

DEC 12 1986  
JAN 26 1987

FORM A - AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

| Area Letter | Form numbers in this Area |
|-------------|---------------------------|
|             | OC<br>II 4                |

Town Cambridge MRA

Name of Area (if any) Cambridge

Common Historic District (Boundary Alteratio

Present Use Public/Private

General Date or Period 1770-1936

General Condition good

Acreage 27 acres

Recorded by A. Cohn/H. White

Organization Cambridge Historical  
Commission

Date 1972/1980/1985

Photos (3"x3" or 3"x5" black  
& white). Indicate on back  
of each photo street addresses  
for buildings shown. Staple to  
left side of form.

Sketch Map. Draw a general map of the  
area indicating properties within it.  
Number each property for which individual  
inventory forms have been completed.  
Label streets including route numbers, if  
any. Indicate north. (Attach a separate  
sheet if space here is not sufficient).

(See Attached Map)

- A. 19/ 325540/4693380
- B. 19/325380/4693280
- C. 19/325260/4693360
- D. 19/325260/4693360
- E. 19/325230/4693740
- F. 19/325420/4693900
- G. 19/325570/4693480

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE  
SCALE

Boston North and Boston South  
1: 25,000

*Valerie A Talmage*  
SHPO 12/8/86

**NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)**

(See Attached Sheet)

**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE** Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

(See Attached Sheet)

**HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE** Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to the development of other areas of the community.

(See Attached Sheet)

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

Specific References:

Craven, Wayne. Sculpture in America. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1968, pp. 228-232.

Cambridge Annual Reports: 1902, pp. 82 & 100; 1909-1910, pp. 288; 1910-1911, p. 167.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

|                                                  |                        |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Community:<br>Cambridge, Mass.<br>Cambridge, MRA | Form No:<br>O.C.<br>14 |
| Property Name: Cambridge Common                  |                        |

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. Historic District

Architectural Significance

Cambridge Common is an almost completely flat triangular piece of land enclosed within a granite post and rail fence. Unlike Boston Common, it has no variation in topography and no water. It is anchored visually by several churches: First Church, Unitarian (1833, Isaiah Rogers), a wooden Gothic Revival church, the exterior of which is in original condition, except for the absence of finials around the spire; Christ Church (1760, Peter Harrison), a simple wooden building with arched windows and a Doric frieze, intact with the exception of two bays that were added in 1857 to lengthen the building; and the Harvard Epworth Methodist Church (1891, A. P. Cutting), a Richardsonian stone church which ties the North Yard of Harvard University to Cambridge Common.

Just outside the district lies H. H. Richardson's Austin Hall (1881-1883, NR 1973). With its triple arched porch, cylindrical stair tower, and flanking wings, Austin Hall is a particularly satisfying and balanced composition. The exterior polychromy and sculptural detail are also striking. Austin Hall was designed to align with Holmes Place, a street that no longer exists (see map), in order to be seen from Harvard Square. At right angles to Austin Hall is the porticoed, Greek Revival Gannett House (1838, S. Pomeroy), which also originally faced toward Harvard Square. It was reoriented in 1938, when the Hemenway Gymnasium (1878-1880, Peabody and Stearns) was torn down to be replaced by Littauer Center, a monumental, neo-classical structure designed by Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott, apparently inspired by Charles Bulfinch's Massachusetts General Hospital (1818). Along Massachusetts Avenue, the Queen Anne Hastings Hall (1888, Cabot and Chandler) and the present Hemenway Gymnasium (1938, Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson and Abbott) form an open quadrangle facing the Common. Because it is less than 50 years old, Hemingway Gymnasium, a brick building that forms a quadrangle with Hastings Hall, is considered noncontributing at the present time.

