

| | PERIOD | KEY EVENTS ON SITE | KEY EVENTS IN THE AREA | VISIBLE REMAINS |
|---------|----------------|--|---|--|
| Present | M.D.C. | 1988 M.D.C. acquires Brook Farm. 1987 Governor Dukakis signs a capital outlay bill for \$3 million | | |
| 1987 | | 1984 The Margaret Fuller Cottage is burned by vandals 1977 The Hive burns 1977 Brook Farm Declared a landmark by the Boston Landmarks Commission 1974 The Brook Farm Home is closed 1973 The M.D.C. is directed to acquire Brook Farm. \$1.1 million is offered but the Lutherans ask for \$1.6million. Negotiations ensue for over a decade 1965 Brook Farm is listed as a National Historic Landmark. 1950's Cemetery office is constructed. Caretaker lives in Fuller Cottage from 1952-1979 1948 The Hive is reopened as the Brook Farm Home, a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children 1947 Dairy Barn in the meadow burns 1944-1948 Hive is loaned to State for use as a foster home 1943 Martin Luther Orphan's Home is closed 1942 Cannon from Frigate Constitution is obtained as a memorial to Camp Andrew 1920's Gravel excavation rights sold to raise money for the orphanage 1911 Tablet erected to commemorate Camp Andrew 1875 Print shop begins publishing Bibles, post cards and pamphlets 1873 Gethsemane Cemetery is laid out 1872 The Martin Luther Orphan's Home is dedicated | 1976 West Roxbury High School is completed 1975 D.E.M. begins enforcement of the Wetlands Protection Act 1968-1969 Wells Ave. Industrial Park is developed 1950's-1985 City of Boston Landfill in operation 1940's Oak Hill neighborhood of Newton is developed 1945 Pulpit Rock is declared a National Historic Landmark 1930's-1940's Major home building boom in West Roxbury 1930's VFW Parkway is constructed 1927-1928 Mt. Lebanon Cemetery is established 1899 Mt. Ida College is founded 1888 St. Joseph's Cemetery is established 1880's-1890's Major home building boom in West Roxbury 1880's Cow Island is industrialized 1875 Brookline pumps water out of the Charles at Cow Island 1874 West Roxbury is annexed to Boston after a fiery political struggle | GOTTLIEB BURKHARDT GRAVEL BORROW PITS BURIAL STORAGE VAULT PRINT SHOP GETHSEMANE CEMETERY |
| 1872 | BURKHARDT | 1870 Gottlieb F. Burkhardt purchases Brook Farm for \$24,000 | | |
| 1870 | BOARDING HOUSE | Nov. 1868 Laurana and James Munroe purchase Brook Farm for \$18,000 for use as a summer boarding house | | |
| 1868 | | May-July, 1861 Clarke loans Brook Farm to the Commonwealth for use as a training ground for the Second Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, called Camp Andrew | | |
| 1855 | CAMP ANDREW | March 1855 James Freeman Clarke purchases Brook Farm April 1849 Brook Farm sold at auction for \$19,150 to the City of Boston for use as a public almshouse. The Hive and barn destroyed by fire approximately one year later | 1860's Area becomes increasingly urbanized 1862 Gottlieb Burkhardt purchases "The Nest" 1856 First horse drawn street car comes to West Roxbury | CANNON CAMP ANDREW PLAQUE |
| 1847 | ALMS HOUSE | August 1847 Brook Farm is quietly disbanded | May 1851 West Roxbury splits from Roxbury in an attempt to preserve the rural way of life | |
| 1841 | BROOK FARM | 1846 The nearly completed Phalanstery burns to the ground 1845 Construction begins on main dwelling, called the Phalanstery 1844 The community is rechristened "The Brook Farm Phalanx" 1841-1844 The community grows and builds the Eyrie, Margaret Fuller Cottage, Pilgrim House, Greenhouse and Factory Building 1841 "Brook Farm Institute for Agriculture and Education" is established October 1841 George & Sophia Ripley purchase Brook Farm for \$10,500 | 1847 Dedham railroad comes through Roxbury, spurring a home building boom 1843 Bronson Alcott establishes "Fruitlands" 1840 Albert Brisbane publishes <i>The Social Destiny of Man</i> , introducing Fourier to America | HER MAJESTY'S GARDEN NURSERY & FLOWER GARDEN THE PHALANSTERY THE DELL MILK STORAGE BARN FOUNDATION PILGRIM HOUSE & THE EYRIE (possible cellar holes) FULLER COTTAGE & THE HIVE (foundations) |
| 1700 | FARMING | Property passes to Charles and Marie Ellis Property passes to John Mayo Property passes to John Mathews Property passes to his son 1700 Edward Ward settles at Brook Farm | 1838 Newton cedes Brook Farm area to Roxbury 1837 Severe financial depression 1836 Emerson's essay "Nature" is published 1836 Transcendental Club begins to meet in Boston. Local road improvements bring increased contact with Boston 1740 John Palmer builds "The Nest" | GRANITE GATE POSTS THE NEST |
| | INDIANS | 1700 War and epidemic has all but wiped out the Indians 1646-1700 John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians", preached to the Indians and founded towns for them. Reputedly Pulpit Rock is one of his preaching sites Massachusetts Indians set up weirs in the Charles to catch alewives and shad; hunted deer, rabbits, squirrels and birds in the woods | 1683 First sawmill on Palmer's Brook (Saw Mill Brook) 1675-1676 King Philip's War 1665 Dedham St. (Baker St.) laid out as main highway between Dedham & Watertown 1639 First settler in Newton | PULPIT ROCK PREHISTORIC INDIAN SITE (?) |