

8/7/86 - 8/9/86

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUN 25 1986
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Richardson Block

and or common same

2. Location

street & number 113-151 Pearl St.; 109-119 High St. n/a not for publication

city, town Boston n/a vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Suffolk code 025

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name multiple; see data sheet

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Suffolk County Registry of Deeds

street & number Pemberton Square

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 80 Boylston Street

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description Richardson Block, Boston, Mass.

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Richardson Block, located in Boston's Central Business District, is composed of nine attached marble and brick commercial buildings with principal facades on Pearl Street, secondary ones on High and Purchase Streets, and rear walls facing Gridley Street. With the exception of 115-117 Pearl Street, the buildings are four stories in height and have marble front facades and side, party, and rear walls of brick. Designed as a unit, the marble-fronted buildings were built from 1873-1876 and exhibit the Neo-Grec architectural style. Most of the storefronts retain cast iron columns and granite lintels, but some are obscured by modern facades. Common elements among the marble-faced group include incised floral ornament in the window enframements and a variety of flat, triangular, and segmental arched-decorative lintels. The regular fenestration pattern and continuous sill courses throughout the buildings also contribute to their unified appearance.

Descriptive information on the individual buildings is organized beginning with the unit at the corner of Pearl and High Streets, then progressing southeastward building by building.

113 Pearl Street/109-119 High Street

This 5-by-6-bay corner structure is basically trapezoidal in plan with diagonal corner bays at High Street's intersection with Pearl and Gridley Streets. Marble is used for the Pearl Street facade, front, and rear corner bays, while the High Street facade is of red brick. Window enframements vary with each story. On the Pearl Street facade, those on the second floor alternate flat and triangular pediments; those on the third floor feature segmental arches, while those on the fourth floor are rectangular. Wooden sash were removed in 1964 and replaced with awning-type aluminum windows. Corrugated metal extends across the facade at parapet level.

The High Street facade is six bays wide, having regular rectangular fenestration at the fourth story. At the first through third levels, similar openings fill the first and sixth bays while paired openings fill the third and fourth. Within the third story's central broad segmental-arched window enframement, the year "1873" is incised in a marble panel. Contrasting with the brick wall surface are marble sill and lintel courses. Entrances are located in the two corner bays and the first bay on Pearl Street.

Atlas research indicates that this was originally two separately owned structures, but by 1890 they had come under single ownership. The architect's drawings for this building indicate steps leading up to entries in the first three bays on Pearl Street, while the fourth, fifth, and corner bays were shop windows. Alterations in 1920 closed up two of the three entries. A scrolled bracketed cornice, appearing to be of marble, crowned the facade, and the hipped metal roof was surmounted by wrought iron cresting. The current aluminum fascia was installed at cornice level in 1958.

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RICHARDSON BLOCK DATA SHEET

<u>Address</u>	<u>Parcel #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Architect</u>	<u>Owner Name/Mailing Address</u>
113 Pearl St./ 109-119 High St.	4179	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Bruno Dunn Realty Corp. 113 Pearl St. Boston, MA 02110
115-117 Pearl St.	4180	1885	George W. Pope	Sargent T. Collier c/o Hamlen Collier & Co. 10 Liberty Square Boston, MA 02109
121-125 Pearl St.	4181	1874-76	Wm. G. Preston	Sargent Collier Trsts c/o Hamlen Collier & Co. 10 Liberty Square Boston, MA 02109
129-131 Pearl St.	4182	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Sargent Collier Trsts c/o Hamlen Collier & Co. 10 Liberty Square Boston, MA 02109
133-135 Pearl St.	4183	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Dorothy F. Billings 133 Pearl Street Boston, MA 02110
137-139 Pearl St.	4184	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Martin F. Gavin, Jr. Trsts 137 Pearl St. Boston, MA 02110
141-143 Pearl St.	4185	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Mass Bar Gel Corp. 141 Pearl St. Boston, MA 02110
145-147 Pearl St.	4186	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Nick Andritsakis, et al 147 Pearl St. Boston, MA 02110
151 Pearl St.	4187	1873	Wm. G. Preston	Antonio Natola, et al 149 Pearl St. Boston, MA 02110

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#115-117 Pearl St.

This structure differs from the remainder of the group by its Victorian Commercial style (built 1885), 5-story height and red brick material, but maintains similar scale and continues the facade line along Pearl St. It is a five story red brick structure which is 6 bays in width. It is a Victorian Commercial style building which retains its square fluted cast iron piers and lintel at storefront level. A contemporary storefront treatment is now recessed several feet behind the piers. The cornice is composed of corbelled brick coursing beneath a brownstone crown molding. End piers extend above the cornice, terminate in metal caps and are inset with square terra cotta tiles at cornice level. The regular fenestration is characterized by rectangular openings, brownstone sill and lintel courses, and decorative brickwork at the window reveals' vertical edges. Original window sash have been replaced with metal frame one over one sash units. Star-shaped caps of iron tie rods are located on the lintel courses between windows at levels 2-4.

129-131 Pearl St.

