224 Northampton Street stand at the northeast ends of their long, narrow lots, leaving small rear yards, most of which are framed by fences, except at 224 Northampton Street, which has a tall brick wall surrounding the rear yard. The rear yards at 200, 202, 204, and 206 Northampton Street include spaces for parking. Only one property, 216 Northampton Street, has a freestanding outbuilding, a small modern shed. The building at 204 Northampton Street has a small, concrete-block entry screen at the rear doorway. Each building has a small front garden enclosed by a low metal fence; all of the historic fences

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have been replaced. The lots measure an average of approximately 1,900 square feet. Twelve of the buildings (202-224 Northampton) were constructed ca. 1860 following the same design. The building at 200 Northampton Street was likely built at the same time, but is of a somewhat different design, and is the only survivor of another row of thirteen identical houses.

Narrative Description

200 Northampton Street

The building at 200 Northampton Street stands at the southeast end of the existing row and is a three-story, red-brick rowhouse with a rectangular plan. The building is enclosed by an asymmetrical gable roof, with a shed dormer centered on the façade and two added skylights on the rear slope. The front dormer holds a pair of small, double-hung windows with aluminum replacement sash. The asymmetry of the roof is the result of the rear slope having been modified with the construction of a brick shed dormer across the entire back wall. Architectural ornamentation is minimal, the most notable item being a brick cornice with dentils at the façade (northeast elevation); a similar brick cornice with dentils separates the third and fourth floors at the rear elevation. The regular window openings are defined by simple, flat, brownstone sills and lintels, which have been painted. Window openings hold aluminum, double-hung replacement sash. Many of the windows also hold modern metal security grilles.

The building has a flat façade, three bays wide, that includes a side-hall entrance. The façade rises from a low, rough-cut granite base, with two windows opening onto a shallow lightwell in the front garden. The main entry is recessed within a rectangular opening topped by a simple brownstone hoodmold. A granite stoop leads to the entry, which holds a recent replacement door. It appears that there was originally a set of exterior double doors set halfway up the stoop, as indicated by the surviving door frame and a transom. The rear (southwest) elevation features added wood decks at the first, second, third, and fourth floors. At each level, a window was converted to a doorway for access to the decks. Each of these entries holds a recent replacement door. The side (southeast) elevation was originally a party wall with the neighboring building, which was removed. The wall was finished with smooth stucco after the adjoining building was removed.

202-224 Northampton Street

These twelve buildings were constructed as identical single-family homes. They rise three full stories above elevated basement levels, and include attics beneath the gable roofs. Each building features an original shed dormer centered on the façade. The dormers are trimmed with dentils and hold small, paired, double-hung windows. All of the buildings have added shed dormers, of varying sizes and materials, on the rear slopes of their roofs. Each of the houses also has a skylight on the rear slope over the stairwell. Additional skylights were added to the rear slopes of 200 and 202 Northampton Street.

These are relatively simple buildings, with limited architectural detailing. A brick cornice with dentils defines the roofline at both the façade and rear elevations. Window openings are regularly spaced and trimmed with flat brownstone sills and lintels, most of which have been painted. Most of the window openings hold modern aluminum replacement sash, although a few buildings (214 and 216 Northampton

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Street) retain what may be the original 2/2, wood, double-hung sash. Security grilles have been installed over windows at the two lower levels of most of the houses. The façades are three bays wide and feature side-hall entries at the raised first-floor level. The main entries are recessed within rectangular openings topped by simple brownstone hoodmolds. Granite stoops lead to the entries, which are framed by paneled reveals. It appears that each entry originally had exterior double doors set halfway up the stoop, as evidenced by door frames and transoms that remain at some of the houses (206, 208, 210, and 214 Northampton Street). The original double doors were ornate, glazed and paneled wood doors, set beneath narrow transoms (as shown in the historic photographs). All of the original main entry doors have been replaced, although replicas were fabricated for 222 Northampton Street.

