

State Historic Preservation Office

### CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY – LANDSCAPES \* OLMSTED PROJECT COVER SHEET

Please submit completed form to: Architectural Survey Coordinator State Historic Preservation Office, Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5, Hartford, CT 06103

Ι								
D E	emorial Park / Williams Memorial Park / Second Church Burying Ground, Hempstead Park							
N	COUNTY	TOWN/CITY	VILLAGE					
T I	New London	New London						
F	JOB NUMBER							
C	Primary: 01001 Related Job Numbers:							
A T	Landscape Type							
I	⊠ Park, Parkway, Recreation Area. Scenic Reservation							
O N	City/Regional Plan, Improvement Project							
	□ Subdivision, Suburban Community							
	<ul> <li>College/School Campus</li> <li>Grounds of Residential Institution</li> <li>Grounds of Public Building</li> <li>Private Estate / Homestead</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Cemetery / Burial Lot / Memorial / Monument</li> <li>Grounds of Commercial / Industrial Building</li> <li>Country Club / Resort, Hotel, Club</li> <li>Grounds of Church</li> </ul>							
	<ul><li>□ Arboretum, Garden</li><li>□ Exhibition, Fair</li></ul>							
	DATE OF ORIGINAL PROJECT: 1884-1885							
	SUBSEQUENT PROJECTS:							



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# DESIGNER(S) (primary) Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr. John Charles Olmsted Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. Other firm member(s): Other notes: Proposed plans not implemented Other notes: Option: Congress Olmsted Online (Olmsted Online.com) National Archives and Record Administration Connecticut State Library</p

### Observations regarding features characteristic of Olmsted firm design

Williams Memorial Park was first established as the Second Burial Ground. Local resident Charles Augustus Williams hoped to promote development of the surrounding neighborhood by reducing the stigma associated with the site's use as a burial ground, and the presence of a nearby stone quarry, by establishing a park on the site to offer amenities similar to those found at Williams Park nearby. To address the design of such a park space, Williams, in his capacity as mayor of New London, sought the help of Frederick Law Olmsted in 1884. Initially, he requested Olmsted's consultation in the matter of relocating the burials, adding a library to the property, and establishing a public park. Not all stakeholders in the city were in favor of the idea, particularly the siting of a library on the parcel that might block views toward the city center and Long Island Sound. Olmsted also questioned how difficult it would be to develop the site given the presence of ledge stone and rock outcroppings. Nonetheless, Olmsted prepared drawings for the park property, with concepts for siting the library high on the site with a commanding view to the city center. Olmsted included serpentine walking paths connecting the library with Hempstead and Broad Streets as well as Cottage Street. Grading plans indicated proposals for significant excavation of the existing knolls and depressions to accentuate the grade change and emphasize the upper lawn and terrace area. Stairs are shown providing access across the grade



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changes, with low plants and vines covering the slopes. Olmsted also indicated a location for a cemetery and memorial space intended to accept interments of individuals already at rest on the site, hoping to avoid relocating the graves to another site. The alcove for the burial ground was composed of stone quarried on the site used to construct walls, niches, and monuments used to enclose the space from view by the neighbors and create a solemn, private gathering area for remembrance and reflection.

In 1885, Olmsted appears to have received a cool reception from Williams and the Parks Commission related to his designs, and likely did not continue with the commission after this. The city appears to have moved the graves to Cedar Grove Cemetery, later planting trees and making other improvements based on their own design ideas. It is possible that the granite curbing, and the stone piers and walls along Hempstead Street are the result of Olmsted's design suggestions related to reusing quarry materials. The library was never built within the park, but located further down the hill on Huntington Street, where it still stands today. In the 1890s, a Civil War monument honoring the 21st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, a decorated Civil War unit of men from eastern Connecticut, was erected within the park.

Although Olmsted may have proposed design features for the park, it was not developed based on his work and thus should not be listed as a job completed by the firm.

