

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (1)

I. Name of Building or Site

(1) Common

Burrows Park Bird Effigy & Campsite

(2) Historic (if applicable)

II. Location

(1) Street Address

Burrows Park, Harbort Drive

(2) Ward (available @ City Clerk)

2nd Aldermanic District

III. Classification

(1) Type of Property (building, monument, park, etc.)

Park

(2) Zoning District

C-Conservancy

(3) Present Use

Park

IV. Current Owner of Property (available at City Assessor's office)

(1) Name(s)

City of Madison

(2) Street Address

704 E. Gorham Street

(3) Telephone Number

266-4711

V. Legal Description (available at City Assessor's office)

(1) Parcel Number

079-121-0201-2

(2) Legal Description Gov't Lot 1
in Sec 12, T7N, R9E

VI. Condition of Property

(1) Physical Condition (excellent, good, fair, deteriorated, ruins)

Excellent

(2) Altered or Unaltered?

Altered-restored

(3) Moved or Original Site?

original site

(4) Wall Construction

Does not apply

(5) On a separate sheet of paper, describe the present and original physical construction and appearance (limit 500 words).

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (2)

VI.(5) Describe Present and Original Physical Construction and Appearance:

The Burrows Park Bird Effigy mound is an excellent example of the straight-winged bird effigy class of burial mound. The wings, each of which were originally 128 feet long taper to blunted points. They are each 14 to 15 1/2 feet wide where they join the body. The length of the body is 62 feet, its width at the neck being 16 feet, at its middle 18 feet and near the end of the slightly expanded tail, 20 feet. The height of the mound is about three feet. The mound faces west toward the shore of Lake Mendota.

A short distance to the north of this effigy was formerly located a running fox effigy burial mound which was destroyed sometime after 1907.

A campsite of unknown age is also in the park and is included in this nomination. The total extent of the campsite has not been determined, but at this time its area must be confined to the eastern half of Burrows Park due to the development of the surrounding area.

The bird effigy was restored in 1934 by repairing mutilations by vandals, removing tree stumps and resodding areas which had been worn away by visitors to the park and mounds.

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LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (3)

VII. Significance

(1) Original Owner People of Effigy Mound Tradition.

(2) Original Use

Burial Ground and Campsite

(3) Architect or Builder People of Effigy Mound Tradition

(4) Architectural Style

Does not apply.

(5) Date of Construction

A.D. 500-A.D. 1000

(6) Indigenous Materials Used

Does not apply

(7) On a separate sheet of paper, describe the significance of the nominated property and its conformance to the designation criteria of the Landmarks Commission Ordinance (33.01), limit of 500 words.

VIII. List of Bibliographical References Used

1. Charles E. Brown Papers, Mss., Box 22. Archives Manuscript Div., State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

IX. Form Prepared By:

(1) Name and Title

John R. Halsey, Associate Curator of Anthropology.

(2) Organization Represented (if any)

State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

(3) Address

816 State Street

(4) Telephone Number

262-9566

(5) Date Nomination Form Was Prepared

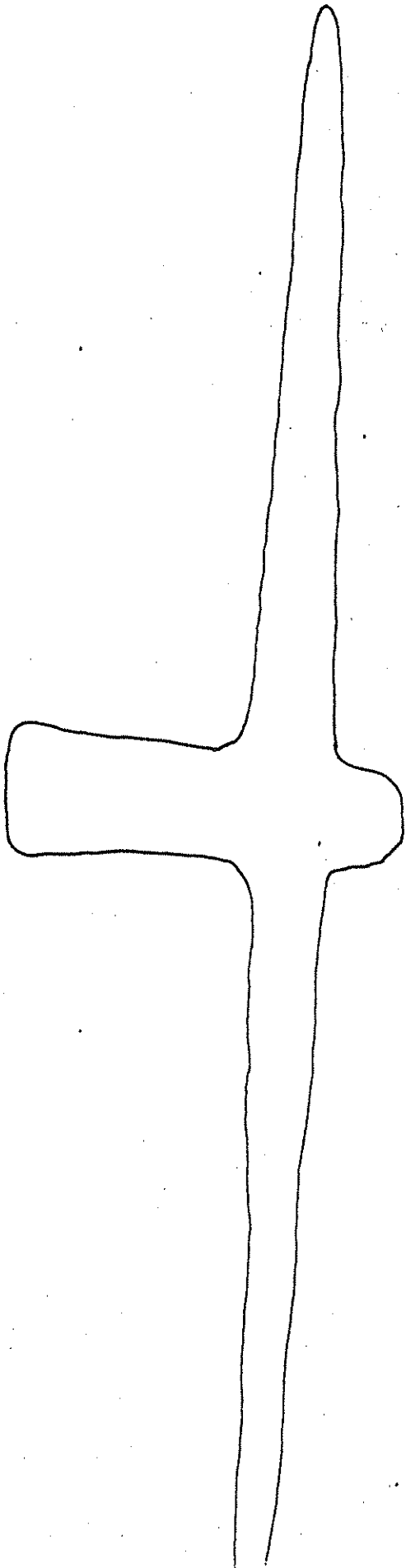
March 10, 1975

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (4)

VII.(7) Significance of Nominated Property and Conformance to Designation Criteria:

The Burrows Park bird effigy mound is now the sole survivor of its group in addition to being a superb example of this class of effigy burial mound. As far as can be determined, the burial(s) which it contains are still intact. No mention of the mound being excavated is made in the description of the 1934 restoration report.

Little is known of the campsite in Burrows Park other than that it extended from the south end of the park to the north. When the area north of the site was still in agricultural use, surface finds of artifacts were frequent. This site may assumed to be anywhere from 2000 to 4000 years old.



Burrows Park Bird Effigy Mound

1st = 27'