Representing the nineteenth century residential character of the Cambridge Common is Farwell Place. A dead end street, Farwell Place is connected to Cambridge Common by a pedestrian way running between the Burying Ground and Christ Church. Six houses of similar scale and character make up this enclave. The James Read House, 15 Farwell Place, was built about 1772 for a family of tanners who were active in the Revolution, and is one of Cambridge's few surviving Patriot homes of the Revolutionary period. Although a modest house, it possesses an imposing ornamental door frame derived from an eighteenth-century English patternbook. In addition to the door frame, the window casings are nearly all original, as are its three-run stair and basic room arrangement. The house formerly stood at 55 Brattle Street. The John Nichols House, 11 Farwell Place, was built in 1827 by Oliver Hastings, an important local housewright. The Nichols House is one of Cambridge's few remaining bow-fronted dwellings of the period. It is an excellent example of the late Federal vernacular with its facade, porch entrance door, staircase,  
(continued)

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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Community:                      | Form No: |
| Cambridge MRA                   | O.C.     |
| Cambridge MRA                   | I 4      |
| Property Name: Cambridge Common |          |

DEC 12  
Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (cont'd)

mantel and many window frames, all original. Hastings himself owned the house until 1867, when it was acquired by Dr. John T.G. Nichols, whose family owned it well into the twentieth century. The Nichols House originally stood at 63 Brattle Street. At 14-16 and 18-20 Farwell Place are a pair of simple Greek Revival double houses (c. 1850). Notable features include side entrances, gable returns and a plain fascia. The design lacks pilaster capitals. The Bracketed Italianate double house at 10-12 Farwell Place (c. 1870) displays paired entrances with sidelights, window frames suggestive of drip moldings, and a low hip roof supported by simple paired brackets. Finally, 22-24 Farwell Place (c. 1875) is a gambrel-roofed Queen Anne house that was altered c. 1925 to include a Georgian Revival style entrance and windows.

Several apartment houses were built around the Common after the subway was constructed in 1913. The best of these are the buildings at the intersection of Waterhouse and Garden Streets designed by the prolific local firm of Newhall & Blevins.

Historical Significance

The Cambridge Common represents the remaining portion of the common lands originally extending north to Linnaean Street and beyond, set aside for public use in 1631. The Common became the site of annual elections for the governor of the colony in 1636.

The "Path" from Charlestown to Watertown which crossed the Common from Kirkland to Mason Streets was the first way to the west in the Massachusetts colony and followed an earlier Indian trail.

The Common was diminished in 1724 when the northern portion was subdivided into parcels and the north boundary was moved back from Linnaean Street to Waterhouse Street, a decrease from eighty-six to about sixteen acres. Roadways divided the area, but houses and shops were soon built around the new boundary and a row of elms was planted c. 1700 along Garden Street, so that the limits of the Common were defined and space enclosed. This sense of enclosure was reinforced by Christ Church, a schoolhouse, and other buildings after 1760. A boundary adjustment occurred at this time when a lot of the common lands was purchased and another strip of land from the common lands was added to the Burying Ground to straighten the boundary. The Proprietors of the common lands conveyed the Common to the city in 1769 for use as a training field, in apparent anticipation of coming hostilities.

Continued

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APR 4 1998

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Cambridge Mass  
Cambridge MRA

Form No:

O.C.  
I 4

Property Name: Cambridge Common

Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Historical Significance (cont'd)

The Common was the headquarters of George Washington's continental army in 1775-76, with barracks for the soldiers located in the west corner. Afterwards, the Common was still an open field of uneven topography with narrow roads crossing the area. After construction of the West Boston Bridge in 1792 and the Craigie Bridge in 1809, the area became a busier intersection of the routes linking Boston with the West, Massachusetts Avenue, the Concord Turnpike, and Mason-Brattle Streets.

The Common began to take on its present appearance in the nineteenth century. In 1830, a group of citizens, under special legislative authority, was permitted to enclose the main Common by a granite post and rail fence, as at present, diverting the roads then crossing it, and to plant trees. An attempt was made by the county the following year to reopen the direct route west, but was denied in a court case so that the Common remained closed to traffic, an early example of dedication, enclosure and improvement of a public park. At this time, many of the remaining building sites around the Common were filled, and the sense of enclosure increased.

