



# City of Medford

HISTORICAL COMMISSION &  
HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

City Hall – Room 308  
85 George P. Hassett Drive  
Medford, Massachusetts 02155

**VIA FAX: Clerk's Office (781-395-1895)**

September 5, 2024

Adam L. Hurtbise, City Clerk  
Medford City Hall, Room 103  
85 George P. Hassett Drive  
Medford, MA 02155

**RE: Determination of Significance for CPC Funding :  
15 Maple Park Avenue (Ralph L. Kendall Field House, MDF1811)**

Dear Sir,

The Medford Historical Commission has received a request to determine the significance for eligibility for Community Preservation Committee ("CPC") Funding for the Ralph L. Kendall Field House located at 15 Maple Park Avenue in Medford. Project information was reviewed at our regular meeting on Monday, January 8, 2018. The City of Medford requested the Commission to determine if the building would be eligible for historic preservation funding. Following this, the commission determined that the building is a significant resource.

Constructed between 1927 and 1929, the Ralph L. Kendall Field House is a classical revival building that overlooks Gillis Field (MDF.965). It was conceived as an ancillary structure to the Medford High School Athletic Field given the existing school on Forest Street had a limited site and contained no provision for a sports field. The brick masonry building stands one story tall and has limited architectural decoration focused on its entrance doors and windows. The building was designed by Michael A. Dyer, a prolific designer and builder of municipal projects. The building is named for Ralph Leander Kendall, a teacher, coach, athletics director, and headmaster of Medford High School from 1932 to 1945. The building has seen changes over its long life but these do not diminish the integrity. The only major change to the site has been the loss of half of Gillis Field for Interstate 93. The roadway embankment forms the western border of the field. The grounds remain active for local athletic activities. Sensitive renovations to this building will be a welcome improvement.

On a motion to find the Ralph L. Kendall Field House significant by definition, Commissioners voted 6-0 in favor of the motion based on documentation and research prepared by John Clemson and attached to this letter. Therefore, the building located at 15 Maple Park Avenue is a significant building, and the applicant may apply for funding as outlined in the Community Preservation Act. The Commission thanks the City for their ongoing input in preservation matters and hopes that the Ralph L. Kendall Field House continues to be a local resource for years to come.

If you, or any of the parties copied on this letter, have any questions in regard to this determination, please do not hesitate to contact me at once at [HistoricalCommission@Medford-MA.gov](mailto:HistoricalCommission@Medford-MA.gov).

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Keenan  
Chair, Medford Historical Commission

CC: Theresa Dupont (*via email*)  
Roberta Cameron (*via email*)

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

|                                |                                                                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inventory No:</b>           | MDF.1811                                                                       |
| <b>Historic Name:</b>          | Kendall, Ralph L. Field House                                                  |
| <b>Address:</b>                | 15 Maple Park Ave                                                              |
| <b>City/Town:</b>              | Medford                                                                        |
| <b>Village/Neighborhood:</b>   |                                                                                |
| <b>Local No:</b>               |                                                                                |
| <b>Year Constructed:</b>       | C 1927                                                                         |
| <b>Architectural Style(s):</b> | No style;                                                                      |
| <b>Architect(s):</b>           | Dyer, Michael A. Company;                                                      |
| <b>Use(s):</b>                 | Abandoned or Vacant; Other Educational; Other Recreational;                    |
| <b>Significance:</b>           | Architecture; Education; Recreation;                                           |
| <b>Area(s):</b>                |                                                                                |
| <b>Designation(s):</b>         |                                                                                |
| <b>Building Materials:</b>     | Roof: Asphalt Shingle;<br>Wall: Brick; Cast Stone; Wood;<br>Foundation: Brick; |
| <b>Demolished</b>              | No                                                                             |



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Historical Commission  
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125  
[www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc](http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc)

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# FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

J 11 40

Boston  
North

MDF.1811

**Town/City:** Medford

**Place:** (*neighborhood or village*): Middlesex Fells

## Photograph (view from NW)



**Address:** 15 Maple Park Avenue

**Historic Name:** Ralph L. Kendall Field House

**Uses:** Present: Vacant

Original: Field House

**Date of Construction:** 1927-1929

**Source:** newspaper account, on-site commemorative plaque (interior)

**Style/Form:** Classical Revival/hip block

**Architect/Builder:** M.A. Dyer Co., Architects

## Exterior Material:

Foundation: brick

Wall/Trim: brick/wood

Roof: asphalt shingle

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:** none

**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): addition, 1991; sash and door replacement, recent decades; removal of door hood, post 2008

