

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JAN 29 1980

DATE ENTERED

APR 16 1980

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

William Lloyd Garrison School

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

20 Hutchings Street

CITY, TOWN

Boston

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Ninth

STATE

Massachusetts

CODE

025

COUNTY

Suffolk

CODE

025

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☒ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Housing Innovations

STREET & NUMBER

50 Franklin Street

CITY, TOWN

Boston

VICINITY OF

STATE

Massachusetts

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

TITLE

Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth

DATE

1979

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Massachusetts Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Boston

STATE

Massachusetts

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Garrison School is located within a block of Franklin Park, the large "country park" of Olmsted's Boston system. Its lot runs between Hutchings and Brookledge Streets, two attractive residential blocks typical of the area around Franklin Park.

The Garrison School was constructed in four building stages over a period of nineteen years, but it was planned from the beginning for future expansion and forms a coherent whole. It is a two-story brick building, fronting on a courtyard, with an assembly hall at an angle to the main complex. The roofs are pitched, with the exception of the assembly hall roof, which is flat. The original wing, the one closest to Elm Hill Avenue, was built in 1910. Plans published in the Schoolhouse Department Reports at that time show space for an additional wing parallel to the first one, to be connected on the Brookledge Street side by an assembly hall. Instead, an L-shaped wing was added to the original block in 1918 and was extended in 1929. The assembly hall was built in 1922 and was connected to the main complex by a one-story passage. The architects of the original block, the L-shaped wing and the assembly hall were Louis Chapell Newhall and Albert H. Blevins. The 1929 extension of the 1918 wing was designed by A.J. Carpenter.

In massing, general composition, fenestration and stylistic details, Newhall and Blevins were influenced by English Tudor prototypes, a style which they also employed in the courtyard apartment buildings that they were designing in the Boston area at the same period. The courtyard elevations of the Garrison School are by far the most interesting, with steep gables displaying cartouches, English medieval-type windows and buttress-like detailing on the first story. A. J. Carpenter continued the same detailing on his 1929 extension. There is also an octagonal tower, originally domed, on the 1910 wing. The other elevations are more utilitarian with conventional, large-paned school windows. In plan, the Garrison School followed the then advanced "German style" of schoolhouse planning, with large classrooms having ample light and ventilation. The large utilitarian windows were on the classroom sides of the building, while the small "Tudor" ones face the corridors and stairwells.

I. Courtyard Elevations

A. Original Wing (first building period: 1910)

The courtyard facade of the original wing of the Garrison School faces northeast and is asymmetrical. The entrance bay is stepped forward slightly from the main block of the building and has a gable with cartouche and, on the basement and first floor, two buttress-like projections. The doors are reached by a double flight of stairs running parallel with the building. There are also two basement doors. On both the first and second floors, there are three windows under one lintel, which has a Tudor-type drip molding. The lights of the first-floor windows are four over six, those of the second-floor window four over four. To the right of the entrance bay is a narrow bay with windows identical to those of the entrance bay and a smaller gable; to the left is a considerably wider bay with the same windows and gable.

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Projecting out to the left from the entrance bay and its flanking bays is a section of the original wing containing the staircase and a classroom. The bay containing the staircase has a steep gable and windows with the same detail as those just described, except that the long staircase window (here two windows with one sill and lintel) is four over four over eight. Below it, between basement and first floors, are two small windows together. Below that is a utilitarian basement door. The bay containing the classroom has five conventional classroom windows on each floor (nine over nine).

B. Short End of U (second building period: 1918)

The short elevation facing the courtyard has two small gables. On both the first and second floors, there are three windows with one sill and lintel, again with the drip moldings used on all but the classroom windows in the Garrison School.

C. Wing facing Original Wing (second and fourth building periods:
1918 and 1929)

The remaining courtyard elevation faces the original wing and consists of one section from the second stage of construction with the extension added in the fourth stage. The detailing is identical with the other two elevations. The arrangement of the facade is similar to the original wing, except that the later wing is longer and there are two entrance bays, each with one flight of stairs running parallel to the building. There are minor variations in the fenestration.

