

***Land Use - Parade Ground***

The land use in the south Island changed several times during the Island’s period of significance. Its earliest uses were as a military fortification with troop residences and support facilities, and as an aid to navigation with the Foghorn South at its southern tip. Its role as an aid to navigation remains today. The military fortification land use transitioned to a prison complex with incarceration facilities, and then focused on residential uses with housing and recreation facilities surrounding the open space of the Parade Ground. During the Initial Military Fortifications and Aids to Navigation period, the south Island included quarters, barracks and support facilities that were integral to its primary land use – the brick or sandstone defensive batteries set along the Island’s steep and rocky coastline.

Later, in the Early Military Prison period, the center of the south Island became a prison complex with the construction of the Upper Prison. Once the new Main Prison was in place in 1912 on the Summit, the Upper Prison was removed and the area became a locus for residential quarters and barracks, a land use that would remain until the closure of the Federal penitentiary in 1963. In the Federal Penitentiary period, the residential function intensified with most of the housing for corrections officers and their families placed here. Related recreation facilities such as a tennis court, a handball court, gymnasium and playgrounds were also located here. The Parade Ground itself, although paved with concrete, was used for baseball games.<sup>158</sup>

Land use in the south Island retains integrity to its period of significance. Its role as an aid to navigation remains today. Character-defining features associated with land use consist of qualities rather than constructed features. The related built elements are listed elsewhere, under either buildings and structures or small-scale features. Within those features, the following are contributing with regard to land use: foundations of residential buildings and structures for penitentiary personnel; and related recreation uses surrounding the Parade Ground.

**Table 4-42: Removed Features - Land Use - Parade Ground**

<b><i>Feature</i></b>	<b><i>Period</i></b>
<b>Fortifications</b>	Initial Military Fortifications period (1852-1867)
<b>Barracks</b>	Initial Military Fortifications period (1852-1867), Early Military Prison period (1868-1907)
<b>Upper Prison</b>	Early Military Prison period (1868-1907)

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<sup>158</sup> Thompson 1979: 403



**Figure 4 - 56.** The building remnants surrounding the Parade Ground (bottom) provide a sense of its spatial organization during the period of significance. Top (c1950s) (source: AAA); bottom, (2009) (MBD DSC00323.JPG)



**Figure 4 - 57.** Parade Ground Road (along Escarpment Slope) looking east. Top (c1967) Source: NPS GGNRA Archives; bottom, (2009) (MBD DSC00354.jpg)

### *Building and Structures - Parade Ground*

Buildings and structures in the Parade Ground evolved as its land use changed. During each period, the buildings and structures represented the use, styles and methods of construction present at the time of their construction. During the Initial Military Fortifications and Aid to Navigation period (1852-1867), the primary structures were the masonry and sandstone defensive batteries; and a large cluster of support buildings including wooden soldiers' barracks for 100 enlisted men—as well as support facilities such as a commissary, laundresses' quarters, a stable and a carpenter's shop. Most of these buildings were torn down in 1873 so that new batteries could be constructed. The bakery building was moved east of the lighthouse and repurposed as a hospital. Several of the early “temporary” wood buildings burned (stables, laborers' quarters and laundress's quarters) and are now considered archeological elements.

The south end of the Island has served as a location for a Foghorn South since 1856, when a mechanical fog bell station was installed in a small frame building, painted white. It was located below the cliff, suspended over the water's edge due to the gun batteries around the edge of the cliff. This structure was replaced with a larger bell in 1880 to increase its range, and located fifteen feet farther out on the shore. Both houses were accessed by a flight of steps from the cliff above. The bell was moved to the top of the cliffs in 1900, which once again increased its range.<sup>159</sup>

The batteries were enlarged in the early 1870s by partly demolishing and the original masonry gun positions and burying them with simple earthworks. New subterranean concrete and brick vaults were built and served as bombproof magazines and store rooms. Soil, brought from both Angel Island and the mainland, created artificial hills over the bombproofs as well as slopes in front of the batteries. A wooden stable and carriage house were built in the area of Batteries VI and VII.<sup>160</sup> Later, during the Early Military Prison period, the Upper Prison occupied the center of the south Island from 1900 to 1912 with buildings constructed of wood and surrounded by a wooden stockade fence. By the time the Upper Prison was in place, most of the earlier barracks and support buildings had been removed with only one small NCO officers' quarters remaining. The Upper Prison was enlarged in the subsequent Earthen Fortifications/Early Military Prison period to support the Island's change to a function primarily as a military prison, and the area's batteries were razed and buried. Remnants of these fortifications and their related tunnel and buttress that supported the fortifications are believed to exist beneath the present pavement.

After 1912, all of the traverses and gun pits in the south Island were buried, and the earth from the remaining positions removed.<sup>161</sup> The wooden buildings of the Upper Prison were removed and replaced with the Parade Ground—a large, open, and paved area. With the upgrading and clustering housing on the Island by the U.S. Army and the BOP, the area was developed as the primary housing area for officers' and their families beginning with the construction of Building 83 (ca. 1924) at the southernmost tip of Island as part of never-completed plan for four identical duplexes. Two wooden residences were built by the U.S. Army and occupied by penitentiary guards (located on the now-barren, Southwest facing knoll below the Lighthouse) were demolished in 1940-1941. A reinforced concrete apartment house for bachelor guards was subsequently built below their former location – Apartment A.<sup>162</sup> In 1918, four wooden 'cottages' along the east side of Parade Ground

<sup>159</sup> Thompson 1979: 457-461

<sup>160</sup> Thompson 1979: 226; Review of 1867 map and 1894 map shows these buildings to be in location of former batteries, for which topographic modifications made larger facilities possible.