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450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5, Hartford, CT 06103													
PROPERTY NAME (Current/Historic)													
	Memorial Park / Williams Memorial Park / Second Church Burying Ground, Hempstead Park (Job #01001)												
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OWNER(S) □ PRIVATE ⊠ MUNICIPAL □ STATE □ FEDERAL □ TRIBAL □ EASEMENT													
	Point 🛛 Polygon												
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			-3, F11-173-2										
		,	alaround										
· ·		-ublic park, but											
	🗆 Intensive-Level												
			Linear										
DATE OR PERIOD (Include source of date) 1884-1885													
								Reportedly designed by the Olmsted firm, but the proposals for the park provided by Olmsted were not					
							implemented.						
DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landsca	apes, explain what	work was comm	nissioned.)										
	the siting of a librar	y, along with ar	alcove for relocated graves and										
commemoration													
Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site; Library of Congress													
VISUAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY (Check boxes for the qualities that are key features of this landscape. If													
	attaching descriptive narrative, consider these categories.)												
	these categories.)	•	e key features of this landscape. If										
attaching descriptive narrative, consider	these categories.)												
attaching descriptive narrative, consider Iayout & Spatial Relationships	these categories.)	 □ Water	Features										
attaching descriptive narrative, consider ⊠ Layout & Spatial Relationships ⊠ Circulation	these categories.)	□ Water ⊠ Draina	Features										
attaching descriptive narrative, consider Iayout & Spatial Relationships	these categories.)	⊡ Water ⊠ Draina ⊠ Buildi	Features										
attaching descriptive narrative, consider ⊠ Layout & Spatial Relationships ⊠ Circulation □ Topography	these categories.)	⊡ Water ⊠ Draina ⊠ Buildi	Features age ngs/Structures/Objects ational Space										
<ul> <li>attaching descriptive narrative, consider</li> <li>☑ Layout &amp; Spatial Relationships</li> <li>☑ Circulation</li> <li>☑ Topography</li> <li>☑ Plantings/Vegetation</li> </ul>	these categories.)	<ul> <li>□ Water</li> <li>⊠ Draina</li> <li>⊠ Buildi</li> <li>□ Recre</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	Features age ngs/Structures/Objects ational Space										
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	State Historic Preservation Office, Co 450 Columb PROPERTY NAME (Current/Historic) Memorial Park / Williams Memorial Park COUNTY New London STREET AND NUMBER (and/or locati Broad Street and Hempstead Street OWNER(S)  PRIVATE  MUNICIP/ City of New London LAT/LONG COORDINATES  Center 41.35656, -72.10151 PARCEL INFORMATION Acres: 3.5 PID(s): USE (Present) Public park SURVEY TYPE Reconnaissance-Level LANDSCAPE TYPE (Check all that app Designed  Vernacular  Cultura Residential  Commercial  Indus Park- Active Recreation  Park-Park-Park Other – specify: DATE OR PERIOD (Include source of d 1884-1885 DESIGNERS (Entities that created, des Reportedly designed by the Olmsted firr implemented. DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landsca Sketch design of entrances, paths, and commemoration LOCATION OF DRAWINGS/IMAGES/S Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic	State Historic Preservation Office, Connecticut Departm 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite         PROPERTY NAME (Current/Historic)         Memorial Park / Williams Memorial Park / Second Church I         COUNTY         New London         STREET AND NUMBER (and/or location)         Broad Street and Hempstead Street         OWNER(S)         PRIVATE       MUNICIPAL       STATE         OWNER(S)       PRIVATE       MUNICIPAL       STATE         City of New London       Intersection       Polygon         41.35656, -72.10151       PARCEL INFORMATION       MEMORY         Acres: 3.5       PID(s):       MBI         USE (Present)       [       H         Public park       [       H         SURVEY TYPE       [       Intensive-Level         LANDSCAPE TYPE (Check all that apply)       Designed       Vernacular       Cultural/Ethnographic       [         Park- Active Recreation       Park-Passive Recreation       [       Park-Active         DATE OR PERIOD (Include source of date)       1884-1885       [         DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landscapes, explain what using of a librar commemoration       [         DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landscapes, explain what using of a librar commemoration </th <th>State Historic Preservation Office, Connecticut Department of Econom 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5, Hartford, C'         PROPERTY NAME (Current/Historic) Memorial Park / Williams Memorial Park / Second Church Burying Ground COUNTY         TOWN/CITY New London         STREET AND NUMBER (and/or location) Broad Street and Hempstead Street         OWNER(S) PRIVATE MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL (Historic)         OWNER(S) PRIVATE MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL (Historic)         PARCEL INFORMATION Acres: 3.5 PID(s):         MBLU(s): F11-173         USE (Present)         Public park         SurVey TYPE         MECL INFORMATION         Acres: 3.5 PID(s):         MBLU(s): F11-173         USE (Present)         Public park         SurVey TYPE         Reconnaissance-Level         Intensive-Level         LANDSCAPE TYPE (Check all that apply)         Surgereration Park-Active Recreation Park-Passive Recreation or Commemora         Other - specify:         DATE OR PERIOD (Include source of date)         1884-1885         DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landscapes, explain what wor</th>	State Historic Preservation Office, Connecticut Department of Econom 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5, Hartford, C'         PROPERTY NAME (Current/Historic) Memorial Park / Williams Memorial Park / Second Church Burying Ground COUNTY         TOWN/CITY New London         STREET AND NUMBER (and/or location) Broad Street and Hempstead Street         OWNER(S) PRIVATE MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL (Historic)         OWNER(S) PRIVATE MUNICIPAL STATE FEDERAL (Historic)         PARCEL INFORMATION Acres: 3.5 PID(s):         MBLU(s): F11-173         USE (Present)         Public park         SurVey TYPE         MECL INFORMATION         Acres: 3.5 PID(s):         MBLU(s): F11-173         USE (Present)         Public park         SurVey TYPE         Reconnaissance-Level         Intensive-Level         LANDSCAPE TYPE (Check all that apply)         Surgereration Park-Active Recreation Park-Passive Recreation or Commemora         Other - specify:         DATE OR PERIOD (Include source of date)         1884-1885         DESIGN SCOPE (For designed landscapes, explain what wor										

