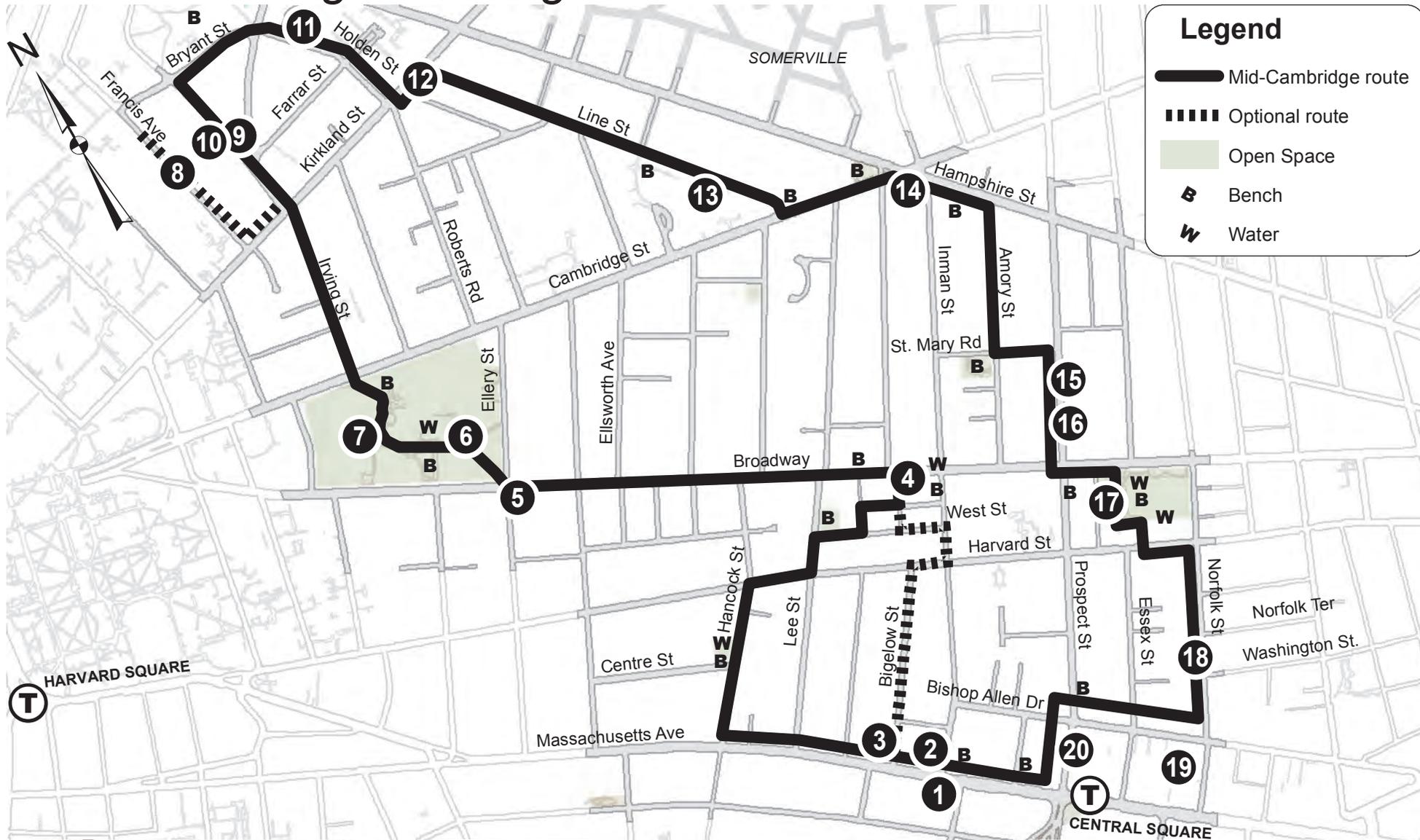


Mid-Cambridge Walking Tour



Legend

- Mid-Cambridge route
- Optional route
- Open Space
- Bench
- Water

CitySmart

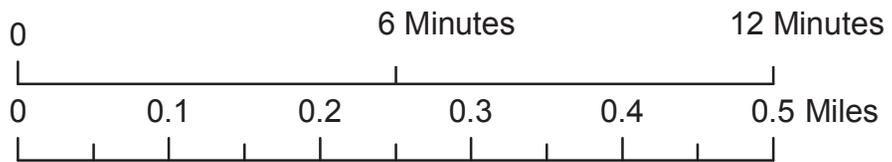


FAST. FLEXIBLE. FUN.