<sup>161</sup> Bradley 2005: 3a-5; Delgado et al. 1991: 43

<sup>162</sup> NARA, San Bruno, Record Group 129, Alcatraz Administrative Records

were built as officers’ quarters.<sup>163</sup> On the Parade Ground, recreation facilities included a playground, handball-court, and a gymnasium.

After the closure of Alcatraz Island, and following the Indian Occupation period, all of the residential buildings in the Parade Ground area were demolished by the General Services Administration to prevent people from inhabiting the Island. Building foundations and large amounts of debris from their destruction remained in mounds in the buildings’ former locations along the edges of the level Parade Ground.

Even though the buildings and structures were demolished near the end of the period of significance, their foundations were left in place and remain similar to the end of the period. Therefore, the remnant buildings have integrity to their historical form. The mounds of the building debris have acquired their own significance as the remnants of previous features. They provide a visual reference marking the scale and spatial organization of the south Island during the last twenty-three years of the Federal Penitentiary period.

**Table 4-43: Buildings - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Apartment A Remnant</b>	3-322 3-324	Contributing	Remnants of Officers’ Quarters Apartment A date to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance.
<b>Apartment B Remnant</b>	3-325	Contributing	Remnants of Apartment B date to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance.
<b>Apartment C Remnant</b>	3-326	Contributing	Remnants of Apartment C date to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance.
<b>Officers’ Quarters-Duplex</b>	3-232	Contributing	Remnants of Officers’ Quarters - Duplex dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Officers’ Quarters 72 and 73</b>	3-323 3-327 3-328	Contributing	Remnants of Officers’ Quarters (72, 73) date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Officers’ Quarters 74 and 75</b>	3-323 3-327 3-329	Contributing	Remnants of Officers’ Quarters (74, 75) date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Gymnasium</b>	3-330	Contributing	Foundation of Gymnasium and Sandbox date to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance

<sup>163</sup> Alcatraz Historical Record of Buildings

**Table 4-44: Structures - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Playground</b>	3-292	Contributing	Playground dates to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance
<b>Firebox #2</b>	3-293	Contributing	Firebox dates to the period of significance
<b>Foghorn South and Fogbell (1867)</b>	3-294	Contributing	Foghorn South and Fogbell date to the Earthen Fortifications/Early Military Prison (1868-1907), within the period of significance
<b>South Battery – 1870s</b>	3-333 3-334	Contributing	Battery dates to the Initial Military Fortifications and Aids to Navigation (1852-1867), within the period of significance.
<b>Buttress</b>	3-334	Contributing	Buttress dates to the Initial Military Fortifications and Aids to Navigation period (1852-1867), within the period of significance
<b>Sewer Chase</b>	3-334	Contributing	Chase dates to the Initial Military Fortifications and Aids to Navigation period (1852-1867), within the period of significance
<b>Buttresses at Wharf</b>	3-335	Contributing	Buttresses date to the Later Military Prison period (1908-1933), within period of significance

**Table 4-45: Removed Features - Buildings and Structures - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Period</i>
<b>Support and Residential Buildings</b>	Initial Military Fortifications and Aids to Navigation Period (Buildings N-X on Figure 2-3)
<b>Upper Prison Complex from Earthen Fortifications</b>	Early Military Prison and Fortification periods (Buildings 5, 6, 25, 38, 41, 44, 50-53, 60-63, PL, twelve foot stockade fence, on Figure 2-13)



**Figure 4 - 58.** The Parade Ground's perimeter road, adjacent sidewalk, and Seawall Planter top, c1940s (source: x); bottom, (2009) (MBD DSC00318.JPG)



**Figure 4 - 59.** The gymnasium on the Parade Ground was demolished by the GSA, but its foundation and adjacent playground outline remains: note the erosion on the Escarpment Slope in the background left, (c 1962) (source: GOGA 2316); right, (2009) (MBD DSC00365.JPG)

### *Small-Scale Features - Parade Ground*

Historically, the Parade Ground had several types of small scale features and many individual features of each type. These provided human scale to the south Island, an element that was especially important since the area was primarily residential during the later portion of the period of significance. These small scale features ranged from walks and paving to staircases, railings and light standards to playgrounds.

Today, extant small scale features include paving (the Parade Ground) and curbs, low walls, concrete railings, light standards, remnants of a playground area, a handball court/gymnasium remnants, pedestrian paths, pedestrian staircases and handrails, security fences, a warning sign installed by the Bureau of Prisons, Seawall Planter surrounding the Parade Ground, and a functional seawall at the edge of the Island (Southeast Seawall) that supports a pedestrian trail at the water's edge. Small scale features exist from the early days of the period of significance, mainly in the form of walls.

Security features including fences and gates remain intact from the Federal Penitentiary period, when prisoner movement was restricted. Security measures consisted of constructing cyclone fences between the residential housing on the south Island and the Main Prison on the Summit to protect guards' and their families from penitentiary prisoners (see Figure 4-5 for diagrams of security fencing throughout the historic periods). All earlier security measures were demolished with their respective buildings including the sentry wall around the Upper Prison. New security fencing, in the form of pipe handrails, has been installed by the NPS to restrict visitor movement.

Pedestrian paths and staircases remain from later periods including the staircase that leads to the Wharf (behind Officers' Quarters 72 and 73) and the staircase leading to the Summit (on the southeast edge of the Escarpment Slope). Remnants of the 1918 Perimeter Sentry Walk that wrapped around the south shoreline remain in the form of recesses cut into the cliff that originally held beams.

On the south end of the Island, the gravel walkway and Southeast Seawall (ca. 1920s) remain at the water's edge. The walk pre-dates the wall.<sup>164</sup> According to historic photographs, a series of bulkheads were placed along the water's edge, allowing for access to this part of the shoreline following the excavation of the Parade Ground and prior to the Southeast Seawall's completion.