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C O N	C       EXISTING CONDITION         □       Recognizable         □       Recognizable         □       Changes:							
D I T O N	POTENTIAL THREATS         □ None Known       □ Infrastructure Improvements       □ Onsite Development       ⊠ Adjacent Development         ⊠ Vandalism       □ Overuse       ⊠ Deferred Maintenance       □ Invasive Vegetation         □ Environmental – specify:       □ Other – specify:							
E N	SETTING (One sentence description)         The park falls within a mixed use area of the city of New London         VEGETATION         Maintained Open Land       Natural Open Land       Woodland/Forest       Wetland       Specimen Plants         Other – specify:							
V I R								
O N	SLOPE □ Level/Nearly Level ⊠ Moderate SI	on (ASML): 90'						
M E N T	□ Northwest Highlands □ Western Uplands □ Western Coastal Slope □ Central Valley							
H S T O R Y	<b>SUMMARY</b> (Provide a brief overview in this space. More detailed narrative can be attached.) The site of Williams Memorial Park served as a city burial ground after 1793. Nearly 100 years later, city mayor, Charles Augustus Williams, sought Frederick Law Olmsted's assistance in relocating the burial ground and establishing a public park and library on the site. Olmsted provided plans for entry features, walks, and an alcove for burials. These were rejected by the city, which moved those interred in the burial ground to Cedar Grove Cemetery and added walks, entrance features, and plantings without the assistance of Olmsted. A Civil War monument was erected in the park in the 1890s. A large apartment building was added later along one side of the park, which otherwise remains similar to that built in the 1880s.							
	NATIONAL REGISTER RECOMMENDATION       Entered by:         □ Recommended Eligible (Criterion □ A □ B □ C □ D)       □ Not Eligible □ Not Evaluated         Explanation: Falls within the Williams Memorial Park Historic District; the landscape does not contribute       NR Listed: □ District-Contributing □ District-Non-Contributing □ Individual □ Insufficient Documentation							
R E	NAME Liz Sargent and Maeve Corcoran	ORGANIZA Red Bridge		DATE September 2021				
P O R	ADDRESS 2100 Green Street, San Francisco, California 94123							
T E	PHOTOGRAPHER Liz Sargent		<b>DATE</b> September 14, 2021	<ul> <li>Permission to use photographs (public domain)</li> </ul>				
D B Y	SURVEY METHOD							

### ATTACHMENTS (Include the following items in the PDF)

☑ Location Map
 ☑ Site Map
 □ Photographs with captions
 ☑ Historic Images (if applicable)
 ☑ Narrative Description of Property
 ☑ Historical Narrative of Property
 ☑ References
 Forms containing sensitive Information may be withheld from public disclosure (CGS 1-210)

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London

### **DESCRIPTION (Visual Assessment Summary)**

**Layout & Spatial Relationships:** Open green space public park located at the corner of Broad and Hempstead Streets near downtown New London in an area that includes residential blocks and institutional properties and is located near commercial corridors. The park is sited on a sloping hillside and is edged to the south by an apartment complex. The park features a grove of mature shade trees, another of evergreens, a rock outcropping, stone piers marking entry through a low stone wall along Hempstead Street, and a granite Civil War monument. During the summer, temporary sculptures and signs are often erected on the open lawn facing Broad Street. Winding walks connect entrances along Broad and Hempstead Streets. An identity sign is at the corner of the two city streets.