Scan code for interactive map

Cambridgema.gov/citysmart



Map design by John Pelletier Fall 2012

Walk time—Approximately 1 hour 15 minutes

Food can be found near Points 1, 4, 10, 11, and 14

1. **US Post Office Cambridge Main Branch** (770 Massachusetts Avenue)—This historic post office was built in 1933 and added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.
2. **Cambridge City Hall** (795 Massachusetts Avenue)—Designed in 1888, City Hall is a fine example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture, and is Cambridge’s most celebrated civic building. Built with funding from Frederick Hastings Rindge, a native Cambridge millionaire, it is a key Central Square landmark. Public bathrooms, water fountain, and benches are inside. Feel free to sit on the front lawn, a popular lunch spot on sunny days. City Council meetings take place every Monday night, and are available on live webcast.
3. **Cambridge Historical Commission** (831 Massachusetts Avenue, 2nd Floor)—The CHC was established in 1963 to administer the city’s historic districts, survey Cambridge’s architecture and publish its findings, and research and mark historic sites. Today its duties have expanded to include maintaining a public archive of the city’s architectural and social history, and presenting informational and educational programs to local schools, organizations, and community groups. Look for the stone lions out front.

As you walk look for four metal sidewalk markers along driveways or pedestrian entrances to buildings. The first can be found at #901 Mass Ave, between Lee and Hancock Streets. Look down to your right at the sidewalk edge.

4. **City Hall Annex** (344 Broadway)—Built in 1871, the Annex was renovated in 2002 using the latest environmental design and technology, while preserving its 19th century character. The building has motion-sensor lighting, solar power, recycled materials, and a ground-source heat pump system in three 1,200-foot deep wells that provides all heating and cooling. These systems all help reduce energy consumption by almost 50% compared to conventionally constructed buildings. Artist Mike Glier created *Town Green*, a group of large-scale wall paintings in the atrium that evoke the City’s commitment to civic responsibility, green design, historic preservation, and public transparency. There are five city departments here—the Community Development Department (home of CitySmart!), Traffic, Parking, and Transportation, the Cambridge Arts Council, and the Animal Commission, and the Conservation Commission. Come to a Planning Board meeting on the first and third Tuesday of each month on the 2nd floor.
5. **International Swiss Science Consulate** (420 Broadway)—Established in 2000 as the world’s first “science consulate,” Swissnex Boston is the first of a global network of five knowledge outposts around the world, intended to promote an exchange between Switzerland and host regions in higher education, technology, innovation, science and the arts. Check its website for a schedule of talks.

Walk across the street and towards the Cambridge Main Library to continue on tour.

6. **The Cambridge Main Library** is located across the street. Renovated in 2009, William Rawn Associates designed the stunning glass-and-steel addition to modernize the original 1888 Richardsonian Romanesque library by Van Brunt & Howe. Green features include a glass wall to transmit daylight deep into the building, a green roof over the underground garage, low volatile organic compound (VOC) finished in the interior, water-conserving toilets and occupancy sensors for lights, and a new 400,000-gallon system manages stormwater for the neighborhood.

7. **Cambridge Rindge and Latin High School**—In 1977, CRLS was formed when the Rindge Technical School—originally Cambridge Manual Training School (1888) merged with Cambridge Latin High School. CRLS is the only public high school in the city of Cambridge, and is located on land donated by Frederick Rindge, a benefactor to the city in the late 19th century. CRLS’s sustainable features include a 31 KW photovoltaic array on the roof, with live data available on its website.
8. **Professors’ Row** (Francis Avenue)—This historic street provides many examples of classic architecture from the mid to late 1800s. It was known as Professors’ Row during most of the 1800s due to the many of Harvard professors who lived along the street. The street was officially named for a carpenter student of Harvard College, Ebenezer Francis Jr., who was responsible for subdividing the lots on the street in the early 1800s. You won’t find many professors living here today; many of the houses sell for over a million dollars. Look for the last remaining horse hitching post a little ways down the street.