Low, sandstone masonry retaining walls were added to the edge of the building remnants in the 1990s by the NPS.<sup>165</sup> in an attempt to define the remnants and to create a tidy appearance. The use of sandstone is not compatible with the texture, form or color of materials that are present in the building remnants. The walls visually detract from the south Island and are non-contributing, non-compatible features.

At the edge of the plateau, the Seawall Planter remains intact for most of its original length, except for portions on the east end that were removed during the early 1990s construction for the Agave Walk. Concrete light standards line portions of the road adjacent to the Seawall Planter and date to the 1920s. Towards the western end of the seawall is Foghorn South and the wooden staircase that accesses it. Both were relocated to their current locations c 1900.<sup>166</sup>

The character of the pedestrian path on the Island's south shore was changed through improvements designed by Lawrence Halprin and implemented by the NPS in the early 1990s.

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<sup>164</sup> Review of Historical Photographs

<sup>165</sup> Halprin 1989; Although Lawrence Halprin designed modifications to this area in the late 1980s, these walls were not detailed in the plans.

<sup>166</sup> Thompson 1979: 457-461

Known originally as Lover’s Lane, the path was originally a rugged route with railroad ties steps, surfaced with flagstones.<sup>167</sup> The new Agave Walk retains the original alignment of the earlier path. While the material is not necessarily compatible its use does not detract from the historic scene. The Agave Walk traverses the south Island’s rugged hillside and the introduction of sandstone is only a small part of the overall experience. Its color and texture does not conflict visually with adjacent historic features, and therefore does not negatively impact the experience of the cultural landscape. Although it is not contributing feature it is compatible with the cultural landscape of Alcatraz Island. There is a ‘Warning’ sign at the wharf end of the Agave Walk that is original, and was repainted by the NPS in the 1980s.<sup>168</sup>

Benches and trash receptacles that were placed in the area are compatible with cultural landscape features due to their light visual and physical footprint on the landscape.

Chainlink security fencing was present in the Parade Ground area during the Federal Penitentiary period. The BOP placed fencing on the northern edge of the area to create a zone that was safe for the families of prison guards (Figure 4-57). Some of this fencing has been repaired either by the GSA or the NPS. That which remains continues to deteriorate due to environmental factors. The addition of new fencing and gates by the NPS- primarily for visitor management and safety- confuse the reading of the historic scene. These have been constructed of either chain link or pipe rail, and while their materials are compatible, they are not contributing features of the cultural landscape.

**Table 4-46: Small Scale Features - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Road to Parade Ground</b>	3-336	Contributing	Eastern portions of the Road date to the Earthen Fortifications/Early Military Prison (1868-1907) South Central portions of the Road date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) and Western portions of the Road date to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) all within the period of significance.
<b>Parade Ground Paving</b>	3-337	Contributing	Paving (c1930) dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Parade Ground Road and Parade Ground Sidewalk and Curb</b>	3-338	Contributing	Sidewalk and Curb date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Flagstone Seatwall</b>	3-339	Non-contributing, Non-compatible	Concrete wall with sandstone veneer (c1990s) was not constructed within the period of significance and detracts from the historic character of the Parade Ground

<sup>167</sup> GGNRA 1990

<sup>168</sup> Martini 2009

**Table 4-45: Small Scale Features - Parade Ground, continued**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Agave Walk with SR3</b>	3-340 3-341 3-342	Non-contributing, Compatible  SR3: Non-contributing, Non-compatible	The Agave Walk as it is today was completed in 1994, after the period of significance. Because the Trail is along the South Slope of the Parade, it is not visible to visitors on the Parade Ground. The character of the sandstone veneer walls, out-of-sight, does not detract from the historic character of the Parade Ground. SR3 is a NPS Steel Pipe Railing (c1995) on the seawall, after the period of significance, and does not reflect the historic standard for Steel Pipe Safety Railing.
<b>Windy Gulch Trail</b>	3-345	Contributing	Path dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance.
<b>SR68</b>	3-330 3-331	Contributing	Remnant fence that dates to the period of significance.
<b>SR67</b>	3-325	Non-contributing, Compatible	NPS- installed fence after the period of significance.
<b>Piperail Fencing</b>		Non-contributing, Compatible	NPS- installed fence after the period of significance.
<b>Southeast Seawall</b>	3-344	Contributing	Concrete seawall dates to the later Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance.
<b>Staircase to Apartments with SR65</b>	3-346	Contributing	Staircase dates to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance. SR85 is a Decorative Concrete Safety Railing (c1920) within the period of significance.
<b>Staircase to Barracks with SR69, SR70, SR4</b>	3-347	Stairs: Contributing  Railings: Non-contributing, Compatible	Staircase dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance. SR69 is a Steel Pipe Safety Rail circa 1980, SR70 is a Prison Cyclone Security Fence circa 1980, SR4 is a Decorative Concrete Safety Railing, circa 2000. Railings do not date to the period of significance, however they reflect the historic railing designs.