Only two of the buildings, 202 and 224 Northampton, had original (or very early—by 1874) ells at the rear; only the one at 202 Northampton remains largely intact. Only the side walls of the rear ell at 224 Northampton Street remain; they now serve to enclose the rear yard (former window openings in the southwest wall are clearly visible, although now blocked with brick). There is a more recent rear addition at 218 Northampton Street. Otherwise, the rear elevations of each building are very much alike. Each has a secondary entrance (all with modern doors) at the garden (basement) level. Metal fire balconies and/or fire escapes were added to the rear elevation of each building, likely in the 1920s, as was typical in the South End. More recent wood balconies were added at the second and third floors of 202 Northampton Street. Fenestration at the rear elevation is largely unaltered, with only a few windows having been infilled with brick (one bay of windows at 204 Northampton Street). The building at 224 Northampton Street has an exposed side (northwest) elevation that originally had eight window openings before two (at the lowest level) were infilled with brick.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1859-1930

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The purpose of this nomination amendment is to expand the existing documentation for the South End District (NR1973) to include thirteen additional buildings on adjacent Northampton Street. The row of thirteen buildings from 200-224 Northampton Street, immediately abutting the South End National Register district, meet Criteria A and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and are significant in the areas of Architecture and Community Planning & Development, at the local level. The properties possess integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The row is significant under Criterion A for its association with the development of Boston's South End neighborhood in the second half of the 19th century. The buildings represent early, single-family residential construction in the neighborhood, as well as subsequent development patterns that resulted in conversion to multifamily use. The buildings are significant under Criterion C as well-preserved architectural examples of Italianate-style brick rowhouses, typical of those found throughout the South End. Inclusion of this row in the South End District is appropriate in that the buildings are consistent with the architectural and historical significance of the existing district, and comprise the only intact historic row southwest of the district that survived the large-scale urban renewal demolition projects of the mid 20th century. The area roughly bounded by Northampton Street to the northeast, Shawmut Avenue to the southeast, Tremont Street to the northwest, and Hammond Street to the southwest was developed in the late 19th century in much the same way as the South End District, with streets of brick rowhouses. As part of urban renewal efforts in the mid 20th century, virtually all of the historic housing was removed, including the houses from 176 through 198 Northampton Street, leaving only 200-224 Northampton Street. The Northampton Street row was excluded from the initial South End District boundaries because it was believed at the time that it was about to be demolished along with the rest of the buildings that were removed from the area south of the district as part of urban renewal efforts. The alley at the rear of the Northampton Street buildings (Public Alley No. 804) existed prior to the urban renewal demolition, but was reconfigured to curve around each end of the row and join Northampton Street.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The row of thirteen buildings from 200-224 Northampton Street is significant for its association with the development of Boston's South End neighborhood in the second half of the 19th century. The buildings represent early, single-family residential construction in the neighborhood, as well as subsequent development patterns that resulted in conversion to multifamily use. It is also a well-preserved architectural example of a brick row typical of those found throughout the South End. Inclusion of this row in the South End District is appropriate in that the buildings are consistent with the architectural and historical significance of the existing district and constitute the only intact historic row southwest of the district that survived the large-scale urban renewal demolition projects of the mid 20th century. The area roughly bounded by Northampton Street to the northeast, Shawmut Avenue to the southeast, Tremont Street to the northwest, and Hammond Street to the southwest was developed in the late 19th century in much the same way as the South End District, with streets of brick rowhouses. As part of urban renewal efforts in the mid 20th century, virtually all of the historic housing in this area was removed, with the exception of this row along Northampton Street.

Boston's South End was developed as a fashionable residential neighborhood, beginning in 1848. Much of the neighborhood was established on filled land, resulting from an ambitious campaign by the city whereby the slender neck that joined Boston to Roxbury (along Washington Street) was widened substantially. The city laid out a grid of streets and house lots, which they began auctioning off in the late 1840s. The lots were sold with restrictions as to the type of dwelling that could be constructed, including limitations of materials, height, and setback. As a result, the South End was developed with very uniform and cohesive streetscapes. Many of the house lots were purchased by real estate speculators who constructed rows of identical fine residences, which

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further added to the homogeneity of the area.

Although the South End initially attracted successful businessmen and manufacturers, their residency was relatively short lived. Roughly twenty years after the South End was laid out, the High Victorian Back Bay neighborhood had become a more fashionable location for wealthy Bostonians. Those South End residents who could afford to moved on to the Back Bay. The South End was gradually taken over by the city's rapidly growing working-class and immigrant populations. Along with this change in population came a shift in the architecture. More modest houses and growing numbers of multifamily apartment buildings were constructed. In addition, many of the older, single-family homes were converted to multifamily use. Property usage also became more diversified at the end of the 19th century, with increasing commercial space. Prior to this, most of the commercial activity had been limited to Washington Street, which predated the city's landfilling campaign. The financial Panic of 1873 further created the need for affordable housing, thus large numbers of the South End residences were converted to lodging houses. Many also had commercial spaces installed at the first floor.