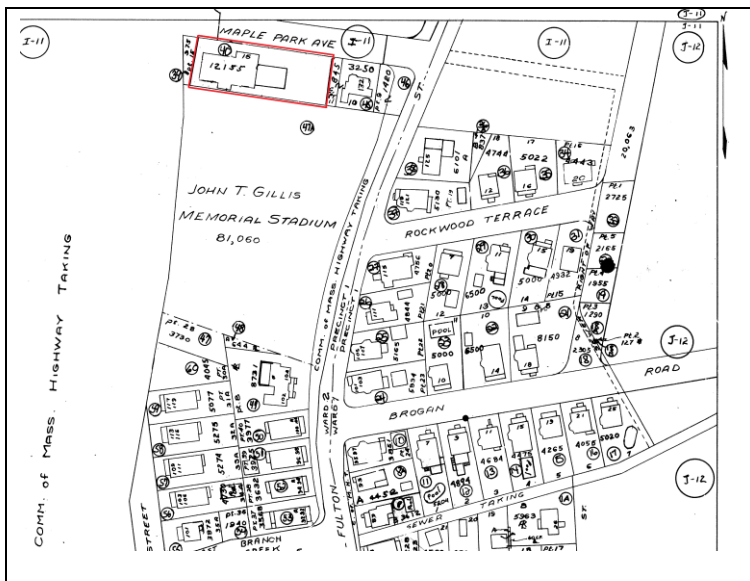
**Condition:** Fair

**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

**Acreage:** 12,155 square feet

**Setting:** Residential neighborhood with a mix of early 20<sup>th</sup>-century and more recent single-family, two-family and larger apartment buildings. The site abuts a public park, Gillis Field.

## Locus Map (north is up)



**Recorded by:** John D. Clemson

**Organization:** Medford Historical Commission

**Date** (*month / year*): December, 2017

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OCT 18 2019

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# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD

15 MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

MDF.1811

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The Ralph L. Kendall Field House, constructed ca. 1927-1929, is a broad, low, single-story, hip-roofed brick building typical of its type in terms of massing and materials. A list of similar buildings reproduced below indicates the prevalence of this type for athletic field houses throughout the state (see footnote).<sup>1</sup> The main body of the building is a hip block sited parallel to the frontage on the south side of Maple Park Ave. A three-bay gabled pavilion extends forward 9 feet within the left third of the façade. The rest of the façade to the right is symmetrically fenestrated in 7 bays with a central entrance. The pavilion has a more widely spaced fenestration pattern and an upper-story window centered in an enclosed pediment. In 1991 a new wing was constructed to the left (east) of the main body. Here the main roof was enlarged into a gable that extends 7 feet beyond the original left (east) elevation. At the corner of the re-entrant angle formed by the new and old sections is a recessed second entry sheltered by a cantilevered porch formed by an extension of the main gable. Beyond, eastward, is a single-story, flat-roofed wing that extends another 33 feet. An aerial view reproduced below reveals a rear elevation that is expanded by a low bay centered on that elevation sheltered by a shed that is an extension of the main gable. Gabled dormers centered on each half of the hip and a third off-center gabled doorway suggest there is usable upper-story space at the second level (the second-story egress was added in 1978). A comparison of photos taken in 2008 and 2017 indicates a hip, bracketed door hood was removed at that time (see below).

Although largely unadorned, the building has some decorative brick- and woodwork that raises it above utilitarian status. It is laid up in a Flemish bond and the lintels of the openings are supported by splayed, flat jack arches; the center entry also has a cast-stone keystone. Medford Building Department records confirm that the main door and some sash were replaced in 1975, although other wood sash, consisting of six-over-one configurations, appears to survive. Original woodwork, consisting of molded cornice and rake trim, as well as heavy window sills, appears to survive as well. The building's interior is difficult to ascertain without an inspection, but it can be surmised it contained changing, locker and shower rooms and possibly a sitting room and an office; its size would certainly accommodate all of these uses (neither the building nor plans are referenced in the Massachusetts State Archives Department of Public Safety Collections). The building is sited on a minimal lot at a modest setback. The lot is encircled by low chain-link fencing that is softened by border plantings. Additional plantings are interspersed near the foundation of the façade. A parking lot is located in an open area east of the building.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

