

General Information

Pedlocks Islands is accessible by private boat, by ferry from Boston or Hingham, or on the free water taxi running from Georges Island. The island is open daily from 9 A.M. to sunset, June to September, weekends through mid-October.

VISITOR SERVICES such as picnic tables, running water and portable toilets are located near the pier on East Head.

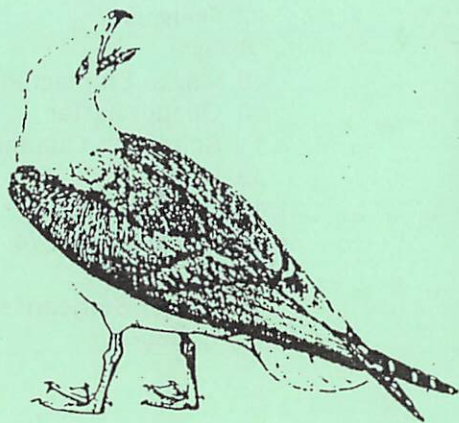
CAMPING is free of charge. For permit information call the M.D.C. at 727-5359.

GUIDED WALKS through Fort Andrews and to other areas on Pedlocks Island are offered daily. Please join us!

Regulations

FOR YOUR PROTECTION AND ENJOYMENT, THE FOLLOWING ARE PROHIBITED ON PEDDOCKS ISLAND:

- Alcohol
- Fires, except below high tide line
- Docking, except to load or unload
- Entry into the buildings of Fort Andrews
- Destruction, injury or removal of vegetation or structures
- Pets
- Amplified sound
- Disposal of trash (carry on-carry off)



A Commitment to Open Space and the Environment

In 1892, Charles Eliot proposed the creation of a Metropolitan Parks System. Eliot was a member of the Frederick Law Olmsted Landscape Architectural Firm, the first landscape architect to work on development of the parks system. Eliot believed that particularly in a crowded urban area, people needed easy access to and contact with nature and open space in order to relax, unwind and escape the daily pressure of city life. To that end Eliot developed a plan that would provide the growing city and its suburbs with scenery, parks and reservations to be held in perpetuity for the public's use and enjoyment.

Eliot's idea was to set aside beachfront along the bay, land along the Charles, Mystic and Neponset Rivers and high ground throughout the Metropolitan area, and to turn this property into regional parks. He envisioned the creation of a series of parkways and roads built and maintained with aesthetics in mind, to make travel between the parks easy and attractive. By 1893 Eliot's design had begun to take shape as the state created the Metropolitan Parks Commission and placed with it 9,177 acres of reservation, 13 miles of ocean frontage, 56 miles of riverbank and seven parkways. Since then, the system has grown. The Commission acquired and preserved thousands of additional acres of parkland that fit into Eliot's original design. It also built new parks, skating rinks, swimming pools, athletic fields, band shells and other recreational outlets. Even today, more property is being preserved; more historical sites are being restored; more ways to make the regional parks system safe and accessible and attractive are being devised.

We can only maintain this great park system with public support and cooperation. Please do your part by respecting each property and complying with all rules and regulations. Thank you.

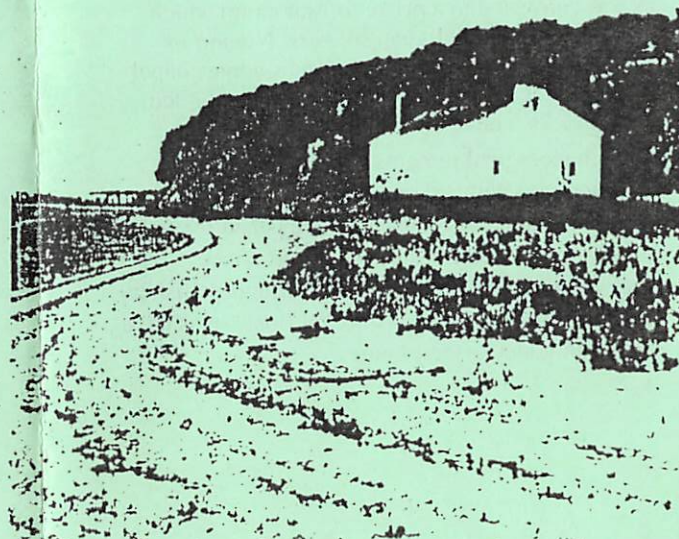
Metropolitan District Commission
20 Somerset St, Boston Ma 02108