**Circulation:** The city streets of Broad and Hempstead edge the park to the northwest and northeast. Concrete sidewalks edge both streets. Internal circulation is composed of a winding walk system that connects entrances along each city street, with a spur that continues past an apartment building to the southwest corner of the park. The walk is primarily concrete, although a section near Broad Street is paved with asphalt. A walk leads to the apartment building along the eastern edge of the park.

Topography: The park terrain slopes from west to east.

**Plantings/Vegetation:** Large street trees are present along Broad Street at the northern end of the park and along Hempstead Street. Large shade trees are also present over much of the park, which is otherwise primarily maintained in turf. Species include sycamore, scarlet oak, southern red oak, ginkgo, honey locust, and blood maple. Ornamental trees include dogwoods and Japanese maple. Ornamental shrubs are located near the corner of Broad and Hempstead Streets including abelia, viburnum, and spirea. There are also groves of evergreen and needled deciduous trees between the main walk and the apartment building that include spruce and bald cypress.

**Drainage:** A concrete swale edges the concrete walk as it extends east through the park. The swale ends at a pair of metal grates and drop inlets.

**Buildings/Structures/Objects:** There are no buildings present. Structures include the stone wall that edges the park along Hempstead Street, with the entry into the park marked by stone piers, and the lower stone wall or curbing that edges the park along Broad Street.

Small-scale features include a Civil War monument honoring the 21<sup>st</sup> Regimental Connecticut Volunteers that is in the form of a granite obelisk in the northern corner of the park. Nearby are an interpretive sign, a park identity sign, and a historic district sign. East of the Hempstead Street entrance along the walk are a bench and a library book sharing box. A trash receptacle and overhead light is along the walk.

### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Williams Memorial Park is a public open space located along one of the main thoroughfares in New London—Broad Street. Another park, Williams Park, established during the nineteenth century is located several blocks away. The 4-acre park property once served as a cemetery known as the Second Burial Ground, named to distinguish it from the Ye Antientist Burial Ground located nearby along Hempstead Street, which is original to the city and among the oldest in New England. The Second Burial Ground was established by the city during the late eighteenth century after Ye Adventist began to run out of burial space.

Land surrounding the burial ground first began to be developed during the 1830s as well-to-do merchants and real estate speculators built homes and sold lots. One of those acquiring lots nearby was Thomas W. Williams, a partner in a whaling firm, in 1845. Williams established a stone quarrying operation near the park along Cottage Street that supplied material used to build important city buildings, including Second Congregational Church in 1870-1872.

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London

Thomas's son, Charles Augustus Williams, hoped to promote further development of the neighborhood by reducing the stigma associated with the site's use as a burial ground and stone quarry and establish a park that might offer amenities similar to those found at Williams Park nearby, such as a fountain, bandstand, benches, and fencing. To address the design of such a park space, Williams, in his capacity as mayor of New London, sought the help of Frederick Law Olmsted in 1884. Initially, he requested Olmsted's consultation in the matter of relocating the burials, adding a library to the property, and establishing a public park. Not all stakeholders in the city were in favor of the idea, particularly the siting of a library on the parcel that might block views toward the city center and Long Island Sound. Olmsted also questioned how difficult it would be to develop the site given the presence of ledge stone and rock outcroppings.

Nonetheless, Olmsted prepared drawings for the park property, with concepts for siting the library high on the site with a commanding view to the city center. Olmsted included serpentine walking paths connecting the library with Hempstead and Broad Streets as well as Cottage Street. Grading plans indicated proposals for significant excavation of the existing knolls and depressions to accentuate the grade change and emphasize the upper lawn and terrace area. Stairs are shown providing access across the grade changes, with low plants and vines covering the slopes. Olmsted also indicated a location for a cemetery and memorial space intended to accept interments of individuals already at rest on the site, hoping to avoid relocating the graves to another site. The alcove for the burial ground was composed of stone quarried on the site used to construct walls, niches, and monuments used to enclose the space from view by the neighbors and create a solemn, private gathering area for remembrance and reflection.