The Ralph L. Kendall Field House was initially depicted on the 1936 Sanborn map reproduced below. According to current assessor's records it was built in 1925, but an unreferenced newspaper account dates it to 1929.<sup>2</sup> Photographs of a plaque located in the interior provided by Medford Historical Commission members commemorates the founding of the Medford High School Field Association in February of 1927, suggesting a construction date of 1927-1929. According to the title, the land was not acquired by the city until 1940, at which point several parcels were purchased from Percy A. Hall, suggesting John T. Gillis Field and the field house were initially constructed on private land.<sup>3</sup> The use of the field house and abutting John T. Gillis

<sup>1</sup> Dillon Field House, Harvard University, Soldiers Field Rd., Boston, 1929, BOS.8377

Carson Beach Field House, William J. Day Blvd., Boston, ca. 1922, BOS.7177

Crocker Field House, 25 Circle St., Fitchburg, 1918, FIT.243

Cabot Park Field House, East Side Pkwy., Newton, 1926, NWT.5801

Burr Park Field House, Park St., Newton, 1919, NWT.5824

Ward High Playground Field House, Quarry St., Quincy, 1939, QUI.457

Scituate Arts Association Center, 7 Henry T. Bailey Rd., Scituate, 1938, SCI.264

Nathan Tufts Park Field House, Powder House Park, Somerville, 1935, SMV.1104

Tewksbury Stadium – James E. Brooks Field House, 135-139 Pleasant Street, Tewksbury, 1938, TEW.228

Maj. Gen. Thomas F. Foley Field House, Dorchester St., Worcester, 1937, WOR.2285

<sup>2</sup> Alex Rupenthal, "Future of Hegner Center in Doubt, Center for Developmentally Disabled Vacant since late 2013," *Medford Transcript*, Mar. 30, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> MCSRD 6416:583, Aug. 9, 1940.

**INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET**

MEDFORD

15 MAPLE PARK AVENUE

**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

MDF.1811

Field (see relevant Parks and Landscapes, Form-H) is historically associated with Old Medford High School located further south on Forest Street (54 Forest Street, 1894-1939, MDF.AP). The High School building and its ancillary wings and Vocational School were constructed on a restricted site and at a time when out-door athletic facilities were not commonly planned for. Therefore a field for baseball and football games had to be constructed off-site at the subject location. When a new High School was completed in 1970 on Winthrop Street with abundant space for out-door facilities, Gillis Field found alternate uses for organized athletic activities as a baseball field.

The complex was named in honor of Ralph Leander Kendall (1879-1963). A native of Orrington, Maine, Kendall was educated at Bates College and moved to Medford in 1908, where he served as a teacher in mathematics, football and basketball team coach, faculty manager of athletics, and headmaster of Medford High School from 1932 to 1945. He was president of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association, the Massachusetts Principals' Association and the Massachusetts High School Principals' Athletic Association. He resided at 59 Oakland Street with his family, which included his wife, Vera (Bryant, born ca. 1885) and daughter, Barbara (Ireland, born ca. 1918).<sup>4</sup>

The commemorative plaque also identifies the architects as the M.A. Dyer Company. Michael A. Dyer (1886 – 1954) was a local Medford architect and the son of Michael M. Dyer (b. 1864), a building contractor, prominent Medford citizen, and one-time Mayor of the city. The elder Dyer was an Irish immigrant, while the younger Dyer was born in Malden. It is unclear where Dyer got his architectural training, but he began as a partner of J. D. Leland and Co., working there for two years before starting his own firm. Dyer, operating as the M. A. Dyer Co., was active throughout eastern Massachusetts during the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The firm designed a number of public buildings, including the nearby Medford City Hall (1937, MDF.118), the Lynn City Hall and Auditorium (1948, LYN.9), Webster City Hall (1928, WEB.114), Woburn City Hall (1930, WOB.16), elementary schools in Marlborough (1930-31, MRB.88 and MRB.89), and a health center in Quincy (1950, QUI.147). Many of Dyer's buildings are done in the Classical Revival style, similar to another of his early commissions, the Dyer Building at 30-36 Salem Street (1915, MDF.101), owned by his father. The three city halls mentioned above are similar in design, displaying a central pedimented pavilion on a rectangular brick building ornamented with Classical details in limestone. Dyer also served as the chief architect of the U.S. Housing Board during World War I, overseeing the \$100,000,000 spent by the organization during that time.