II. Rear and End Elevations

The rear elevations (D,E, and F) are all similar. They are flat with continuous banks of windows (nine over nine) lighting the classrooms. Elevation F also includes the octagonal tower of the original wing, now directly adjacent to the passage leading to the assembly hall. The end elevations facing Hutchings Street are, in the case of the original wing (G), windowless except for the basement and one narrow window each on the first and second floors and with two gables, each with cartouche; and in the case of the 1929 extension (H), there are five of the classroom type windows on each floor.

III. Assembly Hall (I, J, K and L)

The assembly hall is reached by a short passage, which connects it with the classroom wings. It has one story plus basement. The end facing Brookledge Street (I) has four bays divided by buttress-like projections. The Tudor-style windows used on the courtyard elevations of the classroom wings are used here also.

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IV. Later Alterations

The only significant exterior alteration to the Garrison School has been the loss of the metal dome on the tower. Currently, the building is being renovated for use as an apartment complex, a particularly appropriate adaptation, since, as noted earlier, Newhall and Blevins were known for courtyard apartment buildings.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION	
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE	
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☒ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER	
☐ 1800-1899	☐ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION	
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		☐ INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES	1910-29	BUILDER/ARCHITECT	Newhall and Blevins
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

The Garrison School retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and association. Constructed between 1910 and 1929, it is a significant example of the work of a well-known early twentieth century Boston architectural firm, Newhall and Blevins, and is a good example of contemporary school planning philosophy.

Louis Chapell Newhall opened an architectural firm in Boston after his return from Europe on a Rotch Travelling Fellowship in 1900. His partner, Albert H. Blevins, continued to practice after Newhall's death in 1925. Newhall and Blevins designed many public and private buildings, including the East Boston Municipal Gymnasium and the Third Congregational Church in Cambridge. The work of the firm in Cambridge has been documented thoroughly by the Cambridge Historical Commission and is featured prominently in the Commission's publications. Newhall and Blevins were particularly noted for the design of courtyard apartment buildings; in Cambridge they designed 10 Dana Street, 83 Brattle Street and One Waterhouse Street.

Between 1900 and the Great Depression, Boston built an unprecedented number of schools for its rapidly growing population of children. The construction of these buildings and the selection of architects were supervised by a Commission in charge of the Schoolhouse Department. Of the three Commissioners, at least one was usually a prominent Boston architect. Several new schools were built each year, many, like the Garrison, planned for future expansion, and additions were built to existing schools. Architectural standards were high, and the best types of interior plans of the period were used. Boston's activity in school building in the first three decades of the 20th century was paralleled elsewhere in the United States. That the Garrison School was considered especially fine is shown by the fact it was published in a volume illustrating grade schools from all over the country.¹ While early 20th-century schools have not become quite as rare as 19th-century ones, relatively few outstanding ones survive. New concepts of classroom space and use have made them obsolete as schools, but they are excellent candidates for conversion to residential use, a future that is assured for the Garrison School.

¹William C. Bruce, compiler, Grade School Buildings (Milwaukee: The Bruce Publishing Company 1914), Vol. I, 143.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

City of Boston, Annual Reports of the Schoolhouse Department, for the years ending 2/1/1910, 15, 70-1; 2/1/1911, 8, 27; 1/31/1918, 3, 64; 1/31/1921, 4; 1/31/1922, 4; 1/31/1924, 12; 12/13/1928, 35, 26; 12/30/29, 19.

William C. Bruce, compiler, Grade School Buildings (Milwaukee: The Bruce Publishing Co., 1914) Vol. I, 143.

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 52,371 sq. ft.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

QUADRANGLE NAME Boston South

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 19 32781010 468610310

B

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please refer to the attached map on which the boundaries are delineated.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator

Cynthia Zaitzevsky, Consultant
Schoolhouse 77 Associates

ORGANIZATION

Massachusetts Historical Commission

DATE

April 1979

STREET & NUMBER

294 Washington Street

TELEPHONE

(617) 727-8470

CITY OR TOWN

Boston

STATE

Massachusetts

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

Peter L. Weschowski

1/4/80

DATE

TITLE

Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Comm.