In the mid-nineteenth century, walks were laid out and trees were planted along them and around the edge of the Common. The path system reached its present form by 1875. The park assumed a ceremonial air with the addition of a Civil War Monument in 1869, three Revolutionary War cannon in 1876, the John Bridge Statue in 1882, and several granite markers at historic sites. The Common became a recreational area as well when baseball was introduced in the west corner in the second half of the nineteenth century. Additional park area, sometimes called North Little Common, was created when a part of Massachusetts Avenue at the north corner was enclosed and landscaped some time after the City Council approved plans in 1858.

In the twentieth century, construction of a streetcar ramp in 1909-1912 divided the Little Common between Massachusetts Avenue and Peabody Street. Flagstaff Park was created there in 1913, when the Daughters of The American Revolution donated a monumental flagpole and base designed by Peabody & Stearns. The remainder of the Little Common was reconstructed as a new setting for the Charles Sumner statue by the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Originally, the bronze statue by Anne Whitney was placed on the delta between Cambridge and Kirkland Streets. Given to the City in 1902 by Pr. Edward Cummings on behalf of an unknown donor, the Sumner statue (1900) was the outcome of a design competition which Whitney won in the early 1870's, but for which she did not receive the commission. Other local commissions by Anne Whitney include Leif Ericson, Commonwealth Avenue, and Samuel Adams, a replica (1880) of the original in Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C. (1875), which stands in Adam Square, Boston. The Sumner Statue was relocated to a new setting at the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and Peabody Street opposite the First Church Unitarian with the extension of the subway from 1978 to 1985.

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Continued

APR 4 1985

DEC 12

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Cambridge Mass  
Cambridge MRA

Form No:

O.C.  
I 4

Property Name: Cambridge Common

DEC 12

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. Historic District

Historical Significance (cont'd)

Several of the buildings surrounding the Common are historically as well as architecturally significant. First Church Unitarian was built for the Unitarian branch of the First Church in Cambridge after the congregation split in 1829 and the new branch abandoned the 1756 meeting house in Harvard Square. Christ Church, a National Historic Landmark, is the City's oldest surviving religious structure. It was founded by Tories who fled at the outbreak of the Revolution. Between the churches lies the Old Burying Ground (1635), which contains the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and Harvard Presidents. It has over eighty seventeenth century stones and the 1737 milestone "7 miles to Boston". One Garden Street (1820) was designed and occupied by William Saunders, a master builder responsible for many Federal-style and Greek Revival houses in Cambridge. Finally, 7 Waterhouse Street was the home of Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse, the scientist who made the use of smallpox vaccine acceptable and popular in the United States. On the southeast, the Common is bordered by the Harvard Yard N.R.D.

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APR 4



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

|                                                |                         |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Community:<br>Cambridge Mass.<br>Cambridge MRA | Form No:<br>O.C.<br>I 4 |
| Property Name: Cambridge Common                |                         |

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. Historic District

Criteria For Evaluation

The Cambridge Common National Register District represents a 350 year evolution of an area from an open field to an enclosed park in a dense setting. The area contains important landmarks of Cambridge's political, religious and social history and possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling. Principally, it meets Criterion A, as being associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. These events include the settlement of Cambridge and the American Revolution. The district also meets Criterion C for its surrounding buildings which represent a wide range of periods and types. Finally, the district meets Criterion B, for its associations with people significant to the early history of Cambridge. The Cambridge Common National Register District was found to be significant under the themes of settlement, landscape architecture, religion, education, history (American Revolution) and architecture (wide diversity of types and periods), as proposed by Dr. Cynthia Zaitzevsky to the Review Committee for the Study of Architecture of Harvard University and Its Environs in Cambridge.

The Cambridge Common National Register District includes the Common proper and three islands: the small triangular park that projects northward into Massachusetts Avenue, Flagstaff Park, and Dawes Island. The Common itself is flat, with the traditional criss-cross "beaten track" pattern of most old Commons. The surrounding buildings are both institutional and residential. These include four churches, several late nineteenth and early twentieth century buildings in Harvard's North Yard; houses representing the Federal, Greek Revival, and Neo-Colonial styles, as well as several early twentieth century apartment houses.