**Table 4-45: Small Scale Features - Parade Ground, continued**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Staircase from Wharf/Agave Walk to Officers' Quarters 72-75</b>	3-348	Contributing	Staircase dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance. Remnant Concrete Posts extant.
<b>Staircase to Foghorn South</b>	3-349	Contributing	Stairs to Foghorn South date to the period of significance.
<b>Seawall Planter</b>	3-350	Contributing	Seawall Planter dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance
<b>Buttress</b>	3-334	Contributing	Buttress dates to the period of significance
<b>Sewer Chase</b>	3-334	Contributing	Sewer Chase adjacent to Buttress dates to the period of significance
<b>Rubble Wall</b>	3-351	Contributing	Rubble wall dates to the period of significance
<b>Buttresses at Wharf</b>	3-335	Contributing	Buttresses date to the period of significance
<b>Pre 1940s Playground near Apt 'A'</b>	3-352	Contributing	Playground dates to the Federal Penitentiary/GSA (1934-1969) within the period of significance.
<b>Wood slat fence near Apartment A</b>	3-352	Non-contributing, Compatible	NPS Wood Slat fence (c1980) constructed as safety measure around collapsing road section. Constructed after the period of significance, however materials used reflect the historic character of the Island
<b>Concrete Light Standards Along Seawall Planter</b>	3-338	Contributing	Date to the period of significance.
<b>High Security Lighting along SR68</b>	3-330 3-331	Contributing	Installed by the GSA in response to the Indian Occupation, date to period of significance.
<b>Sentry Catwalk Foundations – Southwest Side</b>	3-353	Contributing	Sentry Catwalk Foundations date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance.
<b>Children's Names above Garden Plots</b>		Contributing	Inscriptions date to the period of significance.

**Table 4-46: Removed Features - Small-Scale Features - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Period</i>
<b>Fenced Tennis Court near Officers' Cottages</b>	Federal Penitentiary period (1934-1969) (GOGA 35713.jpg)
<b>Three-inch salute gun near old South Caponier</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933)
<b>Pair of Rodman Cannon embedded in the Seawall Planter</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933)
<b>Sidewalks surrounding Officers' Duplex</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933), Federal Penitentiary period (1934-1969), (Building 83), Apartments 'A,' 'B,' and 'C'



**Figure 4 - 60.** Flagstone seatwalls at the base of building remnants conflict with the historic materials and texture of the structures within the remnants (2009) (MBD DSC00336.JPG)

### *Vegetation - Parade Ground*

Vegetation in the Parade Ground was modified extensively during the period of significance in response to massive topographic changes that occurred with its changing land uses. The original sparse vegetation on the large sloping hillside, which extended from the Summit to the shoreline, was removed; first with the 1850s construction of masonry fortifications and later with the 1870s excavation and filling operations that resulted in the level plateau and filled the south edge for earthen embankments. Vegetation was limited, consisting mainly of plants that resulted from seeds in the soil the U.S. Army brought over from Angel Island and the mainland to cover the face of the earthen batteries. These seeds introduced coyote bush, blue elderberry, blackberry, and California Poppies.<sup>169</sup>

Beginning in 1900 the plateau became the site of the Upper Prison. The south end of the Island was likely seeded or planted as part of the U.S. Army's initial erosion control plantings (sod and some herbaceous plants), but aside from vegetative cover on the practice batteries and some plantings cascading over the top of the slope and down the south hillside towards the shoreline, there did not appear to be much vegetation.<sup>170</sup> The south slope changed dramatically after the mid-1910s, as the U.S. Army renewed their erosion control efforts with plantings of *Agave americana*, ivy, ice plant, and eucalyptus. *Agave americana* was planted along 'Lovers Lane,' the pathway that connected the Parade Ground to the shoreline on the south hillside.<sup>171</sup> In the 1920s, additional efforts were done in collaboration with the California Spring and Blossom and Wildflower Association who provided trees and shrubs. Today, the *Agave americana* and eucalyptus on the south hillsides remain, but it is not clear if they are remnants of the 1910s or the 1920s. Today, thirty-two eucalyptus trees comprise the grove on the hillside, planted on the steep slope. This slope consists of fill likely created by dumping over the edge of the Parade Ground. The major branches of the eucalyptus trees were topped by the U.S. Army (at least on two occasions) and possibly by the BOP to control breakage by wind. The 2007 McBride tree inventory recommends cutting these trees down and be allowed to sprout new trees as a measure to eliminate a hazard, improve safety and improve tree health.<sup>172</sup>

Captain Philip Bergen, who lived on the Island between 1939 and 1955, stated in an interview that he started a children's garden. Two areas on the Parade Ground had children's play areas during the BOP period, one north of Apartment A and the other adjacent to the gymnasium, and a children's garden may have been associated with one of these areas. No documentation exists for this garden or any associated plantings, and there are no known historic photographs.<sup>173</sup>

By the 1940s, the Parade Ground had become the main residential area on the Island for guards and their families. The construction of Apartments A, B and C completed the enclosure of the Parade Ground in 1941, and plantings of lawns, trees, shrubs and perennials accented each of the buildings that surrounded the Parade Ground including the earlier wooden buildings initially built as Officers' Quarters (72 - 75) in 1918 and the Associate Warden's House (Officers' Quarters - Duplex), built in 1924.

Terraced gardens stepped down the hillside to the east from the back of the Officers' Quarters (72 - 75), and the fronts of the buildings included foundation plants at building corners. The

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<sup>169</sup> Hart 1996: 11

<sup>170</sup> Thompson 1979: 188

<sup>171</sup> Lutsko 1992

<sup>172</sup> McBride 2007: 3

<sup>173</sup> Bradley 2005: 3b: 13: The seawall across from Apartment C used to have a printed name "Prudence McCleary" Bergen said in an interview that this was a designation for one of the Children's Planters (Martini 2009)

terraces on the hillside are visible today, but escaped vegetation densely covers the hillside making it difficult to access and inventory. On the top of the slope, the remnants of the buildings and site elements remain including building wall remnants. The building foundations and site walls of the upper garden terraces remain, but have not been adequately filled, making this site difficult and unsafe to access and inventory. In addition, newer debris and garbage from the 1970s onward has been piled in front (to the west) of the initial demolition site. Additional research is needed to determine the extent of the extant gardens and plantings.