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

4/16/80

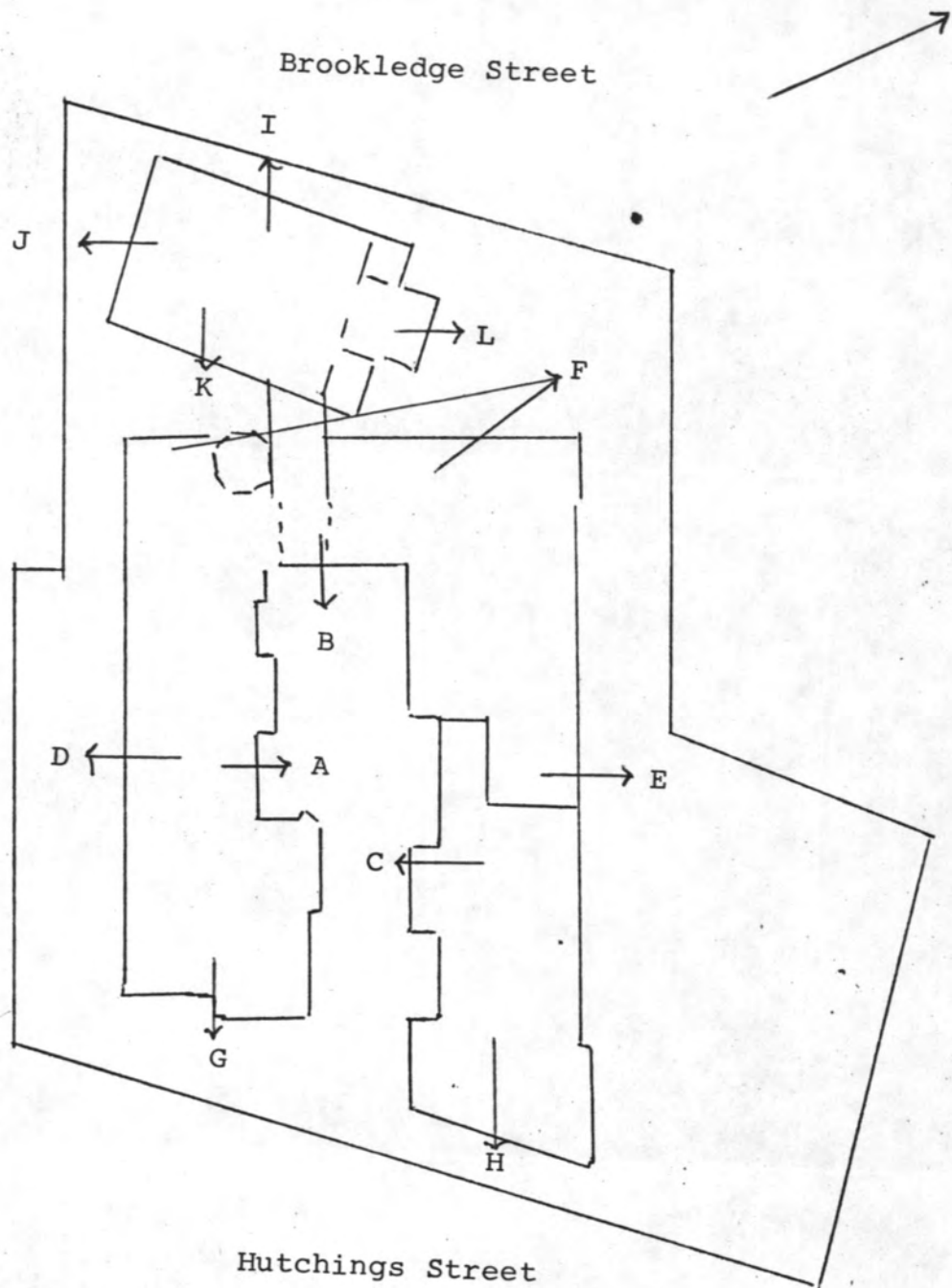
ATTEST:

For Bruce Van Dusen
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

4/14/80

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION



William Lloyd Garrison School, Roxbury, Mass.
Key To Elevations

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D

APR 10 1980

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

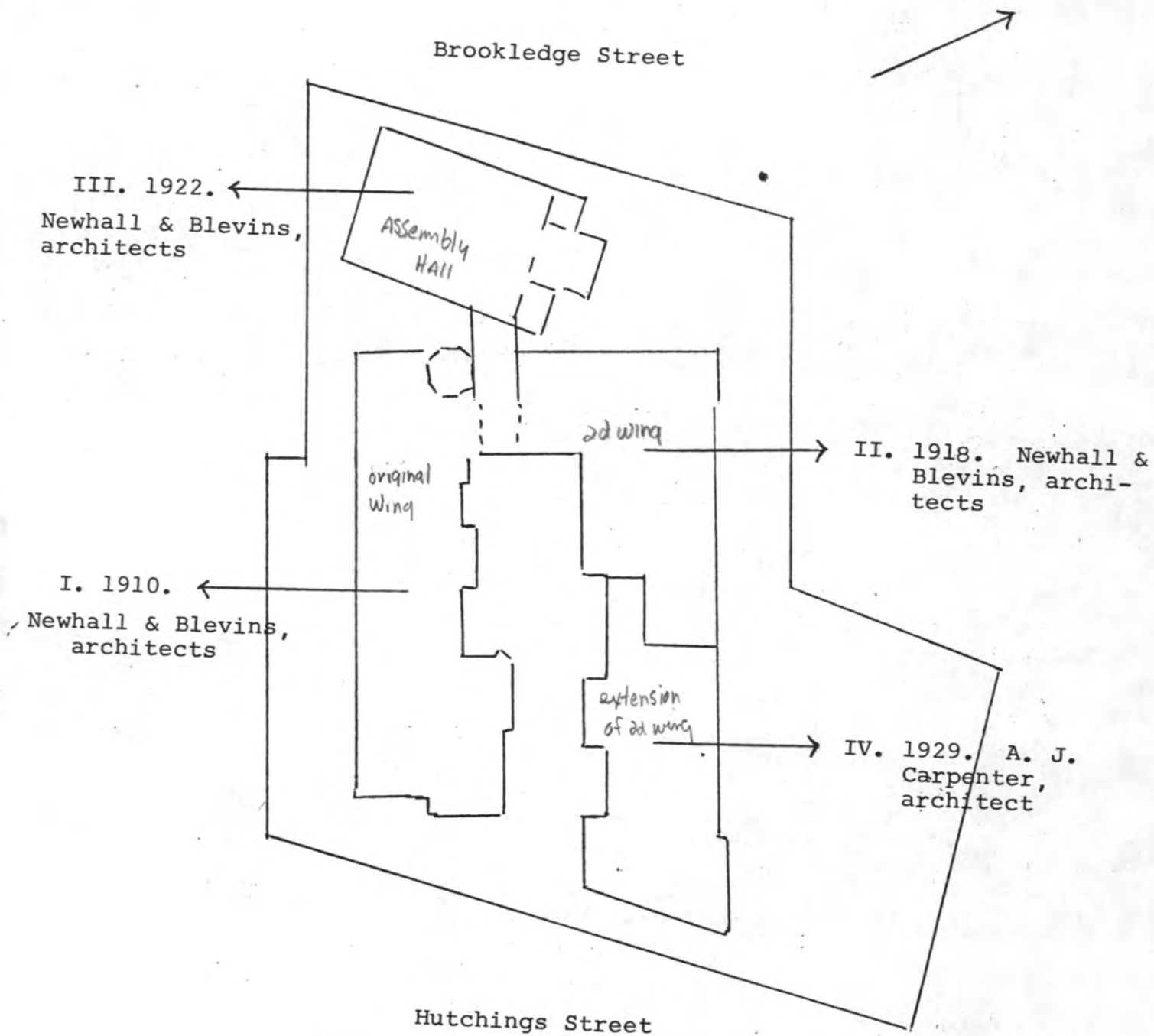
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