The boundaries of the Cambridge Common National Register District are defined by the properties that face it, except where modified by adjoining National Register Districts: Harvard Yard to the east, Follen Street to the northwest, Harvard Square to the south, Old Cambridge to the west, and Berkeley Street to the northeast. Since it is an open space surrounded by buildings, it is obviously distinct from neighboring areas. The Cambridge Common N.R.D. was listed on the National Register in 1983; the current nomination adjusts the former boundaries to conform with property lines along Waterhouse Street and Church Street and to conform to new Districts being established concurrently. The area to the south of the district, including Radcliffe Yard and the block bounded by Mason Street, Phillips Place, Berkely Street and Garden Street, was formerly within the boundaries of both the Cambridge Common Historic District and the Old Cambridge Historic District (NR:1983). This area remains on the National Register as part of the Old Cambridge Historic District. Littauer Hall, which formerly was bisected by the boundary of the district, has been excluded in the current boundaries because it is not visually tied to the district. Austin Hall (NR:1972) was also previously in the district, but since it does not face on Cambridge Common and is individually listed, it has been excluded.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

APR 4

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

|                                                      |          |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Community:                                           | Form No: |
| Cambridge MASS<br>Cambridge MRA                      |          |
| Property Name: Cambridge Common<br>Historic District |          |

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Standard Bibliography - Cambridge Multiple Resource  
Nomination

Bunting, Bainbridge, and Floyd, Margaret H., ed., Harvard, An Architectural History. Cambridge: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 1985

Cambridge Historical Commission, Survey of Architectural History in Cambridge. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Report One: East Cambridge (1965)

Report Two: Mid Cambridge (1967)

Report Three: Cambridgeport (1971)

Report Four: Old Cambridge (1973)

Report Five: Northwest Cambridge (1977)

Cambridge Historical Society, Proceedings. Cambridge, 1906-present

Daughters of the American Revolution, Hannah Winthrop Chapter, An Historical Guide to Cambridge. Cambridge, 1907

Gilman, A., ed., Cambridge of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety Six. Cambridge: The Riverside Press, 1896

Paige, L.R., History of Cambridge. Boston: H.O Houghton and Company, 1877

Paige, L.R.; Gozzaldi, M.I., ed., History of Cambridge Supplement and Index. Cambridge: The Cambridge Historical Society, 1930

Rettig, R.B., Guide to Cambridge Architecture. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1969

Stillman, W.J., ed., Poetic Localities of Cambridge. Boston: James R. Osgood and Company, 1876

Woods, R.A., and Kennedy, A.J.; Warner, S.B., ed., The Zone of Emergence. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1962

Zaitzevsky, C., with the advice of the Review Committee members, The Harvard University Study of Historic and Architectural Properties in the Environs of Cambridge, (April 1983 - December 1984)

Staple to Inventory form at bottom



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

|                                        |                   |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community:<br>Cambridge                | Form No:<br>OCI.4 |
| Property Name: Cambridge Common (Ext.) |                   |

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

There are only two intrusions in the Cambridge Common National Register as extended.  
These are the one story modern structures at 23-25 and 27-29 Church Street.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Form No:

Old Cambridge

OC I.4

Property Name: Cambridge Common  
N.R.D. (Amended)

Page 2

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

(Cambridge Common N.R.D. continued)

Significant Additional Buildings1. James Read House, 15 Farwell Place (c. 1772)

*Picture*  
Built about 1772 for a family of tanners who were active in the Revolution, the Read house is one of Cambridge's few surviving Patriot homes of the Revolutionary period. Although a modest house, it possesses an imposing ornamental door frame derived from an eighteenth-century English pattern book. In addition to the door frame, the window casings are nearly all original, as are its three-run stair and basic room arrangement. The house formerly stood at 55 Brattle Street.