In 1991 the city conveyed the property to the Hegner Center, Inc.<sup>5</sup> This non-profit organization dedicated to serving adults with developmental disabilities by "engaging them in meaningful and productive activities." It was founded by a group of Medford residents led by Dorothy and Al Hegner. The center was established under the oversight of the Greater Boston Association for Retarded Citizens and later became a branch of the Greater Lynn Mental Health and Retardation Association, which in turn became a subsidiary of Bridgewell in 2008.<sup>6</sup> In 2016 Bridgewell, which had consolidated their operations in a larger facility, conveyed the property back to the City of Medford as was covenanted in the original deed: "In the event the premises shall no longer be used for a non-profit educational purpose, the premises shall revert to the City of Medford."

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

Ancestry.com: see footnotes

Maps and atlases:

1936, 1936-1950 Sanborn Insurance Atlases.

Middlesex County South Registry of Deeds, in notes as MCSRD book:page.

*Boston Daily Globe*, Sep. 19, 1963, p. 35Hooper, John H. "Some Notes From My Scrapbook," *The Medford Historical Register*. Vol. XIX, No. 1. January, 1916. Pg. 14.Mann, Moses W. "The Withington Bakery," *The Medford Historical Register*. Vol. XVII, No. 3. July, 1915. Pg. 49."Medford Man, M. A. Dyer Engineered Our New City Hall," *Medford Mercury*. Vol. XVII, No. 136. 10 September 1937. Pg. 10."Medford Theatre Building; Purchased by the Lessees of the Medford Theatre from Its Builder; Michael M. Dyer – Opened in 1915," *Medford Mercury*. Vol. XL, No. 4. 3 October 1919. Pg. 1.<sup>4</sup> *Boston Daily Globe*, Sep. 19, 1963, p. 35; Ancestry: 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 Federal Census; World War II Draft Registration Card.<sup>5</sup> MCSRD 21430:599, Sep. 24, 1991.<sup>6</sup> Alex Rupenthal, "Future of Hegner Center in Doubt, Center for Developmentally Disabled Vacant since late 2013," *Medford Transcript*, Mar. 30, 2016; Nov. 11, 2016.

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD

15 MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

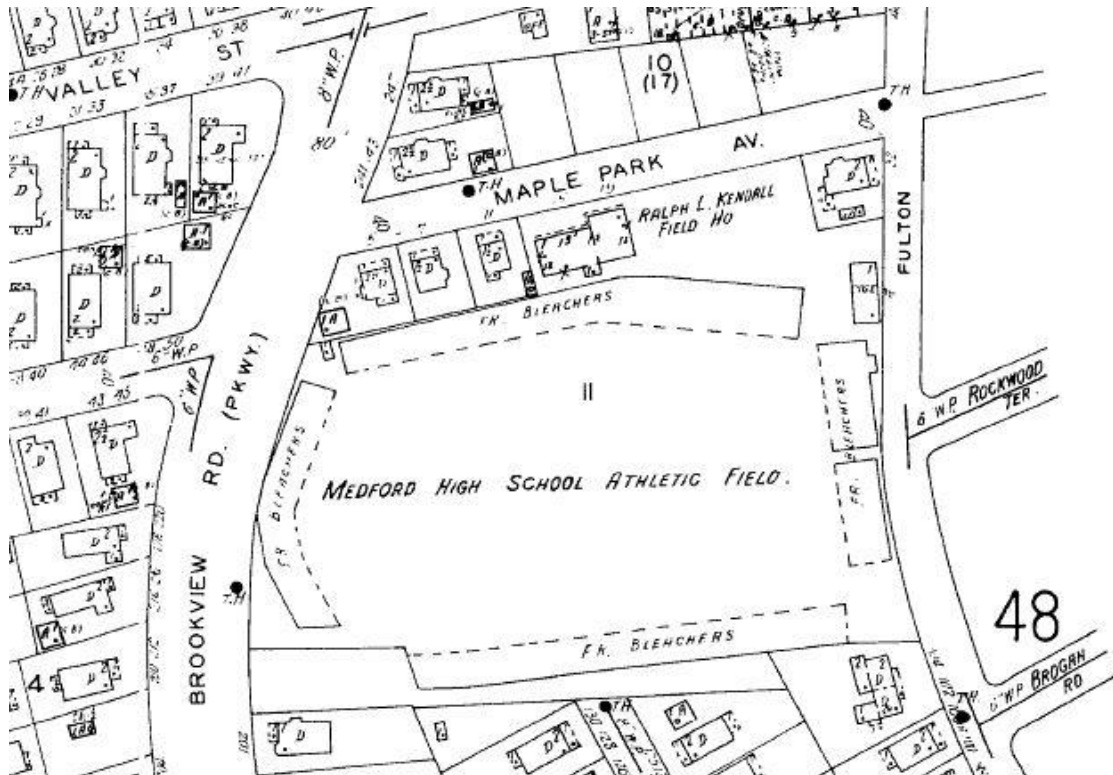
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Area(s) Form No.

