NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1421

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Monte Vista Residential Historic District
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: roughly bounded by Hildebrand, Stadium, North St. Mary's, Ashby and San Pedro
CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio **VICINITY:** N/A **NOT FOR PUBLICATION:** N/A
STATE: Texas **CODE:** TX **COUNTY** Bexar **CODE:** 029 **ZIP CODE:** 78212

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this _x_ nomination ___request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _x_ meets ___does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___nationally ___statewide _x_ locally. (___See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Curtis Tunnell — Oct. 21, 1998

Signature of certifying official — Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___meets ___does not meet the National Register criteria.
(___See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is: — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

X entered in the National Register — Linda McClelland — 12/10/98
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain) :

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: private; public - local

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: district

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING	
	1704	506	BUILDINGS
	0	0	SITES
	5	52	STRUCTURES
	9	0	OBJECTS
	1718	558	TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 5

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: single dwelling; DOMESTIC: secondary structure; DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: single dwelling; DOMESTIC: secondary structure; DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

MATERIALS:

FOUNDATION	BRICK; WOOD; STONE
WALLS	WOOD (weatherboard); BRICK; STONE; STUCCO
ROOF	Wood (shingles); ASPHALT; CERAMIC TILE
OTHER	CONCRETE; GLASS

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-75)

The Monte Vista Residential Historic District encompasses nearly 100 blocks of residential development spread across a rocky hill north of San Antonio's central business district. The neighborhood developed slowly between 1882 and the turn of the century before booming in the 1920s and 1930s. As a result, architect designed period revival residences coexist with more modest vernacular dwellings, bungalows and apartment houses lining the neighborhood's streets. Enlivening the basic rectilinear grid, its boulevards and parkways feature distinctive landscaping elements such as entry gates and rows of street trees. The resultant collection of late 19th and early 20th century resources includes 1723 residences, garages and other properties that retain sufficient integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association to remain recognizable to the district's period of significance.

The Monte Vista neighborhood occupies a rocky hill elevated approximately 100 feet above downtown. Named for the largest of its platted subdivisions, *Monte Vista* (1920), the district also encompasses *Laurel Heights* [developed in phases as Adam's Laurel Heights (1890), Craig's Laurel Heights (1888), Stribling's Laurel Heights (1905), Laurel Heights Terrace (1907) and Laurel Heights Place (1923)], *Summit Place* and *Summit Terrace* (1908-11), *Oakmont* (1923-27), *Northcrest* (1925), *Greenwood Village* (1926), *Gramercy Place* (c.1926) and *Gray Gables* (1928). Development began slowly in 1882, remaining steady through the turn of the century. Nearly half the neighborhood's 14 subdivisions (see Map-140) were platted during the boom of the 1920s and 1930s, however, with bungalows in the Craftsman and period revival traditions predominating. Prominent local architects and architect-developer teams designed many of these residences.

Streets create a rectilinear east-west grid throughout the neighborhood, except in Laurel Heights Terrace and Gray Gables where they follow the contours of the terrain. The majority of houses face north or south. Landscape features in this rectilinear grid include large live oaks, palms, oleanders and other plantings along (and occasionally in) the streets. Alleys facilitate utilitarian needs such as garbage collection and access to garages at the rear of properties. Developers promoted this aspect of their subdivisions as enhancing the healthful aura of the neighborhood. Electrical service installed in 1907 resulted in the placement of street poles in these alleys as well. Delivery service, maid's quarters and other utilitarian aspects of the neighborhood's residential properties were also relegated to the rear of properties along the alleys to improve the quiet character of the tree lined streets. As a result, streetscapes retain a high degree of integrity throughout the district

Houses were designed to front onto boulevards, parks and parkways which were planted with palms and rose bushes. While the palm trees suffered decline during harsh winters, a sprinkling still remains in the parkways. Contests for beautiful yards were held annually in the early 20th century to promote fenceless yards and encourage civic pride. No longer necessary to keep livestock from

roaming into yards, fences were prohibited in areas such as Woodlawn Avenue. Parkways were planted with roses and shrubs, with Woodlawn's palm tree lined parkway appearing in publications as early as 1918. Howard Street featured similar landscaping, although discontinuance of streetcar service resulted in the elimination of the center island (see Photo-150 and Photo 1). The undulating streets of Laurel Heights Terrace provided a picturesque setting for the neighborhood, a tactic often employed by developers of contemporaneous subdivisions such as Wolflin Estates (1927; NR 1992) in Amarillo. Traffic circles at the intersections in this subdivision afforded another opportunity to incorporate flowering trees and shrubs into the residential enclave.

Similarly, planting beds were incorporated into the sidewalk setbacks throughout the neighborhood. Circular beds at corner lots and associated curbs in Summit Place were tinted pink to lend further distinction to the neighborhood's setting. Traditional stone curbs graced early streets in the southern developments of the neighborhood, while subsequent developments typically incorporated flat-topped concrete curbs. Iron rings for tethering horses are also found in the sidewalks and curbs fronting older houses and buildings. Streets in turn were paved with a variety of materials as part of efforts to promote the subdivisions. While traditional materials such as asphalt typically were used, innovative materials such as granitoid and Callaghan paving also were installed on neighborhood streets. By the end of the 1920s all north/south running streets in the neighborhood were paved. The granitoid pavement on Belknap Avenue is still visible through subsequent asphalt layer that is deteriorating (see Photo-151 and Photo 4). Laurel Heights boasted two miles of asphalt-like, but white, Callaghan paving. Such infrastructure elements continue to contribute to the cohesive setting throughout the district

Gateways made dramatic entrances into developments such as Gramercy Place, Summit Place and Summit Terrace, with the former apparently the only examples to survive completely intact (see Photo 5). Only one of Summit Place's original three entrances survives today, for example. Each Summit Place entrance originally was "defined by a magnificent cut stone and ornamentally fixtured gateway . . . with immense bronzed lamps and tablets and plates bearing the name of the thoroughfare." Referred to as the doorways of San Antonio, these gates were significant promotional features for developers in the neighborhood. In part because of the imagery of its gates, for example, the Sam C. Bennett Company received publicity for its Gramercy Park subdivision as "one of the most pretentious developments of its type ever undertaken." Gateways were also important in making a statement at the individual residence scale. A few of the larger houses were required by deed restriction to have gateways flanked by stone or stucco walls. Even modest houses in the neighborhood occasionally feature walls and gateways that reinforce the imagery of Monte Vista as an enclave of prosperity and permanence.

Locally quarried limestone provided much of the building material for houses in the early development of the neighborhood. After 1900, however, brick and frame constructions appeared more frequently. Stucco over clay tile became a prominent building system in the 1920s as a natural response to the romantic architectural styles of Spanish Colonial Revival, Italian Renaissance and Tudor Revival imagery adopted by local builders. Lack of fire protection was a concern among many residents that influenced selection of such construction materials. While land had been donated for a fire station in 1902 and plans were drawn by Atlee B. Ayres in 1905, local protection did not arrive until construction of the present station on West Russell Place in 1929.

In addition to the fire station, other nonresidential properties contributing to the historic character of the district include five churches, a seminary and a school. Commercial construction was limited by deed restriction in many subdivisions. As a result, only a sprinkling survives along arteries such as San Pedro, Main and McCullough Avenue (see Photo 29). While these buildings were constructed during the period of significance and housed services essential to neighborhood residents, many suffered modifications following the district's period of significance. As a result, more than half no longer contribute to the district's historic character.

Deed restrictions also limited construction of multifamily housing in the neighborhood. Duplexes and fourplexes sometimes were permitted if they reflected single family residential design (see Photo 11). Most apartment development occurred east of McCullough Avenue in subdivisions such as Oakmont, Laurel Heights Place, Laurel Heights Terrace, Northcrest (see Photo 35) and Gray Gables. The only period apartments west of McCullough occupy lots on Magnolia (see Photo 27) and Summit avenues in Laurel Heights.

Consequently, single family residences and their associated outbuildings comprise the bulk of the district's building stock. Nearly 1,000 extant historic outbuildings such as garages, carriage houses and servants quarters grace the back of residential lots. For the purpose of this study, a garage is defined as a single story building whose primary purpose is to store automobiles. A carriage house is defined as a 2-story building incorporating carriage or automobile storage on the ground floor with living quarters above. Secondary buildings incorporating only living quarters are classified as servants or maid's quarters. Most of these auxiliary buildings are contemporaneous to the primary residence, or date within the period of significance. If they feature stylistic influences, they typically reflect those of the primary residence.

With only a few extant examples of vernacular forms dating between the 1880s and 1910s, including examples of the L-plan (209 West Mistletoe; 1904; see Photo 31) and Modified L-plan forms (305 West Ashby; 1903; see Photo 7), a rich diversity of stylistically influenced residences exists in the neighborhood. Those designed in the Craftsman, Colonial Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival styles predominate, with prevalent examples of the Tudor Revival, Prairie School and

Classical Revival styles. More modest numbers of Italian Renaissance Revival and French Eclectic Revival styles also contribute to the district's character. The majority of these historic residences are 2-story dwellings constructed for wealthy and middle-class families, often by prominent local architects. Specific examples of these stylistic influences follow:

STYLE	DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	ARCHITECT	PHOTO NO.
Queen Anne	1893	1st Adams House	505 Belknap	McAdoo/Wooley	Photo 8
Mission Rev.	1903	Furnish House	501 West French	Ayres & Ayres	Photo 14
Classical Rev.	1908	Hartung House	124 West Woodlawn	Atlee B. Ayres	Photo 40
Prairie School	1913	Kuntz House	118 W. Kings Hwy.	Atlee B. Ayres	Photo 22
Prairie School	1914	Walker House	104 Bushnell	unknown	Photo 10
Prairie School	1917	Kearney House	218 West Huisache	Ernest T. Behles	Photo 19
Craftsman	1909	Bertrand House	134 West Mistletoe	Atlee B. Ayres	Photo 30
Craftsman	1922	2nd Adams House	151 East Gramercy	Carleton Adams	Photo 15
Craftsman	1924	Pigot House	346 East Huisache	unknown	Photo 18
Colonial Rev.	1920	Napier House	128 East Mulberry	unknown	Photo 32
Colonial Rev.	1926	Lang House	226 West Gramercy	Harvey P. Smith	Photo 16
Colonial Rev.	1929	Hornaday House	101 E. Kings Hwy.	Ralph Cameron	Photo 20
Italian Ren.	1920	Seng House	1301 Belknap	Ralph Cameron	Photo 9
Italian Ren.	1923	Lyons House	111 E. Kings Hwy.	C. B. Schoeppl	Photo 21
Italian Ren.	1925	Cook House	145 E. Elsmere	Phelps & Dewees	Photo 12
Spanish Rev.	c.1922	Robertson House	129 East Summit	Ayres & Ayres	Photo 37
Spanish Rev.	1924	Crenshaw House	336 W. Hollywood	Carvel & Co.	Photo 17
Spanish Rev.	1925	Cohen House	233 West Elsmere	Kelwood Co.	Photo 13
Spanish Rev.	1928	Kokernot House	115 East Lynwood	Russell Brown	Photo 25
Spanish Rev.	1928	Magnolia Terrace	219 West Magnolia	Adams & Adams	Photo 27
Tudor Rev.	1925	Stout House	110 West Lynwood	Robert Kelly	Photo 26
Tudor Rev.	1927	Wiggins House	301 West Lullwood	R. McGarraugh	Photo 24
Tudor Rev.	1929	Mitchell House	105 East Rosewood	Edward Mitchell	Photo 34
Tudor Rev.	1929	Adelman House	334 East Summit	John Marriott	Photo 39
French Rev.	1926	Gillian House	151 Oakmont	Beverly Spillman	Photo 33
Monterey	1930	Sexauer Apts.	204-08 Bushnell	Carvel & Co.	Photo 11
Art Moderne	1939	Depuy House	330 East Summit	unknown	Photo 38
International	1950	Dick House	456 East Rosewood	Ford & Rogers	Photo 36

The majority of these styles were constructed with clay tile faced with stucco or brick veneer. Tile roofs dominate, with slate found on many Tudor examples. The district's few historic apartment buildings featured similar stylistic features and finishes. By the end of the period of significance in 1950 the influence of the International and ranch styles entered the neighborhood, mostly in the district's northeast quadrant. With stylistic changes emphasizing horizontal proportions, these contemporary designs typically featured single story plans sheathed with brick and stone veneers and surmounted by low sloped roofs. As these similarities of scale, massing and materials continued trends established by earlier residences in the district, classification as Contributing or Noncontributing typically reflects the age of the dwelling. Upon reaching 50 years of age, such properties could be considered for reclassification.

Most properties in the district have been historically well maintained and remain essentially unaltered. Minor and easily reversible alterations such as changes in fenestration materials, roof sheathing or decorative details are typical throughout the district, however (see Photos 42 and 44). They do not preclude classification of a resource as Contributing. For the purpose of this nomination, installation of asbestos siding also does not preclude classification as Contributing if historic detailing such as corner boards and trim survives. Neither do compatible additions to the side or rear of dwellings (see Photo 43) warrant classification of the building as Noncontributing.

The cumulative effect of such changes, however, may compromise the ability of a property to contribute to the historic character of the neighborhood. Many of district's historic residences classified as Noncontributing suffered a series of nonhistoric alterations (see Photo 45). In addition to the minor changes noted above, more substantial alterations include enclosure of porches, construction of unsympathetic additions or installation of synthetic siding that obliterates historic detailing. Alterations to commercial building usually resulted in reconfiguration of storefronts, changes in materials or obscuring of historic fenestration. Most historic properties in this category could be returned to Contributing status with modest repairs and alterations in keeping with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The following inventory of properties details the classification of each resource, as well as its location, date of construction and stylistic influence.