APR 16 1980



William Lloyd Garrison School, Roxbury, Mass.
Building Periods

APR 16 1980

received U.R. April 10, 1980

William Lloyd Garrison School, Roxbury

20 Hutchings Street

Scale 1" = 100'



MTTLLW



APR 16 1980

36710 1. = 100.
30 minutes 2000
MTTLLW 17004 25000 25000 25000

Property

Garrison, William Lloyd, School

ref no 80000674

State

ma - Suffolk

Working Number

1-29-80 309

TECHNICAL

Photos

2

Maps

2**CONTROL**

Built in four periods from 1910-1929 this bldg. is eligible for architecture and education as an example of Boston's dedication to public education. Built by a well-known Boston arch. firm this bldg. is a good example of advanced educational theory (i.e. German plan) that called for more light and air in school bldgs. This large 2 story brick bldg. (designed w/expansion in mind) reflects the growing population trend in turn of the century Boston and its Tudor style detailing reflects the turn's prevailing dedication to the concept of public education.

HISTORIAN

accept

Patrick Anderson

4/14/80

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN**ARCHEOLOGIST****OTHER****HAER**

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF**BRANCH CHIEF****KEEPER**

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back _____

Entered APR 15 1980

Federal Register Entry

2.3.81

Re-submit _____



Garrison, William Lloyd School
William Lloyd Garrison School
20 Hutchings Street
Boston, Massachusetts *suffolk co.*

Randolph Poulds 1978
144 Moody Street
Waltham, Massachusetts

APR 16 1980

Photo #1of 2
From Brookledge Street looking southeast
toward the school

JAN 29 1980



Garrison, William Lloyd, School

William Lloyd Garrison School
20 Hutchings Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Suffolk Co.