This building forms the centerpiece of the block, projecting slightly from the remainder of the group. This three bay unit is set off by pilasters, and a marble panel with "Richardson Block" in raised letters appears above the third story windows. A metal modillion block cornice (which also extends across numbers 119-127 and 133-135) crowns the facade and is capped by a triangular pediment with palmette acroterion.

121-125, 133-135, 137-139, and 141-143 Pearl St.

Each of these buildings is three bays wide. In #121-135, windows of the three bays are now fitted with metal frame, one over one double hung sash and the metal cornice is intact. #141-143 retains original 2/2 wooden sash on third and fourth floors, but remaining windows are metal awning-type units. Original fabric at storefront level is obscured on all three of these buildings. Replacement brick is found at the cornice level from 133-135, through 151 Pearl. Window enframements of #133-5, 137-9, 141-3 feature flat pediments at level 2, segmental arches at level 3, and rectangular lintels at level 4.

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145-147 and 151 Pearl St./163 Purchase St. comprise two units of 3 and 2 bays respectively, on Pearl St. The fourth story wall surface has been largely replaced by brick for #145-7. The corner bay of 151 Pearl St./163 Purchase St. is rounded, and the Purchase St. facade is brick, 4 bays in width. Marble string courses contrast with the wall surface. Window openings are segmentally arched, but most have been filled in.

Although the buildings of the Richardson Block are located in a section of the City that was ruined in the fire of 1873, the site must be considered as having some archeological potential. Much of the Fort Hill area was lowered after the fire, but given the scale of these buildings earlier materials may have survived.

8. Significance

Richardson Block, Boston, Mass.

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1873, 1874-76, 1885 **Builder/Architect** William G. Preston; George W. Pope
(see data sheet)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Richardson Block possesses integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, and association and is significant as a distinguished example of Neo-Grec commercial architecture, an early work by the eminent Boston architect William Gibbons Preston. An early post-Fire block with rare marble facade, the structure has historical associations with the city's economically important leather industry. The group remains as a rare survivor in an area now dominated by modern high-rise office towers. As such, the Richardson Block meets criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places. In the Boston Landmarks Commission's Central Business District Preservation Study (1980) of 809 buildings, this building was evaluated to of significance to the city of Boston (Group III).

Originally the site occupied by the Richardson Block was part of a large open area that was known as Fort Field and used for grazing animals. To the east the land sloped upward to Fort Hill, one of the three hills originally located on the Shawmut Peninsula. As the town of Boston grew, the landfill process began and homes and businesses expanded. By 1772, Bonner's map of Boston shows that Gridley Street had been laid out and several houses built along its length. The area just west of Gridley Street remained vacant except for three ropewalks.

In 1794, as population pressures were increasing, a fire destroyed the ropewalks near Pearl Street and advantageously opened up the area for residential use. The ropewalks were reestablished in another marsh flat at the end of the Common and very soon large garden residences and mansions were established on what is now the southern end of Pearl Street. Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston and President of Harvard College, Jonathan Harris, and James and Thomas Perkins all built fine homes in this area. In the late 1790s on the site of the Richardson Block, Jeffrey Richardson, owner of one of the burned ropewalks, built his home.

The period of the Fort Hill/Pearl Street area as a location for fine residences appeared and disappeared very quickly. The wealthy merchants, who owned large tracts of land, succumbed quickly to the rising value of the land, and sold or moved out by the 1840s. From this point on, this section of the South End became a business and commercial area and the slopes of Fort Hill were crowned with immigrant tenements. In 1866, in an attempt to clean up these streets and fill in the newly created Atlantic Avenue, the city of Boston leveled Fort Hill.

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Boston South

Quadrangle scale 1:25,000

UTM References

A

1	9	3	3	0	7	7	5	4	6	9	1	0	4	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

Nominated properties conform to assessors' parcel numbers 4179-4187, inclusive. This includes entire lots on which the buildings stand. See attached Assessor's Map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carol Kennedy
Boston Landmarks Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 1986

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

city or town Boston state Massachusetts 02116

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Valerie A. Talmage

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date 6/12/86
State Historic Preservation Officer

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

Richard Sykes date 8/9/86
Keeper of the National Register Entered in the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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The business that took over the area vacated by the wealthy homeowners was the leather industry. Massachusetts, by the 1830s, had become the center for the production of leather boots and shoes, and the Boston area alone produced one-third of the country's total output. While most of the actual production of shoes and boots was done outside of Boston in towns and villages such as Lynn, Haverhill, Danvers, Brockton, Stoughton, and Hudson, it was Boston that became the business and marketing center for the industry. Boston also provided the inventive genius that produced stitching and pegging machinery which revolutionized the industry and further retained Massachusetts' prominence in the manufacture of leather goods.

Originally, the leather industry was located around the North and South Markets, near Fulton and Blackstone Streets, in order to have accessibility to transportation. Dealers and manufacturers maintained sales offices and showrooms in the city and it was from these offices that the trade took place. The American House Hotel on Hanover Street acted as an informal business center, housing out-of-town dealers and providing a meeting place for manufacturers. By the 1850's however, the leather district had begun to move southward into the Pearl and High Street area and the exchange moved with it. Soon, "block after block of dwellings on High Street were levelled to make room for warehouses" (Richard Herndon, Boston of Today, p. 8). In 1865, there were over 200 jobbing houses in Boston with annual domestic and foreign trade of over \$50,000,000, fifty times the amount of 28 years previous. By 1860, New England was making not less than 80% of the shoes for the domestic trade.