William F. Weld, Governor
A. Paul Cellucci, Lt. Governor
Trudy Coxe, Secretary, EOE
David Balfour, Commissioner



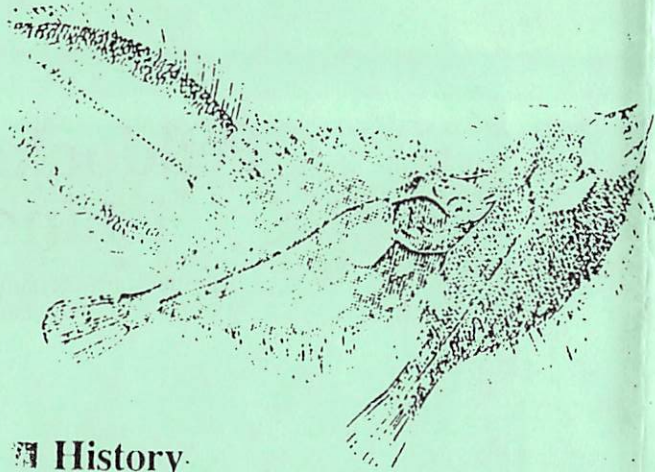
Pedlocks Island

Boston Harbor Islands
State Park



23 Peddocks Island

Welcome to one of the largest and most naturally diverse of Boston's harbor islands. Peddocks is open this summer for picnicking and camping, as well as tours of historic Fort Andrews and guided walks through the island's woodlands, marshes and rocky beaches.



Peddocks Island

EAST HEAD

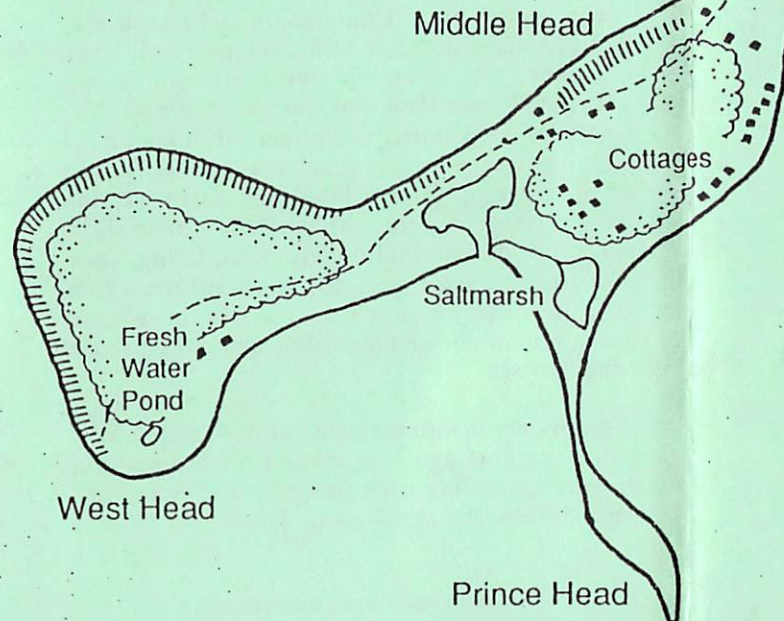
The site of Fort Andrews.

MIDDLE HEAD

Summer Colony first established by Portuguese Fishermen in the 1800's.

WEST HEAD

Wildlife Sanctuary



East Head

Overlook

Pier
Information

Middle Head

Cottages

Saltmarsh

Fresh
Water
Pond

West Head

Prince Head

Fort Andrews Legend

1. Guard House
2. Stable
3. Carpenter Shop
4. Barracks
5. Administration
6. Bakery/Canteen
7. Firehouse
8. Gym
9. Mortar Emplacements
10. Quartermaster
11. Sergeant's Quarters
12. Hospital
13. Officer's Quarters
14. Bachelor Officers
15. Ghapel
16. Master Sergeant's Cottage

History

Overgrown now, the red brick buildings of Peddocks Island stand as silent reminders of Fort Andrews, a busy military post from 1904 through World War II. In 1943, after training hundreds of men for battle overseas, the fort was converted to a prison-of-war camp which held nearly 1800 Italian soldiers. Numerous planted fruit trees and the island's white chapel are evidence of the people that once occupied Peddocks Island.

Archaeological remains suggest that Native Americans camped on the island as long as 6,000 years ago. They used the island for fishing, timber and livestock grazing. Since colonial days, sheep farmers, Portuguese fishermen, gamblers and well-heeled Bostonians have made Peddocks their home