Land on which the houses at 200-224 Northampton Street were constructed was part of a large parcel that was subdivided by the City of Boston in early 1858. Deed research suggests that the City of Boston entered into an agreement with William Boynton in April of 1858 to complete construction of the row of houses from 202-224 Northampton Street by April 1, 1859. Exactly how this arrangement was carried out is not known, but it was recorded that there were several others involved in development of the lots, including Samuel Carter, Abel Peck, and Phillip Ammidon. The initial agreement with Boynton included several conditions for construction, among them the following:

- only dwelling houses could be constructed
- the front line of the building must be parallel with Northampton Street and set back 10 feet from the street
- the houses must be the same width as the lots
- the houses must be constructed of brick
- a water closet must be placed within the building, and
- the basement level of the building must be at least four feet above grade at Northampton Street

The buildings were constructed in early 1859 and the individual houses were sold by the City of Boston beginning in June of 1859. Among the earliest owners were Charles F. Rand (# 202, 212 and 214), David A. Sahlein (# 204), Norton Newcomb Jr. (# 206), Charles Paul (# 210 and 216), Samuel Carter (# 218), Phillip R. Ammidon (# 222), and Royal Whiton, Jr. (# 224). Research indicates that these men did not live in the Northampton Street houses, but rather, were local businessmen (mostly merchants) who purchased the properties for investment purposes and sold the houses shortly thereafter. Less is known about the development of the adjoining row from 176-200 Northampton Street (only #200 remains today), but the row appears to have been built at the same time as 202-224 Northampton Street, and the land was also part of a larger parcel that was subdivided and sold by the City of Boston prior to 1861, so it seems likely that the same construction restrictions applied. Deed research indicates that at least one of the men involved in the initial development, Samuel Carter, was also involved with development of the block from 202-224 Northampton Street.

The earliest record regarding occupants at 200-224 Northampton Street dates to 1880 (federal census), by which time only six were owner occupied and a number had been converted from single-family use to multifamily occupancy. Only eight of the houses were occupied as single-family homes, and many of those also had boarders. A few of the households included servants; those were the homes of a lawyer, a boot/shoe manufacturer, and a clergyman. More typically, residents in 1880 were working-class citizens, including a wood turner, a dressmaker, a dry-goods clerk, a grocer, a coachman, and a house painter. In the 20th century, each of the houses was eventually converted to multifamily use, as was typical in the South End. By 1930, only a few of the houses remained as single-family dwellings, and only one remained a single-family home in 1948. Today all the buildings are multifamily homes.

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The Community Builders (TCB), owners of 210, 212, 216, 220 and 224 Northampton Street, are in the process of undertaking a certified rehabilitation project to include all five of their properties on Northampton Street. These are all currently apartment buildings and provide affordable housing. The rehabilitation project includes upgrading mechanical systems, windows, masonry, kitchens, and baths. Inclusion of the Northampton Street row in the South End National Register district is necessary in order for the certified rehabilitation project to succeed. It is appropriate to include the Northampton Street row, which survived urban renewal demolition, as part of the district, correcting an omission of more than 30 years ago.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Hopkins, G.M. *Atlas of the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins & Company, 1874.
Atlas of Boston Proper, Vol. 1. G.W. Bromley & Company, 1883.

Boston City Directories
Boston Inspectional Services Dept. – Building Permit Records
Federal Census Data, 1880
National Register Nomination, South End District, 1973
South End Historical Society. Historic photographs
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds.