By 1869, leather dealers had formally organized into the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and had established themselves in a central location in the new district, at 107 Pearl Street at the corner of High Street. The Richardson Block, across the street from the Association, was obviously a prime location. Photographs of the period show sturdy granite warehouses occupied almost exclusively by leather dealers and shoe and boot companies.

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The great fire of November 10, 1872, which levelled Boston's Central Business District, also devastated the physical center of the shoe and leather industry. All of the wholesale shoe and leather houses, except for a few on Hanover Street, were burned; 229 wholesale shoe dealers, 189 leather concerns, and about 100 firms in related businesses were destroyed. After the fire, the district was rebuilt, and for several years, the trade continued to cling to it. The Association headquarters relocated several times after the fire; finally settling in 1883, at 79-87 Bedford Street. This foreshadowed the move that the entire district would make towards the Summer Street/Church Green area. Eventually, the leather district moved into Lincoln and South Streets near the railroad lines. That area is now listed in the National Register as the Leather District.

During the 19th century, the property at 109-151 Pearl Street, which was owned by the sons of Jeffrey Richardson, was divided into several lots. In approximately 1856 a granite warehouse was put up on the site. A portion of the land was acquired in 1858 by noted architect Jonathan Preston (father of William Preston). Much of the Richardson Block was erected the year following the great fire. Continuing the pre-Fire use, leather-related enterprises such as hides and leather and wholesale boot and shoe dealers occupied the entire block upon completion. By 1889, the firms noted in the Illustrated Boston show that most of the block had been taken over by companies selling novelties and patent medicines with the few remaining leather-related businesses dealing mostly in harnesses and saddlery. Clearly the trade had moved on.

The Richardson Block provides an example of buildings conceived as a single design unit, but in which individual owners were responsible for construction on their particular parcel. Similar type commercial blocks in Boston are the North and South Market Buildings and State Street Block. Such an ownership pattern is reflected by the contrast of number 115-117 Pearl St., a later (1885) red brick Victorian commercial structure in the midst of the earlier (1873-1876) white marble Neo-Grec block. This parcel, two lots in 1874, remained vacant for 13 years following the 1872 fire.

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Architect William Gibbons Preston (1844-1910), a graduate of Harvard College, studied briefly in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. At first in association with his well-known father Jonathan, and later on his own, Preston designed major Boston buildings in the French Academic, Romanesque, Queen Anne and Renaissance Revival manners, including the Museum of Natural History (1864; now Bonwit Teller's in the Back Bay National Register District), the earliest portion of the Hotel Vendome (1871-2), the Chadwick Leadworks (1887, in Customhouse National Register District), the First Corps of Cadets Armory (1887; National Register and Boston Landmark, 1977), and the International Trust Company Building (1893; 1906; National Register and Boston Landmark, 1978). He also designed numerous Back Bay residences, and Preston's facility with a range of late 19th century architectural styles is evidenced by the diversity of his works. In addition, Preston is responsible for numerous notable New England residences and vacation houses in Brookline, Marshfield, Falmouth, Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, and Rye, New Hampshire, as well as others in Ohio, New York, South Carolina, and New Mexico. He also designed several important public and commercial buildings in Savannah, Georgia, including the 1886 Cotton Exchange, the Chatham County Courthouse and the Hotel DeSoto (both in 1889), and the Guards Armory, in 1892.

The Richardson Block is executed in the Neo-Grec style. This style has its roots in works done in the 1840s by two French architects, Henri Labrouste and Eugene Violet-le-Duc. These architects exaggerated simple Greek construction elements, revealing the structural nature of the bearing members by compressing columns and flattening segmental arches. In the 1860s, in France, this logic was reinterpreted in the French Second Empire environment and popularized by Cesar Daly, the publisher of the Revue De l'Art. The characteristic features of this style as it appeared in the 1860s and '70s are again the use of classical and decorative devices such as triglyphs and metopes, frets and acrotinas. Victorian interest in the picturesque is evident in the use of rosettes, guilloches and floral elements. Neo-Grec style buildings were often executed in white marble, partly because of classical associations, but also because the detailing was more easily distinguished when done in marble.

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The Richardson Block typifies the Neo-Grec style. The sill courses create a horizontal emphasis which is intensified by the horizontal regularity of the fenestration. Classical architectural elements are expressed in the pedimented and segmentally arched windows. Pilasters on the corners of the bays are a vertical element, but their flattened appearance, along with the heaviness of the window surrounds, create a feeling of solid weightiness. The floral ornamentation and varied fenestration are a counterpoint to this, bringing a lightness and interest to an otherwise plain facade.