MDF.1811

"Theatre Nearing Completion," *Medford Mercury*. Vol. XXXV, No. 27. 2 July 1915. Pg. 1.

"Theatre Opens; First Attraction, 'Seven Keys to Baldpate,' Presented by Medford Theatre Stock Company," *Medford Mercury*. Vol. XXXV, No. 43. 22 October 1915. Pg. 1.



1936 Sanborn map showing the original configuration of the field house labeled "Ralph L. Kendall Field Ho." center top.

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD

15 MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

MDF.1811



Rob Barry Photo published *Medford Transcript*, Aug. 17, 2008 showing the original door hood, since removed.



View from NE showing the 1991 wing, gable, and new second entrance.

**INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET**

MEDFORD

15 MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)    Form No.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
|  | MDF.1811 |
|--|----------|



View from SE showing rear elevation.



Aerial screen capture (Bing) facing N showing the rear elevation, dormers, and 2<sup>nd</sup>-story egress.

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

|                              |                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Inventory No:</b>         | MDF.965                            |
| <b>Historic Name:</b>        | Medford High School Athletic Field |
| <b>Common Name:</b>          | Gillis, John T. Memorial Stadium   |
| <b>Address:</b>              | Fulton St                          |
| <b>City/Town:</b>            | Medford                            |
| <b>Village/Neighborhood:</b> |                                    |
| <b>Local No:</b>             |                                    |
| <b>Year Constructed:</b>     | 1927                               |
| <b>Use(s):</b>               | Athletic Field Or Court;           |
| <b>Significance:</b>         | Education; Recreation;             |
| <b>Area(s):</b>              |                                    |
| <b>Designation(s):</b>       |                                    |
| <b>Building Materials:</b>   |                                    |
| <b>Demolished</b>            | No                                 |



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Historical Commission  
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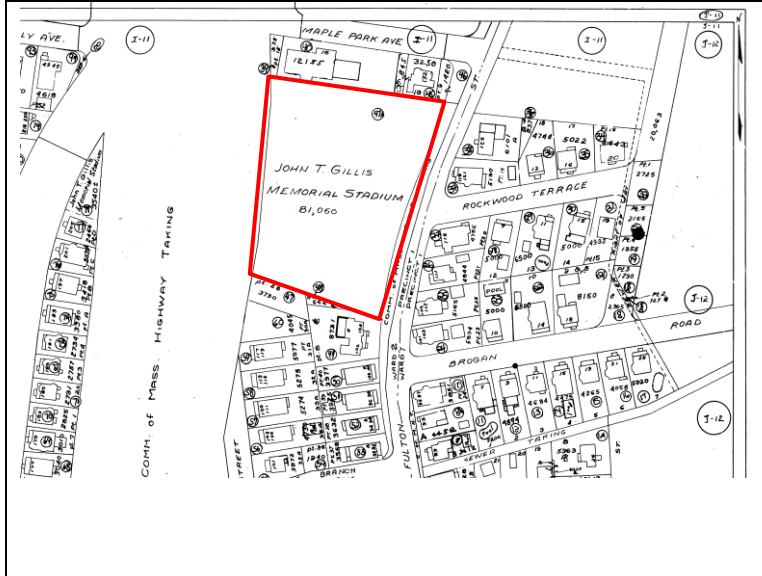
# FORM H – PARKS AND LANDSCAPES

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

## Photograph (view from SE)



## Locus Map (north is up)



Assessor's Number Area(s) Form No. Forms within

J 11 47A

MDF.965

Town/City: Medford

Place (neighborhood or village): Middlesex Fells

Address or Location: Fulton Street near Maple Park Avenue

Name: Medford High School Athletic Field

Ownership: ☒ Public ☐ Private

### Type of Landscape (check one):

☒ park ☐ farm land  
☐ green/common ☐ mine/quarry  
☐ garden ☐ training field  
☐ boulevard/parkway  
☐ other (specify):

Date or Period: 1927-1929

Source: newspaper account, on-site commemorative plaque (interior)

Landscape Architect: unknown

Location of Plans: unknown

Alterations/Intrusions (with dates): Removal of bleachers and reduction of acreage with the construction of I-93 during the early 1960s; the improvements currently present appear to date from recent decades.