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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: Massachusetts Historical Commission

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

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10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than 1 acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

42.20283N - 71.04812W

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The nominated district amendment occupies Boston city lots 0901072-0901082, and 0901084.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Boundaries for the amendment were drawn to include all land historically associated with the nominated buildings.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Christine Beard, consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC
organization: Massachusetts Historical Commission
street & number: 220 Morrissey Boulevard
city or town: Boston state: MA zip code: 02125
email: betsy.friedberg@sec.state.ma.us
telephone: 617-727-8470
date: October, 2014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

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Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: South End District (2014 Boundary Increase)

City or Vicinity: Boston

County: Suffolk State: MA

Photographer: Christine Beard

Date Photographed: 2/11/14 (Photos 1-3)
5/28/14 (Photos 4 & 5)

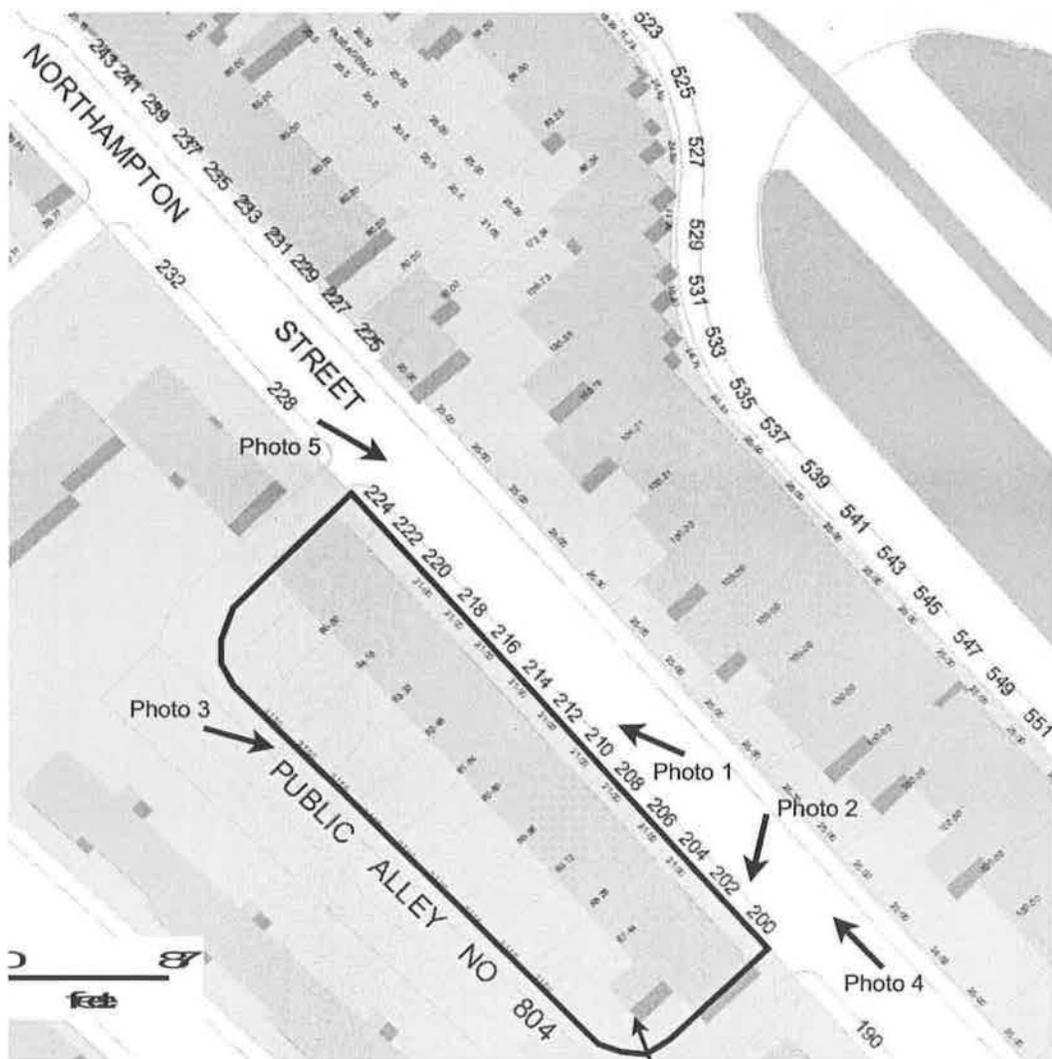
Description of Photograph(s) and number:

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>Image Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
1 of 5	MA_Boston (Suffolk County)_South End 2014 Increase_0001.tif	View northwest showing façades (northeast elevations) of 208-224 Northampton Street
2 of 5	MA_Boston (Suffolk County)_South End 2014 Increase_0002.tif	View south showing façade (northeast elevations) of 200 and 202 Northampton Street
3 of 5	MA_Boston (Suffolk County)_South End 2014 Increase_0003.tif	View east showing rear (southwest elevations) of 204-220 Northampton Street
4 of 5	MA_Boston (Suffolk County)_South End 2014 Increase_0004.tif	View northwest showing 200-224 Northampton Street (left) in relation to buildings within the existing South End District (right)
5 of 5	MA_Boston (Suffolk County)_South End 2014 Increase_0005.tif	View southeast showing 218-224 Northampton Street (right) in relation to buildings within the existing South End District (left)

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Photo Key



SOUTH END DISTRICT (2014
BOUNDARY INCREASE)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Northampton Street



Property Information

- Parcel ID
- Owner
- Address
- Property Type
- Building Value
- Land Value
- Total Value
- Lot Size
- Land Use



**MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY
NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT**

The City of Boston makes no claims, no representations, and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity (expressed or implied), the reliability, or the accuracy of the GIS data and GIS data products furnished by the City, including the implied validity of any uses of such data. The use of this data, in any such manner, shall not supercede any federal, state or local laws or regulations.



South End District (2014 Boundary Increase) Suffolk County, MA



Boston South MASSACHUSETTS
 BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA
 1:25 000-scale metric topographic map

7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 1987

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works
 Control by USGS, NOS-NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies

Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1974, field checked 1979. Map edited 1987. Supersedes Newton and Boston South 1:25,000-scale maps dated 1970.

Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 13270 (1982) and 13272 (1982). This information is not intended for navigational purposes.

Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 19. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, maintained zone 1927 North American Datum. To place on the projected North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 42 meters west on the map. Dashed corner ticks show the relationship between the two datums. There may be private buildings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
 NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN METERS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE DATUM IS SHOWN BY DASHED CORNER TICKS MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.5 METERS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
4	13.1234
6	19.6851
8	26.2468
10	32.8085

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

DECLINATION DIAGRAM
 10° 15' N
 284 METERS
 17° 15' N

ADJOINING MAPS

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1 Maynard
 2 Boston North
 3 Lynn
 4 Framingham
 5 Fall
 6 Medfield
 7 Needham
 8 Weymouth

UTM grid convergence (GN) and 1987 magnetic declination (M) at center of map. Diagram is approximate.



Topographic Map Symbols

Primary highway, hard surface	—
Secondary highway, hard surface	—
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	—
Unimproved road, trail	—
Route marker: Interstate, U. S. State	—
Railroad: standard gauge, narrow gauge	—
Bridge: drawbridge	—
Footbridge; overpass; underpass	—
House: lines, chimney; school; large structure	—
Boundary:	—
National, with monument	—
State	—
County, parish	—
Civil township, precinct, district	—
Incorporated city, village, town	—
National or State reservation; small park	—
Land grant with monument; land section center	—
U. S. public lands survey; range, township, section	—
Range, township, section line: location approximate	—
Fence or field line	—
Power transmission line, isolated tower	—
Dam; dam with lock	—
Cemetery; grave	—
Campground; picnic area; U. S. location monument	—
Wellhead; water well; spring	—
Mine shaft; prospect; salt or cave	—
Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation	—
Distorted surface: strip mine, lava, sand	—
Soundings: depth curve	—
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	—
Rapids, large and small; falls, large and small	—
Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp	—
Land subject to controlled boundaries: restricted	—
Scrub; mangrove	—
Orchard; vineyard	—





16K X81

202

204





Newbury MA 978-225-6199
MA Massachusetts 15
62D 051

Walden Auto, Va



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY South End District (Boundary Increase)
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Suffolk

DATE RECEIVED: 11/14/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/11/14
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/26/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/31/14
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 14001095

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 12-29-14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

November 5, 2014

Mr. J. Paul Loether
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW 8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

South End District (2014 Boundary Increase), Boston (Suffolk), MA.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property in the Certified Local Government community of Boston were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 60 to 90 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

A letter of support has been received.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Tonya Loveday, Boston CLG coordinator, BLC
Christine Beard, Tremont Preservation Services
Lynn Smiledge, Boston Landmarks Commission
Martin Walsh, Mayor, City of Boston