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
100	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Mission Revival	C
100A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Garage		C
100B	East	Agarita	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
101	East	Agarita	1911	Residential	Classical Revival	C
107	East	Agarita	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
107A	East	Agarita	1955c.	Car Port		N
107B	East	Agarita	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
116	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
116A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Garage		C
120	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
126	East	Agarita	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
126A	East	Agarita	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
129	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
129A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Carriage House		C
134	East	Agarita	1918c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
135	East	Agarita	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
135A	East	Agarita	1927c.	Carriage House		C
138	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
138A	East	Agarita	1955c.	Car Port		N
142	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
142A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Garage		C
143	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
143A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Carriage House		C
145	East	Agarita	1909	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
145A	East	Agarita	1909	Maid's Quarters		C
146	East	Agarita	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
146A	East	Agarita	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
202	East	Agarita	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
203	East	Agarita	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	French Eclectic	C
203A	East	Agarita	1940c.	Garage		C
206	East	Agarita	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
210	East	Agarita	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
216	East	Agarita	1952	Residential	Ranch	N
216A	East	Agarita	1952c.	Garage		N
222	East	Agarita	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
103	West	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
103A	West	Agarita	1920c	Carriage House		C
107	West	Agarita	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
107A	West	Agarita	1910c	Carriage House		C
112	West	Agarita	1905	Residential	Craftsman	C
112A	West	Agarita	1950	Garage		N
115	West	Agarita	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
115A	West	Agarita	1915c	Maid's Quarters		N
118	West	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
118A	West	Agarita	1920c.	Garage		C
118B	West	Agarita	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
122	West	Agarita	1923	Residential	Craftsman	C
122A	West	Agarita	1923	Garage		C
125	West	Agarita	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
125A	West	Agarita	1905c	Carriage House		C
126	West	Agarita	1924c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
129	West	Agarita	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
129A	West	Agarita	1905c.	Garage		C
131	West	Agarita	1915	Residential	Craftsman	C
131A	West	Agarita	1915	Maid's Quarters		C
134	West	Agarita	1912c./1920	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
134A	West	Agarita	1912c.	Carriage House		C
205	West	Agarita	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
205A	West	Agarita	1925c.	Garage		N
206	West	Agarita	1927	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
206A	West	Agarita	1927	Garage		C
213	West	Agarita	1909	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
213A	West	Agarita	1909c.	Carriage House		C
213B	West	Agarita	1909c.	Storage Shed		C
214	West	Agarita	1927	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
214A	West	Agarita	1927c.	Garage		C
222	West	Agarita	1926	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
222A	West	Agarita	1926	Garage		C
223	West	Agarita	1914	Residential	Craftsman	C
223A	West	Agarita	1914c.	Maid's Quarters		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
228	West	Agarita	1917	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
228A	West	Agarita	1917	Maid's Quarters		C
231	West	Agarita	1914	Residential	Prairie School	C
231A	West	Agarita	1914	Carriage House		C
237	West	Agarita	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
237A	West	Agarita	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
302	West	Agarita	1945c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
302A	West	Agarita	1945c.	Maid's Quarters		C
308	West	Agarita	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
308A	West	Agarita	1945c.	Garage		C
309	West	Agarita	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
309A	West	Agarita	1922	Maid's Quarters		C
312	West	Agarita	1935	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
312A	West	Agarita	1935	Garage		C
315	West	Agarita	1921	Residential	Prairie School	C
315A	West	Agarita	1921	Garage		C
318	West	Agarita	1945c.	Residential	Ranch	C
318A	West	Agarita	1945c.	Garage		C
323	West	Agarita	1940	Residential	Prairie School	C
329	West	Agarita	1920c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
329A	West	Agarita	1920c.	Garage		C
330	West	Agarita	1945c.	Residential	Ranch	C
330A	West	Agarita	1945c	Garage		C
335	West	Agarita	1945c.	Residential	Ranch	C
335A	West	Agarita	1945c	Garage		C
341	West	Agarita	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
341A	West	Agarita	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		C
105	East	Ashby Place	1955c.	Commercial		N
115	East	Ashby Place	1919	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
115A	East	Ashby Place	1919c.	Garage		C
121	East	Ashby Place	1908c.	Residential		N
121A	East	Ashby Place	1908c.	Garage		N
127	East	Ashby Place	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
129	East	Ashby Place	1915c.	Residential		N
129A	East	Ashby Place	1915c	Garage		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
201	East	Ashby Place	1940c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
201A	East	Ashby Place	1940c	Storage Shed		N
209	East	Ashby Place	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	N
209A	East	Ashby Place	1920c	Storage Shed		N
211	East	Ashby Place	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
103	West	Ashby Place	1908/1921	Residential	Classical Revival	C
107	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
107A	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Garage		C
111	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
115	West	Ashby Place	1909	Residential	Classical Revival	C
115A	West	Ashby Place	1909c.	Garage		N
115B	West	Ashby Place	1909c.	Storage Shed		N
119	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
119A	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Garage		C
119B	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Storage Shed		N
125	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
125A	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Carriage House		C
305	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential		C
305A	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Garage		N
305B	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Storage Shed		N
309	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
309A	West	Ashby Place	1910c.	Garage		N
415	West	Ashby Place	1910/1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
415A	West	Ashby Place	1910/1924	Carriage House		C
515	West	Ashby Place	1955c.	Commercial		N
302		Belknap Place	1935c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
302A		Belknap Place	1935c.	Garage		C
306		Belknap Place	1910	Carriage House	Mission Revival	C
306A		Belknap Place	1910c.	Play House		N
415-17		Belknap Place	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
421		Belknap Place	1910c.	Residential		C
421A		Belknap Place	1910c.	Garage		C
500		Belknap Place	1913c.	Church	Gothic Revival	C
500A		Belknap Place	1913c.	Carriage House		C
500B		Belknap Place	1995c.	Gazebo		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
500C		Belknap Place	1995c.	Family Center		N
500D		Belknap Place	1995c.	Utility Building		N
505		Belknap Place	1893	Residential	Queen Anne	C
505A		Belknap Place	1893	Carriage House		C
505B		Belknap Place	1893	Gazebo		C
515		Belknap Place	1903	Residential	Classical Revival	C
515A		Belknap Place	1903	Carriage House		C
605		Belknap Place	1919	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
605A		Belknap Place	1919	Carriage House		C
615		Belknap Place	1903	Residential	Classical Revival	C
1201		Belknap Place	1923	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
1201A		Belknap Place	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
1301		Belknap Place	1921	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
1301A		Belknap Place	1921	Garage		C
1601		Belknap Place	1924	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
103		Bushnell Ave.	1950	Residential	Ranch	N
104		Bushnell Ave.	1914	Residential	Prairie School	C
104A		Bushnell Ave.	1914	Maid's Quarters		C
116		Bushnell Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
116A		Bushnell Ave.	1927	Garage		C
119		Bushnell Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
119A		Bushnell Ave.	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
126		Bushnell Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
126A		Bushnell Ave.	1921	Carriage House		C
126B		Bushnell Ave.	1921	Garage		C
155		Bushnell Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
155A		Bushnell Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
202		Bushnell Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
202A		Bushnell Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
203		Bushnell Ave.	1918c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
203A		Bushnell Ave.	1918c.	Carriage House		C
203B		Bushnell Ave.	1918c.	Maid's Quarters		C
203C		Bushnell Ave.	1918c.	Garage		N
204-08		Bushnell Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Monterey	C
204-08A		Bushnell Ave.	1930	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
215		Bushnell Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
215A		Bushnell Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
218		Bushnell Ave.	1919	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
218A		Bushnell Ave.	1919	Garage		C
223		Bushnell Ave.	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
223A		Bushnell Ave.	1929	Maid's Quarters		C
226		Bushnell Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
230-34		Bushnell Ave.	1935c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
230-34A		Bushnell Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
233		Bushnell Ave.	1928	Residential/Library	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
233A		Bushnell Ave.	1928	Garage		C
233B		Bushnell Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
240		Bushnell Ave.	1926	Residential/Apts.	Italian Ren. Revival	C
240A		Bushnell Ave.	1926	Garage		C
307		Bushnell Ave.	1924	Residential	French Eclectic	C
307A		Bushnell Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
323		Bushnell Ave.	1927	Residential	Monterey	C
323A		Bushnell Ave.	1927	Carriage House		C
333		Bushnell Ave.	1951	Residential	Contemporary	N
347		Bushnell Ave.	1926	Residential	French Eclectic	C
347A		Bushnell Ave.	1926	Carriage House		C
347B		Bushnell Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
347C		Bushnell Ave.	1955c.	Gazebo		N
302		Carleton Court	1928	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
302A		Carleton Court	1928	Garage		C
315		Carleton Court	1928c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
315A		Carleton Court	1928c.	Garage		C
319		Carleton Court	1928	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
319A		Carleton Court	1928c.	Storage Shed		N
323		Carleton Court	1928c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
323A		Carleton Court	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		N
402		Carleton Court	1928c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
402A		Carleton Court	1928c.	Carriage House		C
406		Carleton Court	1928c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
406A		Carleton Court	1928c.	Storage Shed		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
502		Carleton Court	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
515		Carleton Court	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
110	East	Craig	1908c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
110A	East	Craig	1908c.	Carriage House		C
111	East	Craig	1907c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
111A	East	Craig	1907c.	Carriage House		N
118	East	Craig	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
118A	East	Craig	1925c.	Carriage House		N
119	East	Craig	1904c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
119A	East	Craig	1904c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
119B	East	Craig	1904c.	Carriage House		C
119C	East	Craig	1904c.	Carriage House		C
119D	East	Craig	1995c.	Gym		N
130	East	Craig	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
132	East	Craig	1950c.	Residential	International	N
136	East	Craig	1904c.	Residential		C
136A	East	Craig	1904c.	Garage		C
140	East	Craig	1921c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
140A	East	Craig	1921c.	Garage		C
107	West	Craig	1906	Residential	Craftsman	C
112	West	Craig	1910c.	Carriage House		N
117	West	Craig	1891	Residential		C
117A	West	Craig	1891	Carriage House		C
120	West	Craig	1906	Residential	Mission Revival	C
120A	West	Craig	1906c.	Storage Shed		N
127	West	Craig	1930c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
127A	West	Craig	1930c.	Garage		N
127B	West	Craig	1955c.	Car Port		N
133	West	Craig	1893	Residential/Apts.	Queen Anne	N
133A	West	Craig	1893c.	Carriage House		N
134	West	Craig	1895c.	Residential		C
134A	West	Craig	1895c.	Garage		C
201	West	Craig	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
204	West	Craig	1904c.	Residential		N
204A	West	Craig	1904c.	Carriage House		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
208	West	Craig	1905c.	Residential		C
208A	West	Craig	1905c.	Garage		C
216	West	Craig	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
222	West	Craig	1970c.	Residential/Apts.		N
222A	West	Craig	1970c.	Car Port		N
225	West	Craig	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
225A	West	Craig	1905c.	Carriage House		C
229	West	Craig	1905c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
229A	West	Craig	1905c.	Garage		C
233	West	Craig	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
233A	West	Craig	1910c.	Carriage House		C
234	West	Craig	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
234A	West	Craig	1995c.	Gazebo		N
238	West	Craig	1906/1925	Residential	Classical Revival	C
238A	West	Craig	1925c.	Garage		N
241	West	Craig	1905c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
241A	West	Craig	1995c.	Play House		N
321	West	Craig	1897	Residential		N
322	West	Craig	1920c.	Residential		N
322A	West	Craig	1920c.	Garage		C
326	West	Craig	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
326A	West	Craig	1910c.	Carriage House		C
327	West	Craig	1902c.	Residential		C
327A	West	Craig	1920c.	Storage Shed		C
327B	West	Craig	1920c.	Carriage House		C
329	West	Craig	1906c.	Residential		C
329A	West	Craig	1906c.	Carriage House		C
332	West	Craig	1911	Residential	Prairie School	C
332A	West	Craig	1911	Carriage House		C
334	West	Craig	1915c.	Residential	Queen Anne	N
104	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
107	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
107A	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Carriage House		C
114	East	Elsmere Place	1955	Residential	Contemporary	N
115	East	Elsmere Place	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
115A	East	Elsmere Place	1924	Garage		C
123	East	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
123A	East	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Garage		C
124	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
124A	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Garage		C
131	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
131A	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
137	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
137A	East	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
138	East	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
138A	East	Elsmere Place	1928	Carriage House		C
142	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
142A	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
145	East	Elsmere Place	1925	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
145A	East	Elsmere Place	1925	Maid's Quarters		C
148	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	French Eclectic	C
148A	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
151	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
151A	East	Elsmere Place	1923	Carriage House		C
102	West	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
102A	West	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
103	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
103A	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Carriage House		C
109	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
109A	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Garage		C
117	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
117A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
120	West	Elsmere Place	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
120A	West	Elsmere Place	1955c.	Car Port		N
125	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
125A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
126	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
126A	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Garage		C
134	West	Elsmere Place	1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
135	West	Elsmere Place	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
200	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
200A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
207	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
207A	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Carriage House		C
210	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
210A	West	Elsmere Place	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
217	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
217A	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Garage		C
219	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
219A	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
219B	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Garage		C
220	West	Elsmere Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
220A	West	Elsmere Place	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
225	West	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Residential	Monterey	C
225A	West	Elsmere Place	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
230	West	Elsmere Place	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
230A	West	Elsmere Place	1926	Garage		C
231	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
231A	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Maid's Quarters		C
240	West	Elsmere Place	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
241	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
241A	West	Elsmere Place	1925	Maid's Quarters		C
300 block	West	Elsmere	1911	Entry Gate Pylon		C
300 block	West	Elsmere	1911	Entry Gate Pylon		C
302	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
302A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
306	West	Elsmere Place	1921c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
306A	West	Elsmere Place	1921c.	Maid's Quarters		C
311	West	Elsmere Place	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
311A	West	Elsmere Place	1921	Garage		C
314	West	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
314A	West	Elsmere Place	1923c.	Maid's Quarters		N
315	West	Elsmere Place	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
315A	West	Elsmere Place	1921	Garage		C
319	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
319A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
322	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
322A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
325	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
325A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
328	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
328A	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Garage		C
331	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
331A	West	Elsmere Place	1935c.	Garage		C
334	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
334A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Garage		C
335	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
335A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
338-40	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
338-40A	West	Elsmere Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		N
338-40B	West	Elsmere Place	1955c.	Car Port		N
342	West	Elsmere Place	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
342A	West	Elsmere Place	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
116	East	French	1928c.	Residential		N
117	East	French	1891	Residential	Queen Anne	C
117A	East	French	1890c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
117B	East	French	1958	School		N
117C	East	French	1901c.	Carriage House		C
117D	East	French	1996	Field House		N
117E	East	French	1905c.	Carriage House		C
117F	East	French	1955c.	Gym		N
118-20	East	French	1908c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
118-20A	East	French	1908c.	Garage		N
122	East	French	1908c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
122A	East	French	1908c.	Garage		C
124	East	French	1895	Residential	Queen Anne	C
124A	East	French	1895c.	Carriage House		C
130	East	French	1898	Residential	Classical Revival	C
130A	East	French	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
136	East	French	1915c.	Residential		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
140	East	French	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
140A	East	French	1925c.	Storage Shed		N
144	East	French	1915c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
144A	East	French	1915c.	Garage		N
108	West	French	1911	Residential	Craftsman	C
108A	West	French	1911c.	Garage		N
109	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
110	West	French	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
110A	West	French	1910c.	Carriage House		C
118	West	French	1905	Residential		C
118A	West	French	1905	Carriage House		C
128	West	French	1882	Residential		C
128A	West	French	1882	Garage		C
128B	West	French	1882	Storage Shed		C
135	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
137	West	French	1887c.	Residential	Victorian	C
137A	West	French	1995c.	Residential		N
201	West	French	1890c.	Carriage House		C
202	West	French	1955c.	Commercial		N
211	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
211A	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
211B	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
211C	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
211D	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
211E	West	French	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
300	West	French	1910	Residential	Mission Revival	C
405	West	French	1928	Residential	Monterey	C
405A	West	French	1928	Carriage House		C
415	West	French	1894c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
415A	West	French	1894c.	Maid's Quarters		C
418	West	French	1905/1912c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
418A	West	French	1905c.	Carriage House		C
501	West	French	1903	Residential	Mission Revival	C
501A	West	French	1903	Carriage House		C
509	West	French	1907	Residential	Classical Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
509A	West	French	1907	Carriage House		C
510	West	French	1905/1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
510A	West	French	1905c.	Carriage House		C
511	West	French	1909	Residential	Craftsman	C
511A	West	French	1909	Carriage House		C
100	East	Gramercy Place	1927	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
100A	East	Gramercy Place	1927	Maid's Quarters		C
101	East	Gramercy Place	1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
101A	East	Gramercy Place	1930	Garage		C
106	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
106A	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Garage		C
107	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
107A	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Carriage House		C
114	East	Gramercy Place	1925/1952	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
114A	East	Gramercy Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
115	East	Gramercy Place	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
115A	East	Gramercy Place	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
121	East	Gramercy Place	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
121A	East	Gramercy Place	1924	Garage		C
122	East	Gramercy Place	1920	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
122A	East	Gramercy Place	1920c.	Garage		C
129	East	Gramercy Place	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
129A	East	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
130	East	Gramercy Place	1923	Residential	Prairie School	C
130A	East	Gramercy Place	1923	Carriage House		N
135	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
135A	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Carriage House		C
138	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
138A	East	Gramercy Place	1928	Garage		C
141	East	Gramercy Place	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
141A	East	Gramercy Place	1922	Garage		C
144	East	Gramercy Place	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
144A	East	Gramercy Place	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
150	East	Gramercy Place	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
150A	East	Gramercy Place	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
151	East	Gramercy Place	1922	Residential	Craftsman	C
151A	East	Gramercy Place	1922	Carriage House		C
106	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
106A	West	Gramercy Place	1928c.	Garage		C
109	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
109A	West	Gramercy Place	1928c.	Carriage House		C
112	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
112A	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Garage		C
117	West	Gramercy Place	1924	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
117A	West	Gramercy Place	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
124	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
124A	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
125	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
125A	West	Gramercy Place	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
135	West	Gramercy Place	1930	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
136	West	Gramercy Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
200 block	West	Gramercy Place	1926c.	Entry Gate Pylon		C
200 block	West	Gramercy Place	1926c.	Entry Gate Pylon		C
200 block	West	Gramercy Place	1926c.	Entry Gate Pylon		C
200 block	West	Gramercy Place	1926c.	Entry Gate Pylon		C
203	West	Gramercy Place	1940	Residential	Ranch	C
203A	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Maid's Quarters		C
204	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
204A	West	Gramercy Place	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
209	West	Gramercy Place	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
209A	West	Gramercy Place	1927	Garage		C
210	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
210A	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Garage		C
211	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
211A	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Garage		C
211B	West	Gramercy Place	1955c.	Car Port		N
214	West	Gramercy Place	1936	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
214A	West	Gramercy Place	1936	Garage		C
219	West	Gramercy Place	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
219A	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Garage		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
219B	West	Gramercy Place	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
220	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
223	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
223A	West	Gramercy Place	1940c.	Garage		C
225	West	Gramercy Place	1945c.	Residential	Ranch	C
225A	West	Gramercy Place	1945c.	Maid's Quarters		C
226	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
226A	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
226B	West	Gramercy Place	1955c.	Car Port		N
227	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
227A	West	Gramercy Place	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
302	West	Gramercy Place	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
302A	West	Gramercy Place	1927	Garage		C
303	West	Gramercy Place	1922c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
303A	West	Gramercy Place	1922c.	Carriage House		C
306	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
306A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
307	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
307A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		N
310	West	Gramercy Place	1924	Residential/Duplex	Craftsman	C
310A	West	Gramercy Place	1924	Garage		C
311	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
311A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
314	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
314A	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Garage		C
315	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
315A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
318	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
318A	West	Gramercy Place	1955c.	Car Port		N
319	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
319A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
322	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
322A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
323	West	Gramercy Place	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
326	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Mediterranean	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
327	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
327A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
330	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
330A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
331	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
331A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		C
334	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
334A	West	Gramercy Place	1924c.	Garage		C
335	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
335A	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Garage		C
338	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
338A	West	Gramercy Place	1929c.	Garage		C
342	West	Gramercy Place	1945c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
343	West	Gramercy Place	1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
343A	West	Gramercy Place	1921c.	Garage		C
406	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
406A	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
414	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
414A	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
422	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
422A	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Garage		C
430	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
430A	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1928c.	Carriage House		C
434	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
438	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
446	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
446A	East	Hildebrand Ave.	1945c.	Storage Shed		C
102	East	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
102A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
106	East	Hollywood Ave.	1945	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
106A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1945	Garage		C
109	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
109A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929	Carriage House		C
110	East	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
110A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
115	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
115A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
118	East	Hollywood Ave.	1936	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
118A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1936	Carriage House		C
119	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
119A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
121	East	Hollywood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
121A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
122	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
122A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
123	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
123A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
123B	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Play House		C
126	East	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
138	East	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
138A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
141	East	Hollywood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
141A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		N
146	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
146A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
149	East	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
149A	East	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
153	East	Hollywood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
154	East	Hollywood Ave.	1947	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
314	East	Hollywood Ave.	1960	Residential	Contemporary	N
320	East	Hollywood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
103	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
103A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
105	West	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
105A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
108	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
108A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Garage		C
109	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924/1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	N
109A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		N
112	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
112A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Garage		C
115	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Classical Revival	C
115A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
116	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
116A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
120	West	Hollywood Ave.	1923	Residential	Classical Revival	C
120A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1923c.	Maid's Quarters		N
123	West	Hollywood Ave.	1946	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
123A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1946	Garage		C
126	West	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
126A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
132	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
132A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Carriage House		C
135	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
135A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
201	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
201A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
202	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
202A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Garage		C
206	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
206A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922c.	Carriage House		C
210	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
210A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
211	West	Hollywood Ave.	1938	Residential	Monterey	C
211A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1938	Garage		C
214	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
214A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922c.	Garage		C
218	West	Hollywood Ave.	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
218A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1923	Garage		C
223	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
226	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
226A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		N
229	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
229A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
232	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
232A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C
233	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
233A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1926	Garage		C
238	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
238A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		N
239	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
239A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
301	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
301A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
302	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
302A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1922c.	Garage		N
310	West	Hollywood Ave.	1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
310A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1921	Maid's Quarters		C
311	West	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
311A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
314	West	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
314A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
318	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
318A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
319	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
319A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
323	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
323A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
326	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
326A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
334	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
334A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
336	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
336A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
337	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
337A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
339	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
339A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
342	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
342A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
343	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
343A	West	Hollywood Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
1712-14		Howard Street	1920c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
1712A		Howard Street	1920c.	Garage Apartment		N
1712B		Howard Street	1920c.	Garage		N
1714A		Howard Street	1920c.	Garage Apartment		N
1922		Howard Street	1900c.	Residential		C
1922A		Howard Street	1900c.	Garage		C
1923		Howard Street	1955c.	Residential/Apts.	Ranch	N
1924		Howard Street	1908c.	Residential		N
1924A		Howard Street	1908c.	Garage		C
102	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Residential	Craftsman	C
102A	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Maid's Quarters		C
102B	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Storage Shed		C
103	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
103A	East	Huisache Ave.	1922c.	Carriage House		N
106	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Residential	Craftsman	C
106A	East	Huisache Ave.	1922c.	Garage		C
106B	East	Huisache Ave.	1922c.	Storage Shed		N
110	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Residential	Craftsman	N
110A	East	Huisache Ave.	1922c.	Garage		C
111	East	Huisache Ave.	1903c.	Residential		C
114	East	Huisache Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
114A	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Storage Shed		N
114B	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
115	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Craftsman	C
115A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Garage		C
118	East	Huisache Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
118A	East	Huisache Ave.	1905c.	Garage		N
124	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Residential	Prairie School	C
124A	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Maid's Quarters		C
125	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Residential	Prairie School	C
125A	East	Huisache Ave.	1920	Carriage House		C
128	East	Huisache Ave.	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
128A	East	Huisache Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
132	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
132A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Garage		C
133	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
133A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		C
138	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
138A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
139	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Residential	Prairie School	C
139A	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Garage		C
142	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
142A	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Storage Shed		C
145	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Prairie School	C
145A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Carriage House		N
148	East	Huisache Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
149	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Classical Revival	C
149A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Garage		C
149B	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Storage Shed		C
201	East	Huisache Ave.	1928	Residential/Apts.	Monterey	C
204	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	N
205	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	N
206	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
206A	East	Huisache Ave.	1921c.	Garage		C
210	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	N
210A	East	Huisache Ave.	1921c.	Garage		C
211	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Craftsman	N
212	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
212A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Garage		C
213	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
215	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
216	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Craftsman	C
216A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919c.	Garage		C
226-28	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
226-28A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
229	East	Huisache Ave.	1922	Residential	Craftsman	C
229A	East	Huisache Ave.	1922c.	Garage		C
230	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
235	East	Huisache Ave.	1928	Residential	Craftsman	N
235A	East	Huisache Ave.	1928c.	Carriage House		N
236	East	Huisache Ave.	1926	Residential	Craftsman	C
236A	East	Huisache Ave.	1926c.	Garage		N
240	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
240A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
243	East	Huisache Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
243A	East	Huisache Ave.	1926c.	Carriage House		N
315	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
315A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
318	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
318A	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
319	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Prairie School	C
319A	East	Huisache Ave.	1921c.	Garage		C
321	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
321A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		N
324	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
324A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919c.	Garage		N
325	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
325A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Garage		C
325B	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
327	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Classical Revival	N
327A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919c.	Garage		C
328	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	N
328A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		N
330	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
330A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
334	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
339	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	N
340-42	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
343	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
346	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
347	East	Huisache Ave.	1921	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
348-50	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
351	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Prairie School	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
351A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
354	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
354A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Carriage House		C
355	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
358	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
358A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
362	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	N
363	East	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
366	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
370	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
370A	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
400-02	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
400-02A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Garage		C
403	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
403A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
406	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
406A	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
411	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
411A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Maid's Quarters		C
412	East	Huisache Ave.	1928	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
413	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
413A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
415	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
415A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
418	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
418A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
422	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	N
422A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
430	East	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential		C
430A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
434	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
434A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
438	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Residential/Apts.		N
442	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
501-03	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Duplex	Craftsman	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
501-03A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
506	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
506A	East	Huisache Ave.	1919	Storage Shed		C
507	East	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
507A	East	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
510	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
511	East	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential		N
511A	East	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Garage		C
516	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
516A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
517	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
519	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
519A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
522	East	Huisache Ave.	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
522A	East	Huisache Ave.	1950c.	Garage		C
523	East	Huisache Ave.	1950c.	Residential		N
525-27	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Duplex	Contemporary	N
526	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential		C
526A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
530	East	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
531	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
531A	East	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
535	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C
535A	East	Huisache Ave.	1924	Garage		C
543	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
543A	East	Huisache Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
547	East	Huisache Ave.	1945	Residential	Craftsman	N
547A	East	Huisache Ave.	1929	Garage		C
551	East	Huisache Ave.	1945	Residential	Craftsman	C
551A	East	Huisache Ave.	1945c.	Garage		N
102	West	Huisache Ave.	1917	Residential	Craftsman	C
102A	West	Huisache Ave.	1917	Garage		C
103	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
104	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
104A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
108	West	Huisache Ave.	1918	Residential	Craftsman	N
108A	West	Huisache Ave.	1918c.	Maid's Quarters		C
111	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
111A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
114	West	Huisache Ave.	1917	Residential	Craftsman	C
114A	West	Huisache Ave.	1917c.	Garage		C
115	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
115A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		C
116	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
116A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
119	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
119A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Garage		N
122	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
122A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Garage		N
123	West	Huisache Ave.	1917/1925	Residential	Prairie School	N
123A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Storage Shed		N
127	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
127A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
129	West	Huisache Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
133	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
133A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
133B	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Storage Shed		N
205	West	Huisache Ave.	1909	School	Classical Revival	C
210	West	Huisache Ave.	1927	School	French Eclectic	C
210A	West	Huisache Ave.	1927c.	Garage		N
214	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
214A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
214B	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Storage Shed		C
218	West	Huisache Ave.	1917	Residential	Prairie School	C
218A	West	Huisache Ave.	1917	Maid's Quarters		C
223	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
223A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Maid's Quarters		N
223B	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		N
227	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
227A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
228	West	Huisache Ave.	1915	Residential	Prairie School	C
228A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915	Carriage House		C
237	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
237A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		C
238	West	Huisache Ave.	1913	Residential	Mission Revival	C
238A	West	Huisache Ave.	1913	Carriage House		C
240-42	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Duplex	Tudor Revival	C
240-42A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
301	West	Huisache Ave.	1910c.	Residential		C
301A	West	Huisache Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C
302	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
302A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		C
311	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
311A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		N
314	West	Huisache Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
314A	West	Huisache Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
314B	West	Huisache Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
315	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
315A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
318	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	N
318A	West	Huisache Ave.	1920c.	Garage		N
319	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
319A	West	Huisache Ave.	1915c.	Storage Shed		N
322	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
322A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
323	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
323A	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
325-29	West	Huisache Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
325-29A	West	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
326	West	Huisache Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
410		Kings Court	1927c.	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	C
410A		Kings Court	1927c.	Garage		C
414		Kings Court	1955c.	Residential/Apts.	Ranch	N
418		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
418A		Kings Court	1926c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
422		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
422A		Kings Court	1926c.	Garage		C
429		Kings Court	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
429A		Kings Court	1930c.	Carriage House		C
431-33		Kings Court	1929c.	Residential/Duplex	Craftsman	C
503		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
503A		Kings Court	1926c.	Garage		N
507		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
507A		Kings Court	1926c.	Garage		C
509		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
509A		Kings Court	1926c.	Maid's Quarters		C
511		Kings Court	1926c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
511A		Kings Court	1926c.	Garage		C
527		Kings Court	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
527A		Kings Court	1935c.	Garage		N
538		Kings Court	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
540		Kings Court	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
100 block	East	Kings Highway	1908	Entry Gate Pylon		C
100 block	East	Kings Highway	1908	Entry Gate Pylon		C
101	East	Kings Highway	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
101A	East	Kings Highway	1929	Carriage House		C
102	East	Kings Highway	1912	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
102A	East	Kings Highway	1912	Carriage House		C
111	East	Kings Highway	1923	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
111A	East	Kings Highway	1923	Carriage House		C
114	East	Kings Highway	1914	Residential	Classical Revival	C
114A	East	Kings Highway	1914	Carriage House		C
119	East	Kings Highway	1911	Residential	Classical Revival	C
119A	East	Kings Highway	1911	Carriage House		C
119B	East	Kings Highway	1995c.	Gazebo		N
119C	East	Kings Highway	1995c.	Arbor		N
125	East	Kings Highway	1914	Residential	Classical Revival	C
125A	East	Kings Highway	1914	Carriage House		C
126	East	Kings Highway	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
126A	East	Kings Highway	1925	Carriage House		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
130	East	Kings Highway	1960c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
131	East	Kings Highway	1921	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
131A	East	Kings Highway	1921	Garage		C
131B	East	Kings Highway	1921	Gazebo		C
201	East	Kings Highway	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
201A	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Garage		N
207	East	Kings Highway	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
207A	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Storage Shed		N
215	East	Kings Highway	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
215A	East	Kings Highway	1940c.	Garage		C
219	East	Kings Highway	1950	Residential	Ranch	N
219A	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Carriage House		N
223	East	Kings Highway	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
231	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
231A	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Garage		N
239	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
239A	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Garage		N
241	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Residential	Ranch	N
241A	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Garage		N
251	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Residential	Ranch	N
251A	East	Kings Highway	1951c.	Maid's Quarters		N
255	East	Kings Highway	1928	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
255A	East	Kings Highway	1928c.	Carriage House		C
303	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
303A	East	Kings Highway	1950c.	Garage		N
305	East	Kings Highway	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
305A	East	Kings Highway	1935c.	Garage		C
315	East	Kings Highway	1945c.	Residential	Ranch	N
315A	East	Kings Highway	1945c.	Maid's Quarters		N
331	East	Kings Highway	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
331A	East	Kings Highway	1928c.	Garage		C
343	East	Kings Highway	1928	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	C
343A	East	Kings Highway	1928	Garage		C
343B	East	Kings Highway	1997	Residential/Apts.		N
355	East	Kings Highway	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
105	West	Kings Highway	1907	Residential	Craftsman	C
105A	West	Kings Highway	1907	Carriage House		C
108	West	Kings Highway	1916	Residential	Prairie School	C
108A	West	Kings Highway	1916	Carriage House		C
115	West	Kings Highway	1914	Residential	Prairie School	C
115A	West	Kings Highway	1914c.	Carriage House		C
118	West	Kings Highway	1913	Residential	Prairie School	C
118A	West	Kings Highway	1913	Carriage House		C
123	West	Kings Highway	1925	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
123A	West	Kings Highway	1925c.	Carriage House		N
130	West	Kings Highway	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
130A	West	Kings Highway	1930c.	Carriage House		C
134	West	Kings Highway	1936c.	Residential	Monterey	C
135	West	Kings Highway	1956	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
202	West	Kings Highway	1942c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
202A	West	Kings Highway	1942c.	Maid's Quarters		C
215	West	Kings Highway	1924	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
215A	West	Kings Highway	1924	Garage		C
221	West	Kings Highway	1922	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
221A	West	Kings Highway	1922	Garage		C
224	West	Kings Highway	1923	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
224A	West	Kings Highway	1923	Carriage House		C
224B	West	Kings Highway	1995c.	Gazebo		N
230	West	Kings Highway	1929	Residential	Classical Revival	C
230A	West	Kings Highway	1929	Garage		C
234	West	Kings Highway	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
234A	West	Kings Highway	1925c.	Garage		C
235	West	Kings Highway	1922	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
235A	West	Kings Highway	1922	Carriage House		C
238	West	Kings Highway	1923	Residential	Craftsman	C
238A	West	Kings Highway	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
302	West	Kings Highway	1940	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
302A	West	Kings Highway	1940	Carriage House		C
305	West	Kings Highway	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
305A	West	Kings Highway	1926	Carriage House		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
306	West	Kings Highway	1960	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
315	West	Kings Highway	1922	Residential	Classical Revival	C
315A	West	Kings Highway	1922	Garage		C
319	West	Kings Highway	1957	Residential	Contemporary	N
319A	West	Kings Highway	1957	Garage		N
322	West	Kings Highway	1913/1926	Residential	Classical Revival	C
322A	West	Kings Highway	1926c.	Carriage House		C
330	West	Kings Highway	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
330A	West	Kings Highway	1928	Garage		C
331	West	Kings Highway	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
331A	West	Kings Highway	1926	Carriage House		C
334	West	Kings Highway	1925	Residential	Classical Revival	C
334A	West	Kings Highway	1925	Maid's Quarters		C
335	West	Kings Highway	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
101		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
101A		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Carriage House		C
102		Laurel Heights Place	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
110		Laurel Heights Place	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
110A		Laurel Heights Place	1924	Garage		C
114-16		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
114-16A		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Garage		C
126		Laurel Heights Place	1958	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
134		Laurel Heights Place	1926	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
134A		Laurel Heights Place	1926c.	Garage		C
138		Laurel Heights Place	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
138A		Laurel Heights Place	1924c.	Garage		C
142		Laurel Heights Place	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
142A		Laurel Heights Place	1923	Garage		C
146		Laurel Heights Place	1945c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
150		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
150A		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Maid's Quarters		C
158		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
158A		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
202		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
206		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
206A		Laurel Heights Place	1925c.	Garage		C
207		Laurel Heights Place	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
218		Laurel Heights Place	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
223		Laurel Heights Place	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
227-31		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
227-31A		Laurel Heights Place	1935c.	Garage		C
240		Laurel Heights Place	1941	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
246		Laurel Heights Place	1939	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
250		Laurel Heights Place	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
10		Ledge Lane	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
16		Ledge Lane	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
16A		Ledge Lane	1955c.	Car Port		N
22		Ledge Lane	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
22A		Ledge Lane	1945c.	Garage		C
26		Ledge Lane	1932c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
28		Ledge Lane	1932	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
38		Ledge Lane	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
38A		Ledge Lane	1935c.	Garage		C
101	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
101A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
101B	East	Lullwood Ave.	1995c.	Play House		N
101C	East	Lullwood Ave.	1995c.	Arbor		N
101D	East	Lullwood Ave.	1995c.	Arbor		N
106	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
106A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
111	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
111A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
112	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
112A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
116	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
116A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
117	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
117A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
123	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
123A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Carriage House		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
126	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
126A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
128	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
128A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
131	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
131A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Garage		C
134	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
134A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		N
137	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C
137A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
138	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
138A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Maid's Quarters		C
143	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
143A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
144	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
144A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
150	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
150A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Carriage House		C
151	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Residential	Prairie School Box	C
151A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Carriage House		C
202	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
202A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
206	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
206A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
208-10	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Craftsman	C
208-10A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
212-14	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	N
212-14A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Carriage House		N
212-14B	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
213	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
213A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
215	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	C
215A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		N
220-22	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
223	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
225-27	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Monterey	C
228	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
228A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
230-32	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
230-32A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
233-35	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	C
233-35A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
233-35B	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Carriage House		N
234-38	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
234-38A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		C
237-39	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	C
237-39A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
240	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
240A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		N
243	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
243A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
245-47	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C
245-47A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Carriage House		C
246	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
246A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
249-51	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Duplex	Monterey	C
249-51A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Maid's Quarters		C
250	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
250A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
253-55	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Duplex	Monterey	C
253-55A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Maid's Quarters		N
254	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
254A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
257	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
257A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		N
259	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
259A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
260	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
260A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Storage Shed		N
262	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
262A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
264	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
264A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Carriage House		C
268	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Art Moderne	C
268A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
271	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
271A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
273-75	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Monterey	C