Condition: Fair

Acreage: 81,060 square feet

Setting: Residential neighborhood with a mix of early 20<sup>th</sup>-century and more recent single-family, two-family and larger apartment buildings. The site abuts a public park, Gillis Field.

Recorded by: John D. Clemson

Organization: Medford Historical Commission

Date (month / year): January 2018

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# INVENTORY FORM H CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD

FULTON STREET NEAR MAPLE PARK AVENUE

## MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

MDF.965

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

## VISUAL/DESIGN ASSESSMENT

As currently configured, Medford High School Athletic Field, currently known as John T. Gillis Memorial Stadium according to current assessor's maps and newspaper accounts, is a rectangular athletic field comprised of 81,060 square feet. The shape of the field is roughly rectangular, with its long axis oriented north-south fronting the west side of Fulton Street near its corner with Maple Park Avenue. The field, due to its current specialized use as a baseball diamond, has a precisely flat topography (likely with a slight camber for drainage). The surface of the field is sunk approximately 4-to-6 feet below the grade of Fulton Street, which rises gently upward in a northerly direction. The field is entirely surrounded by black chain-link fencing approximately 5 feet high. Gates are located at the north and south ends of the Fulton Street frontage and are wide enough, with double-leaf gates, to accommodate vehicles. Within is a baseball diamond oriented with home plate at the northeast corner of the field and the outfield curving around the south and west boundaries. The diamond is surrounded by a low, black chain-link fence along the first and third base lines and a solid wood fence around the outfield. Home plate is sheltered by a high shell-shaped backstop constructed of chain link. Other baseball-related furniture present at the site includes two sets of metal bleachers arrayed across the first and third base lines behind the backstop, a third set near left field, and multiple light poles arrayed around the field just beyond the inner fence every approximately 40 feet. A scoreboard at center field just beyond the outfield fence labeled "Gillis Park, Home of North Medford Little League" is mounted on steel posts high enough to clear the backfield fence. Mounted above is an advertisement reading "Ronny's Place, Proud Sponsor of Medford Little League."

There are two structures placed to either side of the infield that apparently serve as dugouts. Each is approximately twenty feet wide and ten feet deep constructed of cinderblock with flat wood-frame roofs. Two bronze plaques are mounted on the dugout closest to Fulton Street; the first, with a bas relief portrait, reads "Angelo 'Angy' Veneziano, 'Father, we ask not that we win or lose, but that we play our very best;' Mr. V coached the Angels in the 1970s and the district 12 all-stars to the state and finals in consecutive years. He is remembered for his love of coaching and dedication to the game. He is also remembered by his players for always asking the question: 'What do you do when the ball comes to me?'" The second, also with a bas relief portrait, reads "Joseph L. Grande, district 12 little league 'the godfather of North Medford baseball;' father, coach, teacher, friend; a baseball voice for the youth and children of Medford that spanned decades. Children first and last always."

The field is associated with the abutting Ralph L. Kendall Field House at 15 Maple Park Avenue, which has been documented separately. It is a fraction of an almost twice-as-large facility that was reduced to its present footprint when land was taken by the Massachusetts Highway Commission for the construction of I-93 ca. 1960. The highway is raised considerably above the field behind a high, approximately 30-foot-high berm planted with a screen of mature deciduous trees. Originally the field, as depicted on Sanborn maps in 1936 and 1950, was surrounded by large wood bleachers with a capacity of 10,000.<sup>1</sup> Period photographs depict a football stadium with its long axis oriented east-to-west (see below).

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Although profoundly altered and reduced by half since coming into active use as early as 1919, Medford High School Athletic Field on Fulton Street survives as an active component and with an important role in the social and athletic history of the city. It is documented in newspaper accounts as early as 1919; deeds associated with the land, however, indicate it was not acquired by the city from previous owner Percy A. Hall until 1940, suggesting it was initially constructed on private land.<sup>2</sup> The field is historically associated with Old Medford High School located further south on Forest Street (54 Forest Street, 1894-1939, MDF.AP). The High School building and its ancillary wings and Vocational School were constructed on a restricted site and at a time when out-door athletic facilities were not commonly planned for. Therefore a field for baseball and football games had to be constructed off-site at the subject location. Numerous newspaper accounts detail the many High School athletic and other social events that took place at the field between ca. 1919 and 1960. In 1928 a city-wide reception was held for former Medford

<sup>1</sup> *Boston Daily Globe*, Oct. 7, 1947, p. 2, "Medford Board Acts to Replace Stadium Stands."