Randolph Poulds 1978
144 Moody Street
Waltham, Massachusetts

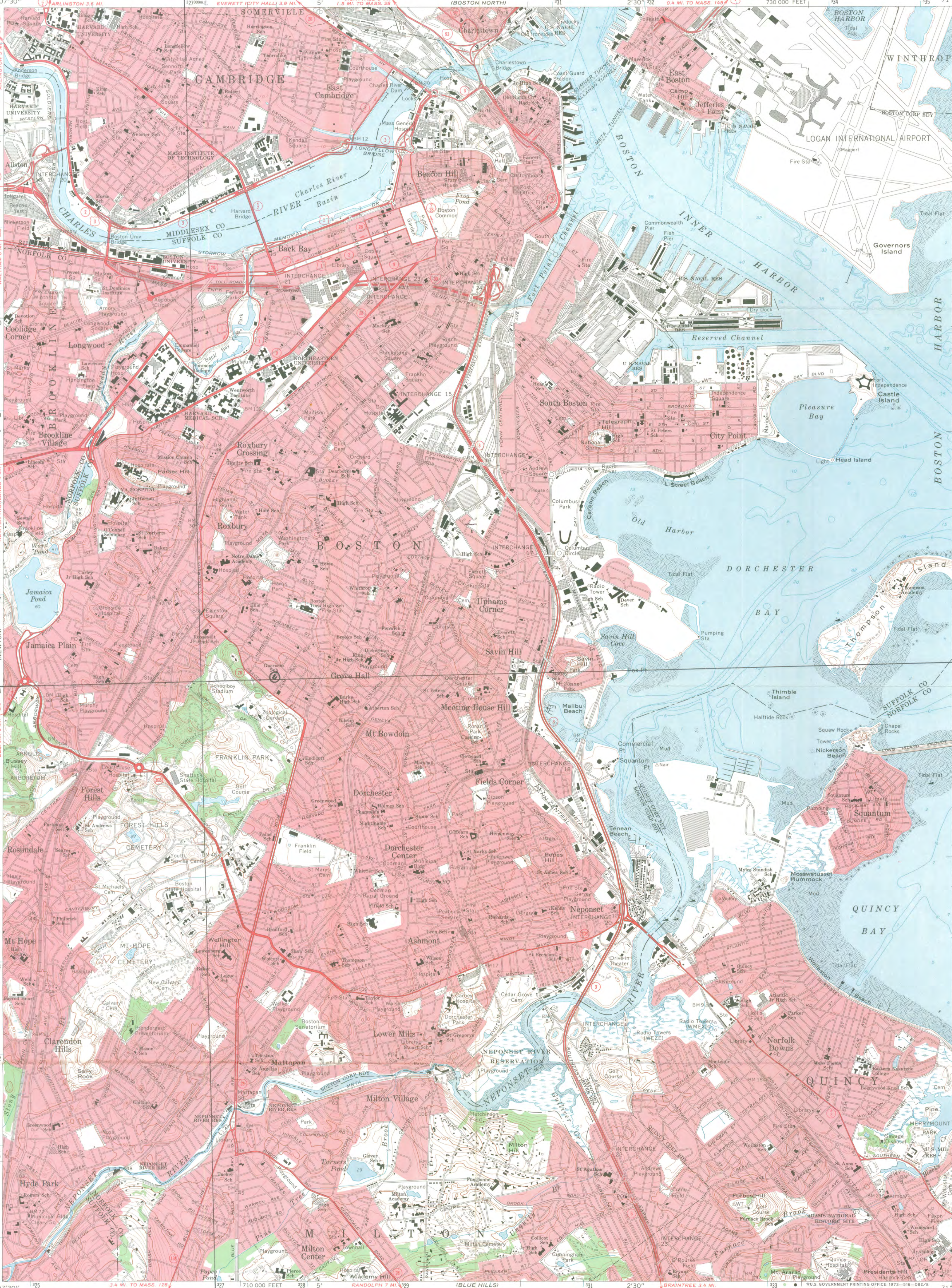
APR 16 1980

Photo #2 of 2
From Hutchings Street looking southwest
toward the school

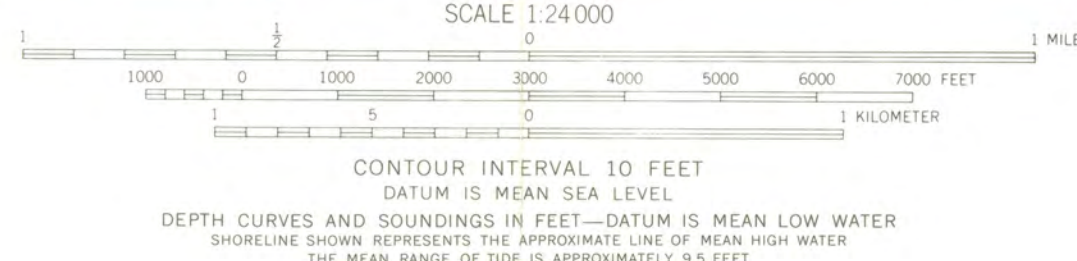
JAN 29 1980

Garrison School
Boston, Mass.

UTM REFERENCES:
19/327800/4680030



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



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

BOSTON SOUTH, MASS.
N4215-W7100/7.5
1970
AMS 6768 1 SE-SERIES V814



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

4/2/80

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Candy Jenkins

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

MASS. SHPO

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

William Lloyd Garrison School - Suffolk county, MASS.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

I asked her to send us a map that labels the streets and labels the sections of the building as they are described in the nomination.

4/10/80 - they have arrived.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

Patrick Andrews

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered APR 16 1980

Name

Location

Garrison, William Lloyd, School

Boston
Suffolk County

St. Mary's Church and Cemetery

Newton
Middlesex County

Also Notified

Honorable Paul Tsongas

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy

Honorable John J. Moakley

Honorable Robert F. Drinan

State Historic Preservation Officer

Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski

Executive Director, Massachusetts

Historical Commission

294 Washington Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02108

NR Byers/bjr 4/22/80

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.