273-75A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
300	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
300A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Carriage House		C
303	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
303A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
304	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
304A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
305	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Monterey	C
305A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Maid's Quarters		N
309-11	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	C
310	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
310A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
313-15	East	Lullwood Ave.	1966	Residential	Ranch	N
316	East	Lullwood Ave.	1931c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
316A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1931c.	Maid's Quarters		C
318-20	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
318-20A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Carriage House		C
319	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
319A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
324-26	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Duplex	Prairie School	C
325	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
325A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		N
327	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
327A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
328-30	East	Lullwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	N
331	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
331A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
332	East	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
335	East	Lullwood Ave.	1950c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
336	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Monterey	C
336A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		N
337	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Art Moderne	C
337A	East	Lullwood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
102	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
102A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
104	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
104A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
105	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
105A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
109	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Monterey	C
110	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
110A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		N
114	West	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
114A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
115	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
115A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		N
118	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C
118A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
119	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
119A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		N
122	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
122A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
123	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
123A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Maid's Quarters		N
124	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
124A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Garage		C
130	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
135	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
202	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
202A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Carriage House		C
205	West	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
205A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1930	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
209	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
209A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
210	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
210A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		N
214	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
214A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		C
215	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
215A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
218	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
218A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
221	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
221A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Carriage House		N
222	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C
222A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Carriage House		N
227	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
227A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
228	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
228A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Garage		C
232	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
232A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Maid's Quarters		C
233	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
233A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
239	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
240	West	Lullwood Ave.	1932	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
240A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1932	Garage		C
301	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
301A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Garage		C
302	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
302A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
306	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
306A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
308	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
308A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
311	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Craftsman	C
311A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
315	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Craftsman	C
315A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		N
316	West	Lullwood Ave.	1932c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
316A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1932c.	Garage		C
319	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
319A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
320	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
320A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
320B	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		C
323	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Craftsman	C
323A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
326	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Craftsman	C
326A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
327	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
327A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		N
329	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Craftsman	C
329A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		C
333	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Craftsman	C
333A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		C
334	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
334A	West	Lullwood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
106	East	Lynwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
106A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1926	Carriage House		C
112	East	Lynwood Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
112A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C
115	East	Lynwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
115A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
127	East	Lynwood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
127A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
127B	East	Lynwood Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
130	East	Lynwood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
130A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1927	Carriage House		C
146	East	Lynwood Ave.	1948	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
146A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1948c.	Garage		C
149	East	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
149A	East	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
150	East	Lynwood Ave.	1968	Residential	Ranch	N
102	West	Lynwood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
102A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
102B	West	Lynwood Ave.	1935c.	Green House		N
110	West	Lynwood Ave.	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
110A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1925	Maid's Quarters		C
111	West	Lynwood Ave.	1939/1953	Residential	Classical Revival	C
111A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1939c.	Carriage House		C
120	West	Lynwood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
130	West	Lynwood Ave.	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
130A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1950c.	Maid's Quarters		N
131	West	Lynwood Ave.	1925	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
131A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1925	Carriage House		C
131B	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Pool House		N
131C	West	Lynwood Ave.	1925c.	Cabana		C
201	West	Lynwood Ave.	1945	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
201A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1945	Carriage House		C
210	West	Lynwood Ave.	1926c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
215	West	Lynwood Ave.	1926	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
215A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1926	Garage		C
218	West	Lynwood Ave.	1935	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
218A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1935	Carriage House		C
230	West	Lynwood Ave.	1938	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
230A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1938c.	Carriage House		C
231	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
231A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
241	West	Lynwood Ave.	1920	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
241A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1920	Carriage House		C
242	West	Lynwood Ave.	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
242A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1923	Carriage House		C
302	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
302A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
310	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
315	West	Lynwood Ave.	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
315A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1923	Carriage House		C
318	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
325	West	Lynwood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
325A	West	Lynwood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
326	West	Lynwood Ave.	1961	Residential	Ranch	N
334	West	Lynwood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
101	East	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Residential		C
109	East	Magnolia Ave.	1914	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
109A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1914	Garage		C
110-12	East	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
110-12A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Storage Shed		N
115	East	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
115A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
116	East	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential		N
119	East	Magnolia Ave.	1917	Residential	Classical Revival	C
119A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1917	Garage		C
119B	East	Magnolia Ave.	1917	Maid's Quarters		C
120	East	Magnolia Ave.	1908c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
120A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1908c.	Maid's Quarters		N
122-24	East	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
122-24A	East	Magnolia Ave.	v0c.	Maid's Quarters		N
127	East	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
127A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
128	East	Magnolia Ave.	1926	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	N
128A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1926c.	Maid's Quarters		N
132	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
132A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912c.	Garage		N
135	East	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Residential	Prairie School	C
135A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1935c.	Maid's Quarters		C
138	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
138A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912c.	Maid's Quarters		N
140	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	C
140A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1912c.	Storage Shed		N
141	East	Magnolia Ave.	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
141A	East	Magnolia Ave.	1923	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
145	East	Magnolia Ave.	1923	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
103	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
103A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Garage		N
104	West	Magnolia Ave.	1955c.	Commercial	Contemporary	N
105	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
105A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Garage		C
111	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Residential/Apts.		N
111A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Garage		N
112	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Residential		C
114	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Residential		C
114A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Garage		C
115	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Residential/Apts.		N
115A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904c.	Garage		N
116-18	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Residential	Prairie School	C
116-18A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Storage Shed		C
119	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
119A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Storage Shed		N
120	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Residential	Prairie School	C
120A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Garage		N
123	West	Magnolia Ave.	1907	Residential		C
123A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1907	Garage		C
126	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Residential		N
126A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
127-33	West	Magnolia Ave.	1927c.	Residential/Apts.	Mission Revival	C
128	West	Magnolia Ave.	1926	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
202	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
202A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Storage Shed		N
203	West	Magnolia Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
203A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
206	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
206A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Storage Shed		N
210-12	West	Magnolia Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
210-12A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Storage Shed		N
214	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential		N
214A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
215-21	West	Magnolia Ave.	1928	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
215-21A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
216	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential/Apts.		N
218	West	Magnolia Ave.	1924	Church	Classical Revival	C
227	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
227A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
237	West	Magnolia Ave.	1955c.	Residential		N
301	West	Magnolia Ave.	1905c.	Residential/Apts.		C
309	West	Magnolia Ave.	1908c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	N
314	West	Magnolia Ave.	1906	Residential/Apts.		C
314A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1906c.	Carriage House		C
315	West	Magnolia Ave.	1908c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
315A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1908c.	Storage Shed		N
318	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
318A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910c.	Carriage House		C
324	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
324A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1904	Carriage House		C
325	West	Magnolia Ave.	1907c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	N
325A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1907c.	Carriage House		N
331	West	Magnolia Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
334	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Residential		C
334A	West	Magnolia Ave.	1910	Carriage House		C
2100	North	Main Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2108	North	Main Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
2118	North	Main Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
2121	North	Main Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N
2121A	North	Main Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
2122	North	Main Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
2317	North	Main Ave.	1905c.	Residential		C
2317A	North	Main Ave.	1905c.	Garage		C
2321	North	Main Ave.	1919	Residential	Craftsman	C
2321A	North	Main Ave.	1919	Gazebo		N
2410-20	North	Main Ave.	1925c.	Commercial	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
2415	North	Main Ave.	1920	Commercial	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
2415A	North	Main Ave.	1920	Maid's Quarters		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
2417	North	Main Ave.	1930c.	Commercial		N
2500-12	North	Main Ave.	1929c.	Commercial		N
2514-24	North	Main Ave.	1928	Commercial		N
2602-08	North	Main Ave.	1923	Commercial		N
2616	North	Main Ave.	1909	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
2616A	North	Main Ave.	1909	Carriage House		C
2617	North	Main Ave.	1945c.	Commercial		N
2620	North	Main Ave.	1909	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	C
2620A	North	Main Ave.	1909c.	Garage		C
2807	North	Main Ave.	1921	Residential	Craftsman	C
2811	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
2811A	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
2815	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
2815A	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
2911	North	Main Ave.	1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
2911A	North	Main Ave.	1921	Garage		C
2915	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
2915A	North	Main Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
2917	North	Main Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
2919	North	Main Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
1212-14		Maverick Street	1945	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
1212-14A		Maverick Street	1945c.	Garage		C
2101		McCullough Ave.	1925c.	Commercial	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
2119		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2307		McCullough Ave.	1910c.	Residential		N
2311-15		McCullough Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
2311-15A		McCullough Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
2407		McCullough Ave.	1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
2407A		McCullough Ave.	1921	Carriage House		C
2419		McCullough Ave.	1891	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	C
2419A		McCullough Ave.	1891	Maid's Quarters		C
2507-09		McCullough Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
2515		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Commercial	Commercial	N
2615		McCullough Ave.	1910c.	Residential		N
2615A		McCullough Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
2619		McCullough Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
2619A		McCullough Ave.	1915c.	Garage		C
2716-20		McCullough Ave.	1928	Commercial	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
3102		McCullough Ave.	1938	Religious	Gothic Revival	C
3102A		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	School	Contemporary	N
3200		McCullough Ave.	1903c./1946	School	Gothic Revival	C
3200A		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Chapel	Contemporary	N
3200B		McCullough Ave.	1936c.	Field house		C
3200C		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	School	Contemporary	N
3200D		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	School	Contemporary	N
3200E		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	School Dorm	Gothic Revival	N
3200F		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Handball court		N
3200G		McCullough Ave.	1903c.	Grotto		C
3200H		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Restrooms		N
3830		McCullough Ave.	1955c.	Commercial	Contemporary	N
108	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1896c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
108A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1896c.	Carriage House		C
112	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
112A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
113	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
113A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Storage Shed		N
117	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
117A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
123	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
126	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1904c.	Residential		N
126A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1904c.	Garage		N
127	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1903/1924	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
127A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		C
133	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1907/1940	Residential	Craftsman	C
133A	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1940c.	Maid's Quarters		C
134	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1905	Residential	Prairie School	N
138	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
147	East	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
102	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
109	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
117	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
120	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
123	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	N
123A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Storage Shed		C
124	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	N
124A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Garage		N
125	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908	Residential	Classical Revival	C
125A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908c.	Garage		C
128	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1914	Residential	Prairie School	C
128A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1914	Carriage House		N
129	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1897/1903	Residential		C
129A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1903c.	Storage Shed		N
133	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908c.	Commercial	Commercial	C
134	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1909	Residential	Craftsman	C
134A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1909c.	Garage		N
203	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1909c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
203A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1909c	Carriage House		C
204	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908	Residential	Prairie School	C
204A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908c.	Garage		C
209	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1904c.	Residential		C
209A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1904c.	Garage		N
211-15	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
216	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1907	Residential/Apts.		C
216A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1907c.	Garage		C
221	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1900c./1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
221A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1921c.	Carriage House		C
225	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
225A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
233	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
233A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
234	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Church/School	Contemporary	N
235	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
235A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Carriage House		C
239	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1897c.	Residential	Classical Revival	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
239A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1897c.	Carriage House		N
306	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1913	Residential	Prairie School	C
306A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1913	Carriage House		C
307	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.	Contemporary	N
310-12	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
311	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Residential		N
311A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
318	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1900c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
322	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1900c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
322A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1900c.	Storage Shed		N
325	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1908	Residential	Craftsman	N
328	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
328A	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1915c.	Storage Shed		N
331	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.	Contemporary	N
334	West	Mistletoe Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School Box	N
102	East	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
102A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		C
103	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
103A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
105	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
105A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C
107	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
107A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C
110	East	Mulberry Ave.	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
110A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
118	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
118A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
120	East	Mulberry Ave.	1922	Residential	Craftsman	C
120A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1922c.	Garage		C
121	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
121A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Storage Shed		C
127	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
127A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
128	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
128A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
128B	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
129-31	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
129-31A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
133	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
133A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
134	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
134A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
135	East	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Residential		C
135A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
136	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	French Eclectic	N
137	East	Mulberry Ave.	1912	Residential	Prairie School	C
137A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1912c.	Maid's Quarters		C
149	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
149A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
201	East	Mulberry Ave.	1921	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
201A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1921	Garage		C
204	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
207	East	Mulberry Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
207A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1940c.	Garage		N
212	East	Mulberry Ave.	1912c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
212A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1912c.	Maid's Quarters		C
214	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
214A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
218	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
218A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
224	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
224A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
230	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
234	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
234A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
235	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Apts.		N
238	East	Mulberry Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
238A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
300	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
333	East	Mulberry Ave.	1950c.	Church	Classical Revival	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
333A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1950c.	Chapel		N
333B	East	Mulberry Ave.	1950c.	Chapel (annex)		N
404	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
406	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
406A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		N
411	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C
411A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
414	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
414A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925	Garage		C
418	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
418A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
419	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
428	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
428A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
430	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
430A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
431	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
432	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
432A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
433-35	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
434	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
434A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
437	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
437A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
500	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
502	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
502A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
502B	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Storage Shed		C
504	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
504A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
506	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
508	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
508A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
510	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
510A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
512	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
512A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
516	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
516A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Storage Shed		N
520-22	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
520-22A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
524	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
524A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
602	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
602A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
606	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
606A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		N
608-10	East	Mulberry Ave.	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
608-10A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1945c.	Garage		C
612-14	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
612-14A	East	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Storage Shed		C
108	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
109	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential		C
112	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
112A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
115	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential		C
115A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Garage		C
119	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
119A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
120	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
120A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
122	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
122A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Garage		N
123	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
123A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
124	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Prairie School	C
127	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
127A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
131	West	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
132	West	Mulberry Ave.	1924	Residential	Craftsman	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
132A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1924	Garage		C
134	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
134A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
203	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
203A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
207	West	Mulberry Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
207A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1927	Maid's Quarters		C
208	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
214	West	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
215	West	Mulberry Ave.	1929	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
215A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1929	Garage		C
219	West	Mulberry Ave.	1927	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
219A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1927	Garage		C
220	West	Mulberry Ave.	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
220A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1996	Carriage House		N
222	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
222A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Garage		C
224	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
224A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Garage		C
227	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
227A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
228	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
228A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1918	Carriage House		C
231	West	Mulberry Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
231A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C
235	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
235A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
241	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
241A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
302	West	Mulberry Ave.	1921	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
302A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1921	Carriage House		C
303	West	Mulberry Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
315	West	Mulberry Ave.	1965c.	Commercial		N
316	West	Mulberry Ave.	1990c.	Residential		N
324	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
324A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
330	West	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
330A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1915c.	Carriage House		N
336	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
336A	West	Mulberry Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
106		Oakmont Court	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
106A		Oakmont Court	1926c.	Carriage House		C
107		Oakmont Court	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
107A		Oakmont Court	1930c.	Carriage House		C
115		Oakmont Court	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
115A		Oakmont Court	1929	Garage		C
119		Oakmont Court	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
123		Oakmont Court	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
130		Oakmont Court	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
130A		Oakmont Court	1928	Carriage House		C
138		Oakmont Court	1930	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
139		Oakmont Court	1950	Residential	Contemporary	C
146		Oakmont Court	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
146A		Oakmont Court	1929	Carriage House		C
150		Oakmont Court	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
150A		Oakmont Court	1926	Carriage House		C
151		Oakmont Court	1926	Residential	French Eclectic	C
151A		Oakmont Court	1926	Carriage House		C
114		Princess Pass	1935	Residential	Contemporary	C
114A		Princess Pass	1935c.	Maid's Quarters		N
116		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
116A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
119		Princess Pass	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
122		Princess Pass	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
122A		Princess Pass	1955c.	Car Port		N
122B		Princess Pass	1955c.	Storage Shed		N
126		Princess Pass	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
126A		Princess Pass	1955c.	Car Port		N
126B		Princess Pass	1955c.	Storage Shed		N
127		Princess Pass	1929c.	Residential	French Eclectic	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
130		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
130A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
131		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
131A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
132		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
132A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
133-35		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
133-35A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
136		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
137		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
138		Princess Pass	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
138A		Princess Pass	1925c.	Garage		C
146		Princess Pass	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
146A		Princess Pass	1940c.	Garage		C
114		Queens Crescent	1926c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
114A		Queens Crescent	1926c.	Garage		C
115		Queens Crescent	1950c.	Residential	Ranch	N
120		Queens Crescent	1924c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
120A		Queens Crescent	1924c.	Garage		N
104	East	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
104A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
105	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
105A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Carriage House		C
108	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
108A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
109	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
109A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
112	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
112A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
113	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	French Eclectic	C
113A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Carriage House		C
116	East	Rosewood Ave.	1941	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
116A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1941c.	Garage		C
119	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
119A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
122	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
122A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		N
125	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Ranch	N
125A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
128	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
128A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
129	East	Rosewood Ave.	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
129A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
130	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
130A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
133	East	Rosewood Ave.	1923	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
133A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1923	Maid's Quarters		C
136	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
136A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
139	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
139A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
140	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
140A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
145	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
145A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
148	East	Rosewood Ave.	1926	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
148A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1926	Carriage House		C
149	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
149A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
152	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
153	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
153A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
201-03	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
201-03A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Carriage House		N
202-06	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
202-06A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
209	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
209A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
212	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
212A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
215	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
215A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
217	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
217A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
218	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
218A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		N
219-21	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Tudor Revival	C
219-21A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
223-25	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	C
223-25A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Maid's Quarters		C
224	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
224A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Carriage House		C
230	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
230A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
230B	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		C
233	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
233A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
236	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
236A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Maid's Quarters		N
237	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
237A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
240-42	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
240-42A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Storage Shed		N
240-42B	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
243	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
243A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Carriage House		C
247	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
247A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Carriage House		N
251	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
251A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
254	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
254A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		N
255	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
255A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
258	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
258A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Carriage House		N
261	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
261A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
262	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
262A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928c.	Maid's Quarters		N
263-65	East	Rosewood Ave.	1937c.	Residential/Duplex	Monterey	C
263-65A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1937c.	Garage		C
266	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
266A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928c.	Garage		C
267-69	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential/Duplex	Tudor Revival	C
268-72	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
268-72A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Carriage House		N
273	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
273A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
301-03	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Tudor Revival	C
301-03A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Carriage House		N
302	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
302A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Maid's Quarters		C
307	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
307A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
308	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
308A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Storage Shed		N
311	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential/Duplex	Prairie School	N
311A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
313-15	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Duplex	Ranch	N
313-15A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
314	East	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential/Duplex	Tudor Revival	C
314A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Maid's Quarters		C
317-19	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	C
317-19A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
323	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Tudor Revival	C
323A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
324-26	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential/Apts.	French Eclectic	C
324-26A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Maid's Quarters		C
325-27	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Duplex	Spanish Col. Rev.	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
325-27A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
330-36	East	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
330-36A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
331-33	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Residential/Duplex	Colonial Revival	N
331-33A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
335	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
335A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Maid's Quarters		C
401	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
401A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
401B	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928c.	Play House		N
405	East	Rosewood Ave.	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
410	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
411	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
411A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Carriage House		C
422	East	Rosewood Ave.	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
430	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
431	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Monterey	C
431A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		N
437	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
437A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
438	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
438A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Maid's Quarters		C
446	East	Rosewood Ave.	1936	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
446A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1936	Garage		C
447	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
447A	East	Rosewood Ave.	1928	Garage		C
455	East	Rosewood Ave.	1933	Residential	French Eclectic	C
456	East	Rosewood Ave.	1950	Residential	Contemporary	C
100	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
100A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
101	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
101A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Carriage House		C
106	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
106A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
107	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
107A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
110	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
110A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
111	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
111A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		N
114	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
114A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
115	West	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
115A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
118	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
118A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
119	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
119A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
122	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
122A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
123	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Craftsman	C
123A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
126	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
126A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
127	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
127A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
130	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
130A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924	Garage		C
131	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
131A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
134	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
134A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
134B	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Maid's Quarters		C
135	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
135A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924c.	Maid's Quarters		C
200	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
200A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Garage		C
203	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential	Monterey	C
203A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Garage		C
206	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
206A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1924c.	Garage		C
209	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
209A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
210	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
210A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Garage		C
211	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
211A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		C
214	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
214A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
218	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
218A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929	Maid's Quarters		C
221	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
221A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
223	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
223A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
224	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
224A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
226	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
226A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Carriage House		C
229	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
229A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
230	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
230A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Carriage House		C
233	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
234	West	Rosewood Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
234A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1926	Carriage House		C
241	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
241A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1930	Carriage House		C
302	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
302A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
303	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
303A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
306	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
306A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
310	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
310A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Garage		C
311	West	Rosewood Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
311A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		C
317	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
317A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
318	West	Rosewood Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
320	West	Rosewood Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	N
321	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	French Eclectic	N
321A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
324	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
324A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1927	Garage		C
325	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
325A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
328	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
328A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		C
329	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
329A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
332	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
332A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
335	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Prairie School Box	C
335A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
336	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
336A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1945c.	Garage		N
344	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
344A	West	Rosewood Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		N
418	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
502	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Residential		C
502A	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		N
503	West	Russell Place	1929	Firehouse	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
505	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Residential		C
505A	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Garage		C
505B	West	Russell Place	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
511	West	Russell Place	1920c.	Residential/Apts.	Classical Revival	C
511A	West	Russell Place	1920c.	Garage		N
511B	West	Russell Place	1920c.	Maid's Quarters		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
1616		San Pedro Ave.	1914	Residential/Com.		C
1616A		San Pedro Ave.	1914c.	Garage		N
1718		San Pedro Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
1718A		San Pedro Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
1800		San Pedro Ave.	1910c.	Residential		C
1904-08		San Pedro Ave.	1930c.	Commercial		C
2018		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2106		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2120		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2200		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2208		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2222		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
2314-22		San Pedro Ave.	1928	Commercial		C
2402		San Pedro Ave.	1989	Commercial		N
2900		San Pedro Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
2900A		San Pedro Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
3202-04		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
3214		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
3310		San Pedro Ave.	1955c.	Commercial		N
100		Schreiner Place	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
101		Schreiner Place	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
108		Schreiner Place	1946	Residential	Contemporary	C
111		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
115		Schreiner Place	1945c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
115A		Schreiner Place	1945c.	Garage		C
122		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
123		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
123A		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Carriage House		N
130		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
132		Schreiner Place	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
137		Schreiner Place	1945	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
137A		Schreiner Place	1945c.	Garage		C
137B		Schreiner Place	1945c.	Storage Shed		N
140		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
145		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
148		Schreiner Place	1951	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
153		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
157		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
163		Schreiner Place	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
163A		Schreiner Place	1951c.	Maid's Quarters		N
166		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
167		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential		N
174		Schreiner Place	1955c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
150		Shook Ave.	1926	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
150A		Shook Ave.	1926	Garage		C
401		Shook Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
501		Shook Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
501A		Shook Ave.	1922	Garage		C
511		Shook Ave.	1932	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
519		Shook Ave.	1926	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
519A		Shook Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
523		Shook Ave.	1926	Residential	French Eclectic	C
523A		Shook Ave.	1926	Maid's Quarters		C
625		Shook Ave.	1926c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
625A		Shook Ave.	1926c.	Garage		C
703		Shook Ave.	1926c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
715		Shook Ave.	1926c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
100	East	Summit Ave.	1925	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
100A	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
103	East	Summit Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
103A	East	Summit Ave.	1929	Garage		C
115	East	Summit Ave.	1972	Residential		N
117	East	Summit Ave.	1915	Residential	Prairie School	C
117A	East	Summit Ave.	1915	Garage		C
118	East	Summit Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
124	East	Summit Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
124A	East	Summit Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		C
126	East	Summit Ave.	1903	Residential	Prairie School	C
126A	East	Summit Ave.	1903c.	Carriage House		C
128	East	Summit Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Prairie School	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
128A	East	Summit Ave.	1915c.	Garage		C
128B	East	Summit Ave.	1915c.	Storage Shed		N
129	East	Summit Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
129A	East	Summit Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C
138	East	Summit Ave.	1929c.	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
141	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
141A	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
142	East	Summit Ave.	1906c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
142A	East	Summit Ave.	1906c.	Maid's Quarters		C
145	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
206	East	Summit Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Craftsman	N
214	East	Summit Ave.	1970c.	Residential	Ranch	N
214A	East	Summit Ave.	1970c.	Garage		N
214B	East	Summit Ave.	1970c.	Pool House		N
218	East	Summit Ave.	1954	Residential	Ranch	N
218A	East	Summit Ave.	1954	Garage		N
222	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Contemporary	N
223	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Religious	Monterey	N
237	East	Summit Ave.	1948	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
240	East	Summit Ave.	1948	Residential	Contemporary	C
240A	East	Summit Ave.	1948c.	Pool House		N
247	East	Summit Ave.	1945	Residential	Monterey	C
247A	East	Summit Ave.	1945	Garage		C
248	East	Summit Ave.	1945	Residential	Monterey	C
248A	East	Summit Ave.	1945c.	Garage		C
249	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
254	East	Summit Ave.	1940	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
254A	East	Summit Ave.	1940c.	Maid's Quarters		C
264	East	Summit Ave.	1945c.	Residential	Monterey	C
271	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
271A	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Maid's Quarters		N
275	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
306	East	Summit Ave.	1950c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
306A	East	Summit Ave.	1950c.	Maid's Quarters		N
317	East	Summit Ave.	1951	Residential	Ranch	N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
317A	East	Summit Ave.	1951c.	Maid's Quarters		N
318	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
329	East	Summit Ave.	1951	Residential	Ranch	N
329A	East	Summit Ave.	1951	Garage		N
330	East	Summit Ave.	1939c.	Residential	Art Moderne	C
333	East	Summit Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
333A	East	Summit Ave.	1935c.	Garage		C
333B	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
334	East	Summit Ave.	1929	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
334A	East	Summit Ave.	1929	Maid's Quarters		C
337	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
338	East	Summit Ave.	1956	Residential	Ranch	N
345	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
348	East	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
101	West	Summit Ave.	1927	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
101A	West	Summit Ave.	1927	Garage		C
104	West	Summit Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
104A	West	Summit Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
108	West	Summit Ave.	1935c.	Residential	Prairie School	N
108A	West	Summit Ave.	1935c.	Garage		N
116	West	Summit Ave.	1940c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
116A	West	Summit Ave.	1940c.	Garage		C
119	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
119A	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Carriage House		C
120	West	Summit Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
120A	West	Summit Ave.	1915c.	Maid's Quarters		C
122-24	West	Summit Ave.	1923	Residential/Duplex	Italian Ren. Revival	C
122-24A	West	Summit Ave.	1923c.	Garage		C
125	West	Summit Ave.	1913	Residential	Prairie School	C
125A	West	Summit Ave.	1913	Carriage House		C
130	West	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Duplex		N
130A	West	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Garage		C
132	West	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential		N
132A	West	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
202	West	Summit Ave.	1920/1924	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
202A	West	Summit Ave.	1920/1924	Carriage House		C
205	West	Summit Ave.	1913	Residential	Classical Revival	C
205A	West	Summit Ave.	1913	Carriage House		C
207	West	Summit Ave.	1930c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
207A	West	Summit Ave.	1930c.	Garage		C
211	West	Summit Ave.	1907	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
212	West	Summit Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
212A	West	Summit Ave.	1924	Carriage House		C
225	West	Summit Ave.	1935	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
225A	West	Summit Ave.	1935c.	Carriage House		C
230	West	Summit Ave.	1925	Residential	Tudor Revival	C
230A	West	Summit Ave.	1925	Carriage House		C
233	West	Summit Ave.	1917	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
233A	West	Summit Ave.	1917c.	Carriage House		C
240	West	Summit Ave.	1920	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
240A	West	Summit Ave.	1920	Maid's Quarters		C
240B	West	Summit Ave.	1920c.	Pool House		N
241	West	Summit Ave.	1927	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
241A	West	Summit Ave.	1927	Carriage House		C
308	West	Summit Ave.	1920	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
308A	West	Summit Ave.	1920	Carriage House		C
311	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
311A	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Garage		C
314	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Residential	Italian Ren. Revival	C
314A	West	Summit Ave.	1922c.	Carriage House		N
314B	West	Summit Ave.	1995c.	Pool House		N
315	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	N
315A	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
321	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
321A	West	Summit Ave.	1922	Maid's Quarters		C
322	West	Summit Ave.	1924	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
322A	West	Summit Ave.	1924	Garage		C
327	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
327A	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Garage		C
330	West	Summit Ave.	1914c.	Residential	Craftsman	C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
330A	West	Summit Ave.	1914c.	Carriage House		C
336	West	Summit Ave.	1955c.	Residential	Ranch	N
341	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
341A	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		C
343	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	N
343A	West	Summit Ave.	1925c.	Maid's Quarters		N
108	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
109	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
109A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C
115	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1922	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
115A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1922	Garage		C
121	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential		N
124-28	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1925	Residential/Apts.	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
124-28A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
124-28B	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Storage Shed		N
125-27	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Colonial Revival	C
129	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1921	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	N
129A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1921c.	Garage		C
133	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1921	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
137	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1921	Residential	Colonial Revival	N
137A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1921c.	Maid's Quarters		N
141	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
141A	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1910	Carriage House		C
145	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1915c.	Residential	Craftsman	C
149	East	Woodlawn Ave.	1915c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	N
105	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
105A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897c.	Carriage House		C
114-16	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1918	Residential		C
114-16A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1918	Garage		N
117	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897c.	Residential		C
117A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897c.	Carriage House		C
121	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1925c.	Residential/Apts.	Craftsman	C
121A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1925c.	Garage		N
124	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1908	Residential	Classical Revival	C
124A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1908	Garage		C