Historic photographs indicate that the area around the Officers' Quarters - Duplex (Building 83) included narrow lawns, low plantings, specimen shrubs at the building entry, and trees at the corners of the lawn. A few remnants of the original plantings remain today, however the rubble pile (from demolishing the building and site elements) encompasses most of this site and is primarily covered in *Hedera helix*, planted/encouraged as to provide a buffer in the late 1990s to protect waterbird habitat to the south. Plants that remain from the 1992 inventory<sup>174</sup> include *Coprosma repens* and *Hedera helix*. A *Metrosideros* is located on the east corner of the lawn of the Officers' Quarters - Duplex.

Historic photographs indicate that Apartments A, B and C each included planting beds on all sides of the buildings (except for the back or east side of Apartment A that was a steep outcrop). The planting beds were originally defined by a low concrete wall and appear to be planted with low growing, flowering groundcovers, and specimen shrubs. Plantings as well as the buildings and site elements were all demolished by the GSA after the Indian Occupation but remnants of each remain today. The 1992 inventory noted the plantings in the rubble pile of Apartment A included *Coprosma repens*, *Albizia distachya*, *Echium candicans*, *Baccharis pilularis*, pelargonium hybrids, *Chasmanthe floribunda*, *Solanum nodiflorum*, *Hedera helix*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, and *Lobularia maritima*.<sup>175</sup> Today, the Apartment A pile includes *Coprosma repens*, *Albizia distachya*, *Solanum nodiflorum*, *Hedera helix*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*. *Senecio mikanoides* also is extant.

At Apartments B and C, which was actually one large building, the 1992 inventory noted *Pyracantha coccinea*, *Albizia distachya*, *Crassula argentea* (jade plant), *Hydrangea macrophylla*, pelargonium hybrids, *Chasmanthe floribunda*, *Solanum nodiflorum*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Aeonium sp.*, *Sedum dendroideum* v. *praeltum*, *Tropaeolum majus* (nasturtium), *Eschscholzia californica* (California poppy), *Lobularia maritima* and *Centranthus ruber*.<sup>176</sup> Today, several species remain including *Albizia distachya*, jade plant, *Solanum nodiflorum*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Aeonium sp.*, *Sedum dendroideum* v. *praeltum*, *nasturtium*, and California poppy.

In addition to plantings associated with the buildings, flowers, vines, groundcovers, perennials were planted on the top of the Seawall Planter (the rock wall that surrounds the Parade Ground on its south and west sides) and in the narrow space at its base. Plantings likely included iceplant, *pelargonium*, *agapanthus*, *sedum* and *Agave americana* as these existed in 1992. At that time, the Seawall Planter and the plantings at its base, supported a diversity of plants including mass plantings of *Sedum dendroideum*, *Drosanthemum floribunda*, pelargonium hybrids, *Agapanthus orientalis*, *Rubrus sp.*, *Solanum nodiflorum*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, and *Lobularia maritima*. One *Olearia traversii* and individual *Agave americanas* were extant. Today, only the *Olearia traversii*, individual *Agave americana*, and groups of *Hedera helix* and *Rubus sp* remain. Large areas in the planter and its base are bare. A mass of *Rubus sp.* has grown up and spread vigorously at the mid-way point of the narrow planting strip near the Officers' Quarters - Duplex rubble pile.

<sup>174</sup> Lutsko: 1992

<sup>175</sup> Ibid.,

<sup>176</sup> Ibid.

Even with the extensive demolition that occurred in the early 1970s, a number of plantings exist from the period of significance. The most substantial extant historic vegetation is that which occurs on the hillside below the Parade Ground, and includes the Eucalyptus Grove and the *Agave americana* plantings that date from the 1910s/1920s. Remnant vegetation associated with the use of the Parade Ground for housing remains as well and likely dates from early 1900s through 1960s. The vegetation contributes to the significance of the Island as a cultural landscape and enough vegetation remains from the period of significance to retain integrity.

A full inventory of the vegetation is needed to determine the extent of extant historic plantings, particularly in the terrace gardens on the east side of the Parade Ground. The vegetation on the Parade Ground is threatened and is disintegrating at an accelerating rate. This is due to the limited maintenance of the Eucalyptus Grove and the seasonal closures used to manage waterbird habitat. Additional historic plantings will likely be lost, subject to the harsh climate and invasive plant species, if the management of the area remains as it is currently.