The Richardson Block, with its French inspired characteristics, reflected a trend that was typical of this period throughout the city. Boston, in the 1860s and 70s, was greatly influenced by French architectural ideas. During the 1860s, Preston, Richard Morris Hunt and Arthur Gilman were studying in France. The fire of 1872, and the rebuilding it necessitated, provided these architects with numerous opportunities to express their classical training. The Richardson Block, while not as elaborate as many of the buildings designed after the fire, is interesting as a rare example of the Neo-Grec style executed on a more modest scale for commercial use.

INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS:

113 Pearl St.

Constructed in 1873, this corner structure was owned in 1874 by Jeffrey Richardson, heirs of Elisha N. Holbrook, and Jerome A. Bacon. In 1877, the occupant of what is now #113 (1874 Atlas: #109-115; Whiting: #109-111) was the firm of Davis & Whitcomb, boots & shoes in cases.

115-117 Pearl St.

This structure was erected in 1885, and designed and constructed by builder George W. Pope for owner John Howard Lee, who was in business with E.L. Sanborn as J.H. Lee and Co., sellers of boots and shoes.

The two lots of land on which this building stands had been owned by Barnabas Hammatt in the 1870's. Edwin L. Sanborn purchased the property from Hammatt in 1885. The following year, the land with the new stores was conveyed by Sanborn and Lee to Arioeh Wentworth in an apparent mortgage foreclosure. Wentworth was in business as Arioeh Wentworth and Co., marble workers, at 17 Haverhill.

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Builder George W. Pope was responsible for a number of Boston buildings during the 1870's to late 1890's, including: 707 and 727-731 Boylston, 22-24 and 26-30 Lincoln; 11-17 East; 85-89 Essex (the Edinboro Building); 71-73 Summer; three houses at 144-148 Commonwealth Ave., and the West Newton Union Congregational Church.

121-125 Pearl St.

This parcel of the block was vacant in 1874 and owned by Clement, Colburn and Co., a boot and shoe concern then operating at 124 Summer St. By 1877 the Pearl Street structure was completed and occupied by M. Frank Paige, dealer in boots and shoes in cases.

129-131 Pearl St.

This section of the Richardson block was built in 1873, and owned in 1874 by Isaiah D. Richards. Richards and Sons were in business selling wines, cigars, etc. at 87 State St. that year, while Claflin and Thayer wholesale boot and shoe dealers were housed in the Pearl St. building.

133-135 Pearl St.

Erected in 1873, this building was owned in 1874 by Josiah M. Jones. Jones and Company operated a hides and leather concern nearby at 80 High St. In 1877, the basement was used for storage of green hides; the street level was occupied by Thomas O. Pray, boots and shoes in cases, and levels 2-4 were vacant. By 1923, the structure was the Boston office of J.M. Huber, "one of the largest manufacturers in this country of Carbon, Black Dry Colors, Varnishes, Fine Letter Press, Lithographic, Rotogravure, News, Comic and Magic Inks" (Boston Herald; Sunday magazine section, May 20 of July 1, 1923).

137-139 Pearl St.

Put up in 1873, this structure was owned in 1874 by the heirs of Isaac Williams, when Andrew G. Smith, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, and Edward Turner's hide and leather business were housed here. In 1877, leather trades occupied the entire structure: basement and street levels of the building were occupied by A.W. Hayden; floors 2 and 3 housed A.G. Smith jobbers, and H.L. Daggat and Co. was located on the fourth floor. All were dealers of boots and shoes in cases.

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141-143 Pearl St.

Built in 1873, this building was owned in 1874 by Albert Tirrell, whose business was nearby at 149 Pearl. 1874 occupants included H. and D.W. Watrous, and Booth and Co., dealers in hides and leathers. Its occupants in 1877 were Booth & Co., storing salted sheep skins in the basement, Nichols & Dalton, leather, on the first story, and the upper stories were vacant. By 1923, Dalton Lighting Fixture Co. was located here.

145-147 Pearl St.

Built in 1873; by 1874 the owner was John C. Bucknam whose wholesale boot and shoe business was here, along with Bucknam, Rayner, and Co., dealers in hides and leather. In 1877, street level and basement were occupied by A. Knight, hides and leather; W. Mallard & Son, sheepskins, was at the second floor, and E.F. Maynard, finisher of harness leather, occupied the 3rd and 4th floors.

151 Pearl St.

Built in 1873, the structure was owned by Betsy Tirrell, with J. and A. Tirrell and Co. (hides and leather business) and W. and C. Blanchard (wholesale boot and shoe dealers) doing business here in 1874. In 1877 it was owner-occupied by J. & A. Tirrell & Co., sole leather dealer.