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
124B	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1908	Maid's Quarters		C
127	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
127A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Maid's Quarters		N
130	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1915c.	Residential		N
130A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1915c.	Garage		C
133	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1917	Residential/Apts.	Mission Revival	C
202	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897	Residential		N
202A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1897c.	Carriage House		N
203	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Residential		N
203A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Garage		N
206	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904/1917	Residential	Prairie School	N
206A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1917c.	Garage		N
208	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
208A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Garage		C
209	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1902	Residential	Colonial Revival	C
209A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1902	Storage Shed		C
209B	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1902c.	Garage		C
218	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1905c.	Residential		C
218A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1905c.	Storage Shed		N
222	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
222A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1920c.	Carriage House		C
227	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1912/1927	Church	Gothic Revival	C
228	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1910c.	Residential		N
234	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1905c.	Residential	Classical Revival	C
234A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1905c.	Garage		N
240	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1905c.	Residential		N
240A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
305	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1975c.	Residential/Apts.		N
305A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1975c.	Residential/Apts.		N
322	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1920c.	Residential	Prairie School	C
322A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1995c.	Gazebo		N
323	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904c.	Residential	Queen Anne	C
323A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904c.	Garage		C
331	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904c.	Residential		N
331A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904c.	Carriage House		N

NUMBER	DIR.	STREET NAME	DATE	PROPERTY TYPE	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CAT.
331B	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1995c.	Pool House		N
339	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1904/1911	Residential	Classical Revival	C
339A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1911c.	Carriage House		C
342	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1922	Residential	Spanish Col. Rev.	C
342A	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1955c.	Car Port		N
342B	West	Woodlawn Ave.	1922c.	Maid's Quarters		C
Street	scape	elements	1900-1930	Infrastructure		C

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

_x_ **A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.

___ **B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.

___ **C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.

___ **D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Community Planning and Development

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1882 - 1950

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1888 1890 1905 1907 1908 1911 1920 1923 1925 1926 1927 1928

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Ayres and Ayres; Kelwood Company; Smith, Harvey P.; Schoeppl, C.B.; Cameron, Ralph; Behles, Ernest P.; Adams and Adams

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-76 through 8-119)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheets 9-120 through 9-123)

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

_ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
x previously listed in the National Register (Bushnell Apartments; Barnes-Laird, Franklin, Livingston and Partee houses)
_ previously determined eligible by the National Register
_ designated a National Historic Landmark
_ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
_ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

x State historic preservation office *(Texas Historical Commission)*
_ Other state agency
_ Federal agency
x Local government: City of San Antonio Historic Preservation Office
_ University
x Other -- Specify Repository: Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library; Institute of Texan Cultures

The Monte Vista Residential Historic District embraces nearly 100 blocks of development platted within more than a dozen additions on hilly terrain north of downtown San Antonio, Texas. Its well preserved collection of late 19th and early 20th century residential architecture reflects expansive suburban development influenced by street car and automobile transportation networks. Fueled by profitable regional cattle and oil markets, the booming south Texas real estate market attracted scores of new residents to San Antonio during the early 20th century. Many purchased houses built in this area as older neighborhoods in the city began to deteriorate. While nearby subdivisions catered exclusively to the wealthy, however, Monte Vista attracted a range of professionals, business owners and wealthy ranchers. Its numerous subdivisions targeted specific segments of the home buying public. The resulting array of architectural types and styles strongly reflects period revival design trends as interpreted by locally prominent architects. Evaluated within the context of *Suburban Development in Texas*, the district is therefore nominated at the local level of significance under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development.

The district lies 1.5 miles north of San Antonio's downtown at an elevation 165 feet higher than earlier neighborhoods in that area. It is comprised of 14 platted subdivisions, taking its name from the largest of those developments. The district encompasses 545 acres spread across 100 blocks of San Antonio's most extensive inventory of residential architecture from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The area was first settled in the 1880s when local residents sought new building sites near San Pedro Springs (NR 1979), nearly 200 years after Spaniards discovered Native Americans camping by the springs, creeks and rivers that made the area a virtual oasis in the arid South Texas region.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT IN SAN ANTONIO

Leading an expedition to establish an outpost between Mexico and East Texas, Don Martin de Alarcón arrived at the future site of San Antonio in May 1718. A civil settlement, presidio, and five missions resulted, with an elaborate system of man-made waterways or *acequias* developed to provide water for the residents, their animals and crops. Springs fed both the San Pedro Creek southwest of the neighborhood, and the San Antonio River to the northeast. An outcropping of soft limestone between the two waterways furnished material for the city's first permanent constructions.

By the 1720s the major elements that shaped San Antonio's subsequent development were in place. The Villa de San Fernando (NR 1975), presidio of San Antonio de Bexar (NR 1979), and Mission San Antonio de Valero or Alamo (1724; NHL 1960) were permanently located in the area defined by these natural features. Other settlements included the homes of Spanish soldiers and their

families at Pueblo de Valero or La Villita (NR 1972), as well as four missions, including San Jose (1720; NHL 1966), Concepción (1731; NHL 1970), San Francisco de la Espada (1731; NR 1972) and San Juan Capistrano (1731; NR 1972), stretching along the river to the south.

San Antonio during the mission period was modest in appearance. Fray Juan Augustin Morfí, who visited in 1777-78, described the town of 2,060 inhabitants as being in great disrepair.

> *The entire European population of so vast and fertile a province is reduced to the villa of San Fernando, which, together with the presidio of San Antonio de Bexar, constitutes a town so miserable that it resembles a most wretched village. The town consists of 59 houses of stone and mud and 79 of wood, but all poorly built, without any preconceived plan, so that the whole resembles more a poor village than a villa, capital of so pleasing a province* (Morfí:79).

When the Catholic Church secularized its five missions in the 1790s, large tracts of land were distributed to Native American and Spanish residents. The process, completed in 1803, gave ownership of substantial tracts to many for the first time. During the next three decades, as Mexico and then Texas fought for independence, residents continued to build houses and conduct business, in spite of constant disruptions in government and commerce.

In 1836, with the creation of the Republic of Texas, a new system of land distribution was established and administered by the General Land Office which opened in October 1837. Through the headright system, vast quantities of land were granted to citizens of the Republic. Sam Houston, President of the Republic, was opposed to the headright system, fearing it would encourage *the unholy dictation of speculators and marauders upon human rights* (Pitts: 5).

Houston's fears were valid, with 1,544,391 acres of land in the region transferred in 1837 alone. As property granted by the Spanish and Mexican governments was sold to speculators, clear land titles became increasingly rare. As a result of this confusion, the City of San Antonio brought suit in District Court in 1845 to redefine and recover lands defined by its original 1733 grant from the Spanish crown. The case of *Nat Lewis v. The City of San Antonio* ultimately confirmed the municipal claim to all lands within the original royal grant. Those boundaries were redefined by surveyor John James, with his survey providing the basis for dividing the town into lots in 1852 (see Figure-125).

Despite a population of approximately 1,000 upon Texas' entry into the Union, San Antonio had not recovered from the economic uncertainties following the war with Mexico. On his 1845-46 trip through Texas, Ferdinand Roemer noted that *the entire place gave the impression of decay, and apparently at one time had seen better and more prosperous days* (Roemer: 120). The more stable

political environment of statehood contributed to the city's economic and physical growth, however, and the local population grew to an estimated 3,488 in 1850 and 8,000 in 1860 (U.S. Federal Census). City fathers generated revenue to support local government operations by selling public lands defined by the 1852 survey. Large parcels of property sold primarily to the town's wealthiest and most powerful citizens set the stage for subsequent neighborhood development in the community, including the Monte Vista area.

The state's largest city during this period, San Antonio nevertheless remained a relatively isolated place during the early statehood years. Immigration began to change its character, however, as Frederick Law Olmsted on his 1857 visit remarked upon *the triple nationalities-- Germans, Mexicans and Americans-- all distinguished by their unique residential architecture* (Olmsted: 150). The earliest American and European immigrants to San Antonio first moved into houses built by their Spanish and Mexican predecessors, and later constructed their own homes when they were economically able. Typical of urban growth, these houses were constructed near the established city center-- Main and Military Plazas-- and along the thoroughfares that spread out from those plazas in an irregular grid pattern dictated by the acequias, river and creeks.

During the city's brief antebellum boom period, new businesses and houses were constructed, many of limestone from nearby quarries. The residential area began to spread north along Flores Street, east along the Alameda (Commerce Street) and south along Mill (Alamo) and Garden (St. Mary's) Streets. North, south and east of the Alamo, modest 1-story houses were constructed, while along the San Antonio River both north and south of town, larger 2-story houses were built. To the north, Paschal and Lewis' Addition to Upper San Antonio was platted in 1853, and to the south, the first houses in today's King William Historic District were constructed (NR 1972). In 1858, the local press noted:

> *...while the stately mansions of the wealthy command our admiration and greatly adorn the city wherever they may be located, it is the tasteful humble dwellings making out in every direction from the noise and dust of the commercial parts of a city that give it its greatest charm.*

The outbreak of the Civil War halted both the city's physical and economic growth. While some citizens supported the Confederacy, others, including many of the emerging German business class, favored the Union and left Texas to escape persecution. Buildings begun before the war such as the United States Arsenal (1859; NR 1969) and St. Mark's Episcopal Church (1859/1875; NR pending) remained unfinished, and not until after a four year construction hiatus was the local newspaper able to report a *daily watch the rapid march of improvement which characterizes our city. This fact is but the natural result of four years of stagnation consequent upon war. San Antonio's energies were asleep and peace has awakened them (San Antonio Daily Herald,* quoted in Watson*).*

Local political squabbles during the Reconstruction era and the resulting lack of a unified economic agenda for the city delayed San Antonio's post-war development until well into the 1870s, though there were a few signs of modernization (Miller & Sanders: 36-46). The few signs of modernization included gas lighting (installed by 1866) and the requirement of sidewalks for new buildings. The population had grown to 12,200 by 1870, and there was anticipation that the railroad would *cheapen the price of building materials, lumber especially, and enable our people to find more of profit in improvement investments.* The Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway did not enter San Antonio until February 2, 1877, delayed by the lack of interest and funding on the part of city leaders (Miller & Sanders:36-46). Augustus Koch's *1873 Bird's Eye View Map of the City of San Antonio* illustrates a small town shaped by its winding river and irrigation ditches which were bridged at various points to facilitate transportation and residential development. While a grid street pattern dominated, it was most regular in newer, outlying neighborhoods which were sparsely populated and interspersed with orchards and fields.

In spite of all its political and financial setbacks, San Antonio's transformation from a town to a city was still well underway by the mid-1870s and development extended northward toward Monte Vista. On October 5, 1875, Major Hardin B. Adams (1833-1895), a government contractor in San Antonio, appeared before the City Council requesting a franchise for his San Antonio Street Railway Company. The Council granted Adams permission to:

> *...construct and run a first class horse railroad...upon the streets, avenues, plazas, alleys and bridges of said city...from Alamo Plaza to the neighborhood of San Pedro Springs and upon such streets and avenues and plazas of San Antonio as may be suitable for the construction and use of a horse railway whenever the interests of said railway company or the public may be required* (CCM: October 5, 1875).

The park surrounding San Pedro springs on the northern outskirts of the city was already a gathering place where San Antonians came to stroll, drink beer, listen to music, and dance. As the city's only formal public park, the area was a destination point for residents, and as early as the 1850s, a local stable owner made two round-trips a day to the Springs a day for $1.00 per passenger. Major Adams, however, lacked sufficient capital to build his street railway system.

> *...although the franchise was believed to be a good investment it was permitted to lie dormant until the fall of 1877, when Col. Aug.[ustus] Belknap arrived here from New York, made this city his residence, bought the stock of the old company, and with his personal capital proceeded to build the line from Houston Street to San Pedro Springs* (Morrison 1877:113).

Augustus Belknap (1841-1889), a native of New York, was wounded several times during the Civil War, mustered out as a Captain in 1863, and elevated to Lieutenant Colonel for his subsequent service in New York's Seventh Regiment. It is not known why Belknap, a successful hardware merchant in New York, came to San Antonio in 1877, but his financial resources allowed him to purchase Adams' street railway franchise and construct the San Pedro route which he inaugurated on June 27, 1878 (*San Antonio Express*, June 23, 1889).

At the same time San Antonio's fledgling street railway system was taking shape, construction of Fort Sam Houston (NHL 1975) was begun in 1876 on a rise northeast of downtown called Rattlesnake Hill and later, more genteelly, Government Hill. The new Army facility expanded the military's influence on the economy of San Antonio which had been a military outpost from its earliest days. The post became the support facility for West Texas forts, encouraging local manufacture of munitions and leather-related goods. The tracks and depot of the city's long-awaited rail connection were constructed just east and south of the new Army post facilitating shipment of military supplies.

The railroad opened San Antonio to new trading opportunities, spurring additional economic growth, particularly in the areas of agriculture and cattle. The city evolved into a regional trade center where those from South and West Texas and the Rio Grande Valley and Mexico came to buy goods and conduct business. A flourishing real estate market evolved dealing in both ranch and residential real estate, and lawyers specializing in these areas also prospered. Though San Antonio never developed a large manufacturing sector, it became South Texas' center for goods and services. Families who made their fortunes, particularly in real estate and cattle, chose to make San Antonio their permanent home, and many built their houses in Monte Vista beginning in the late 1880s.

Just as Fort Sam Houston and the railroad spurred development on San Antonio's east side, the street railway created a market for undeveloped land between the city center and San Pedro springs to the north. In 1887, the San Antonio Light reported:

> *...there were but two houses on the [street railway] line from the Romana Street switch to the Springs. The first lots sold on the avenue at this time brought but $90, and that was considered a liberal price. San Pedro Avenue was but a recently cut road over a hog-wallow prairie, and in order to lay the track, it was necessary to fill in a road bed of broken rock and gravel....no sooner had the line been completed than a great transformation took place. Large lots, which could be bought for $5 and $10 immediately jumped in price to form $100 to $500. A rush was made by citizens to that locality, and very soon, dozens of residences were constructed on the Avenue* (*San Antonio Light*, December 17, 1887).

The paper went on to describe fine residences, paved sidewalks, trees, a Telford road bed, fire hydrants and gas lamps. ...*all show how the enterprise of Col. Belknap has improved this now popular residence and drive street.* During the 1880s and 1890s, various residential areas were constructed along Belknap's streetcar line. Near downtown, J.W. Magill, who had first worked in Topeka, Kansas, developed Slocum Park on land owned by Dr. Mortimer Slocum that was bounded on the east and west by Flores Street and San Pedro Avenue (Morrison:49). Northeast of Slocum Park, Henry Gillum donated the Twin Parks (today Crockett Park) to the city in 1875, and then sold the surrounding property between McCullough Avenue and San Pedro Creek for residential construction. After seven members of the pioneer Tobin family built their homes there, the area became informally known as Tobin Hill. Soon, residential construction would extend as far north as the rock outcroppings east of San Pedro Springs to the area called *Laurel Heights*.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE MONTE VISTA NEIGHBORHOOD

Major Hardin B. Adams, though unsuccessful in his vision to construct the city's first street railway line, realized that streetcar access would enrich those who owned adjacent property. Together with his partner Edwin D.L. Wickes, Adams took advantage of Augustus Belknap's successful street railway venture, developing subdivisions adjacent to, and north of, San Pedro Park. On November 11, 1883, Adams and Wickes (as their company was called) platted a tract of land bounded by San Pedro Avenue and Howard Street on the west and east and Crockett Place and Russell Place on the south and north. The area included the southernmost part of the Monte Vista Historic District and was just west of a tract platted two years earlier on April 27, 1883 by Miss Harriet Richardson. Miss Richardson and her sister Martha Elizabeth Richardson, aunts of T.M. Paschal, a congressman and judge from San Antonio, owned and developed various local real estate holdings (see Figure-126) in the mid to late 19th century (City Record Book 1:303; *San Antonio Light*, March 19, 1911).

The Adams and Wickes tract included Ashby Place (then called San Pedro Place) and French Place, where the earliest homes of Monte Vista were constructed. By 1887, it was written that Adams and Wickes had *property for sale on Government Hill and at San Pedro Springs, the fashionable residence districts of the city, the former for homes within the limits, the latter for villa sites* (Morrison: 50). It was here that the Nathan Gould family built its vernacular frame house (128 West French) called *Bella Vista* in 1882. Originally facing south toward the city, it was remodeled in 1892 and reoriented to French Place. *The view is very fine and only for the lack of water for which we have to pay 20 cents a barrell (sic), the place would be just what we need, near town, but very retired* (Emily G. Onderdonk Diary, April 18, 1882, quoted in Everett, *Monte Vista:* 17). The artist Eleanor Onderdonk, daughter of the famous Texas bluebonnet painter, Robert Onderdonk and Emily Gould Onderdonk, described her family's home:

Our house stood on the slope of a hill all alone....It overlooked the town a distance of two miles away, across the prairie to the south, and to the east the government post. The house was built on a rocky ledge that ran in a northeasterly direction rising sheer from the spring, far out to the heights beyond the head of the river (Eleanor Onderdonk mss. Quoted in Steinfeldt:171).

The simplicity of the Gould-Onderdonk house was in sharp contrast to the homes built within the next decade on Ashby Street and French Place. San Antonio's wealthiest and most influential citizens soon altered the appearance of the "rocky ledge" by building large 2-story houses with broad porches and sweeping, landscaped lawns. These houses were owned by a generation of entrepreneurs who derived their fortunes from new business opportunities in San Antonio and South Texas, including the emerging cattle industry. They were attracted by the area described in 1887 as:

a beautiful prominence, just on the northern boundary of town and at the head of Main avenue commanding a magnificent view of the city, which is spread out around it in the shape of a crescent (San Antonio Daily Express, December 18, 1887).

Colonel Augustus Belknap and his wife were among the first to built here, beginning construction of their new French Place house in 1887 (209 W. French; demolished). Soon, public attention was focused on what *was once known as San Pedro hill (ibid.)*. The Belknap's 2 1/2 story, 22-room, Queen Anne style house was a marvel in the community, *lighted with gas and furnished with water from a main now being run from San Pedro Avenue.* No doubt because of Colonel Belknap's grand house and his reputation in the community, the area was soon being called *Belview* rather than *San Pedro Hill.* Mrs. Belknap's sister and her husband, Dr. J.C. Talcott, built their house on San Pedro Place (Ashby) in 1887 (105 East Ashby; demolished), as did Talcott's brother, Dr. F.L. Talcott (115 East Ashby; standing). Aaron French, *a Pittsburg* (sic) *capitalist who passes his winters in San Antonio*, was rumored to be planning a house in San Antonio on a block he owned south of Russell Street. As president of the San Antonio Sewer Pipe and Manufacturing Company (SASPAMCO), French was listed in City Directories as *non-resident*, and the only legacy of his Monte Vista involvement remains the street that presumably carries his name (*San Antonio Daily Express*, December 18, 1887).

By the early 1890s, others who were making their fortunes from the burgeoning South Texas economy, particularly in real estate investment, cattle, and related legal work, began to build on the hill. In 1887, the house of local real estate broker and financier E.B. Chandler and his wife was constructed on a 3 1/2 acre site (137 West French; standing), and it was soon joined by *Laurelia* (202 West French; demolished), the house of G. Bedell Moore whose downtown commercial buildings were among the most modern in the city. Cattlemen Josiah Townsend Woodhull, Alfred S. Gage, D.S. Combs and H.L. Kokernot all built their houses on French Place during this early period of

development, and all have been demolished (the Gage carriage house still stands as part of the Christ Episcopal Church campus). Law partners Judge Leroy G. Denman (109 West French; demolished) and Thomas Franklin (105 East French; standing; NR 1986) built their houses at opposite corners of Main Avenue.

The San Antonio Street Railway Company, seeking to profit from the city's northward growth, received City Council approval on June 16, 1890, for additional right-of-way to create what later was called the *Laurel Heights loop*. To establish the route, the Street Railway Company donated property including 55.6 feet of land between San Pedro Place (Ashby) and French Place for the northward extension of Main Avenue (CCM September 22, 1890). The route as approved by City Council encompassed Laurel Heights, running:

> *...from San Pedro Avenue at the intersection with Locust, east on Locust to Main, north on Main to Craig, west on Craig to Howard, north on Howard to Magnolia, and west on Magnolia to North Flores* (CCM June 16, 1890).

Further enhancing the area's accessibility, the competing San Antonio Rapid Transit Street Railway Company was given a 30-year franchise in 1889 to run along San Pedro Place to Howard before turning south toward town (CCM: June 17, 1889).

DENVER CAPITALISTS COME TO SAN ANTONIO

As the South Texas economy grew in the late 19th century, real estate development became a booming business, attracting speculators from other parts of the country where similar booms had already subsided, notably the west and mid-west, and particularly Denver, Colorado. Writing in the *San Antonio Express* in 1927, Lee Adams, brother of Laurel Heights' developer, Jay E. Adams, recalled: *At one time different Denver syndicates owned continuous property on the Fredericksburg Road, at the intersection of Woodlawn Avenue and Fredericksburg Road, clear across the north part of town to Brackenridge Park* (*San Antonio Express*, June 21, 1927).

In 1887, Jay E. Adams lived in Denver and worked for a real estate, mine and insurance broker. By 1888 he was self-employed in the real estate business and soon turned his sights to other parts of the country (Denver City Directories). Adams made his first trip to San Antonio in May 1888 accompanied by other Denver investors. *I came here first...in company with Mr. Raymond, Skinner, and others mentioned above, and we looked the town all over. We all liked it* (*San Antonio Express*, December 20, 1889). The consortium of Denver developers, including G.W., D.T. and J.A. Skinner, W.P. Caruthers, James W. Clarke, W.W. Porter, C.A. Raymond and W.C. Walker, formed the Denver and San Antonio Investment Company. The group was involved in the development and

promotion of (Denver Heights) on the city's southeast side (Morrison:49). Another Denver South Heights investor, Frank W. Sweezy bought and developed *East End*, while the Chamberlain Brothers, platted Alamo Heights (*San Antonio Express*, June 21, 1927).

Adams was intrigued by the San Antonio's development potential, and after 1889, never returned to Denver permanently, living in San Antonio until his death in 1922. Prior to settling in San Antonio, Adams had visited other major Texas cities, as well as cities in the Midwest, east and south.

> *I studied the different reasons for the various cities, the values, the way they grew and how far they went. I found some great cities with prices accordingly. I found that when a city reached 50,000 people it didn't stop growing. Then the fine residences always sought the hills...and found further that taking everything into consideration, property in San Antonio was much cheaper than in other places* (*San Antonio Express*, December 20, 1889).

The *San Antonio Daily Express* reported that Jay Adams entered the local real estate market *in a Denver kind of way (San Antonio Daily Express*, December 20, 1889). Beginning his career in local real estate, Adams first purchased property northwest of Monte Vista, and then, with his brother Lee, bought land on what he called the *Laurel Hill*.