2. John Nichols House, 11 Farwell Place (1827) Oliver Hastings, builder

*Picture*  
Built in 1827 by Oliver Hastings, an important local housewright, the Nichols house is one of Cambridge's few remaining bow-fronted dwellings. It is an excellent example of the late Federal vernacular, comparable in style to town houses on Boston's Beacon Hill. Its facade, porch, entrance door, staircase, mantel and many window frames are all original. Hastings himself owned the house until 1867, when it was acquired by Dr. John T. G. Nichols, whose family owned it until well into the twentieth century. The Nichols house originally stood at 63 Brattle Street.

3. 14-16 and 18-20 Farwell Place (c. 1850)

This pair of double houses is among the simplest Greek Revival structures in Cambridge. Notable features include side entrances, gable returns, and a plain fascia. The design lacks pilaster capitals.

4. 10-12 Farwell Place (c. 1870)

This Bracketed Italianate double house has paired entrances with sidelights. Other distinguishing features include windows with frames suggestive of drip moldings, and a low hip roof supported by simple paired brackets.

5. 22-24 Farwell Place (c. 1875)

The detail of this gambrel-roofed Queen Anne house was changed c. 1925 to the Georgian Revival style. Alterations include the Georgian Revival entrance and windows.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

MAR 1981

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Form No:

Old Cambridge

OC I.4

Property Name: Cambridge Common  
N.R.D. (Amended)

Page 3

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

(Cambridge Common N.R.D. continued)

6. Police Station (1864) 31-33 Church Street

This structure was built as a police station and later used as a carriage factory. A brick Greek Revival structure, its notable features include a brick dentil cornice and a demi-lune window in the gable.

7. Austin Hall (1881), H. H. Richardson, architect

This well known example of the Richardson Romanesque was listed on the National Register in 1970.

- END -

Staple to Inventory form at bottom



7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

The Cambridge Common National Register District embraces the Cambridge Common and properties in its immediate vicinity (see Cambridge Community Development Department P. D. Quad map 9). It was established in 1972 with boundaries which were designed to correspond with a previously existing municipal historic district. These boundaries were generally drawn on a line 100 feet from the edge of Cambridge Common, and do not meet current standards for National Register District boundaries. The current nomination adjusts the boundaries of the district in several respects:

1. The 100' boundary is adjusted to follow the rear lines of the properties facing Cambridge Common except along Massachusetts Avenue and Cambridge Street (see below).
2. The boundary which formerly ran 100' from Massachusetts Avenue and Cambridge Street through the Harvard Law School area is adjusted to avoid including only portions of several buildings and to include Austin Hall, a building listed on the National Register in 1970.
3. Properties now in the Cambridge Common District on the west side of Garden Street between Appian Way and Berkeley Street are placed in the newly formed Old Cambridge National Register District.
4. Eight buildings in Harvard Yard which were included in the Harvard Yard National Register District in 1973 are deleted from the Cambridge Common District to eliminate duplication.
5. Properties on Farwell Place and adjoining the Old Burying Ground are added to the District. Farwell Place is a dead end street connected to Cambridge Common by a pedestrian way running between the Burying Ground and Christ Church. It is an enclave in which the residential character of Harvard Square in the 19th century is preserved in six houses of similar scale and character.