Stay to the left at the intersection of Irving Street and Scott Street to continue on tour.

9. **E.E. Cumming’s House** (104 Irving Street)—Legendary American poet E.E. Cummings spent his childhood in this 1893 house, which has now been added to the National Register of Historic Places. The house is partially obscured by trees but continue walking up Irving street and you will see it on your right. Look for the small blue plaque on the fence across the intersection from Farrar Street. This is a private home.
10. **Julia Child’s House** (103 Irving Street)—Master Chef and America icon Julia Child moved to Irving Street with her husband in 1961, and filmed many of her well-known cooking shows here. These days, however, America’s most famous kitchen resides in the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History after being removed from the house in 2001. This is a private home.
11. **Shady Hill Square** (Scott and Holden Streets)—This charming square was one of the original homes of Shady Hill School, before it moved to its current location on Coolidge Hill. Shady Hill Square is also one of the few remaining architectural examples of the Garden City Movement influence in Cambridge, reflecting utopian ideals in architectural design and landscape architecture.
12. **Savener’s Market** (92 Kirkland Street)—Savener’s has been a tradition since 1939, offering locally sourced meats and fish, cheeses, bread, produce, and specialty items. Look for Julia Child’s signature outside the door.

Take the first right after the market. Line Street has no street sign at this intersection.

13. **The Cambridge Hospital** (1493 Cambridge Street)—The Cambridge Hospital campus, founded in 1917, is one of three Cambridge Health Alliance campuses and offers a wide range of health care services such as Primary Care for all ages, 24-hour emergency care, and maternity care. It is a teaching site for Harvard Medical School and the Tufts University School of Medicine. The Cambridge Health Alliance (CHA) was created in 1996 when the city-owned Cambridge Hospital merged with private, nonprofit Somerville Hospital.
14. **Public Art Mural: Fire House** (1384 Cambridge Street)—This mural, created in 1976 by Ellery Eddy, is a portrait of all members of Engine Company No. 5 and the company dalmatian. Also included are Benjamin Franklin, who founded the first volunteer fire department in the country, and George Washington, who lived in Cambridge during the Siege of Boston.

To continue the tour, cross Cambridge Street in front of 1400 Cambridge Street and continue along Hampshire in front of the firehouse then turn right down Amory St. To get back to Prospect Street, turn right onto St. Mary Road.

15. **Public Art: Islamic Society of Boston** (204 Prospect Street)—The stunning mosaic facade of the Islamic Society building punctuates this residential stretch of Prospect Street.
16. **Maria Baldwin’s House** (196 Prospect Street)—This was the home of Maria Louise Baldwin, Massachusetts’s first female African-American school headmaster. As master, she supervised twelve teachers, all white, who presided over a 98% white student body. This is a private home. There is no marker for this historic property.
17. **Area IV Youth Center** (243 Harvard St)—Artist John Tagiuri worked together with young members of the youth center to develop cast concrete lazy chairs, a grand stairway, and two lamps by the youth center’s back patio. The project connects the youth center to the adjacent park. As a long-time part of the Area IV neighborhood, the youth center promotes positive interactions between children and the community in which they live and learn.
18. **Joshua Bowen Smith’s House** (79 Norfolk Street)—In 1849, Smith, an African-American born free in 1813, started a successful catering business in Boston. While overseeing some of the most celebrated banquets in Boston history, he was able to employ fugitive slaves while keeping a watchful eye on the movements of bounty hunters, who searched for their prey in Boston restaurants. Smith became a stalwart figure in the abolitionist movement, and was eventually elected to the state legislature. Look for the plaque on the fence. This is a private home.
19. **Central Square Farmers Market** (Bishop Allen Drive and Norfolk Street)—On Mondays from 12 to 6 p.m. in the public parking lot, May through November. You can shop the Central Square Farmers Market for fresh and local produce, meat, baked goods, chocolate, and more.
20. **Improv Boston** (40 Prospect Street)—This nonprofit improv theater offers shows five nights per week, as well as training programs in improvisation, stand-up comedy, and sketchwriting. It is one of Boston’s comedy hotspots.