> *I could find nothing that would compare with that Laurel Hill, being as it is within the two mile limit, already the best houses in the city had been built there. It adjoined the famous San Pedro park, and street cars go to the foot of the hill. It is covered with evergreen trees and flowering shrubs, the favorite one from which it takes name, the laurel...I intend to divide it into building lots and built it up with fine houses. (ibid.)*

In January 1889, Jay and Lee Adams bought an 18.37 acre tract on the Laurel Hill from Eleanor Alexander Stribling (BCDR 60:123). Stribling's father, D.C. Alexander, a local merchant and alderman, and J.H. Kampmann, a prominent San Antonio contractor, had purchased most of the Laurel Hill property at the City's public land sales in the early 1850s. Eleanor Alexander married Judge Thomas Haile Stribling in 1855, and when her father died four years later, she and her two brothers inherited D.C. Alexander's extensive holdings. She later purchased her brothers' interest in the property, and by the time her husband died in 1873, Eleanor Stribling was not only one of the city's wealthiest citizens, but a respected business woman (*New Encyclopedia of Texas: 1677*). The Striblings were close friends of banker and philanthropist George W. Brackenridge, and after Mr. Stribling's death, Brackenridge assisted Mrs. Stribling in managing her business affairs. Brackenridge was a strong believer in women's rights and defied tradition by making both his sister, Eleanor, and Mrs. Stribling, directors of the San Antonio National Bank (Sibley: 12-13).

Though Eleanor Stribling sold 18 acres to Jay Adams, she remained interested in the area both personally and professionally. She retained a large tract north of Adams Laurel Heights for future development, and also built her own house on French Place in the early 1890s next to that of Thomas Franklin (105 East French; standing). The property that Eleanor Stribling retained included three parcels-- a 90-acre piece called *Striblings Laurel Heights,* 46 acres that were sold in 1908 for *Summit Place*, and 94 acres at the northern edge of Monte Vista on what was called *Antelope Hill*. The latter tract was sold by Eleanor's son, Ben Stribling, in 1920, and was later developed as the *Gramercy Place, Greenwood Village,* and *Monte Vista* additions. Mrs. Stribling was correct in assuming that Jay Adams' development would enhance the value of her remaining Laurel Heights property, and the carefully timed sale of the land ensured the family a substantial profit. The sale and development of the Stribling's land in increments over thirty years also resulted in subdivisions of diverse economic and architectural character which today define the physical appearance of the Monte Vista District.

Jay Adams was candid about the San Antonio real estate market in an 1889 newspaper interview:

> *I succeeded in time in buying some [land] from Mrs. S., but could do nothing with Mr. K., so I went away and came back this fall and found Mr. K. ready to sell. I bought, and got it cheap, too. You people don't know what property is worth. I would not take 100 per cent in advance for my purchase now (San Antonio Daily Express*, December 20, 1889).

On December 5, 1889, Caroline Kampmann sold three 18-acre tracts for $75,000 to the partnership of Jay Adams and Logan and Frank Russell, the latter, brothers who lived in Denver (BCDR 77:167). It is not known if Adams and the Russells did business together in Denver, but in San Antonio, the Adams-Russell partnership each held an undivided one-half interest in the Laurel Hill lots. They also invested together in San Pedro Park Place, a residential area nearer downtown. Only three weeks after purchasing the Laurel Hill land, the Russells sold their interest to Adams, just as they sold their San Pedro Park Place interest in late 1890 (BCDR 77:294; 85:280& 282). Logan Russell, who was first a cattleman, appears in the 1887 Denver City Directory as owner of a marble works. By 1888, Frank and Logan were associated in Russell Brothers, a real estate business (Denver City Directories). They apparently only invested in San Antonio real estate but never lived here. Their local real estate transactions occurred in 1890 and 1891, and their only remaining legacy is the name *Russell Street*.

Other Denverites followed Adams' lead. When Adams brought his family to spend the winter of 1889-90 *in the development of his property,* he was accompanied by three wealthy men, William B. and Alexander C. Craig, both of Denver, and Judge F.A. Sweezy from Blue Hill, Nebraska (other sources say Denver). On that trip, the Craigs, both Denver physicians, purchased an 18.37-acre tract

south of Adams Laurel Heights for $12,000 that became known as *Craig's Laurel Heights* (BCDR 63:528). The land had been sold the previous year by the Vance Estate to E.D.L. Wickes and L. Loflin (BCDR 39:507). Craig's Laurel Heights was bounded by San Pedro and Howard on the west and east, and included two east/west streets-- Craig and Russell. The Craigs realized a significant profit when they sold their tract to Thomas C. Lambeth and Laurence J. Hart, both of Denver, for $71,000 (BCDR 70:632). Lambeth and Hart in turn sold some of the land to Adams in June 1890 (BCDR 86:107).

It is not clear if San Antonio's Denver developers were more closely tied through their real estate investments or their religion. In 1894, several years after purchasing San Antonio real estate, Rev. Dr. William Bayard Craig (1848-1916) moved to San Antonio from Denver to lead the Central Christian Church (1884, 1903, 1950; RTHL 1985), a position which he held until 1897. Lee Adams in his 1927 reminiscences, recalled of his brother:

> *In 1890, Jay Adams and a syndicate of members of the Christian church of Denver bought a 160-acre tract lying between San Pedro Avenue and Blanco Road...this they platted and developed under the management of Adams. Many of the streets in this addition were named after these Campbellite preachers, among them Breeden Avenue, Hill Avenue and Aganier Avenue (San Antonio Express*, June 21, 1927).

The acknowledged leader of the Christian Church of Denver was Rev. Dr. Craig, a native of Canada who was raised and educated in Iowa. He graduated from Yale Divinity School in 1874, and took a call in Iowa City where he remained until 1882 (*Denver Post*, September 16, 1916). Craig then moved to Denver where he was related by marriage to a former governor of Colorado who helped found the city's Christian Church. He remained in Denver until 1894, serving pastor and overseeing construction of both the Central Christian Church and South Broadway Christian Church. Then, in 1894, Craig moved to San Antonio to lead the Central Christian Church. He remained in San Antonio for three years, living not in Laurel Heights, but on Camden Street near his church. Little is known of Craig's life in San Antonio, but he continued a distinguished career after leaving the city in 1897. Craig served as president of the Christian Church's Drake University for five years and pastor of Denver's Central Christian Church for another seven years. He then retired to a business career in California where he died in 1916 (*Rocky Mountain News*, July 12, 1903; *Denver Post*, November 11, 1915).

By early 1890, Jay Adams' holdings included 73-acres bounded by Woodlawn on the south, Summit on the north, San Pedro on the west and McCullough on the east. The property was platted on February 11, 1890 as *Adams' Laurel Heights* and included 50' lots fronting on 80' streets with 20' alleys (BCDR 65:4; see Figure-127). Like developers nationwide, Adams' advertised his new subdivision as an escape from the ills of the city.

Laurel Heights is the only hill that is reached without crossing railroads and passing poor houses. The improvements are all good and the streets are graded almost to this beautiful hill. It is 100 feet about (sic) the city and is adjoined by the best houses in the city....Every lot contains a few nice natural trees and shrubs such as live oak, wesatch (sic), agarita, laurel and persimmon...The water mains and gas pipes run to the addition now and will be extended through it..." (Everett:5)

Adams named his east/west streets for Texas trees and shrubs-- Mistletoe, Magnolia, Huisache, Mulberry and Agarita. Monte Vista's major north/south streets-- San Pedro, Belknap, Howard, Main, and McCullough-- were simply extensions of thoroughfares that began in downtown San Antonio. To promote his development, Adams built his own house at 505 Belknap (1891). In 1922, shortly before he died, Adams moved to his second house in the District at 151 E. Gramercy.

Adjacent to Adams' Laurel Heights, other land owners sought to take advantage of the mood of buyers to purchase land in the area. To the south, Leroy G. Denman, Thomas H. Franklin, Ben Stribling, and H.E. Hildebrand sold a tract to John V. Spring in March 1890 (BCDR 91:153). Denman, Franklin and Hildebrand's houses were all adjacent to this property.

Initially, Adams' lots sold briskly and houses were constructed. By 1892, Jay Adams identified 20 prominent purchasers of lots in Laurel Heights, and it was reported that *there is a growing disposition on the part of newcomers and even among older residents of the city to seek the purer air and freedom of the outskirts.* This boom was cut short by the Panic of 1893 which halted the growth of Laurel Heights and virtually all of the city's newly platted suburban areas, including West End, East End and Alamo Heights.

When real estate development rebounded in the late 1890s and early 1900s, Laurel Heights surpassed San Antonio's other streetcar suburbs as the place where middle and upper class residents chose to live. As old families began to move from the King William area, Laurel Heights became and remained the city's most stylish Anglo neighborhood. It was not until the development of Park Hill Estates, Olmos Park and Terrell Hills in the 1920s and 1930s that high-quality houses of various sizes and designs were constructed in the concentration found in this neighborhood.

By 1905, there were 148 houses in the 33-blocks bounded by Main Avenue and San Pedro Avenue on the east and west and Ashby and Summit Avenue on the south and north. This area encompassed the neighborhood's oldest area on the southern edge, together with the Adams, Craig, and Spring properties. By 1910, there were 240 houses.

As the neighborhood grew in popularity, it is interesting to note that commercial development within the area was (and remains) minimal. Commercial construction was limited at least partially by pressures in the early 20th century to retain the residential character of this and other areas. A 1922 proposal to build store buildings at Woodlawn and Belknap met with great opposition. Though City fathers lacked zoning powers to prevent the construction, it did not take place. In 1927, *citizens of a section of Laurel Heights petitioned for enactment of an ordinance which in effect would prohibit the erection of any more business establishments within a given area* (*San Antonio Express*, June 2, 1927). Commercial development within the District built during the 1920s, remains concentrated along the east side of Main Avenue between Woodlawn and Magnolia.

Eleanor Stribling negotiated with the real estate firm of Adams, Kirkpatrick and Nicholson to develop the 90-acre tract she had retained just north and west of Adams' Laurel Heights. On February 21, 1905, the firm, comprised of Jay E. Adams, J.H. Kirkpatrick, and B.F. Nicholson, wrote to Mrs. Stribling proposing that:

> *we plat the ground in accordance with the plat furnished you--that we grub the property off leaving only the nice trees--that we stake all lots--lay out streets etc. etc., and advertise the property as we now do and put it on the market. We to go (sic) to all this expense ourselves as a guarantee of good faith, added to this, you know we are all interested up there, all live up there, and all have first chance at any proposed Laurel Heights buyers, hence we think a mutual arrangement can be made, altho we hardly know just what would suit you.* (Letter from Adams, Kirkpatrick and Nicholson to Mrs. E.A. Stribling, Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library)

Adams, Kirkpatrick and Nicholson suggested that Mrs. Stribling price her property by lots and blocks, and that they purchase and market the land, taking title to one block at a time as they were able to pay for it. A plat for this property has not been located, and it is not known what happened to the firm's proposal. After Eleanor Stribling's death in 1913, George Brackenridge's San Antonio Loan and Trust Company, executor of the estate, administered the sale of her property (BCDR 456:476).

Adams and Kirkpatrick subsequently platted *Laurel Heights Terrace* in 1907 (see Figure-128) to adjoin Adams Laurel Heights. The new subdivision extended some five blocks east of McCullough Avenue along Hillcrest Avenue and Olympian Way (later changed to Huisache and Mulberry Avenues to correspond to the streets in Adams Laurel Heights). The development, south of the city's rock quarry and the proposed *San Jacinto Park*, featured a slightly hilly terrain. Adams and Kirkpatrick took advantage of this topography to deviate from the regular grid of Adams Laurel Heights. Perhaps

inspired by the City Beautiful movement of the early 20th century, their plans included a lake, small park, and four landscaped traffic islands at the intersections of Carleton, Queen's Crescent, and King's Court with Huisache, and King's Court with Mulberry (see Figure-129). They eventually sold the development to banker Charles Kuntz of Denver (*San Antonio Express*, June 21, 1927).

SUMMIT PLACE, A BEAUTIFUL SPOT OF SURPASSING FAIRNESS

Until 1906, the northern edge of Adams' Laurel Heights (and the city) remained Queensborough Court (today Summit Place). North of that line, 46 acres of Eleanor Stribling's property was enclosed with board fencing, and in August 1906, she agreed to sell the land to Ed Roos of Harris County, Texas, for $28,500 (Abstract of Title, Summit Place). It was stipulated that Roos must immediately divide the land into city lots and blocks with streets and alleys, and in exchange, he was granted a right of first refusal on Mrs. Stribling's remaining 300 acres of Laurel Heights property.

Roos agreed to extend all north/south streets (Main, Howard and Belknap) through his property to maintain access to Mrs. Stribling's adjoining acreage. On March 2, 1907, the *San Antonio Gazette* noted that *since last August, a small army of men and teams have been laying out and building streets and converting the beautiful knoll into an ideal residence district.*. Roos called his development *Summit Place,* and envisioned it as *the finest residence district in the south* (*San Antonio Gazette*, March 2, 1907). Roos criticized: *the deplorable manner in which the balance of beautiful Laurel Heights was handled*, and said that his company would *take the precaution to permit no haphazard manner of construction or placing undesirable buildings near any of the streets (ibid.).*

Deed restrictions were placed on development in Summit Place, dictating the construction of only residential and *customary* outbuildings (i.e. stables, garages, and servants' houses). Houses were to cost a minimum of $10,000, be of brick, rock, or concrete, and have steps not less than 75' from the curb. Setbacks for side yards, fences and outbuilding were specified (Summit Place Abstract).

To assure high-quality, uniform development, John D. Rullman, former county and city engineer, was hired to lay out the building lots and infrastructure of Summit Place. The area was served by an 8-inch water line, and every lot was connected to sewer service. Lots were terraced and drained to the street, and all utilities were placed in the alleys. Palms and flower beds were to fill the *wide parking* between the streets and sidewalks, each street with its own color scheme. *Many roses, palms, cedrus, deodaras, etc. are being set out daily*. Subsequent litigation between Roos and

Eleanor Stribling discussed the necessity of moving palm trees that had been planted in the Howard Street right-of-way. There is no mention of the divided parkway along Howard Street that ran at least as far north as Rosewood Avenue (see Figure-130). Today, neither the parkway or plantings remain, though the *wide parking* and pink-tinted sidewalks are intact.

Visitors entered Summit Place through *stately gateways of bronze, brass and ornamental iron and red Pecos stone (San Antonio Gazette*, March 2, 1907). Three of these entryways were built, but today, only a portion of one remains at the intersection of East King's Highway and McCullough Avenue (see Figure-131). In 1909, some 42,800 square feet of 4-foot wide sidewalks tinted pink to complement the red Pecos sandstone were constructed by the Summit Place Company at a cost of some $5,700 (Summit Place Abstract). In addition, Roos granted right-of-way to the San Antonio Traction Company to extend its line through Summit Place. A 1918 map shows the line running north on Main to Craig, west to Howard, and north on Howard to what appears to be King's Highway. No longer called the Laurel Heights loop, the line was named the *Summit Place shuttle,* and it was ultimately extended to Rosewood in the Monte Vista Addition. The return trip from this extension continued to be made via Magnolia to San Pedro Avenue (Luck 1918:15; see Figure-132).

Roos claimed only to be *developing in a proper and substantial way* and not to be in the real estate business (*San Antonio Gazette*, March 2, 1907). In March 1907, he and his wife Clara sold Summit Place to J.O. Terrell (Summit Place Abstract). Roos, however, had violated his agreement with Mrs. Stribling by blocking the three north/south streets, and she sued in District Court, claiming *she was greatly damaged by the termination of the said streets*. The suit was settled in December 1907, with the agreement that Howard and Belknap would be extended northward, the former immediately, the latter within two years. Main Avenue would not be extended, explaining its abrupt termination at Summit Place, still a unique feature of Monte Vista's street pattern.

The Summit Place Company agreed to subdivide 88 lots for sale which Mrs. Stribling would release with payment. Finally, the right of first refusal on her remaining land was canceled, and following Mrs. Stribling's death, her son Ben sold that property in what was Monte Vista's largest single land transaction. After settlement of the Stribling lawsuit, J.O. and M.W. Terrell filed the formal plat for Summit Place Addition in January 1908 (BCDR 105:146-147).

SUMMIT TERRACE- AN EXCLUSIVE ADDITION TO LAUREL HEIGHTS

Taking advantage of the success of Laurel Heights and Summit Place, lawyer Eli D. Henry platted *Summit Terrace* in 1911 (BCDR 105:345). The area included fifty to sixty building sites, and was bounded by San Pedro Avenue and Belknap on the west and east, and the alleys north Elsmere and south of Gramercy Place.

The breezes that blow across the crest of this hill, across beautiful Summit Terrace, are not impregnated with the noise and disagreeable odors of the congested portion of the city. The smell of hot, tarry asphalt, melting in the sun, does not permeate the atmosphere in beautiful Laurel Heights. The rattle and roar and clash of a busy metropolis is deadened by the height above the city where Summit Terrace is situated (San Antonio Express, April 17, 1910).

By 1910, sewer, gas, water and electrical and telephone service were installed in Summit Terrace. The newspaper noted that prior to this, northward extension of residences had been slowed because all lots were *in private hands and being held at prohibitive prices*. Summit Place was touted as *just what San Antonio has been needing to complete the expansion of its home site territory (ibid.)*. The area was promoted not as a district of inexpensive bungalows, but of *stately mansions of homes that represent the culture and wealth of San Antonio's most exclusive aristocratic circles*.

Following the tone set by Summit Place, Summit Terrace was entered from San Pedro Avenue *through beautiful white stone, classical arches*. Only fragmentary evidence of one arch support remains today at the corner of Elsmere and San Pedro . In spite of these pretensions and its laudatory advertising, Summit Terrace was clearly developed as a low cost alternative to Laurel Heights and Summit Place. Lots measuring 50 X 145' were advertised *to be sold at prices far below those being asked in adjoining areas (San Antonio Express*, March 27, 1910). With the development of Summit Place and Summit Terrace, by 1915, there were 367 houses in Monte Vista.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME SITE FOR THE OWNER OF AN AUTOMOBILE

Reflecting the dual modes of transportation increasingly available to San Antonians, Summit Terrace was promoted as accessible by both streetcar and automobile. The development was only one block from both the San Pedro streetcar line and its connection to the Summit Place shuttle, yet it was also promoted as *an attractive home site for the owner of an automobile*. To allay the fears of wary home buyers and motorists, advertisements noted that the streets of Summit Terrace were *part of the city's system of streets and are parallel and continuous with other streets adjoining (San Antonio Express*, March 27, 1910).

Prior to 1900, Adams' Laurel Heights was accessible only by streetcar or carriage, but by 1901, automobiles began to appear on San Antonio streets, and some of the area's wealthy residents were among the first to own them. The major concession to the automobile was paving, a point of both improvement and civic pride. As early as 1908, the local press carried the headline "City Builds Miles of Splendid Streets on Laurel Heights" (*San Antonio Light*, December 27, 1908).

Laurel Heights has during the past two months been made the scene of the most important civic improvement of the year in San Antonio. The work of beautifying that has fallen to the lot of this district makes it now a locality with the finest streets in San Antonio among the residence portions of the city (ibid.).

It was reported that nearly two miles of streets had been graded and laid with *Callaghan paving*. The streets were described as *almost like asphalt and are glistening and white*. The streets included Magnolia from San Pedro to Main; Mistletoe from San Pedro to McCullough; Woodlawn from San Pedro to McCullough; Russell from San Pedro to Howard; French from San Pedro to Main; and Belknap from Mistletoe to Ashby *(ibid.)*. Six years later, additional paving was undertaken on McCullough and Belknap. Built of a concrete material called *granitoid,* a portion of this work remains intact today on Belknap Street. In 1914, the Texas Granitoid Company won the City's bid to grade and pave Belknap between Dewey (south of the district) to Agarita Avenue with a *granitoid wearing surface laid on a concrete foundation*, and also to construct concrete curbs where necessary *(San Antonio Light*, September 18, 1914). Paving of these early streets was financed by assessing adjacent property owners their share of the costs. In subsequent years, developers began to grade, pave and curb their own streets, recouping the investment through the sale of lots. This was the model used to construct the remaining infrastructure of Monte Vista.

MONTE VISTA: SAN ANTONIO'S MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

On April 10, 1920, the *San Antonio Express* reported that Ben Stribling, Eleanor Alexander Stribling's son, had sold 94 acres bounded by San Pedro Avenue on the west and east and Summit Place and the city limits on the south and north. The property sold for $160,000 to the San Antonio Development Company which filed a plat (see Figure-133) for the *Monte Vista* subdivision on September 27, 1920 (BCDR 368:330-331). The company announced that it would price Monte Vista houses in the $10,000 to $30,000 range, and sell them directly to home buyers, not to investors or speculators. The San Antonio Development Company was comprised of some of San Antonio's most prominent businessmen and builders. Rancher H.L. Kokernot was president, lumberman J.E. Jarratt (of Hillyer, Deutsch, Jarratt) was vice president, and developer Wallace Rogers was secretary/treasurer. Shareholders included developers Russell C. Hill and Ed Rand, (a resident of Adams' Laurel Heights who developed the downtown Rand Building in 1913), J.E. Jarratt's partner, F.L. Hillyer, and prominent local architect Ralph Cameron. Within two years, Roger C. Hill (1891-1975) and Wallace Rogers (1887-1969) became partners in both the Travis Investment Company which constructed the Robert E. Lee Hotel (1922; NR 1996), and the Rogers-Hill Company which ultimately developed Monte Vista.

In 1922, Rogers-Hill Company assumed ownership of the 94-acre tract (sometimes called 96-acres), planning to develop *a high-class subdivision (San Antonio Express*, May 17, 1925). Though documentation has not been located, it is assumed that the two men purchased their partners' interest in the company. Wallace Rogers described the property as on the outskirts of the city with large boulders strewn from end to end *(ibid.)*. The newspaper reported that company representatives *spent several weeks in California cities and the Middle West inspecting other subdivisions before final arrangements were made for putting it on the market (ibid.)*. A 1924 testimonial by Monte Vista property owner Leo Brewer described the development as *modeled along the same lines as those of the famous Country Club District of Kansas City* (*San Antonio Express*, July 27, 1924).

It cannot be confirmed if Rogers-Hill Company representatives actually visited Kansas City to tour Jesse Clyde Nichols' famous Country Club District, a much larger subdivision set in designed landscape. Unlike Monte Vista, the Country Club District was built to conform to the natural terrain, and streets did not conform to a grid pattern. The two districts did have many similarities including exclusiveness enforced by deed restrictions, prescribed setback lines, restrictions on outbuildings, gas and electrical service, and access by streetcar line (Jackson:177).

Rogers-Hill Company named its new subdivision *Monte Vista* through a contest entered by 5,000 individuals who competed for a $100 gold prize. The chosen name was suggested by two entrants who split the purse (*San Antonio Express*, October 3, 1920). As originally laid out, Monte Vista encompassed three streets-- Gramercy, Elsmere and Lynwood. It was subsequently expanded north to include Hollywood, and in 1923, a 25-acre tract along Rosewood and Lullwood, extending Monte Vista to the northern boundary of today's historic district (see Figure-134).

Before selling any lots, Rogers-Hill Company reportedly spent over $250,000 on public improvements in an effort typical of similar developments across the state. The company laid out and paved three miles of streets and installed sidewalks and curbs. Water, gas, sewer and electric lines were installed and the entire subdivision *lighted with an ornamental white way* (*San Antonio Express*, May 17, 1925). Promotional releases called attention to Monte Vista as the *first subdivision in San Antonio to go on the market with 100 percent improvements installed and included in the original purchase prices (San Antonio Express*, August 12, 1923). The development company also compared its new subdivision with well known developments of distinction:

> *Now let us consider some residential parks elsewhere. There is Highland Park and Munger Place in Dallas, the Country Club district in Kansas City and Hollywood in Los Angeles. In any of these sections you must pay for a residence site at $100 or more a front foot. While prices are low, buy in Monte Vista* (San Antonio Express, May 15, 1921).

In 1925, Wallace Rogers was able to report that prospective home owners *didn't like the rough boulder strewn hills at first, but we moved the rocks, built the streets and started mowing pretty lawns and since then there has been a strong demand for Monte Vista building sites (San Antonio Express*, May 17, 1925). Rogers-Hill Company advertised the availability of lots ranging from 50' to 100' in width. On Lynwood Boulevard, lots were 100 feet wide, and the minimum value of a house was $15,000. Lots were 75' wide and sold for $3,750 on Gramercy Place where a house had to cost at least $12,500. The smallest lots were on Hollywood Boulevard, where one could build on a $2,000, 50-foot lot for a minimum of $8,000. Just to the north on Rosewood, lots sold for between $1,250 and $1,750 (*San Antonio Express*, December 10, 1922; June 3, 1923). Sale terms were $100 cash and $25 per month. Restrictions also barred *any person of other than the Caucasian race or...any Mexican* (BCDR 368:330).

The Monte Vista sales office, a small Tudor building designed and built by the Kelwood Company, stood at the corner of Belknap and Lynwood (1925; demolished). The office was said to be *in harmony with the artistic homes in surrounding blocks, where there are attractive houses in the English, Spanish, Colonial and California types (San Antonio Express*, November 1, 1925). To attract home buyers, Rogers-Hill Company worked with some of the city's leading architects and contractors to build houses that were marketed through newspaper advertisements and open house promotions. The original intent of the San Antonio Development Company to sell directly to home buyers, not speculators, prevailed in many cases, but the local newspaper noted that *while most of these homes are being built by private owners to be occupied by them on completion, there are several going up in the subdivision as investment propositions (San Antonio Express*, March 7, 1926).