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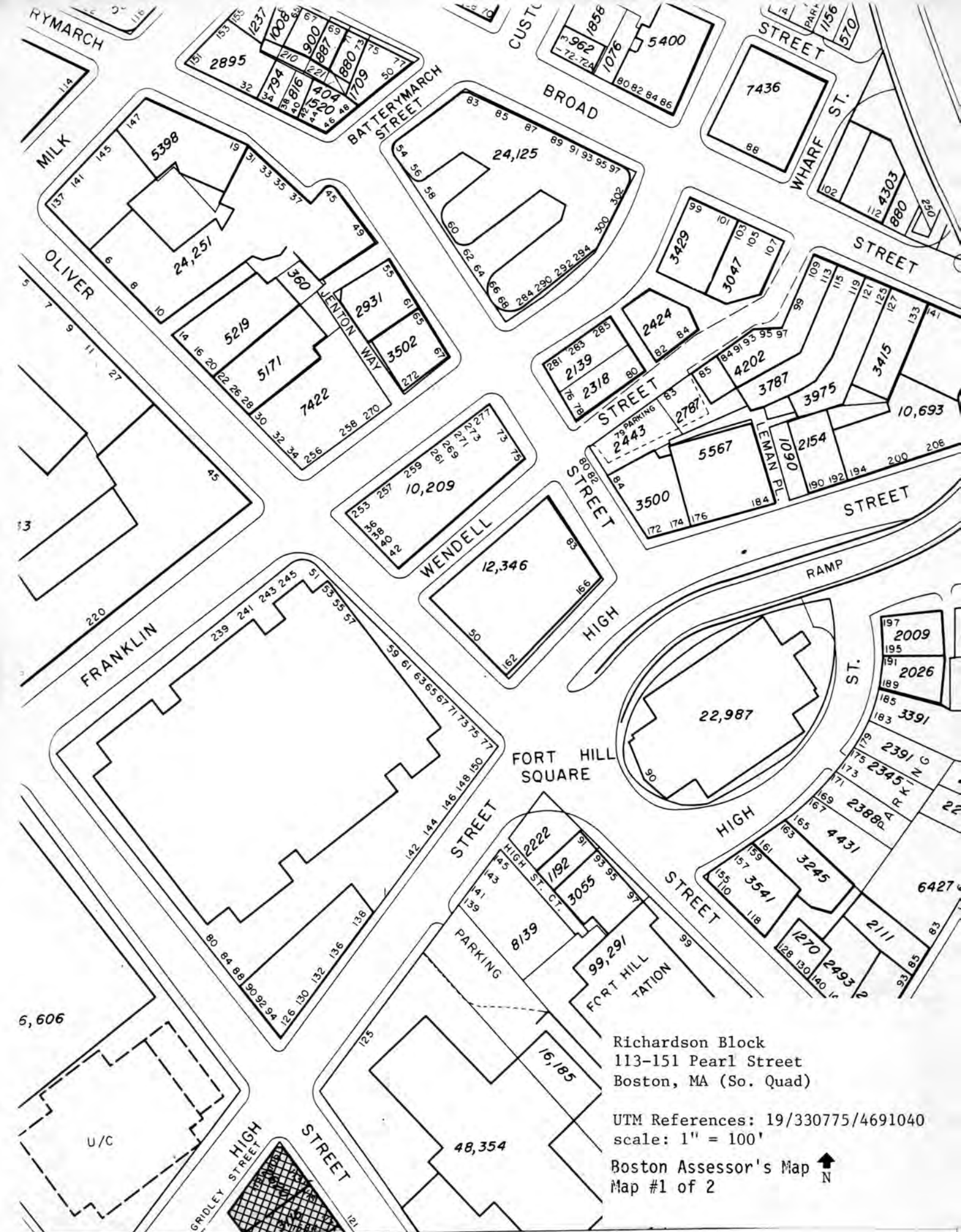
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708:209, 210, 211, 212. 724:177. 726:54, 67. Plan, 726:68. 736:
25, 26, 27, 28. 737:93. 811:171. 821: 26. 822:244. 850:50.
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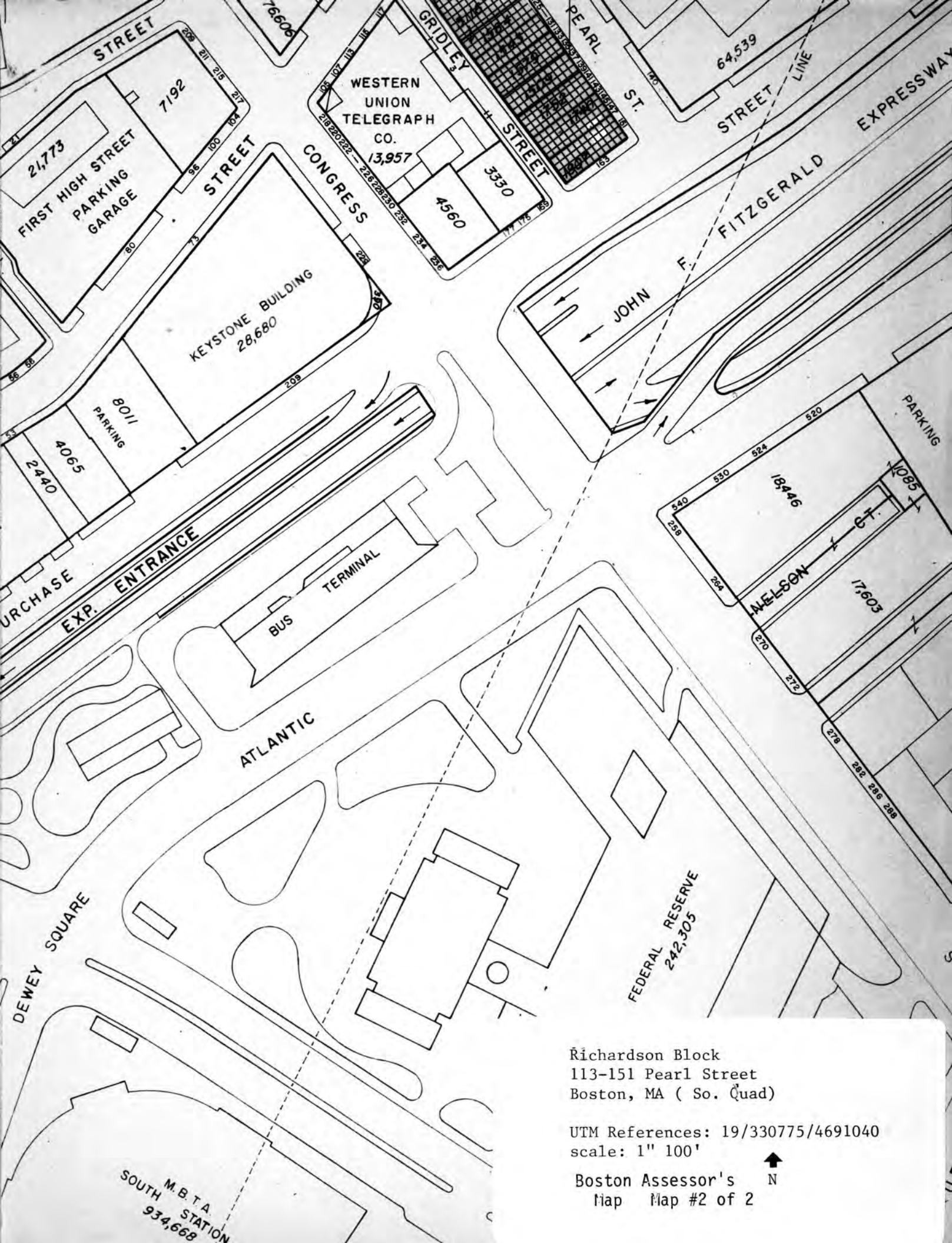