**Table 4-47: Vegetation - Parade Ground**

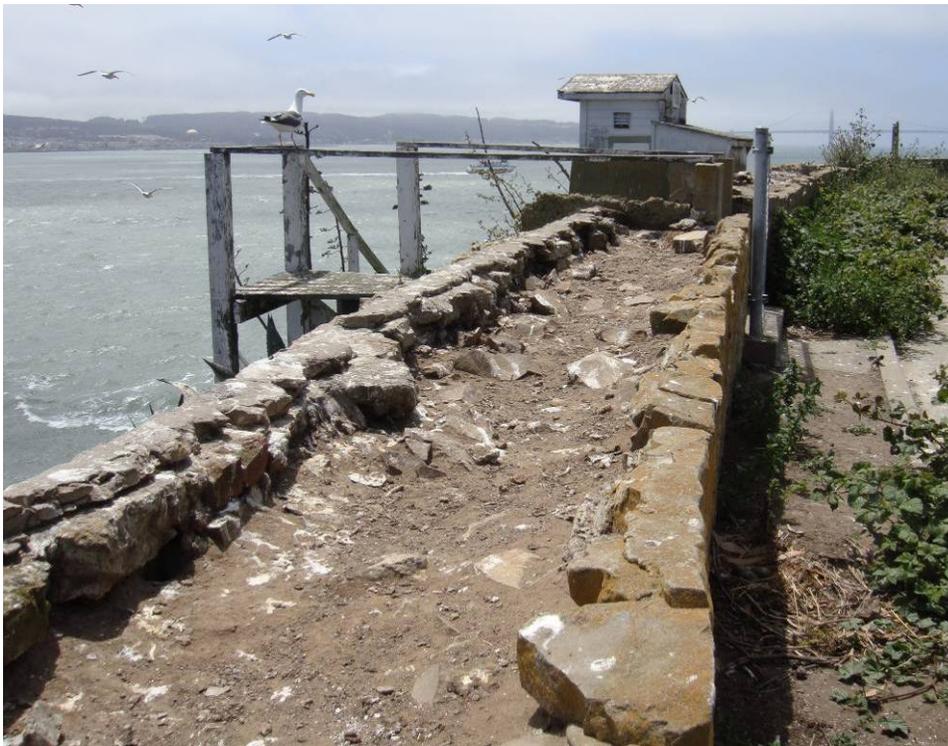
<i>Historic Feature (Type)</i>	<i>Figure #</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<b>Agave Walk plantings</b>	3-354	Contributing	Agave Walk Plantings date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance.
<b>Eucalyptus Grove</b>	3-355	Contributing	The Eucalyptus Grove dates to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance. Originally planted for slope stabilization, but invasive species have become overgrown.
<b>Gardens with Officers' Quarters</b>	3-356	Contributing	Garden terraces date to the Later Military Prison (1908-1933) within the period of significance.
<b>Yard at Officers' Quarters - Duplex</b>	3-356	Site: Contributing Vegetation: Non-contributing	Topography at the site dates to the period of significance. Extant overgrown vegetation is non-contributing.
<b>Plantings in Seawall Planter</b>	3-357	Contributing	Plantings in the Seawall Planter and adjacent bed date to the period of significance. Some invasive species currently extant.

**Table 4-48: Removed Vegetation - Parade Ground**

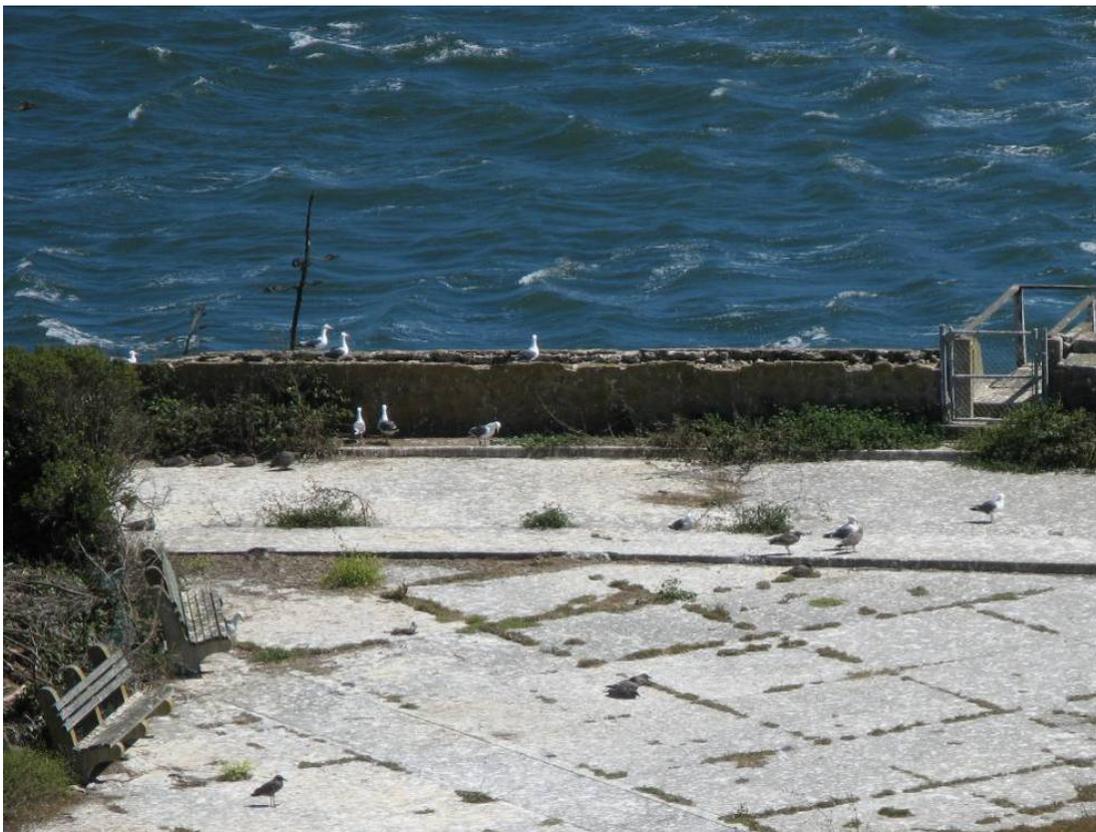
<i>Feature</i>	<i>Period</i>
<b>Turf and garden areas adjacent to Apartments 'B' and 'C,' as well as other buildings surrounding Parade Ground</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933) Federal Penitentiary period (1934-1969),
<b>Front Yard at Associate Warden's House</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933), Federal Penitentiary period (1934-1969) (Building 83)
<b>Gardens north of remnants of Officers' Quarters 72-75</b>	Later Military Prison period (1908-1933), Federal Penitentiary period (1934-1969) (Officers' Quarters 72, 73, 74, and 75)



**Figure 4 - 61.** Gardens around Parade Ground buildings; top, (1959) (aerial 1959 (AAA).jpg); bottom, (c 2006) (ALCA S.jpg in Contemporary Aerials folder)



**Figure 4 - 62.** Seawall Planter wall near Foghorn South; top, from north (c 1933) (source: SFPL); bottom, same wall from south (2009) (MBD DSC00321.jpg)