Parcels of different sizes, prices and building restrictions attracted a wide range of clients for both large and small houses designed and built by a variety of local architects and developers. *While Monte Vista is generally regarded as a socially and financially exclusive district, it is a fact that there are many homes of moderate price among its attractive establishments (San Antonio Express*, August 12, 1923). L.A. Baity built model homes on Rosewood Avenue between Howard and McCullough (106, 122, 126, 134 W. Rosewood), and architect/builder Frost Carvel constructed his *Street in Spain* along Hollywood Avenue (223, 229, 233, 311, 319, 323, 326, 334, 336, 337, 339, 342 West Hollywood; see Figure-135 and Photo 17). Carvel continued to design and construct houses in the Monte Vista District as late as the 1970s. The Kelwood Company (c.1923-30), a partnership of attorney and financier Arthur A. Seeligson, architect Robert B. Kelly, and builder H.C. Wood, constructed numerous Monte Vista houses, as did builder John Westerhoff whose clients included the area's wealthiest residents. In 1929 when Monte Vista's lots were largely developed or purchased for development, builder Edward J. Mitchell announced construction of 24 rock, brick and stucco homes on Rosewood Boulevard. *Our architectural department will also help in the planning of your house (San Antonio Express*, January 13, 1929).

Appealing to the client who sought a quality house of the *New England Colonial style*, the Sam C. Bennett Company advertised *Gramercy Place—the Heart of the Exclusive Home District* (*San Antonio Express*, January 17, 1926). He proposed to build 14 2-story houses of this type, and hired architect Harvey P. Smith to design the entire development. Sam Bennett also created *a distinguished entry to a distinguished section* by constructing brick entry gates to Gramercy Place at either end of the block, giving residents a feeling of privacy. Bennett noted that *the Colonial character was chosen because of its particular suitability to this climate* (*San Antonio Light*, August 15, 1926). Like neighboring Monte Vista, Gramercy Place was opened with all utilities installed and streets paved. Lots varied in size from 62' to 100' and sold for $54.50 a front foot. To attract buyers, Bennett built two speculative houses in 1926 at 226 and 227 West Gramercy, both designed by Harvey P. Smith, and the only houses on the street to strictly follow Bennett's original Colonial plan.

Concurrent with the development of Monte Vista and Gramercy Place, Robert McGarraugh was constructing his *Greenwood Village,* a linear subdivision that included houses on the north and south sides of Greenwood Boulevard, later named Lullwood. Platted in November 1926, Greenwood Village extended from San Pedro Avenue on the west to McCullough Avenue on the east, and was bounded on the north by today's Hildebrand Avenue (BCDR 642:284). Greenwood Village was restricted to only residential buildings with a minimum value of $6,000 that were built on minimum 50' lots and set back at least 42 feet. Houses were allowed to be leased or sold only to *the Caucasian race*, and Mexicans were specifically excluded. The vision evoked by the name Greenwood Village was carried out in its architecture comprised generally of small, 1-story houses designed in the Tudor style. The densely developed street contained over sixty building sites, a pattern that is largely evident today.

McGarraugh advertised his development in an untitled 24-page brochure published in 1928. The cover design featured a rustic Tudor cottage on a hillside (a romantic scene not found in Monte Vista) with the caption *a properly designed home never becomes obsolete*, and Robert McGarraugh's signature (see Figure-136). The publication illustrated McGarraugh's own house north of the city, as well as numerous Greenwood Village houses. McGarraugh also used the brochure to promote his proposed development, *Gray Gables*.

EAST OF MCCULLOUGH AVENUE

As construction boomed west of McCullough Avenue, large tracts of land remained undeveloped to the east until after the turn-of-the-century. Much of this property was held in the Maverick family, a legacy of the City's 1852 land sales. In 1888, W.H. Maverick sold property to George Harris who, in 1890, conveyed it to Monsignor Eugenio Gillo of Oaxaca, Mexico, as the site for a college to train young men for the priesthood. That plan was finally realized by the Missionary

Society of Oblate Fathers in 1903 with the opening of the San Antonio Philosophical and Theological College, the first formally established seminary in Texas (BCDR 35:341; 66:106; Archdiocese of San Antonio 1949:88). The campus, today bounded by McCullough (west), Shook (east), Kings Highway (north), and Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church (south) still remains active as a St. Anthony's High School operated by the University of the Incarnate Word.

North of the seminary property, George B. Taliaferro, president of the San Antonio Crushed Rock Company, purchased the land bounded by today's East King's Highway, Bushnell, McCullough and Shook in 1909 (BCDR 315:257). It is not clear if Taliaferro planned to quarry stone, or speculate on residential real estate, but he did sell parcels to individuals such as A.M. Smith (104 Bushnell; 1914) who built their homes there as early as 1914 (BCDR 534:278). In 1923, Taliaferro filed a plat for *Laurel Heights Place* subdivision and subsequently sold the remainder of the property for residential construction (BCDR 642:104).

Adjacent to Taliaferro's land on the north, in the 1880s and 1890s, architect Alfred Giles and lender Francis Smith had purchased adjoining tracts bounded by McCullough, Shook, Bushnell and Stribling Street (today's East Hollywood). Smith built his home at the corner of Bushnell and McCullough (demolished), later selling the remaining property for development. The eastern portion of the tract owned by Giles was sold after his wife Laura Giles' death, to attorney W.A. Cocke before being acquired by Mabel Luter (BCDR 348:539). Luter and her husband G.W. Mills built their home at the corner of Bushnell and Shook and c. 1913 subdivided and sold the remainder of the property where houses standing at 203 and 218 Bushnell were built c. 1918.

The residential construction that took place on both the north and south sides of Bushnell was on a grand scale, and the street came to be called *Millionaire's Row* or *Gold Hill*. Early houses such as the Francis Smith's and G.W. Mills' were demolished by the 1920s to make way for grander residences. The Mills sold their property to Harry Landa, whose father, Joseph, had been the administrator of D.C. Alexander's estate, and whose mother was a close friend of Eleanor Alexander Stribling (Landa:30). Landa built his house in 1928 at 233 Bushnell, and today it serves as the Landa Library, a branch of the San Antonio Public Library. In addition to Landa, grand houses were built by Mrs. Lottie O'Brien (126 Bushnell; 1921), and Thomas E. Hogg (202 Bushnell, 1924).

Immediately east of Millionaire's Row was the City rock quarry, today the site of Trinity University, and just east of the quarry was Brackenridge Park, a gift to the City in 1899. With the opening of Brackenridge Park and the development of Laurel Heights, there was a movement to assure that the two areas would be linked. In July 1908, Philip H. Shook, J.O. Terrell and 42 others petitioned the City Council for an entrance to the park from the west side (CCM S:427). Then, in 1910, a 40-acre portion of the quarry was designated by the City as San Jacinto Park, evidently

created as a buffer for the adjoining residential property and linking it to Brackenridge Park as well. The extent of the park's eventual development is not clear, but it was incorporated in the campus of Trinity University, established at this site in 1949.

North of San Jacinto Park, development of *Oakmont* complemented the scale of construction on Millionaire's Row. Oakmont was built on property purchased by prominent attorney John Richard Shook (1837-1913) from the City of San Antonio. Shook Avenue bears his name. Like other wealthy San Antonians of the day, John Shook speculated in real estate. As a law partner of Ben Stribling in the firm of Stribling and Shook, it is not surprising that he took an interest in property on the city's north side. After Stribling's death, the firm became Shook and Dittmar, and when Shook's daughter, Eva, married Thomas Templeton Vanderhoeven, it was named Shook, Dittmar and Vanderhoeven.

Just as Ben Stribling inherited his mother's Monte Vista holdings, Eva Shook Vanderhoeven and her brother Philip inherited their father's real estate upon his death in 1913. Philip Shook evidently named Bushnell Avenue for his mentor, Allen R. Bushnell, twice member of Congress from Ohio, Governor of Ohio, and Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Shook worked in Bushnell's law office and served in his 4th Texas Cavalry during the Civil War (*New Handbook of Texas* 1: 1518) The land that Vanderhoeven and Shook inherited included a tract north of San Jacinto Park which Eva Shook sold in two parcels for the first and second units of Oakmont. Thomas Masterson, a former State Representative and Senator who moved to San Antonio in 1909, purchased the first tract bounded by Shook Avenue (west) and the quarry (east), including two streets, Bushnell and Oakmont. The 11.98-acre parcel was platted in September 1923, and developed and marketed for Masterson by the W.L. Coleman Company (BCDR 732:372-75). Masterson built his house at 307 Oakmont in 1924, as did P.L. Mannen, local manager of National Cash Register Company (323 Bushnell; 1927), Julius Seeligman (106 Oakmont, 1926), and oilman Arch F. Gilliam (151 Oakmont; 1926).

Oakmont's 21 building sites measured 100' X 210' with some as large as one acre, and all lots ran back to 15' alleys. Lots ranged in price from $6,500 to $7,500 and minimum building restrictions were as high as $15,000 (*San Antonio Light*, October 14, 1923; *San Antonio Express*, January 16, 1924). The development's location at the edge of a quarry required that foundations be blasted in solid rock, enabling the developers to market sites as having *one of the best foundations that can be found in San Antonio*. Bushnell, Oakmont and Shook Avenues were all paved and water, gas and sewer lines were installed. W.L. Coleman marketed Oakmont as *high above the city, coolly aloof like a fine old English park, its gentle knolls graciously inviting* (see Figure-137). Promotional advertising in the local newspaper continued in this vein, noting that *well bred people seek an environment removed from all that is garish and distracting...If you are in that exclusive group which will consider nothing less than the best, may we direct your attention to the manifold advantages of Oakmont?* (*San Antonio Express*, October 5, 1927).

This exclusivity also prevailed in the second unit of Oakmont immediately to the north. The 11.75 acre tract was platted after its purchase by Robert S. Yantis from Eva Shook Vanderhoeven in January 1927. (*San Antonio Light*, October 21, 1928). The first and second units of Oakmont were separated by a 20-foot easement dedicated in 1923 by Eva Vanderhoeven as the eastward extension of Stribling Street, now Hollywood. In Oakmont, this easement was used as an alley (see Figure-138).

By 1927, it was estimated that houses valued $500,000 had been constructed in the first unit of Oakmont. Yantis planned to expand on this success, commenting that:

> *A careful study of residence properties in San Antonio and other Texas cities will show that Oakmont ranks very high as a subdivision. It has all the qualities which count in making a first- class home community-- environment, elevation, rock foundation, trees, all modern conveniences, careful and rigid building and ownership restriction (San Antonio Light*, October 9, 1927).

Yantis' Oakmont development included 16 building sites on both sides of Rosewood Avenue and the south side of Hildebrand Avenue between Shook and the quarry. Houses were restricted to single family residences constructed of rock, brick, tile or stucco with a minimum value of $15,000 and built on 100-foot lots (*ibid.)*. In November 1927, Sterling Freeborn of Adams and Freeborn, the firm marketing this unit of Oakmont, predicted that within several months, seven houses would be completed (*San Antonio Light*, November 13, 1927). Robert Yantis' own house was one of the grandest in the area, constructed in 1928 at the corner of Rosewood and Shook (410 East Rosewood; standing). By June 1928, only six sites remained unsold, five of them on Hildebrand (*San Antonio Light*, June 3, 1928).

Important to the development not only of Oakmont, but the Monte Vista District and San Antonio as a whole, was the extension and improvement of Hildebrand Avenue at the northern boundary of the district. Today it is one of the city's heavily trafficked east/west thoroughfares, but in 1927, Oakmont's Hildebrand frontage was unpaved. When curbs and sidewalks were constructed in advance of selling lots on Hildebrand, the street was paved and existing telephone and electrical poles were relocated to the alley north of Rosewood (*ibid.*).

Hildebrand had been completed west to Fredericksburg Road for many years, but its eastern extension across the rock quarry to Broadway and New Braunfels Avenue had remained more problematic. In 1929, with the aid of steam shovels and explosives, the connection was completed, and was recognized even at that time as *one of the most important cross-city arteries* (*San Antonio Express*, April 7, 1929). Hildebrand connected major north/south thoroughfares including Fredericksburg and Blanco Roads, San Pedro and McCullough Avenues, and east of the quarry,

Broadway and New Braunfels Avenue, before ending at the San Antonio Country Club. Residents who were buying cars in ever-increasing numbers, could now easily travel between the new and growing suburbs on the city's north side.

Far different from Bushnell and Oakmont was the development of *Northcrest*, B.G. Irish's subdivision for the middle class home buyer and apartment dweller which was platted in November 1925. North of Millionaire's Row and west of Oakmont, Northcrest included the land bounded by McCullough and Shook on the east and west, and Stribling Street (Hollywood) and Hildebrand on the south and north (BCDR 642:230). Gillespie Street was the only north/south thoroughfare within the two block long subdivision. Whereas restrictions precluded apartments in many Monte Vista subdivisions, in Northcrest, single family residences stood alongside duplexes that were designed to appear as single family dwellings and larger, multi-family units (see Figure-139).

B.G. Irish, described as *a prominent subdivision promoter*, advertised 112 lots 50'wide ranging from $990 to $1,990. Down payments of $15 or $25 were accepted, with monthly payments in the same amount. All building sites had electricity with poles in the rear, water and sewerage connections. *Restrictions insure permanent desirability and steadily increasing real estate values (San Antonio Express*, November 22, 1925).

With the platting of Laurel Heights Place, Bushnell, Oakmont and Northcrest, there remained only one undeveloped tract within the Monte Vista district. Following the success of Greenwood Village, Robert McGarraugh built more pretentious houses in the area, notably in the 200 block of West Elsmere (217, 219 & 220 W. Elsmere; standing). He also developed a bungalow suburb, Country Club Heights, about a mile to the east between Broadway and North New Braunfels Avenue. With these projects in place, in 1928, McGarraugh succeeded in purchasing the last portion of John Shook's land still retained by Eva Shook and Thomas Templeton Vanderhoeven. The Vanderhoevens had already platted the land and dedicated the *streets, alleys, parks, water courses, mains, drains, easements and public places* to the City of San Antonio.

The new subdivision, was platted as *McGarraugh's Third Addition* (following Greenwood Village and Country Club Heights) in 1928, was later named *Gray Gables*. It was bounded by Mulberry on the south, St. Anthony's Seminary on the north, McCullough Avenue on the west and Shook Avenue on the east (BCDR 980:83). Like Laurel Heights Terrace to the south, Gray Gables was designed to conform to the irregular terrain that abutted the old City rock quarry. As *the last area of the Laurel Heights section available for residence purposes*, Gray Gables was touted as *a site of unique beauty with its abrupt contours, its hundreds of oaks and its winding streets*. Its 200-foot elevation provided *a beautiful view of the city*. (*San Antonio Light*, October 21, 1928; *San Antonio Express* March 17, 1929).

In March 1930, it was reported that *since development [in Greenwood Village] is about complete, McGarraugh will devote his attention to the development of Gray Gables (San Antonio Express*, March 23, 1930). McGarraugh's sales manager, Edward J. Mitchell (who by 1929 was an independent builder constructing houses in Monte Vista), announced a *fine home campaign* in Gray Gables, indicating that the developer's Elsmere houses were *typical of the kind to be constructed in Gray Gables*. McGarraugh moved his office from 201 West Lullwood in Greenwood Village to 1300 McCullough on the edge of Gray Gables (*San Antonio Express*, March 23, 1930). *All modern improvements* were installed before marketing the 16-acre property which was advertised as near transportation, schools and churches.

As originally conceived, Gray Gables was to have 40 home sites, but only 19, 120-foot wide sites were actually marketed. The small number and large width of the lots might well be attributed to the awkward building sites created by the irregular terrain. McGarraugh anticipated constructing 25 to 30 brick and rock houses costing between $25,000 and $30,000, and though the lots were reportedly selling well in March 1929, the Depression slowed construction in Gray Gables. Fewer than five houses were built there in the first ten years (*San Antonio Light*, August 12, 1928; San Antonio City Directory).

With the opening of Gray Gables in 1928, the area encompassed by today's Monte Vista Historic District was fully platted. Though many undeveloped lots remained when the Depression began, the area's street pattern and its architectural character were largely defined.

BEYOND THE NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARIES

Monte Vista was no longer the city's northernmost stylish suburb. Just across Hildebrand Avenue from Oakmont, developer H.C. Thorman opened his Park Hill Estates in 1926 on the edge of the Olmos Creek flood basin (Miller & Sanders: 118). Connecting Thorman's addition with Terrell Hills to the east was a road spanning the new Olmos dam, a structure built to protect the city from devastating floods such as that of September 1921. Like the exclusive subdivisions of the Monte Vista District, these developments also carried deed restrictions that controlled architecture and residency. In addition, like the later Monte Vista developments, Park Hill Estates (or Olmos Park as it came to be called) and Terrell Hills were begun during the period of the street railway's decline and the automobile's ascendancy. They were, from their beginning, automobile suburbs.

With completion of Olmos Dam and its east/west connection to Olmos Drive, as well as the linkage of Hildebrand Avenue from Shook to North New Braunfels Avenue in 1929, residents of the City's north side enjoyed convenient access to newly developing suburbs. In 1942, the annexation of Los Angeles Heights on the City's northwest side expanded San Antonio's City Limits past the

historic 36 square mile limit. The politically well-connected and wealthy residents of Olmos Park, Terrell Hills and Alamo Heights successfully avoided annexation, and for more than a decade, growth was channeled further to the northwest. In the late 1940s, planning began for construction of the San Antonio Urban Expressway which began on the west side of downtown and ran northwest intersecting Fredericksburg Road at Woodlawn. On November 28, 1949, the San Antonio Express headline read "No More Stop Signs: Expressway Dedication will Open New Transportation Era for City." Though the route was not completed until 1956, the Urban Expressway did indeed begin a new era for San Antonio, opening new real estate development possibilities beyond the City's historic boundaries. Just as streetcar passengers and early drivers before them, post-War commuters could now live at even greater distances from their workplaces, changing the residential development pattern. Commuters could bypass Monte Vista for new areas such as Shearer Hills and Dellview.

A Quarter of a Century as a Historic District

Monte Vista, though perhaps a slightly unfashionable address for a time in the 1950s to 1970s, was never abandoned to decline. Many long-time, older residents and their descendants remained, and the area benefited by the presence of students and professors from Trinity University even as the neighborhood maintained a fragile relationship with the institution as it bought and sold real estate in the blocks adjacent to the campus.

In 1973, as young home buyers nationwide turned their attention to older neighborhoods during the *Back to the Cities* movement, Monte Vista received new attention. In November 1973, the Monte Vista Historical Association was incorporated by residents with encouragement from the San Antonio Conservation Society. Organizers largely lived in the *Monte Vista* subdivision, hence the name, and envisioned the Association's boundaries to be reach from Hildebrand on the north to Mulberry on the south. Within weeks, however, the southern boundary was extended south to Ashby after concerns were voiced that *those people need saving more than we do* (Everett:57). In less than two years, on July 17, 1975, residents were successful in their efforts to designate Monte Vista a local historic district (Ordinance 4550). The district did not initially include the south side of East Huisache Avenue from McCullough to U.S. 281, but was expanded to include this strip of Laurel Heights Terrace in 1986.

Under the protection of historic district designation, the district remained remarkably intact until the 1980s. Until that time, individual houses were demolished or insensitively remodeled, but there was little widespread destruction. The most impacted area included the western edge of the neighborhood from San Pedro Avenue to Belknap and Ashby to Hildebrand which succumbed to commercialization, insensitive remodeling, and/or demolition. In this area, San Antonio College encroached one block north into the neighborhood, houses were converted to apartments (or

demolished and modern apartments constructed) and Christ Episcopal Church built its parking lot. Remarkably, the southern and eastern edges of the district remained undisturbed, as did the Hildebrand Avenue boundary on the north.

Only in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s was the district's fabric changed dramatically. Planning began in the 1950s to construct what was called the *North Expressway*, a freeway that cut through the western edge of Brackenridge Park and created the boundary that became the eastern edge of the historic district. Though land acquisition proceeded, construction was delayed for over 15 years due to legal challenges brought by the San Antonio Conservation Society. By the time the expressway was completed and opened in the late 1970s, Monte Vista was already an historic district.

In 1987, Trinity University purchased 32 houses in the Laurel Heights Terrace subdivision in an effort to build its intramural fields. Within a two block area bounded by King's Court (west), U.S. 281 (east), Trinity University (north) and Hildebrand (south), all but three of these houses were demolished . Trinity Baptist Church, one of the city's largest congregations, purchased and demolished another 13 houses on the south side of Hildebrand Avenue across the street from its building in the Laurel Heights Terrace addition in 1985.

In spite of these intrusions and changes, the Monte Vista Historic District in 1998 remains a remarkably intact residential area which presents a picture of San Antonio's suburban development during a period of tremendous physical and economic change in the city. With great depth of examples of Craftsman bungalows and such period revival styles as Spanish Colonial Revival, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles, Monte Vista holds a distinctive place among San Antonio's historic neighborhoods. It is therefore nominated to the National Register under Criterion A on the local level for its embodiment of community development patterns from the late 19th to middle 20th centuries.

Architects Working in the Historic District

Monte Vista includes work by many of San Antonio's most significant architects of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In addition to providing the designs, these architects often were affiliated with the companies responsible for construction of the neighborhood's properties. While the designers remain unknown for many buildings, mass-produced plans readily available in the early 20th century no doubt accounts for a significant percentage of properties built by contractors or lumber companies. Brief summaries of the major figures follow.

ADAMS AND ADAMS - Carleton W. Adams (1885-1964) and his uncle Carl W. Adams, established this firm in 1909. They designed residential, commercial and institutional buildings throughout San Antonio and South Texas, including the San Antonio Drug Company (1919; NR 1994) and Thomas Jefferson High School (1930; NR 1983) in San Antonio, the State Highway Building (1933; NR 1998) in Austin and the King Ranch residence (1917; NHL 1961) near Kingsville. Carleton Adams studied architecture at Columbia University before joining his uncle in practice in 1909. After Carl Adams' death in 1918, Carleton Adams Jr. (1913-1997) joined his father's firm upon completing his studies at Texas A & M College. The firm's work in Monte Vista includes:

131 West Agarita	Mrs. L.H. Browne House	1915
242 West Lynwood	Dr. Thomas Walthall House	1923
148 East Elsmere	R.B. Cherry House	1923
142 East Elsmere	Wallace Rogers House	1923
115 West Hollywood	J.S. Sweeney House	1924
138 Laurel Heights Place	Paul Adams House	1924
131 West Lynwood	Mary A. Stowers House	1925
325 West Lynwood	Charles Baumberger House	1925
123 West Kings Highway.	Thomas E. Burns House	1925
347 Bushnell	H.M. Harrison House	1926
135 East Gramercy	E.B. Flowers House	1928
215 West Magnolia	Magnolia Arms Apartments	1928

AYRES AND AYRES - Atlee B. Ayres (1874-1969) and his son Robert (1898-1977) completed the largest known body of design work in the district, with 36 examples identified to date. In 1894 Atlee completed architectural training at the Metropolitan School of Art, a subsidiary of Columbia University in New York City. He then practiced in Mexico until founding the firm of Coughlin and Ayres in San Antonio in 1900. Following C.A. Coughlin's death in 1905, Atlee designed projects such as the Cameron County Courthouse (1912; NR 1980) in Brownsville and the State Office Building (1917; NR 1998) in Austin. His son Robert joined the practice in 1921 upon completing studies under Paul Cret at the University of Pennsylvania's architecture program. Their firm worked prolifically in residential, commercial and institutional design until Atlee's death in 1969, with Robert continuing commissions until his own death eight years later. The firm adapted readily to new developments in construction technology and stylistic fashions, resulting in diverse projects such as the Smith Young Tower (1929; NR 1991) and the Administration Building at Randolph Air Field (1931; NR) in San Antonio. Residential commissions dominated their work during the 1920s and 1930s, including several designs in San Antonio and elsewhere in the Southwest. While fluent in period revival idioms such as Tudor, Italian Renaissance and Colonial, the firm worked most often in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Drawing on Atlee's expertise in Mexican and Spanish Colonial architecture, as evidenced by his 1926 publication, *Mexican Architecture*, the firm gained widespread

recognition for projects such as the Atkinson Residence (1928; now the Marion Koogler McNay Museum). The full range of their design work is represented in Monte Vista by the following properties:

306 Belknap	D.K. Furnish House	1903
124 West Woodlawn	Louis Hartung House	1908
134 West Mistletoe	Charles Bertrand House	1909
227 West Woodlawn	Laurel Heights Methodist Church	1910
118 West King's Hwy.	John J. Kuntz House	1916
129 East Summit	Dr. Garrett P. Robertson House	1922
145 East Agarita	Carrie A. Bonner House	1922
323 Bushnell Avenue	Percy L. Mannen House	1927
138 Oakmont Court	A.J. McKenzie House	1930
118 East Hollywood Avenue	Albert F. Sayers House	1936

ERNEST P. BEHLES - Born about 1880 in Ohio, Behles arrived Texas with his family by the turn of the century. City directories document his work as a draftsman for a series of prominent architects including James Wahrenberger, Robert K. Chapman and Atlee B. Ayres between 1905 and 1910. He worked in partnership with Charles T. Boelhauwe in 1911 and 1912, establishing a separate practice in early 1913. His work included commercial, institutional and residential designs frequently published in the local newspapers. He relocated to Memphis by 1918 and subsequently to Baltimore by 1934. Behles' projects in Monte Vista include some of the finest local examples of the Prairie and Mission styles, such as:

132 East Magnolia	Alamo Home Builders	1912
138 East Magnolia	Alamo Home Builders	1912
140 East Magnolia	Alamo Home Builders	1912
238 W. Huisache	R.B. Cherry House	1913
228 W. Huisache	L.T. Livingston House	1915
115 E. Summit	Ira C. Ogden House	1915
218 W. Huisache	W.E. Kearney House	1921

RUSSELL BROWN - Although not trained as an architect, Brown (c.1877-1963) established a design office in Houston in 1908. He also reportedly opened offices in Dallas, San Antonio, and Los Angeles, although no details about the San Antonio office survive. His work in Monte Vista includes the following period revival residences:

235 West Kings Highway	Frederick J. Combe House	1922
405 West French	S. Legre Bethea House	1928

125 West Gramercy	Rexford Cosby House	1928
115 East Lynwood	Herbert L. Kokernot House	1928
127 East Lynwood	Gunter Hardie House	1928