Richardson Block
 113-151 Pearl Street
 Boston, MA (So. Quad)

UTM References: 19/330775/4691040
 scale: 1" = 100'

Boston Assessor's Map #1 of 2





Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl Street
Boston, MA (So. Quad)

UTM References: 19/330775/4691040
scale: 1" 100'

Boston Assessor's
Map #2 of 2



M.B.T.A.
SOUTH STATION
934,668

8600 1504

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Richardson Block
Suffolk County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. JUN 25 1986
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87
Date Due: 8/13/86 8/9/86
Action: ACCEPT 8/9/86
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

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

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



COPY CENTER

John K. Harris
Contractors Inc.

PHOTO QUICK

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

MARINE SANDWICHES

NO TURN ON RED

Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

Photo number 1 of 6
Northern oblique view; camera facing south
from Pearl and High Streets



INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

W. N. Murray
Company, Inc.
1000 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10003

PHOTO QUICK
1000 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10003



Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

Photo number 2 of 6
Oblique view of northeast facades,
#115-117, 133-135; camera facing south



COPY CENTER
MAIN ENTRANCE

John W. Murray Company, Inc.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY CENTER
Sales • Service • Rentals

PHOTO

"ONE STOP OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTER"

- TYPEWRITERS
- CALCULATORS
- OFFICE FURNITURE
- STATIONERY SUPPLIES
- COPY MACHINES
- PRINTING

Martin's TOWN HOUSE
FOOD & DRINK

Restaurant Pub

PRINTING WHILE U WAIT

BUSINESS CARDS

JOHN W MURRAY COMPANY INC

Car's DELI

Person in foreground

Light-colored sedan

Dark station wagon

Dark van with phone number 438-2312

Dark sedan

Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

Photo number 3 of 6
Oblique view of northeast facades,
including #119-127, 133-135, 137-139,
141-143; camera facing south



Carl's Deli

Diner
HARLEY DAVIDSON REPAIRS
MOTOR PARTS
MOTOR OILS

J&F
Custom Tailors Inc.
RETAIL STORE
100 W. 14th St.

Coca-Cola
Carl's DELI
Carl's DELI

Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

Photo number 4 of 6
Eastern oblique view; camera facing west
from Pearl and Purchase Streets (151 Pearl
St. at left)



RICHARDSON BLOCK

John W. Murray
Company, Inc.
100 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