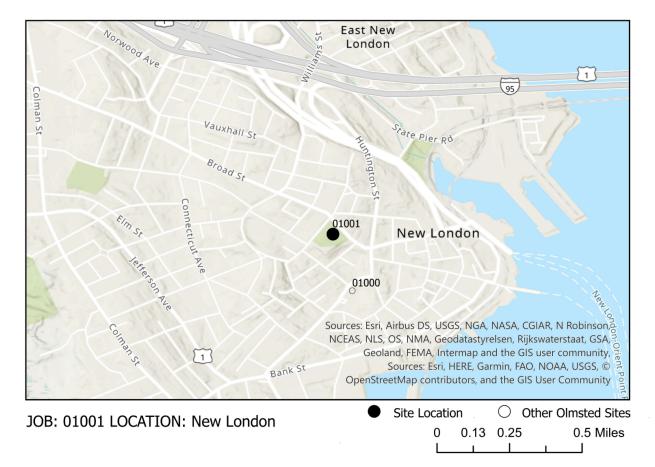
In 1885, Olmsted appears to have received a cool reception from Williams and the Parks Commission related to his designs, and likely did not continue with the commission after this. The city appears to have moved the graves to Cedar Grove Cemetery, later planting trees and making other improvements based on their own design ideas. It is possible that the granite curbing, and the stone piers and walls along Hempstead Street are the result of Olmsted's design suggestions related to reusing quarry materials. The library was never built within the park, but located further down the hill on Huntington Street, where it still stands today. In the 1890s, a Civil War monument honoring the 21st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, a decorated Civil War unit of men from eastern Connecticut, was erected within the park.

### REFERENCES

Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects. "Williams Memorial Park, New London, CT," *The Olmsted Legacy Trail.* Available at https://www.olmstedlegacytrail.com/williams-memorial-park. Accessed December 15, 2021.

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London

### GRAPHICS



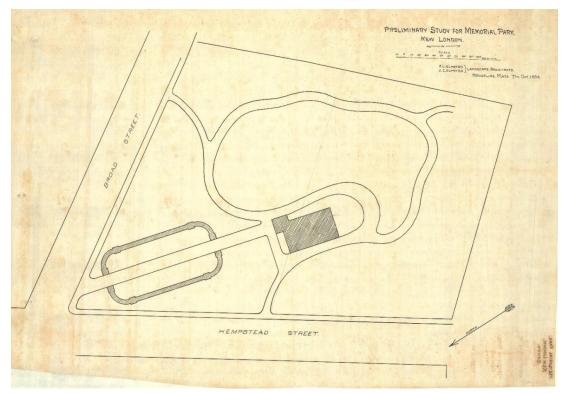
CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London



JOE: 01001 LOCATION: New London PROJECT: Williams Memorial Park

0 50 100 200 A US Feet

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London

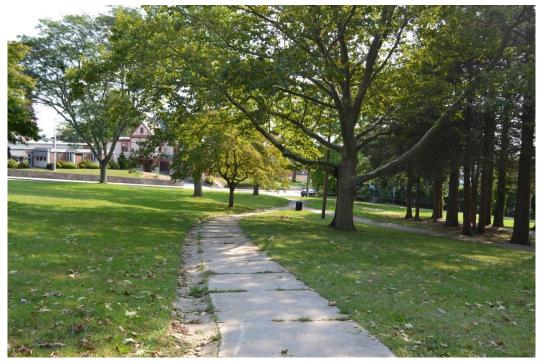


Preliminary Study for Memorial Park, 1884, F.L. Olmsted and J.C. Olmsted Landscape Architects. (Source: courtesy Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site)



View southeast of one of the entrances into the park marked by stone piers. (All photographs taken by the authors in 2021 unless otherwise noted)

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London



View southeast along the walk that crosses Williams Memorial Park between Broad and Hempstead Streets.



View west along walks leading west from Broad Street, one to the adjacent apartment complex.

CONTINUATION SHEET Williams Memorial Park (#01001) / Broad and Hempstead Streets, New London



View southeast of the Civil War memorial within the park near the intersection of Broad and Hempstead Streets.