**Figure 4 - 63.** Plantings adjacent to Seawall Planter; top, (c1950s) (seawall officer (weed-mcpherson goga35178).jpg); bottom, same area from above (2009) (MBD IMG\_4130.jpg)



**Figure 4 - 64.** Garden terraces of former Officers' Quarters 72-75 are still visible; top, (n.d.) (cottages AAA.jpg); bottom, (2009) (MBD P1010170.JPG)



**Figure 4 - 65.** Gardens adjacent to former Officers' Quarters 72-75 now lie under the rubble of their adjacent buildings: top, (n.d.) (cottages aerial stucker.jpg); bottom, (MBD 2009) (DSC\_0232.JPG)

*Archeological Features*

In a May 2009, a draft archeological study was prepared by Leo R. Barker, Park Archeologist, and updated in October 2009. This draft study indicates that twenty-one archeological sites may exist on the Parade Ground. Each site is noted on the existing conditions map for the Parade Ground (Figure 3-320), and is listed in the following table. Sites (Leo R. Barker's Inventory Numbers) 40, 42-44, 51-57, 64, 65, 88-95, and 102 were listed in the Parade Ground area. These represent remains of buildings, removed structures, or small-scale features that are identified elsewhere in this report.

These archeological features should be further explored to understand the extent to which they remain. At a minimum future work in the Parade Ground should include measures to protect the areas where these archeological features are likely to occur. Ideally, measures to determine the extent and character of the archeological sites should be included with all future projects at the Parade Ground.

**Table 4-49: Archeological - Parade Ground**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>ASMIS #</i>	<i>Barker Inv #</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>
<b>South Caponier</b>	GOGA 00069	57	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not visible, below grade</li> <li>• Built of sandstone - The site condition is based on a compilation of historic documents that demonstrate the slow burial of the South Caponier and associated batteries from construction in the 1850s to completion of the Parade Ground that eventual covered the last vestiges of the South Caponier. John Martini, Jane Lehman, Jason Hagin, and Leo Barker conducted fieldwork in January 2007 to relocate the approximate location of the South Caponier. GIS work involved was also the first to use rectified historic photographs from 1867, 1894, 1909, and an orthophoto from 2000 to relocate the feature location. Next: a testing program! (Thompson 1979; Chappell 1993; Barker)</li> </ul>	Undetermined

**Table 4-49: Archeological - Parade Ground, continued**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>ASMIS #</i>	<i>Barker Inv #</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>
<b>Three Gun Battery/ Battery Prime (Battery XIII)</b>	GOGA 00248	52	Recommended for archeological research by Thompson in 1977 (1867 map; 1875 Map; Thompson 1979, Barker 2009:52)	Undetermined
<b>Buried portions of sandstone defensive walls in front of South Battery and Three Gun Battery</b>	GOGA 00066	43	(Martini 2009)	Undetermined
<b>South Battery Scarp Wall - southeast side</b>	GOGA 00237	40	(Thompson 1979:30, Barker 2009) (Leo 40)	Undetermined
<b>Privy at Battery McClellan</b>	GOGA 00239	42	(1867 map; Thompson 1979; Kelly 1981:2-3; Category 2; Barker 2009)	Undetermined
<b>South Shoal Graffiti</b>	GOGA 00240	44	Concrete patch with graffiti fell of the sandstone cliff in 2005 when GOGA00066 collapsed onto shoreline. Removed to museum storage (Barker, Cantwell)	Undetermined
<b>Buried Scarp Walls</b>			Vertical sandstone defensive walls originally built in front of South Battery and Three Gun Battery, on both sides of South Caponier	Undetermined
<b>South Battery</b>	GOGA 00247	51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portion of wall visible</li> <li>• 1875 map: 'old walls' along scarp wall of battery</li> <li>• Thompson: recommended for archeological investigation (1867 map; 1875 map; Thompson 1979; Kelly 1981:2-2; Haller 1992; Chappell 1993; Barker 2006)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Temporary Battery of 5 Navy 68-Pounders</b>	GOGA 00249	53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Located 76 feet uphill of east side of South Battery (1854 map-south Battery; Thompson 1979: Map 2; Barker 2009)</li> <li>• Appears to be part of South Caponier</li> <li>• Temporary dock on east-side</li> <li>• Now currently under fill slope</li> </ul>	Undetermined

**Table 4-49: Archeological - Parade Ground, continued**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>ASMIS #</i>	<i>Barker Inv #</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>
<b>Upper Prison on Parade Ground (Buildings 50, 51, 52, 53, PL, 60, 61, 62)</b>	GOGA 00250	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat emerges as sandstone behind southern batteries was removed from 1870s forward – potential beneath concrete slabs – removed in the 1930s – includes stockade fence, 3 wooden cellhouses, library, laundry, mess hall, kitchen, shops, cells, sentry walk – covered in concrete in 1930. (Kelly 1981:2-6, Category 2 Barker 2009)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Upper Prison Office and Guardhouse (Building 63)</b>	GOGA 00251	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Near Officers' Duplex Remnants (Kelly 1981:2-6, Category 2; Barker 2009)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Prison Lavatory Southside</b>	GOGA 00252	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between Apt B/Apt C and Officers' Duplex Remnants</li> <li>• Kelly identified pre-1910 potential for Category 3 remains (Rodger 1894 map; Kelly 1981:3-14, Category 3; Barker 2009)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Magazine between Battery McPherson and Battery McClellan</b>	GOGA 00259	64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Near existing Buttress (1867 map; Thompson 1979, Barker 2009)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Wharf and Seawall Shoal Dump</b>	GOGA 00260	65	Potential remnant materials (Mayer 1985, Barker 2009)	Undetermined
<b>Engineers Quarters</b>	GOGA 00282	88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• West of Main Road on slope above Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 88)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Wash Houses</b>	GOGA 00286; GOGA 00288	89, 94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• North of Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 89)</li> </ul>	Undetermined