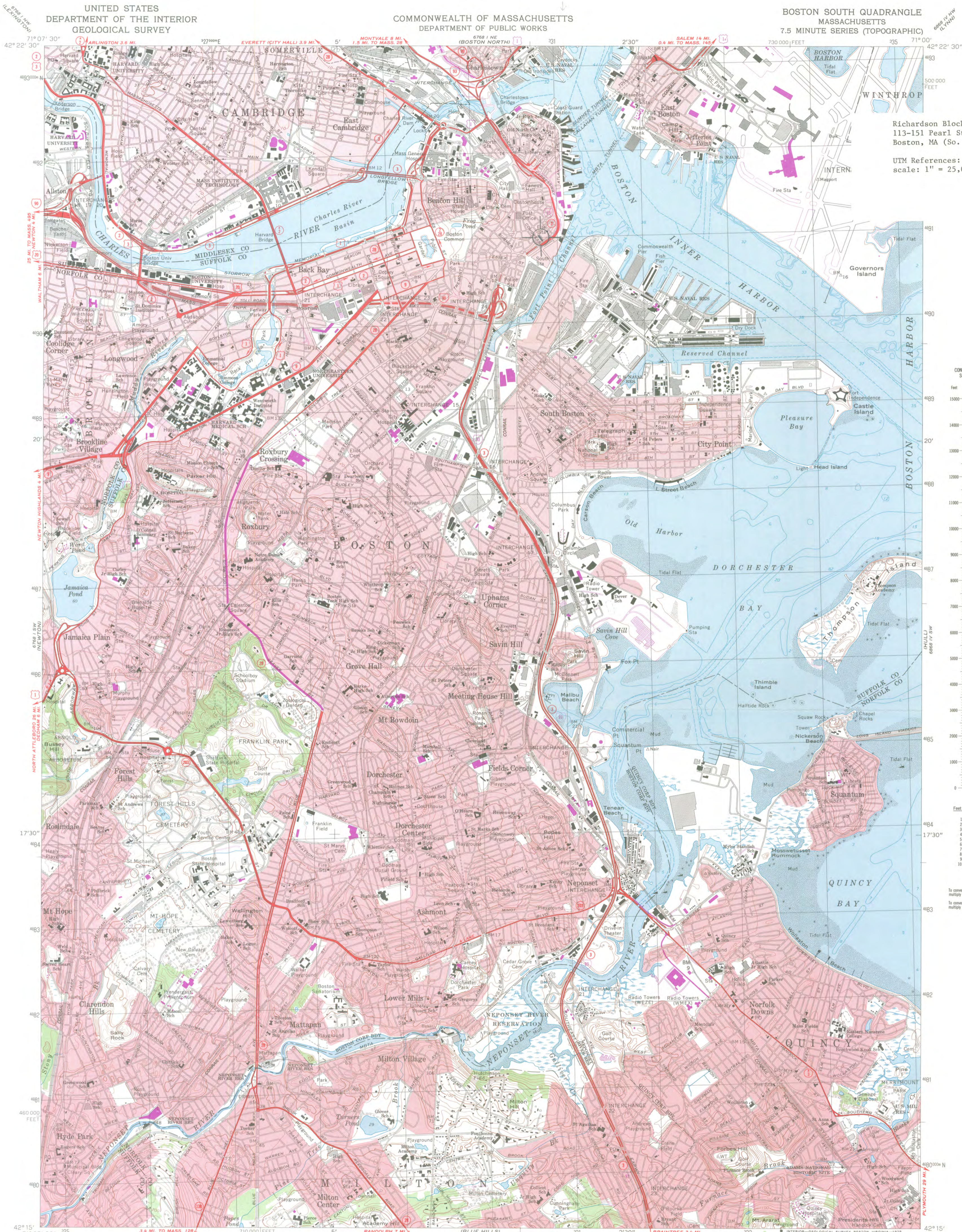
Photo number 5 of 6
Detail, upper stories of 129-131 Pearl St.,
showing portions of 121-125 and 133-135,
northeast facades; camera facing southwest



Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Carol Kennedy, 1985
Negative on file at Boston Landmarks
Commission

Photo number 6 of 6
Western oblique view of corner bay at High
and Gridley Streets; camera facing east



Richardson Block
113-151 Pearl Street
Boston, MA (So. Quad)

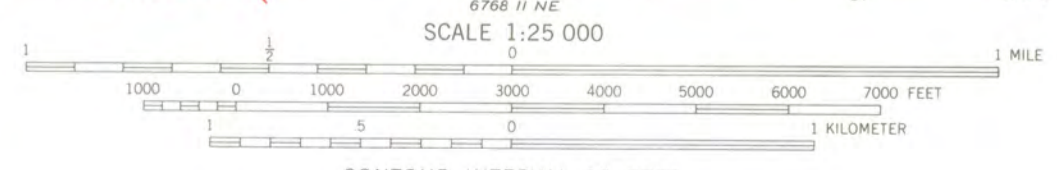
UTM References: 19/330775/4691040
scale: 1" = 25,000'



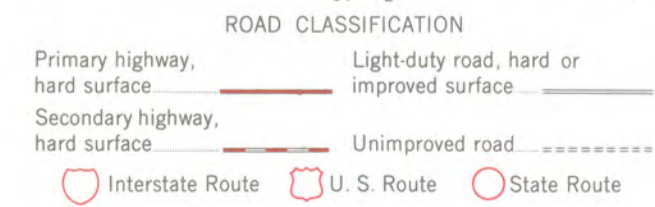
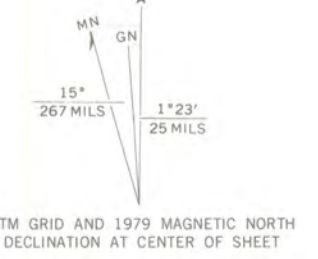
Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

To convert feet to meters
multiply by .3048
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 tidewater 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



BOSTON SOUTH, MASS.
N4215—W7100/7.5
1970
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6768 I SE—SERIES V814

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

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
Reservations 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

US2
BF

May 4, 1986

RECEIVED

MAY - 9 1986

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

MASS. HIST. COMM.