<sup>2</sup> MCSRD 6416:583, Aug. 9, 1940.

# INVENTORY FORM H CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD FULTON STREET NEAR MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

MDF.965

citizen Emilia Earhart.<sup>3</sup> According to another account the wood bleacher system had to be replaced with metal in 1947.<sup>4</sup> Beginning in 1941 the field began to be referred to as "Gillis Field" or John T. Gillis Memorial Stadium in newspaper accounts and currently on assessor's maps. Details regarding this naming have not yet been fully ascertained. John Thomas Gillis was born July 28, 1900 in Medford. His father, John Clement Gillis (ca. 1850-1934), was an undertaker who resided at 9 Emerson Street. According to the father's obituary, the only record of the son's life that has been located, "one of his [John Clement Gillis] sons was the late John Gillis, a Red Sox player." After the field was reduced by half due to the Massachusetts Highway Commission taking for the construction of I-93 in ca. 1960 and after a new High School was completed in 1970 on Winthrop Street with abundant space for out-door facilities, the field found alternate uses for organized youth athletic activities as a baseball field.

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Ancestry.com: see footnotes

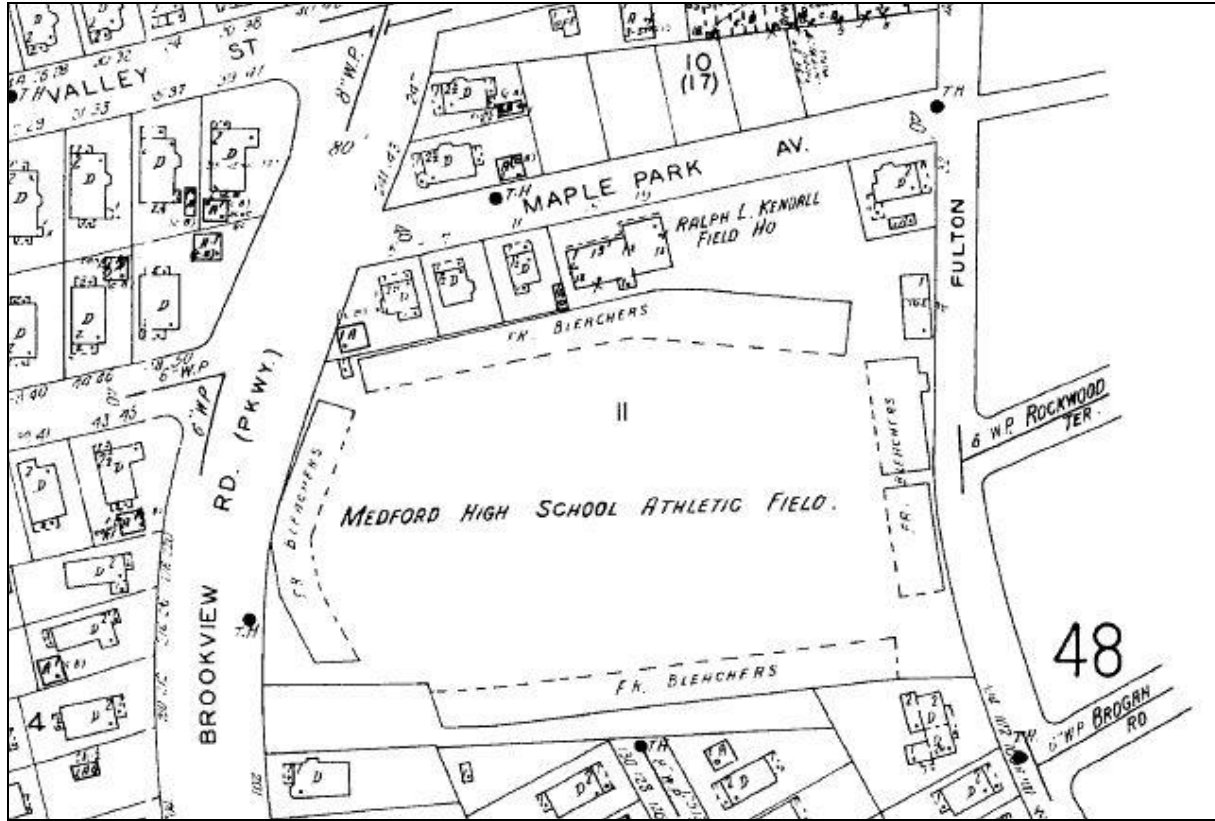
Maps and atlases:

1936, 1936-1950 Sanborn Insurance Atlases.