RALPH CAMERON - After serving as a draftsman in the architectural offices of H.T. Phelps and then Adams and Adams between 1910 and 1914, Cameron (1892-1970) established his own practice in 1915. While on assignment in Europe during World War I, he studied architecture in Paris. Upon his return to San Antonio, his commissions for significant institutional and commercial buildings included the Scottish Rite Cathedral (1924; with Herbert M. Greene; NR 1997), the Medical Arts Building (1926; NR 1976), the Municipal Auditorium (1926; with Ayres and Ayres; NR 1981) and the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (1937; with Paul Cret; NR 1976). He also served as a founding member of the Texas Society of Architects and the Texas chapter of the A.I.A. Among his Monte Vista projects were:

241 West Lynwood	Lee B. James House	1920
240 West Summit	Dr. Oscar H. Judkins House	1920
1301 Belknap	William S. Seng House	1921
221 West Kings Highway	Alfred J. Ridder House	1922
101 East Kings Highway	Fred Hornaday House	1929
146 Oakmont	Jack Locke Jr. House	1929
211 West Hollywood	Mrs. Arthur Baird House	1938

FROST C. CARVEL - Born in Georgetown, Texas, Carvel (1898-198?), came to San Antonio in 1912. He operated with various partners as Whitely and Carvel (1920), Carvel, Bethea and Company (1923), and Carvel and Company (1924) to build 250 homes in San Antonio by 1926. He merged with the Del Mar Corporation in the next year to actively develop the lower Rio Grande valley. With 75 workers in his employ, Carvel specialized in the Spanish Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. Amongst these projects were 13 houses built speculatively along the 200 and 300 blocks of Hollywood Avenue as the *Street in Spain* development between 1924 and 1927. His other designs in Monte Vista included:

206 West Agarita	C.E. Tolhurst House	1927
106 East Lynwood	Mamie Goldsmith House	1926
324 West Rosewood	Mrs. W.F. Rose House	1927
203 West Magnolia	Jernigan Apartments	1930
204 Bushnell	Sexauer Apartments	1930

HERBERT STANLEY GREEN - Born and raised in London, Green (1874-1957) worked for the architectural firm of William, Wallace and Flockhart until leaving England at the turn of the century to run Alfred Giles' office in Monterey, Mexico. In 1905 Green transferred to Giles' San Antonio office, serving as a draftsman until Giles' death in 1920. He then established his own practice, continuing to receive commercial and residential commissions in the region throughout the 1930s. In addition to designs such as the Robert E. Lee Hotel (1922; NR 1996), the San Antonio *Express-News* Building (1929) and the old San Antonio Public Library (1930), Green's residential work includes the following examples in Monte Vista:

202 West Summit	Joseph Frost House	1920
125 East Huisache	Dr. R.A. Goeth House	1920
220 West Mulberry	Max A. Krueger House	1922
322 West Summit	F.G. Huntress House	1924
218 West Magnolia	2nd Church of Christ Scientist	1924

THE KELWOOD COMPANY - Architect Robert B. Kelly (1893-1932) served as a draftsman for H.A. Reuter, the A.A. Herff Company and H.T. Phelps' before entering into partnership with Harvey P. Smith in 1919. Their association lasted until about 1922. The Kelwood Company followed shortly thereafter as a partnership with financier Arthur A. Seeligson and builder H.C. Wood to design and build projects such as the Aztec Theater (1926; NR 1992), Monte Vista's Bushnell Apartments (1926; NR 1982) and the San Antonio Casino Club Building (1926; NR 1980). This firm apparently lasted until 1930, as Kelly practiced alone from 1931 until his suicide in 1932. Under his direction, the Kelwood Company was responsible for several period revival residences in Monte Vista including:

241 West Elsmere	Fred W. Frost House	1925
126 East King's Hwy.	P.J. McNeel House	1925
110 East Lynwood	Dr. Beecher F. Stout House	1925
233 West Rosewood	Maurice Cohen House	1925
124 East Woodlawn	San Gabriel Apartments	1925
106 Oakmont Court	Julius Seligman House	1926
262 East Rosewood	Guy Borden House	1928
233 Bushnell	Harry Landa House	1928

JOHN M. MARRIOTT - After graduating from the University of Illinois in 1903 and working in Columbus, Ohio, Marriott moved to San Antonio in 1919. He specialized in schools and churches according to his advertisements and reportedly worked 10 years as architect for Corpus Christi's Central Power and Light Company. His commercial projects focused on remodeling projects such as the Frost Bank annex (1922) and additions to the 1909 St. Anthony Hotel (1936; NR 1986). His

residential work, including his own home at 519 Shook, demonstrates the influence of the period revival styles in the development of Monte Vista:

114 East Gramercy	D.L. Keiser House	1925
519 Shook	John M. Marriott House	1926
523 Shook	Harry C. Wood House	1926
101 West Summit	V.H. McNutt House	1927
138 East Elsmere	Henry A. Pagenkopf House	1928
116 West Hollywood	Albert Prucha House	1928
330 West Kings Hwy.	Jesse Womack House	1928
334 East Summit	Morris Adelman House	1929

HARVEY L. PAGE - Page (1859-1934) began his practice in Washington D.C. under the guidance of architect J.L. Smithmeyer. He moved to San Antonio in 1900 where he specialized in commercial and institutional designs such as the International and Great Northern Depot (1907; NR 1975) and the Nueces County Courthouse (1914; NR 1976). Examples of his residential work in Monte Vista include his own home at 331 West Woodlawn (c.1904), as well as:

111 East Craig	Francis L. Hillyer House	c.1907
215 West Kings Highway	William F. Schulz House	1924
510 West French	Frank A. Weeks House	1925

C.B. SCHOEPPL - After graduating from San Antonio High School, Schoeppl (originally spelled Schoepfel; 1898- ?), trained at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and the Royal Academy after service with the U.S. Army as a draftsman. He established his San Antonio practice in 1919 and developed a flourishing, if brief, career before moving to Houston about 1923. His work in Monte Vista included examples of Craftsman and period revival bungalows such as:

124 East Huisache	C.K. McDowell House	1920
310 West Hollywood	William Fordtran House	1921
120 West Hollywood	Paul Scholz House	1922
202 West Hollywood	John Bowen House	1922
302 West Kings Highway	Mrs. J.D. Houston House	1922
315 West Kings Highway	Edward N. Requa Rent House	1922
321 West Summit	Edward N. Requa Rent House	1922
122 West Agarita	Temple Calhoun House	1923
124 East Elsmere	Dr. J.L. Felder House	1923
342 West Elsmere	Glenn H. Alvey House	1923
130 East Gramercy	Randolph Carter House	1923

111 East Kings Highway	Thomas E. Lyons House	1923
240 East Huisache	William Fordtran House	1924
124 West Gramercy	George Evans House	1926

HARVEY PARTRIDGE SMITH - Smith (1889-1964) studied architecture at Northwestern University, the University of Arizona and the Art Institute of Chicago. He then worked in California for John J. Donavon and the firm of Louis S. Stone and Henry O. Smith. He then moved to San Antonio in 1916, working for Atlee B. Ayres and then Ralph Cameron before establishing his own practice in 1918. By 1920 he was in partnership with Robert Kelly, which resulted in the design for the 1921 Logan L. Stephenson House at 201 East Mulberry in Monte Vista. After about 1922 Smith again established a solo practice, working on such projects as the restorations of the Spanish Governor's Palace (1930-31; NHL 1970) and Mission San Jose (1933-34; NHL 1966), as well as new construction such as the Field Officers' Club (1931; NR 1996) at Randolph Air Field and the Goad Motor Company Building (1927; NR 1997). In addition to his work in the district with Kelly, Smith was also commissioned to design a series of Colonial Revival style residences for the gated portion of Gramercy Place. While only two of these designs were executed, his work in Monte Vista eventually included:

311 West Summit	J.F. Hair House	1922
301 West Hollywood	Julius Barclay House	1924
343 West Hollywood	Gerald E. Melliff House	1924
138 East Rosewood	Walter W. McAllister House	1924
226 West Gramercy Place	Sylvan Lang House	1926
227 West Gramercy Place	Herman Giesecke House	1926
410 East Rosewood	Hugh Yantis House	1928
115 Oakmont	Dan Sullivan House	1929
236 East Rosewood	Douglas Skinner House	1929

BEVERLY W. SPILLMAN - After graduating from Texas A & M College, Spillman served as draftsman in the office of San Antonio architect F.B. Gaenslen from 1907 until 1911. His solo practice included both commercial buildings and residences throughout the region, including the following Monte Vista examples:

142 Laurel Heights Place	Beverly W. Spillman House	1923
122 West Summit	Dr. F.A. Barber House	1923
218 West Hollywood	James C. Curtis House	1923
148 East Huisache	Earl Johnson House	1923
129 East Gramercy	Dr. J.W. Nixon House	1924

126 East Lullwood	Dr. Robert Thomas House	1928
151 Oakmont	Arch Gillian House	1926
411 East Rosewood	Max Roseman House	1929

RICHARD VANDER STRATEN JR. - Vander Straten (1896- ?) graduated from the architecture program of the University of Texas in 1918. He subsequently served as draftsman for Atlee B. Ayres before establishing his own firm in 1922. He specialized in residential commissions in period revival styles, including the following contributions to the Monte Vista neighborhood:

110 Laurel Heights Place	Johnson Griffith House	1924
134 Laurel Heights Place	Marquis Pope House	1926
625 Shook	Erich J. Arendt House	1926
219 West Mulberry	Edward Sibley House	1927
138 East Gramercy	Jack R. Locke House	1928
134 West Elsmere	Louis Kayton House	1928
100 East Gramercy	Theodore Plummer House	1927
241 West Rosewood	Stanley Newding House	1930
203 West Gramercy	John B. Albright House	1940

REPRESENTATIVE PROPERTIES IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The following properties represent development trends that shaped the historic and architectural character of the neighborhood. In addition to descriptive and historical background, each entry details the historic name, address, subdivision location, date of construction, stylistic influence, architect/builder and photo reference for the property.

INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENTS

Parkways and other landscape elements play a prominent role in establishing the historic character of the district. The c.1900 parkway (see Photo 6) dividing Woodlawn Avenue, for example, retains its plantings of flowering shrubs and mature palm trees. Oaks, palms trees and other plantings between the curbs and sidewalks also still soften the edges of avenues throughout the neighborhood (see Photos 1 and 19). Neighborhood streets also retain a variety of historic paving materials, although asphalt currently provides the most uniform surface. Installed about 1910, the granitoid paving along Belknap Avenue (see Photo 4) is still visible beneath a deteriorated topping of asphalt.

Entry gateways originally marked three of the most affluent subdivisions in the neighborhood at the time of their development. While the Summit Terrace gates are lost, portions of the Summit Place entry remain and all of those for Gramercy Place survive. The four c.1926 pylons along Gramercy Place narrow the street to a single lane to reinforce the enclave's identity (see Photo 5).

DR. BENJAMIN WITTE HOUSE
305 West Ashby Avenue (Laurel Heights) c.1910 Classical Revival Photo 7

Constructed about 1910, this 2-story frame residence represents one of the district's few surviving vernacular resources. Porches with classical columns wrap around both levels of the modified L-plan form, with cross gabled dormers surmounting the composition. Dr. Benjamin Witte, a leading local physician and developer, originally owned the house. His great interest in civic improvements established him as one of the most active forces in the development and building of the city in the first quarter of the 20th century. He laid out the Witte Addition and the Witte Terrace elsewhere in San Antonio.

FIRST JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE
505 Belknap Avenue (Laurel Heights) 1893 Queen Anne McAdoo & Wooley Photo 8

Architects McAdoo and Wooley designed the buildings on this property in the Queen Anne style for Jay Adams, the developer of this portion of the neighborhood. Adams served as his own contractor for the extraordinary assemblage of house, carriage house and gazebo that resulted. Completed in 1893, the asymmetrical 2-story residence contrasts locally quarried limestone with shingled wall surfaces and wrought iron detailing. The asymmetrical composition rises to a complex roofscape of gabled dormers and a corner turret, making a powerful architectural statement typical of the Queen Anne style. Similarly detailed outbuildings and property enclosures continue the stylistic themes developed for the house.

WILLIAM S. SENG HOUSE
1301 Belknap Avenue (Summit Place) 1920 Italian Renaissance Ralph Cameron Photo 9

Noted architect Ralph Cameron designed this 2-story Italian Renaissance style house for William S. Seng, a local construction supplies magnate. The simple rectangular plan buildings features red brick walls contrasted with cast stone classical detailing. A broad hip roof with bracketed eaves surmounts the composition. A classical entry portico provides the focal point for the symmetrical facade. As one of the few houses facing a north/south street, the "Georgian adaptation with Italian influence" caught the notice of local newspaper accounts upon its completion in 1920 at a cost of $40,000.

A.M. WALKER HOUSE
104 Bushnell Avenue (Bushnell Place) 1914 Prairie School Photo 20

Demonstrating the influence of the Prairie School style in the neighborhood, this distinctive residence and accompanying maid's quarters were built in 1914. Exterior materials of brick and cast stone provide artfully patterned details emphasizing the simple geometry of the building. Although the architect remains unknown, the house was first occupied by A.M. Walker.

GOTTLIEB SEXAUER APARTMENTS
204-08 Bushnell Avenue (Laurel Heights Place) 1930 Monterey Carvel & Company Photo No. 11

Architects Carvel & Company designed these Monterey style apartments in 1930 for builder Gottlieb Sexauer. His 2-story, 8 unit apartment building mimicked adjacent single family residential properties at a time when apartment buildings were a rarity in the neighborhood. The combination of stucco wall surfaces, wrought iron grilles and clay tile roof conforms with the Spanish Colonial Revival style found throughout the neighborhood, although the L-plan form and cantilevered balconies place it directly in the fairly rare Monterey subtype.

DR. A. F. COOK HOUSE
145 East Elsmere Place (Monte Vista) 1925 Italian Renaissance Phelps & Dewees Photo 12

Architects Phelps & Dewees designed this elegant 8 room residence in 1925. Built at a cost of $12,000 the 2-story rectangular plan residence exhibits the influences of the Italian Renaissance style. Stucco wall surfaces contrast with wood brackets, metal railings and a clay tile roof in the symmetrical arrangement of the facade. A slightly projecting bay houses the arched primary entrance at the focal point of this composition.

MAURICE COHEN HOUSE
233 West Elsmere (Monte Vista) 1925 Spanish Colonial Revival Kelwood Company Photo 13

Architect Robert Kelly designed this Spanish Colonial Revival residence in 1925 during his partnership with the Kelwood Company in 1925. Upon completion it was featured in a city-wide Home Beautiful Exhibit in January 1926. The 2-story stucco residence features the hallmarks of the neighborhood's Spanish Colonial Revival residences, including stucco wall surfaces contrasted with metal grillwork and red tile roof detailing.

D.K. FURNISH HOUSE
501 West French (Laurel Heights) 1903 Mission Revival Atlee B. Ayres Photo 14

After a 30 year career in ranching in Colorado and Texas, D.K. Furnish settled in San Antonio and established a real estate partnership with B.F. Nicholson. He commissioned this 2 1/2-story Mission Revival residence from prominent architect Atlee B. Ayres in 1903. Ayres' design contrasts red brick wall surfaces with cast stone detailing and ornate wood trim accents at doorways, windows and level changes. Unusual dormers with curvilinear parapets provide the primary Mission Revival stylistic features. The geometric detailing of the full width porch provides a horizontal emphasis more typical of the Prairie School style found on contemporary examples in the neighborhood.

SECOND JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE
151 East Gramercy Place (Monte Vista) 1922 Craftsman Adams & Adams Photo 15

Architect Carleton Adams designed this 2-story residence for prominent local developer Jay Adams. Completed in 1922, the house contrasts field stone at the first level with wood shingles at the second level in a distinctive example of the Craftsman aesthetic espoused by such California firms as Greene and Greene. With its low pitched hip roof, widely overhanging eaves and flanking porches, the rectilinear form appears well grounded despite its 2-story height.

SYLVAN LANG HOUSE
226 West Gramercy Place (Gramercy Place) 1926 Colonial Revival Harvey P. Smith Photo 16

Architect Harvey P. Smith designed this understated example of the Colonial Revival style as one of 14 planned to give Gramercy Place a unified appearance. Completed in 1926, the 2-story brick residence features a simple rectangular floor plan enlivened by an inset entry with a pair of colossal order classical columns. The severity of its detailing reflects a trend towards modernizing historicist detailing that would become more prevalent in the neighborhood later in the period of significance.

SAN ANTONIO REAL ESTATE BOARD MODEL ELECTRIC HOUSE (CRENSHAW HOUSE)
336 West Hollywood (Monte Vista) 1924 Spanish Colonial Revival Carvel & Bethea Photo 17

Architects Frost Carvel and Robert Bethea designed this residence in 1924 for the San Antonio Real Estate Board working in conjunction with the Electric Club of San Antonio. They promoted the house as a model for electrical lighting through an essay contest for San Antonio school children as part of a national campaign developed by the Lighting Education Committee of America. This campaign typified contemporaneous efforts to promote real estate developments such as Monte Vista

throughout the state. Upon its completion, however, the 1-story stucco residence was sold to Edwin W. and Julia Crenshaw. They were evidently attracted by the Spanish Colonial Revival imagery of stucco wall surfaces, metal grillwork detailing and red clay tile roof.

E.E. PIGOT HOUSE
346 East Huisache (Laurel Heights) c.1924 Craftsman Photo 18

Completed about 1924, this modest residence typifies the Craftsman style bungalows built in the neighborhood during the 1920s and 1930s. The 1-story dwelling features the hallmarks of the style, including an integral gable roofed porch supported by square columns resting on brick piers. The jerkinhead gables and combined fenestration patterns also typify the style. Probably built speculatively using stock lumber company plans, the bungalow was purchased by E.E. Pigot following its completion.

W.E. AND LODA G. KEARNEY HOUSE
218 West Huisache (Laurel Heights) 1917 Prairie School Photo 19

Completed in 1917, this 1-story brick residence creates understated elegance through its use of subtle geometric detailing typical of the Prairie School style. Horizontal emphasis provided by the contrast of cast stone bands with the red brick wall surfaces is further emphasized by subtle changes in brick patterning at fenestration and chimneys. Cast stone pedestal urns at either side of the porch steps complete the composition.

FRED A. HORNADAY HOUSE
101 East Kings Highway (Summit Place) 1929 Colonial Revival Ralph Cameron Photo 20

A pioneer in oil and gas development through his Consumers Natural Gas and Power Company, Fred Hornaday commissioned this 2 1/2-story brick residence from architect Ralph Cameron in 1929. Cameron created a 9-room example of the Colonial Revival style based on a rectangular plan. He incorporated character defining details such as a graceful broken pediment at the entry portico, classically ornamented cornice and gabled dormers into the symmetrical facade. His use of a brick and cast stone balustrade across the full width terrace at the front of the house further emphasizes the formality of the composition.

THOMAS E. LYONS HOUSE
111 East Kings Highway (Summit Place) 1923 Italian Renaissance C.B. Schoeppl Photo 21

Designed and constructed by C.B. Schoeppl & Co. in 1923, this, 2-story stucco residence features the hallmarks of the Italian Renaissance style. The symmetrical facade focuses on a

classically detailed entry portico flanked by banks of fenestration and surmounted by a hipped roof with broad overhanging eaves. A low balustrade defines the full width terrace across the front of the house. Thomas E. Lyons, originator of the formula for bottled fruit drink known as Delaware Punch, purchased the residence upon its completion.

JOHN J. KUNTZ HOUSE
118 West King's Highway (Summit Place) 1913 Prairie School Atlee B. Ayres Photo 22

Working in the Prairie School idiom developed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the early 20th century, prominent local architect Atlee B. Ayres created this 2-story residence in 1913 for lumber magnate John J. Kuntz. Ayres combined brick wall surfaces with linear cast stone detailing and low hipped roofs to create a well grounded horizontal composition typical of the style. Kuntz eventually sold the property to Frank A. Winerich for $42,500 in 1919, at the time a record setting transaction for residential property in San Antonio.

ALMA AND CHARLES WIGGINS HOUSE
301 West Lullwood (Greenwood Village) 1927 Tudor Revival Robert McGarraugh Photo 24

Built in 1927, this 1-story residence features hallmarks of the Tudor Revival style. Wall surfaces of decoratively worked stucco combine with a massive stone chimney, diamond paned casement windows and a complex roofscape of steep cross gables to provide the stylistic imagery. The resultant house was one of many designed, built and sold by Robert McGarraugh as part of his Greenwood Village development. It typifies the small scale Tudor designs found throughout this addition and his other developments, Gray Gables and Country Club Heights. Neighboring blocks of West Lullwood are dominated by similar houses originally marketed to middle class families such as that of Charles and Alma Wiggins. Wiggins owned and operated a company specializing in oil field equipment. Like many Monte Vista houses, this residence housed succeeding generations of the family, in this case the Wiggins' daughter, Edith Grier.

HERBERT L. KOKERNOT HOUSE
115 East Lynwood (Monte Vista) 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Russell Brown Photo 25

Designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, this 2-story residence features a symmetrical facade based on a rectangular plan. An elaborate entry portico provides the focal point of the facade, with Baroque spiral columns, finials and entablature executed in cast stone. Combined with stucco wall surfaces, metal grillwork and a red tile roof, this ornamentation reinforces the stylistic imagery of the house. Designed and built by the Russell Brown Company, architects and builders of Houston and California, it joins an enclave of exceptional residences along Lynwood Avenue in the Monte Vista subdivision. Noted for elaborate houses designed for wealthy clients, Russell Brown also designed the

adjacent Gunter Hardie House (127 East Lynwood) and the Legare S. Bethea House (405 W. French) in the same year as this house. His client, Herbert Kokernot, was a prominent South Texas rancher and partner in the San Antonio Development Company.

DR. BEECHER F. STOUT HOUSE
110 West Lynwood (Monte Vista) 1925 Tudor Revival Kelwood Company Photo 26

In 1925 architect Robert Kelly designed this 2-story residence for his Kelwood Company as an example of "quaint old English architecture." He incorporated randomly laid brick walls, stucco finishes, massive stone chimneys and half timbered detailing into the composition to create a landmark example of the Tudor Revival style in the neighborhood. Dr. Beecher F. Stout purchased the property upon its completion in 1926, housing his family in the faux English manor for nearly four decades.

MAGNOLIA TERRACE APARTMENTS
219 West Magnolia (Laurel Heights) 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Adams & Adams Photo 27

Builder and realtor Joe J. Nix commissioned the design for this 2-story stucco apartment house from architects Adams & Adams in 1928. The long shallow plan of their design was intended to give a more residential appearance and provide for maximum ventilation from the prevailing south-east breeze. Spanish Colonial Revival detailing includes stucco wall finishes, cast stone detailing, wrought-iron grillwork and a red tile roof. The nearly full width front served as a front porch from where residents might interact with neighbors. Magnolia Terrace contained 12 fully furnished apartments at a time when apartment construction was booming in the neighborhood. Some 48 apartment units were constructed in two blocks of Magnolia alone between 1926 and 1930, including units at the still extant Georgian (1926), Magnolia Arms (1927) and Magnolia Courts (1930).

H.E. HILDEBRAND HOUSE
2419 McCullough (Laurel Heights) 1891 Classical Revival Giles & Guindon Photo 28

Built in 1891, this 2-story residence features a full facade, colonnade porch and a prominent cross gable at the center of the roof. Executed in the Classical Revival style, the residence features a full width porch with Corinthian columns, a classically detailed entablature and similarly ornamented gabled dormers. Built for a important early property owner in the neighborhood, it is a rare surviving example of 19th century architecture in the district.

VAN HORN DRUG STORE
2720 McCullough (Laurel Heights Terrace) 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Photo 29

A rare surviving example of its type in the neighborhood, this brick corner store represents the 1-part commercial block form typical of the early 20th century. Its stylistic references fit well with the Spanish Colonial Revival imagery that dominated the surrounding residential architecture. Such features include arcaded brickwork, red tile roof detailing, and cast stone ornamentation.

CHARLES BERTRAND HOUSE
134 West Mistletoe (Laurel Heights) 1909 Craftsman Atlee B. Ayres Photo 30

Designed by Atlee B. Ayres in 1909 for Charles Bertrand, this 2 1/2-story Foursquare residence combines wood siding and shingle exterior finishes typical of the Craftsman aesthetic. Details such as bracketed eaves, patterned fenestration and a deep entry porch with substantial piers provide the hallmarks of the style for this exceptional example in an enclave of early 20th century domestic architecture along West Mistletoe.

DR. C.A. WILSON HOUSE
209 West Mistletoe (Laurel Heights) c.1904 Vernacular L-plan Photo 31

A rare surviving example of the vernacular L-plan form in the neighborhood, this 1-story frame dwelling exhibits dated stylistic features drawn from the Queen Anne style. Although turned wood columns, jigsawn brackets and shingled gable ends suggest a 19th century construction date, however, this example dates to about 1904. Built for Dr. C.A. Wilson, it remains one of the earliest surviving residences in the neighborhood.

WALTER T. NAPIER HOUSE
128 East Mulberry (Laurel Heights) c.1920 Colonial Revival Photo 32

A modest example of the Colonial Revival style, this c.1920 residence shares scale and plan with contemporaneous bungalows in the neighborhood. The centered gabled dormer, square classical columns and entry with sidelights and transom provide indicators of the stylistic influence. As less than 5% of Colonial Revival houses share this side gabled form, however, the house is fairly rare example in the neighborhood.

ARCH F. GILLIAN HOUSE
151 Oakmont (Oakmont) 1926 French Eclectic Revival Beverly Spillman Photo 33

Designed by architect Beverly W. Spillman in 1926 for oilman Arch F. Gillian, this distinctive 2-story brick residence features influences of period revival architecture drawn from medieval French and English precedents. The hipped roof and prominent round tower suggest the French Eclectic Revival style, while its entry treatment and oriel window blend readily with those of similarly scaled Tudor Revival examples in the neighborhood. Undulating brick patterns soften the building's lines by lending it a whimsical air. The oriel window is constructed of pressed copper panels, a testament to the high standard of craftsmanship invested in the residence's construction.