80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Re: 145-147 Pearl Street, Boston, Ma., 02110

We, Nikos Andritsakis, Anastasia Andritsakis, husband and wife, tenants by the entirety - owners of a one-half undivided interest in the above captioned property and George Vouloukos and ~~Anna~~ Vouloukis, husband and wife, tenants by the entirety - owners of a one-half undivided interest in the above captioned property, certify that we are the owners of said property and object to the listing of this property and the nomination thereof to the National Register of Historic Place.

Nikos Andritsakis

Nikos Andritsakis

Anastasia Andritsakis

Anastasia Andritsakis

George Vouloukos

George Vouloukos

Anna Vouloukos

~~Anna~~ Vouloukos

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLK, SS

MAY 4, 1986

Then personally appeared before me the above named, Nikos Andritsakis, Anastasia Andritsakis, George Vouloukos and ~~Anna~~ Vouloukos, and acknowledged the above statement to be their free act and deed,

William Goldberg

Notary Public William Goldberg

My Commission Expires: 8/10/1990

✓ S2
BF

RECEIVED

MAY -9 1986

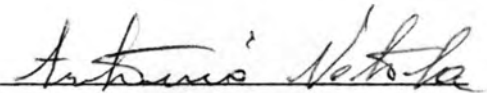
MASS. HIST. COMM.

May 4, 1986

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Ma., 02116

Re: 149-151 Pearl Street, Boston, Ma., 02110

I, Antonio Natola, certify that I am the owner of the above captioned property and object to the listing of this property and the nomination thereof to the National Register of Historic Place.

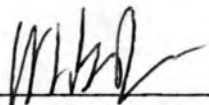

Antonio Natola

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLK, SS

MAY 4, 1986

Then personally appeared before me, Antonio Natola, and acknowledged the above statement to be his free act and deed,



Notary Public William Goldberg
My Commission Expires: 8/9/1990

P 043 592 111



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

June 12, 1986

Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Dept. of Interior, NPS
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find fifteen nomination forms for properties in Boston and Richmond, Massachusetts. Eleven of the Boston properties are being submitted for Determinations of Eligibility due to owner objection. The remaining properties are being submitted for nomination to the National Register.

Owner objections have been received for the Appleton, Auchmuty, Federal Reserve, 20-30 Bromfield, Hemenway, National Shawmut Bank, Parker House, Phoenix, Richardson, Sears Block and Crescent, and Tremont Temple buildings.

See memo 7/14/86

All of the properties have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have 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 forms.

Sincerely,

Sarah Zimmerman

Sarah Zimmerman
Director of Preservation Planning

/sjz
enc.

JUN 25 1986

DATE

7/14/86

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL TO: FROM (Name)

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

Dolly Zimmerman

SHPO office mt

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Richardson Block / m A

Buffalo Co

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

General owners -
treat as pending
for listing not
DoE owner objection.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

J. Byers



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

August 21, 1987

Mr. Martin F. Galvin, Jr.
Frances Realty Trust
85 Regatta Road
North Weymouth, MA 02191

RE: 135-137 Pearl Street, Boston, MA 02110

Dear Mr. Galwin:

The Massachusetts Historical Commission is in receipt of your letter, dated August 10, 1987, informing us that your client intends to object to the listing of their property, part of the Richardson Block, on the National Register of Historic Places.

Your letter was received outside the period of comment established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 36 CFR, Part 60. We have checked our records and have determined that all proper procedures were followed by the Massachusetts Historical Commission as part of the nomination process. All owners of record were notified and a majority of owners did not object to the proposed listing. The nomination was sent to the National Park Service and was listed in the National Register on August 9, 1986.

Because the property has already been listed, we have forwarded your letter to the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Valerie Talmage".

Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

cc: Carol Schull, Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
Judith McDonough, Executive Director, Boston Landmarks Commission

enclosure

VAT/BF

BF

Martin F. Galvin, Jr.
85 Regatta Road
N. Weymouth, Ma. 02191

August 10, 1987

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1987
MASS. HIST. COM.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Attention of Ms. Valerie Talmage

Re: Frances Realty Trust
Richardson Block
135-137 Pearl Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Dear Ms. Talmage:

In response to your letters dated June 13, 1986 and June 5, 1987, informing our client that the above-named property has been accepted for listing in the Natural Register of Historic Places, you are hereby notified that it is the intention of all the stockholders of Frances Realty Trust to object to the listing of 135-137 Pearl Street in the National Register.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, or require any further documentation from the parties, please feel free to contact me.

Very Truly yours,

Martin F. Galvin, Jr.
Martin F. Galvin, Jr.