The Cambridge Common National Register District (Amended) meets criteria A, B and C.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| MAP #        | HISTORIC NAME          | STREET ADDRESS      | DATE OF CONSTRUCTION | STYLE* | N/NC** |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 169, 79      | First Church Unitarian | 1-3 Church Street   | 1833                 | GO     | C      |
| 172, 43      | NA                     | 3 Concord Avenue    | 1915                 | CL     | C      |
| 172, 44      | NA                     | 5 Concord Avenue    | 1917-1920            | NT     | C      |
| 169, 15, 16  | NA                     | 10-12 Farwell Place | 1860?                | BI     | C      |
| 169, 22, 22A | Nichols House          | 11 Farwell Place    | 1827                 | FD, GR | C      |
| 169, 17      | NA                     | 14-16 Farwell Place | 1869                 | GR     | C      |
| 169, 92      | Read House             | 15 Farwell Place    | 1772                 | GG     | C      |
| 169, 18      | NA                     | 18-20 Farwell Place | 1858?                | GR     | C      |
| 169, 19      | NA                     | 22-24 Farwell Place | 1859                 | QA/NG  | C      |
| 172, 74      | Puritan Arms           | 46-50 Follen Street | 1940-1941            | NG     | NC     |
| 169, 20      | Christ Church          | 0 Garden Street     | 1760                 | GG     | C      |
| 169, 3       | Christ Church Rectory  | 1 Garden Street     | 1820-1821            | GG     | C      |
| 169, 95      | NA                     | 2 Garden Street     | 1835-1836            | GR     | C      |
| 169, 69      | Sarah Howe House       | 3 Garden Street     | 1851-1852            | BI     | C      |
| 172, 46      | NA                     | 17-19 Garden Street | 1926                 | NT     | C      |

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| MAP #    | HISTORIC NAME                              | STREET ADDRESS            | DATE OF CONSTRUCTION | STYLE* | C/NC** |
|----------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 158, 24  | Gannet House                               | 1511 Massachusetts Avenue | 1838                 | GR     | C      |
| 158, 23  | Hemenway Gymnasium                         | 1517 Massachusetts Avenue | 1938                 | NG     | NC     |
| 158, 27  | Hastings Hall                              | 1519 Massachusetts Avenue | 1888                 | QA     | C      |
| 158, 28  | Harvard Epworth Meth. Ch.                  | 1555 Massachusetts Avenue | 1891                 | RR     | C      |
| 172, 4   | NA                                         | 1 Waterhouse Street       | 1916                 | NG     | C      |
| 172, 30  | Frost-Waterhouse Hse.                      | 7 Waterhouse Street       | 1753                 | GG     | C      |
| 172, 29  | NA                                         | 9 Waterhouse Street       | 1887                 | CR     | C      |
| 172, 15  | Christian Science Church                   | 13 Waterhouse Street      | 1923                 | CL, NG | C      |
| 171, 1   | Cambridge Common                           | Garden/Mass. Ave.         | 1631                 | NA     | C      |
| 169, 0   | Cambridge Common South<br>(Traffic Island) | Garden/Mass. Ave.         | 1976                 | NA     | NC     |
| 169, 5   | Burying Ground                             | Garden St.                | 1635-1833            | NA     | C      |
| 169, 5.1 | Milestone                                  | Burying Ground/Garden St. | 1734                 | NA     | C      |
| 171, 1.1 | John Bridge Statue                         | Cambridge Common          | 1882                 | NA     | C      |
| 171, 1.2 | Memorial Gateway                           | Cambridge Common          | 1906                 | CL     | C      |
| 171, 1.3 | Rev. Cannons                               | Cambridge Common          | 1770?                | NA     | C      |
| 171, 1.4 | Soldiers Monument                          | Cambridge Common          | 1869-1870            | NA     | C      |
| 169, 5.2 | Fence                                      | Burying Ground            | 1891                 | NA     | C      |



DEC 12 1986

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| MAP #   | HISTORIC NAME       | STREET ADDRESS     | DATE OF CONSTRUCTION | STYLE* | C/NC** |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 158, 25 | Flagstaff Park      | Massachusetts Ave. | 1913/1985            | NA     | C      |
| 172, 96 | North Little Common | Massachusetts Ave. | 1858?                | NA     | C      |

\*GG=Georgian; FD=Federal; GR=Greek Revival; BI=Bracketed Italianate; GO=Gothic Revival;  
RR=Romanesque Revival; QA=Queen Anne; NG=Neo-Georgian; CL=Classical Revival; CR=Colonial Revival;  
NT=Neo-Tudor; NA=Not Applicable.

\*\*C=Contributing; NC=Non-Contributing.

