

International Boundary Monument No. 170



Identification:

Preferred Structure Name:	International Boundary Monument No. 170
Structure Number:	MKR170
Other Structure Name(s):	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Other Structure Name(s) No records. </div>
Park:	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
Historic District:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Historic District No records. </div>
Structure State:	Arizona
Structure County:	Pima
Region:	Intermountain
Cluster:	Southwest
Administrative Unit:	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
LCS ID:	056746

Historical Significance:

National Register Status:	Determined Eligible - SHPO
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National Register Date: 09/26/1995

National Historic Landmark?: No

Significance Level: National

Short Significance Description: International Boundary Marker 170, Organ Pipe NM, determined eligible, national level, Criteria A, assoc'n w/Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848; Gadsden Treaty, 1853; & Barlow-Blanco survey, 1892, resurvey of US - Mexico boundary agreed upon in Gadsden Treaty. Period of significance, 1892 – present.

Long Significance Description: International Boundary Marker 170, Organ Pipe NM, was determined eligible, at the national level, under Criteria A, assoc'n w/Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848; Gadsden Treaty, 1854; & Barlow-Blanco survey, 1892, resurvey of US -Mexico boundary agreed upon in Gadsden Treaty, for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, with a period of significance, 1892 – present. The monument is one of 258 erected along the new boundary during the re-survey from El Paso, Texas to the Pacific Ocean at San Ysidro, California. The monument not only signifies the border between the two countries but symbolizes the relationship between them.

Constructed of cast iron, and mounted on a concrete base, the obelisk bears the number 170 on its east face and two sockets to hold a flag on its west face. Metal plaques adorn the north and south faces describing the boundary in English and Spanish. It is jointly owned by both US and Mexico and is managed and maintained by the International Boundary and Water Commission, initially established by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848.

The Determination of Eligibility for International Boundary Marker 170 was signed by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer on September 26, 1995.

Construction Period:

Construction Period: Historic

Chronology:

	Physical Event	Begin		End		Designer	Occupation
		Year	AD/BC	Year	AD/BC		
1.	Built	1892	AD	1894	AD	Int'l Boundary and Water Commission	Engineer

Function and Use:

Primary Historic Function: Monument (Marker, Plaque)

Primary Current Use: Monument (Marker, Plaque)

Structure Contains Museum Collections?: No

Other Functions or Uses:

Other Function(s) or Use(s) Historic or Current No records.
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Physical Description:

Structure Type:

Outdoor Sculpture

Square Feet:

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Material(s):

	Structural Component(s)	Material(s)
1.	Foundation	Concrete
2.	Superstructure	Cast Iron

Short Physical Description:

6' high cast iron obelisk which weighs 710 lbs & straddles boundary. 12" square at base, tapers to 9". 2 sockets for flag W side; numerals 170 on E side. Inscription on N side in English, on S in Spanish. Anchored to concrete fndn 3'x3'x2'.

Long Physical Description:

Monument 170 is a 6' high cast iron obelisk which straddles the international boundary between the US and Mexico. It is jointly owned by the two countries and maintained by the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC).

The obelisk has a 12" square base and tapers to 9" square. The "Pyramid" at the top is six inches high. The marker weighs 710 pounds. The west side has two sockets to hold a flag, which when in place, is directly over the boundary line. The numerals 170 have been attached to the east side. The inscription on the north side reads: "Boundary of the United States, treaty of 1853, re-established by treaties of 1882-1889." The inscription on the south side reads: "Limite de la Republica Mexicana, tratado de 1853, restablecido por tratados de 1882-1889."

The obelisk is anchored to a square concrete foundation, 3' by 3', and 2' high.