Middlesex County South Registry of Deeds, in notes as MCSRD book:page.

*Boston Daily Globe*, see footnotes.

## FIGURES



1936 Sanborn map showing the original configuration of Medford HS Athletic Field and bleachers, north is up.

<sup>3</sup> *Boston Daily Globe*, Jul. 9, 1928, p. 20, "Medford Announces Program for Flyer, Miss Earhart Arrives in City at 12:30 Tomorrow, Exercises at Athletic Field to Open at 12:20 and Conclude at 4."

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid*, Oct. 7, 1947, p. 2.

# INVENTORY FORM H CONTINUATION SHEET

MEDFORD

FULTON STREET NEAR MAPLE PARK AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

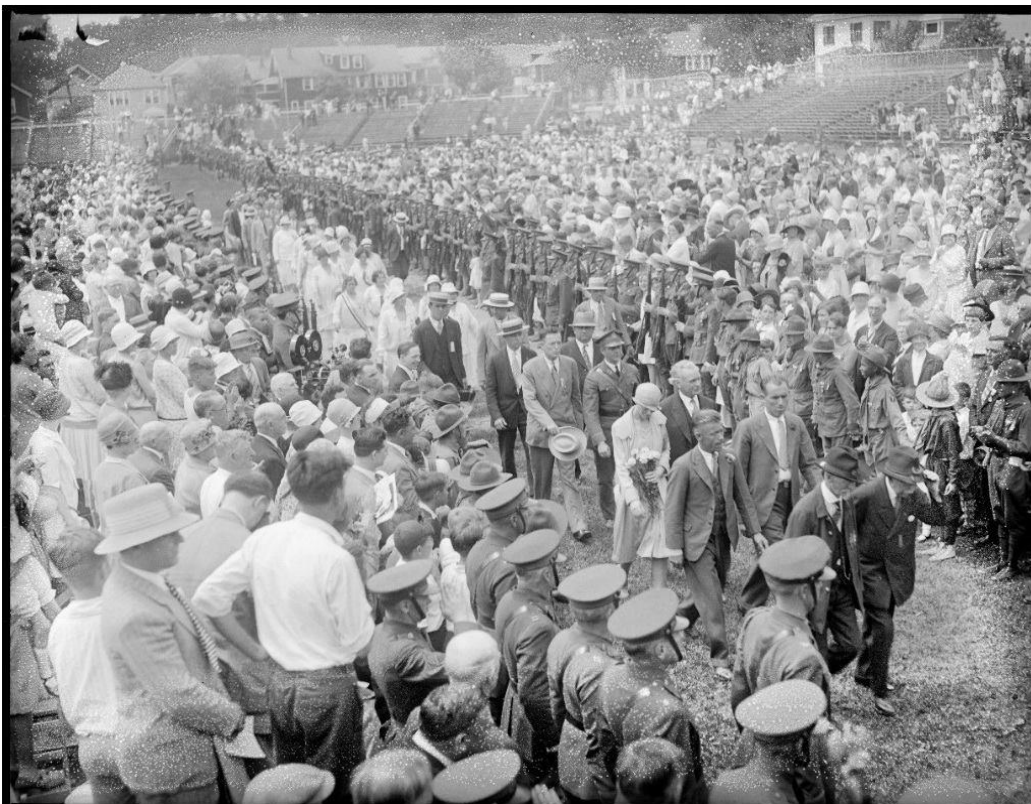
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1956 Medford High School Yearbook, courtesy of the Medford Historical Commission, showing a portion of the bleachers, center background, and the fieldhouse beyond. The dark house in the background was subsequently demolished in the Massachusetts Highway Commission taking for the construction of I-93.



1928 reception for Emelia Earhart. Earhart and Mayor Edward H. Larkin are in the third row of the procession. Courtesy of the MHC.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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1928 reception for Emelia Earhart, Mayor Edward H. Larkin, left. Courtesy of the MHC

PHOTOGRAPHS



View From SE.

