FRANKLIN PARK: The Recurring Wellspring

The site of a natural spring, water has been the timeless and unifying character feature of Franklin Park, providing fresh drinking water to the White House as Washington, D.C. took form following L'Enfant's 1791 plan. In desperate need of revivification, this 4.79-acre National Park Service site informs the urban forest, the District's stringent stormwater requirements, and serves the breadth of the community.



As L'Enfant's Plan took shape, the meadow from which the springs emerged were incorporated into farmland, then formalized into urban lots, and eventually secured by the government in 1832 defining what is now Franklin Square.

The original square's picturesque design memorialized the spring in a rough-hewn central spray fountain, described by a perimeter circle and an arching jet d'eau. The subsequent redesign of the park into a symmetrical, Beaux Arts construct redefined the fountain into an elongated quatrefoil bowl fountain with two insignificant vertical expressions of water.



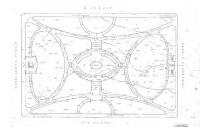




RESOURCE WANDERING AD-HOC

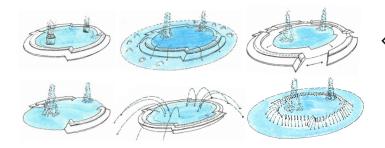
1851 - 1933

PAST 100 YEARS





AXIAL FORMAL DIGNIFIED



In an effort to describe the park's potential third century, explorations into an accessible fountain were explored, describing degrees of preservation balanced with the potential for contact with water, and in particular, access for those with physical challenges.

NEXT 100 YEARS



2020 - 2120

ACTIVE SUSTAINABLE HISTORIC (REVERENT) CONNECTIVE INCLUSIVE



In celebration of the wellspring that was the raison d'etre of the square, the refurbished central fountain coping is described in granite, rather than sedimentary stone – more resilient to the chemical additives that allow engagement with the water – and the bowl has been flattened to a minimal depth that will allow a new central jet d'eau to function. Flanking the refurbished historic fountain, new choreographed basin-less fountains dance to the delight of engaged children. This new, reverent composition recalls the origins of the park in the wellspring that made life possible in and around the park.

Phillis Wheatley (18th Century)

"Through Winter frowns to Fancy's raptur'd eyes The fields may flourish, and gay scenes arise; The frozen deeps may break their iron bands, And bid their waters murmur o'er the sands."

Zitkala-Ša (20th Century)

"A wee child toddling in a wonder world, I prefer to their dogma my excursions into the natural gardens where the voice of the Great Spirit is heard in the twittering of birds, the rippling of mighty waters, and the sweet breathing of flowers. If this is Paganism, then at present, at least, I am a Pagan."

Emily Dickinson (19th Century)

"Water, is taught by thirst. Land—by the Oceans passed. Transport—by throe— Peace—by its battles told— Love, by Memorial Mold— Birds, by the Snow."

Robert Frost (20th Century)

"Others taunt me with having knelt at well-curbs Always wrong to the light, so never seeing Deeper down in the well than where the water Gives me back in a shining surface picture Me myself in the summer heaven godline Looking out of a wreath of fern and cloud puffs."



The central plaza is embraced on four sides by a new granite curb that complements the new fountain coping. On each, stanzas from four poems – one from each of the three centuries of the park's life, as well as one stanza from an indigenous tribe – focus on wellspring and the rejuvenation it affords.