APR 4 1986

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Cambridge Common Historic District (Boundary  
Increase and Decrease) (Cambridge MRA)  
Middlesex County  
MASSACHUSETTS

Substantive Review

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

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal

Reviewer's comments:

*District appears eligible,  
see comments below.*

Working No. APR 4 1986  
Fed. Reg. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Due: 5/1/86 — 5/19/86  
Action: ☐ ACCEPT  
☒ RETURN 5-19-86  
☐ REJECT  
Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Recom./Criteria Return  
Reviewer Salz  
Discipline Architectural History  
Date 5/15/86  
\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

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

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership<br>Public Acquisition | Status<br>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

- ☐ excellent ☐ deteriorated  
☐ good ☐ ruins  
☐ fair ☐ unexposed

Check one

- ☐ unaltered  
☐ altered

Check one

- ☐ original site  
☐ moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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

X 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

Period of significance is unjustified through 1940. Please revise. Herenway Gymnasium c.1938 is classified as contributing to the sig. of the district; however level of information is inadequate to justify criteria exception for properties 250 years of age. Please develop historical context for individual exceptional significance of gymnasium or revise documentation accordingly.

## 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

Please provide representative streetscapes for the district.

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Beth Sauge (202) 343-9550

Signed

Patrick Anders

Date

5/19/86

Phone:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area  
Thematic GroupName Cambridge Multiple Resource Area  
State MASSACHUSETTS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- 250g 171. Cambridge Common Historic District  
(Boundary Increase) *Substantive Review* *Entered in the National Register* *automatically listed* 1/26/88  
Attest Keeper
172. Dana-Palmer House *Substantive Review* (n) Keeper Patrick Andrews 5/19/86  
Attest Betty L. Saurge 5/14/88
173. Dunvegan, The *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest
174. Eliot Hall at Radcliffe College *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest
- 250g 175. Follen Street Historic District *Substantive Review* for Keeper Patrick Andrews 5/19/86  
Attest Betty L. Saurge 5/14/88
176. Fogg Art Museum *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest
177. Gray Gardens East and West H. Dist. *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest
178. Harvard Union *Entered in the National Register* Keeper *automatically listed* 1/26/88  
Attest
179. Hapgood, Richard, House *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest
180. Jarvis, The *Entered in the National Register* for Keeper Melvyn Byrum 5/19/86  
Attest



WASO Form - 177  
("R" June 1984)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET**Substantive Review**Cambridge Common Historic District (Boundary Increase  
and Decrease (Cambridge MRA)  
Middlesex County  
MASSACHUSETTSWorking No. 4/4/86Fed. Reg. Date: 2/2/87Date Due: 1/26/87Action: ACCEPT 1-26-87auto list  
proposed RETURNREJECT

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☒ NR decision

## Reviewer's comments:

*Hopefully now these boundaries will remain !!!  
These represent what the SHPO believes to  
be the best boundaries for this district  
and an attempt to clean up alot of overlapping.  
All previous review comments considered &  
See comments of 6-10-82. addressed.*

Recom./Criteria Accept ChangesReviewer SavageDiscipline Architectural HistoryDate 1-26-87

see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: \_\_\_\_\_ technical corrections cited below  
\_\_\_\_\_ substantive reasons discussed below

## 1. Name

## 2. Location

## 3. Classification

|          |                    |            |             |
|----------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Category | Ownership          | Status     | Present Use |
|          | Public Acquisition | Accessible |             |

## 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
- ☐ 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: \_\_\_\_\_



CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL COMMISSION PHOTOGRAPH

By Cambridge Common SW corner

No. 1272 Date 10/8/86





CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL COMMISSION PHOTOGRAPH

By Cambridge Common from Mass Ave

No. 1272 Date 10/8/86 -



Cambridge Common N.R.D.

Cambridge Common 63A-18





Cambridge Common N.R.D.

Old Burying Ground      53-12A



Cambridge Common N.R.D.

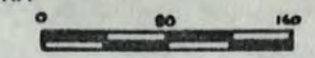
11 Farwell Place      53-26A





Cambridge Common N.R.D.