**Table 4-49: Archeological - Parade Ground, continued**

<i>Feature</i>	<i>ASMIS #</i>	<i>Barker Inv #</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Contributing?</i>
<b>Post Office</b>	GOGA 00285	91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• West of Main Road on slope above Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 91)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Laundress Quarters</b>	GOGA 00286	92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• West of Main Road on slope above Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 92)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Temporary Barracks</b>	GOGA 00287	93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• West of Main Road on slope above Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 93)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Commissary</b>	GOGA 00289	95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind western Battery McClellan</li> <li>• West of Main Road on slope above Apt A (1867 map; Thompson 1979: Map 9; Barker 2009: 95)</li> </ul>	Undetermined
<b>Fortification Wall Exposed on southside of Building 64</b>	GOGA 00296	102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On slope below and east of Parade Ground (Barker 2009:102)</li> </ul>	Undetermined

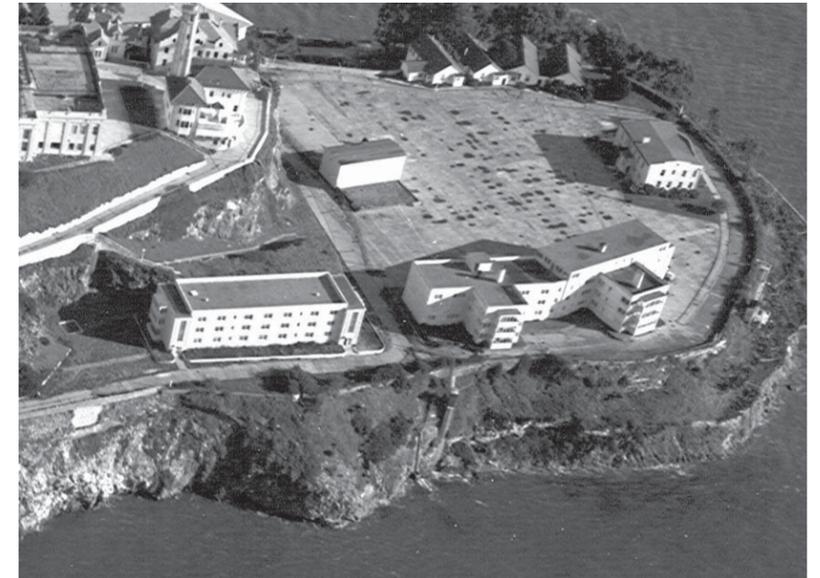




1865 Shoreline View, Source: California State Library, Sacramento (1865c profile (CSL).tif)



1928 Aerial View, Source: ( ) (1928c AZ aerial.bmp)



1962 Aerial View, Source: Golden Gate National Recreation Area (1962 aerial (GOGA-3249 Ordway.jpg))



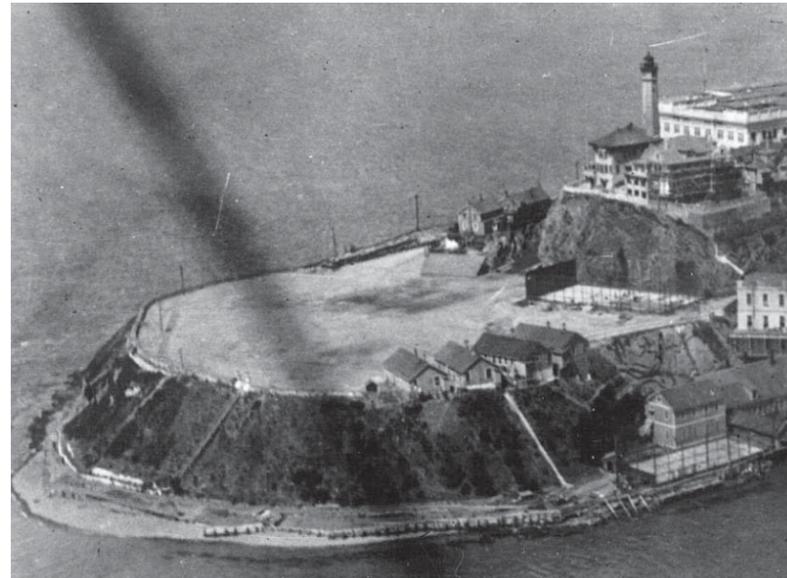
2009 Shoreline, Source: MBD (2009)

<p><b>FIGURE 4-66</b></p> <p>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA</p>	<p>TITLE OF PROJECT <b>CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT</b></p> <p>LOCATION WITHIN PARK <b>PARADE GROUND WEST SHORELINE</b></p>
	<p>NAME OF PARK <b>ALCATRAZ ISLAND NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK</b></p>
	<p>REGION COUNTY STATE PACIFIC SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA</p>





**1865 Shoreline View**, Source: California State Library, Sacramento (1865c profile (CSL).jpg)



**1924 Aerial View**, Source: Golden Gate National Recreation Area (1924c aerial (Fleming GOGA).jpg)



**1950 Aerial View**, Source: John Martini Private Collection (1950c Alcatraz aerial parade ground.jpg)



**2009 Shoreline**, Source: MBD (2009)

<p><b>FIGURE 4-67</b></p> <p>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</p> <p>NATIONAL PARK SERVICE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA</p>	<p>TITLE OF PROJECT <b>CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT</b></p> <p>LOCATION WITHIN PARK PARADE GROUND AGAVE WALK SHORELINE</p>
	<p>NAME OF PARK <b>ALCATRAZ ISLAND NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK</b></p>
	<p>REGION COUNTY STATE PACIFIC SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA</p>