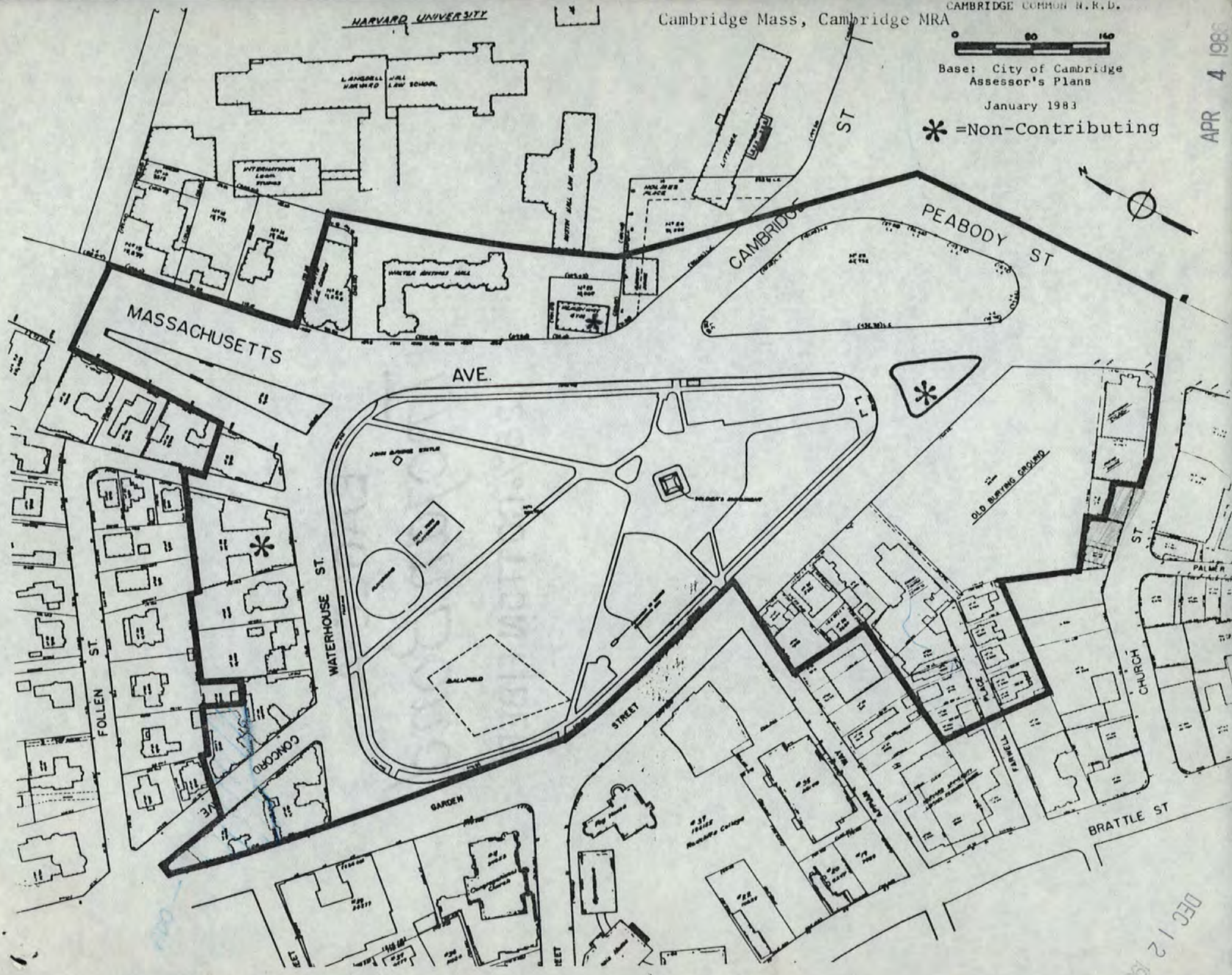
Austin Hall      84-0A



Base: City of Cambridge  
Assessor's Plans

January 1983

\* = Non-Contributing



APR 4 1983

DEC 12 1982



Please refer to the map in the  
Multiple Property Cover Sheet  
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000275