MONTE VISTA MODEL HOME (MITCHELL HOUSE)
105 East Rosewood (Monte Vista) 1929 Tudor Revival Edward J. Mitchell Photo 34

In 1929 builder Ed J. Mitchell designed and constructed this 1-story residence as one of 24 gracing Rosewood Avenue. Sheathed in stone veneer, its asymmetrical plan, gabled entry treatment and massive chimney bespeak the influence of the Tudor Revival style. Mitchell marketed the house as part of the Rogers-Hill Company's promotional efforts for the Monte Vista subdivision. It was fully furnished by the Karotkin Furniture Company and Wolff and Marx Department Store, among the city's leading stores at the time. Advertised as an ultra-modern home, it featured amenities such as a spacious three bedrooms/two bath plan built on a steel foundation with an adjacent two car garage incorporating servants quarters. Prominent San Antonian John Mitchell purchased the model home upon its completion.

DUPLEX
325-27 East Rosewood (Northcrest) c.1940 Spanish Colonial Revival Photo 35

Designed in keeping with the same scale and massing of single family residences in the neighborhood, this 2-story buff brick apartment house was completed about 1940. Deed restrictions in the Northcrest subdivision required builders to maintain a compatible scale throughout the neighborhood. This duplex therefore disguises dual entries by emphasizing one on the primary facade and tucking the other under the porch. The arcaded porch, cast stone detailing and wrought iron railings reveal the enduring legacy of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the district.

WILLIAM J. DICK JR. HOUSE
456 East Rosewood (Oakmont) 1950 Contemporary Ford & Rogers Photo 36

High quality design continued as a hallmark of Monte Vista residences throughout its period of significance. At the very end of the period, prominent local architect O'Neil Ford in partnership with

Jerry Rogers contributed this Contemporary style house at 456 East Rosewood and similar examples at 139 Oakmont Court and 108 Schreiner Place. This 2-story brick residence features an asymmetrical floor plan with expressive volumetric shapes and horizontal emphasis. While such traits denote a departure from traditional residential design in the neighborhood, they continued to participate in the materials, scale and setback that established the historic character of the neighborhood.

DR. GARRETT ROBERTSON HOUSE
129 East Summit (Summit Place) c.1922 Spanish Colonial Revival Ayres & Ayres Photo 37

Commissioned by Dr. Garrett Robertson from renown San Antonio architects Ayres & Ayres in 1922, this 2-story stucco residence proved one of the earliest examples of the Spanish Colonial Revival style that came to dominate the neighborhood. The rectangular plan residence exhibits the hallmarks of the style, including stucco wall finishes, wrought iron detailing and a low pitched red tile roof. The ornamentation of the entry with slender spiral pilasters and decorative tiles is thought to be the first of its kind in San Antonio.

EDWARD P. AND HELEN DEPUY HOUSE
330 East Summit (Gray Gables) 1938 Art Moderne Ned Depuy Photo 38

Designed by a prominent local builder as his own residence, this 2-story stucco dwelling provides an unusual example of the Art Moderne style in the neighborhood. The flat-roofed residence features curvilinear walls organized in cubistic volumes. Ornamentation relies on glass block, pipe railings and horizontal banding to provide interest to the smooth stucco wall surfaces.

MORRIS ADELMAN HOUSE
334 East Summit (Gray Gables) 1929 Tudor Revival John Marriott Photo 39

Constructed in 1929 according to the designs of architect John Marriott, this imposing brick residence exhibits hallmarks of the Tudor Revival style. Cast stone quoins at the entry, a massive brick chimney, half-timbering at the gable ends and a complex gabled roofscape reveal the influences of the style. A cast stone family crest emblazoned above the door with the letter "A" identified this as the property of the original owner, Morris Adelman.

LOUIS HARTUNG HOUSE
124 West Woodlawn (Laurel Heights) 1908 Classical Revival Atlee B. Ayres Photo 40

An exquisitely detailed, small scale example of the Classical Revival style, this 1 1/2-story residence was constructed in 1908 according to the designs of architect Atlee B. Ayres. Classical ornamentation includes Corinthian order columns on the wraparound porch, a denticulated cornice and

gabled bay and dormer treatments suggestive of pediments. This remains a significant example of Ayres' early contributions to the character of the district.

LAUREL HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH
227 West Woodlawn (Laurel Heights) 1910 Gothic Revival Atlee B. Ayres Photo 6

Prominent architect Atlee B. Ayres designed this example of the Late Gothic Revival style in 1910 for the congregation of the Laurel Heights Methodist Church. Constructed of brick masonry and Carthage stone, the religious edifice features pointed segmented arches, stylized buttresses and cut stone detailing such as crockets that bespeak its architectural heritage. Colloquially known as the Millionaires Church because the funding of its expensive construction came rapidly and generously from neighborhood residents, this was the first of seven houses of worship built to reflect the religious diversity of neighborhood residents. Others within the district boundaries include the Christ Episcopal Church (1913), Second Church of Christ Scientist (1924) and Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church. Immediately outside the boundaries are Temple Beth-El (1925), the city's oldest remaining synagogue and University Presbyterian Church on the edge of the Trinity University campus.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: approximately 545 acres

UTM REFERENCES

	Zone	Northing	Easting		Zone	Northing	Easting
1	14	548580	3259580	3	14	550240	3257640
2	14	550240	3259580	4	14	548580	3257640

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 10-124)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION (see continuation sheet 10-124)

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Bruce Jensen, THC Architectural Historian)

NAME/TITLE: Maria Watson Pfeiffer (Historian) and Sue Ann Pemberton-Haugh (Architect)

ORGANIZATION: for the City of San Antonio **DATE:** January 1998

STREET & NUMBER: P.O. Box 839966 **TELEPHONE**: (210)207-7925

CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio **STATE**: TX **ZIP CODE**: 78283640

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheets Map-140 through Map-149)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo-150 through Photo-157)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS (see continuation sheets Figure-125 through Figure-139)

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: list on file with the Texas Historical Commission

STREET & NUMBER: 1511 Colorado Street **TELEPHONE**: (512)463-5853

CITY OR TOWN: Austin **STATE:** TX **ZIP CODE:** 78701

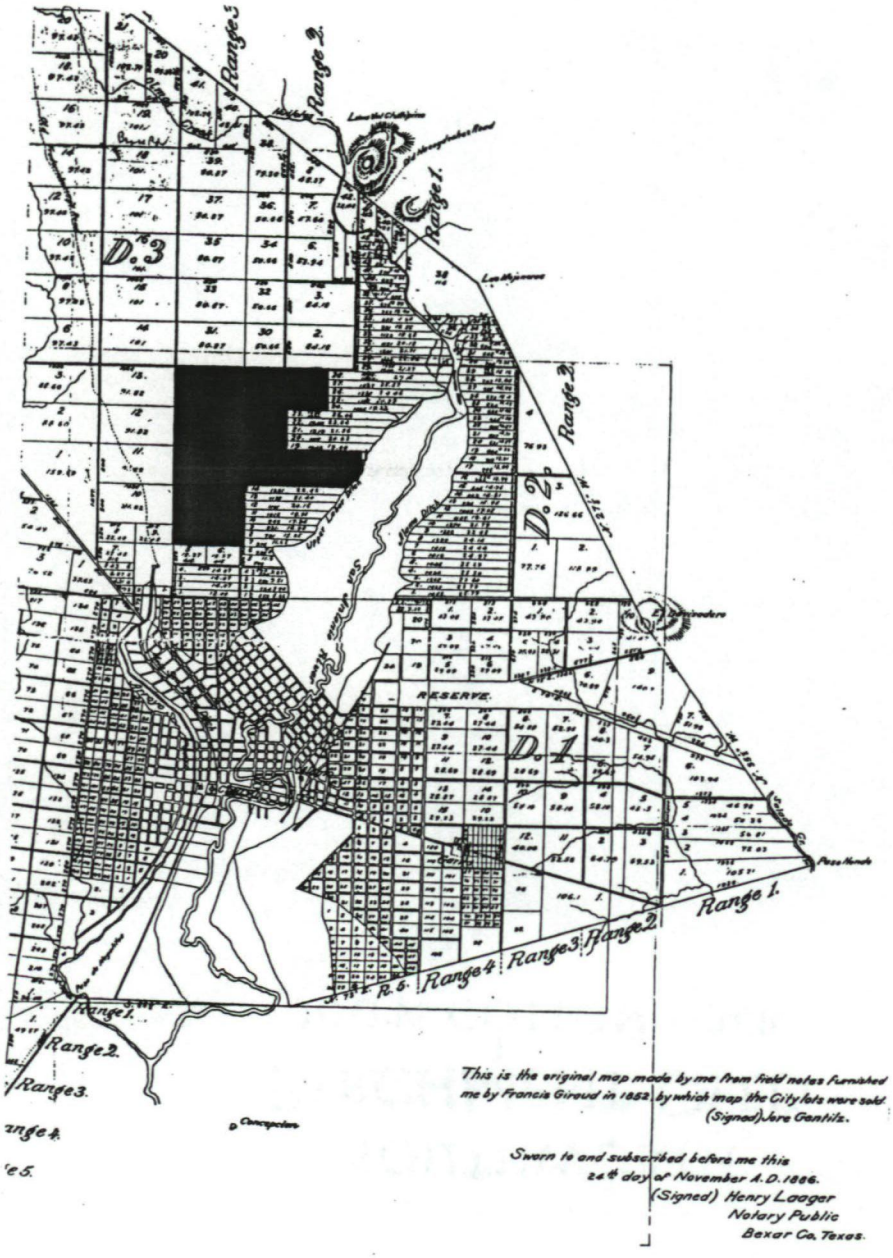
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

Beginning at the center point of the intersection of West Hildebrand and San Pedro proceed east along the center line of Hildebrand to its intersection with the west boundary of the Trinity University campus, a point corresponding with the northeast corner of the property at 446 East Hildebrand; thence proceed south along the campus boundary to its intersection with the center line of Bushnell; thence proceed west along the center line of Bushnell to its intersection with the center line of Shook; thence proceed south along the center line of Shook to its intersection with the center line of Ledge Lane; thence proceed easterly along the center line of Ledge Lane to its intersection with the center line of Kings Court; thence proceed north along the center line of Kings Court to the north boundary of the original plat for 540 Kings Court; thence proceed east along this boundary to the rear (east) property line; thence proceed southerly along this boundary and along the rear property line of the original plat for 538 Kings Court to its south property line; proceed west along this boundary to its intersection with the right of way for Kings Court; thence proceed south along this boundary to its intersection with the center line of East Mulberry to the east of the traffic island; thence proceed east along the center line of East Mulberry to its intersection with the center line of the West Access Road of Highway 281, also known as Stadium Drive; thence proceed south along the center line of Stadium Drive past East Huisache to the rear (south) property line of tracts facing the 500 block of East Huisache; thence proceed west along the rear property lines for tracts facing the 500, 400, 300 and 200 blocks of East Huisache until reaching the center line of McCullough; thence proceed south along the center line of McCullough until reaching the center line of East Ashby; thence proceed west along the center line of Ashby until reaching its intersection with the center line of San Pedro; thence proceed north along the center line of San Pedro until reaching the center line of West Hildebrand, the point of beginning.

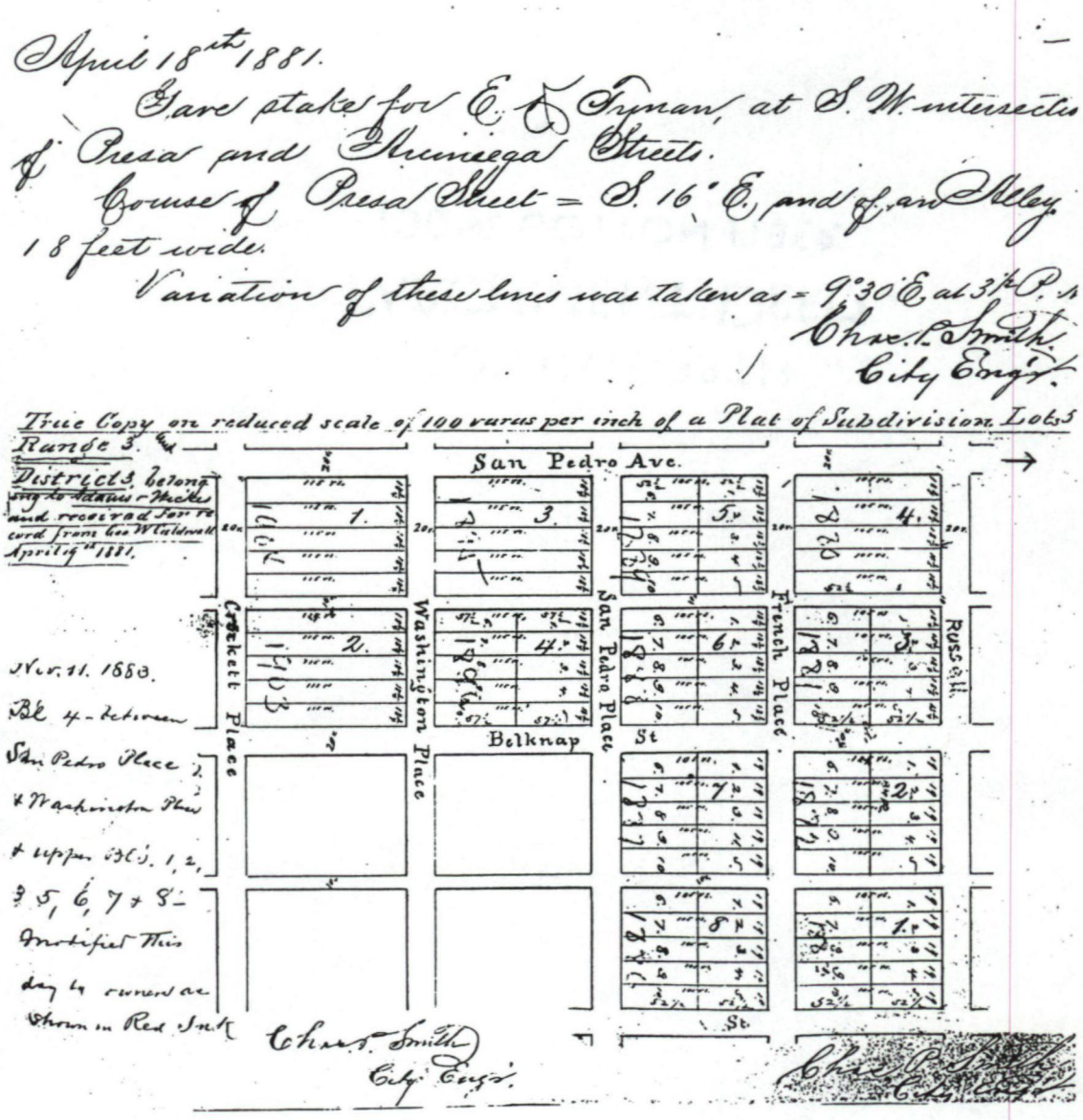
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The district boundaries encompass a cohesive collection of late 19th and early 20th century residential properties. Proposed boundaries primarily coincide with those established for the local historic district designated by the City of San Antonio. Boundaries for the local district, and thus this nomination, were based on platted subdivisions and fall within major traffic thoroughfares such as Ashby, San Pedro and Hildebrand. To the east of the nominated district, portions of the locally designated district along Ledge Lane, Kings Court and East Mulberry were subsequently redeveloped as intramural fields and parking facilities for Trinity University. This area therefore was excluded from this nomination as it no longer retains the historic residential character of the surrounding neighborhood.

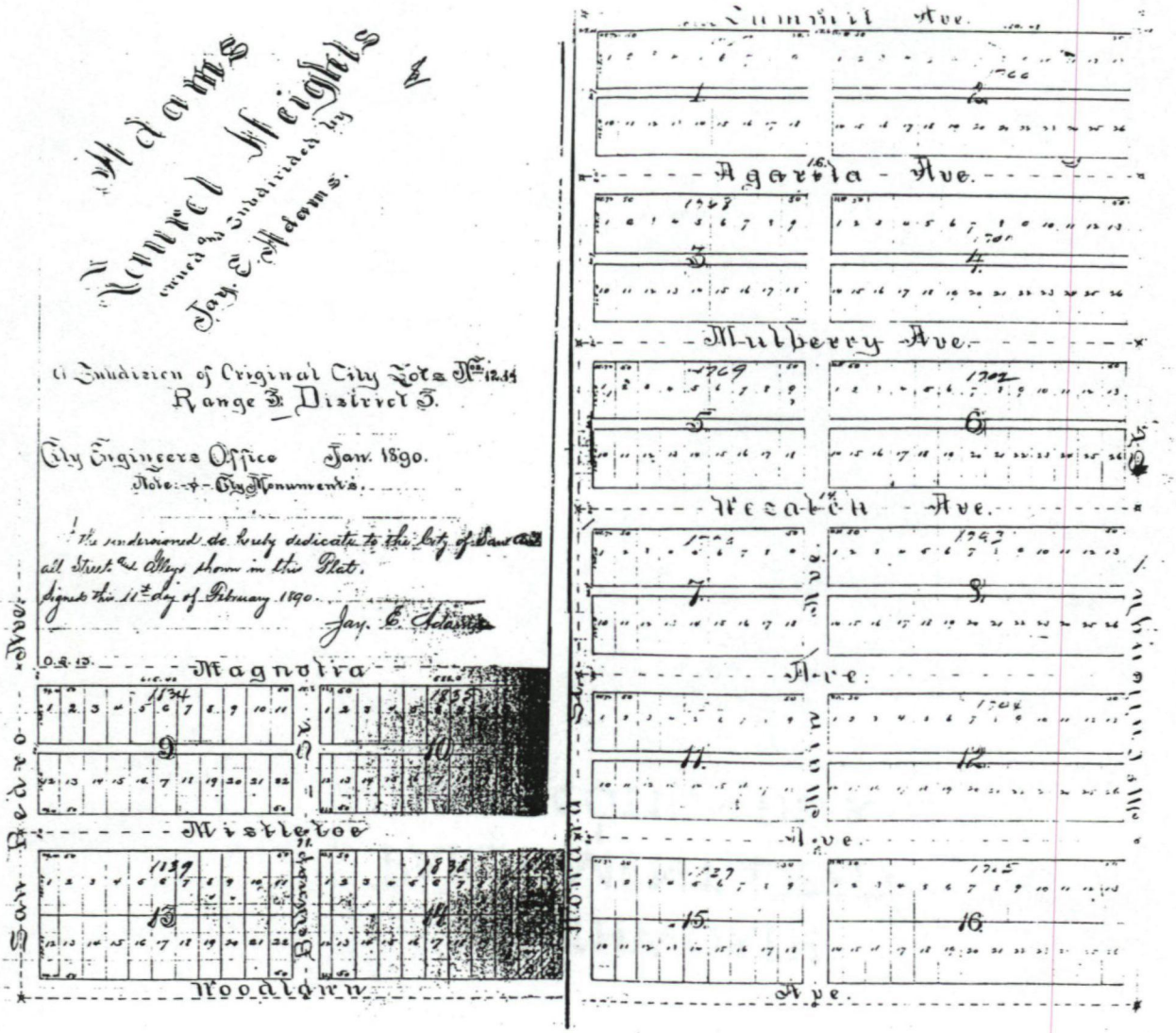
PLAT OF THE CITY TRACT OF SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR
DRAWN 1886 BY JORE GENTILZ ACCORDING TO FIELD NOTES MADE BY FRANCIS GIRAUD IN 1852
(DETAIL WITH MONTE VISTA SHADED)



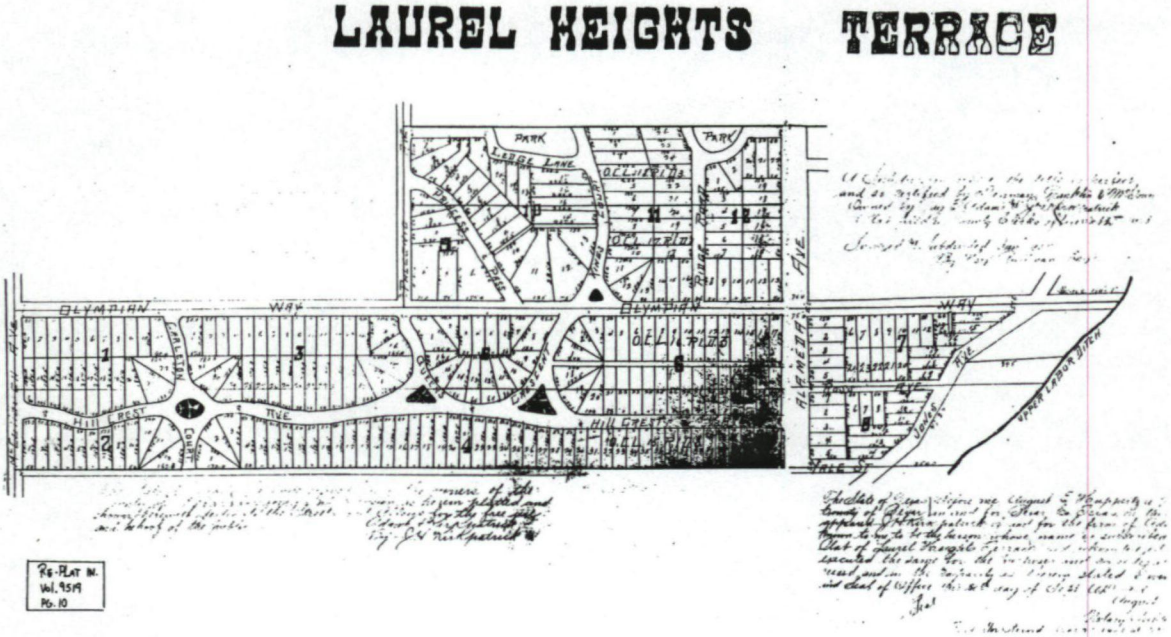
PLAT SHOWING SUBDIVISION OF RANGE 3, DISTRICT 3, BELONGING TO ADAMS AND WICKES (SOURCE: CITY RECORD BOOK 1:303, 19 APRIL 1881)



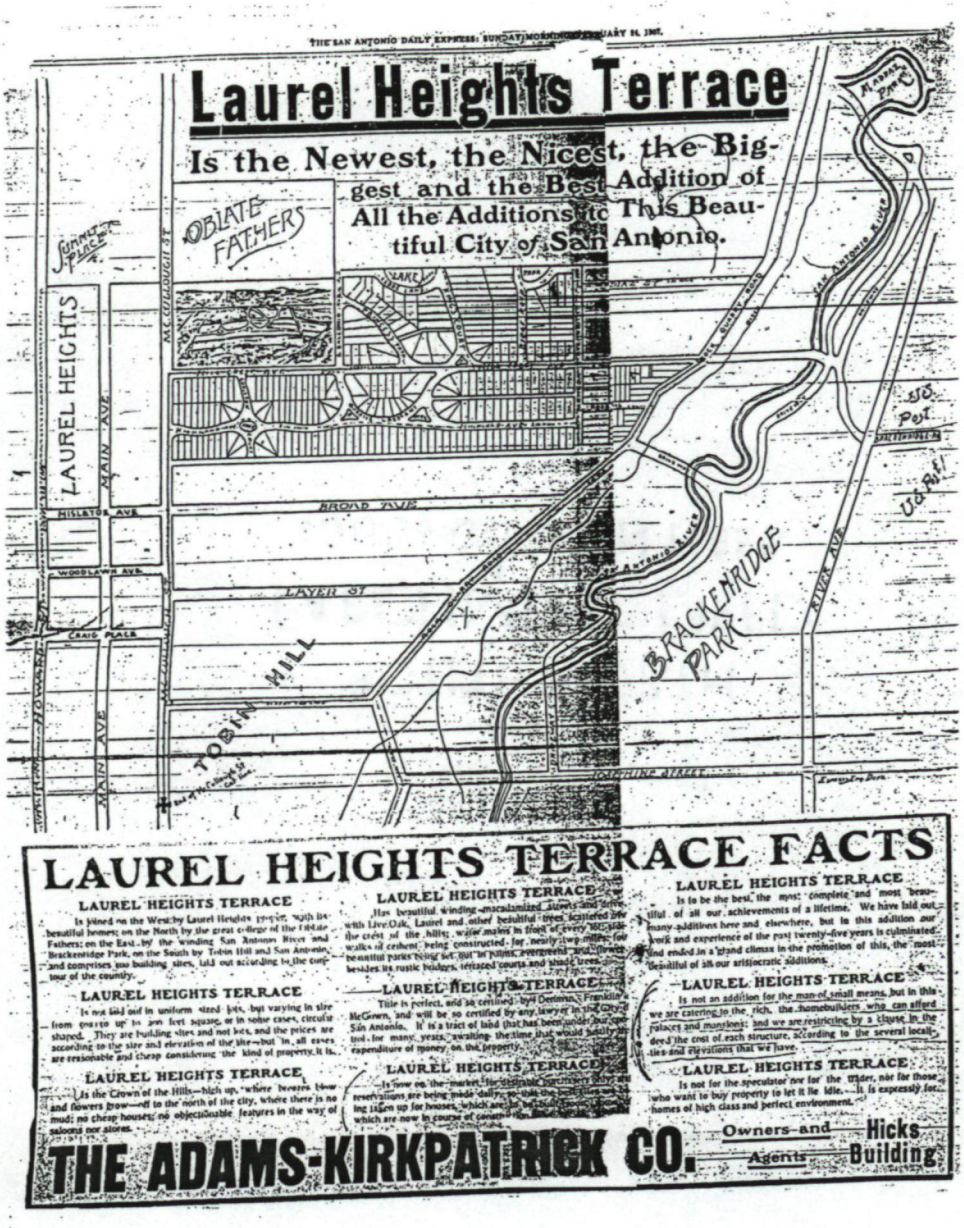
PLAT OF ADAMS LAUREL HEIGHTS
(SOURCE: BEXAR COUNTY *DEED RECORDS* 65:4, 11 FEBRUARY 1890)



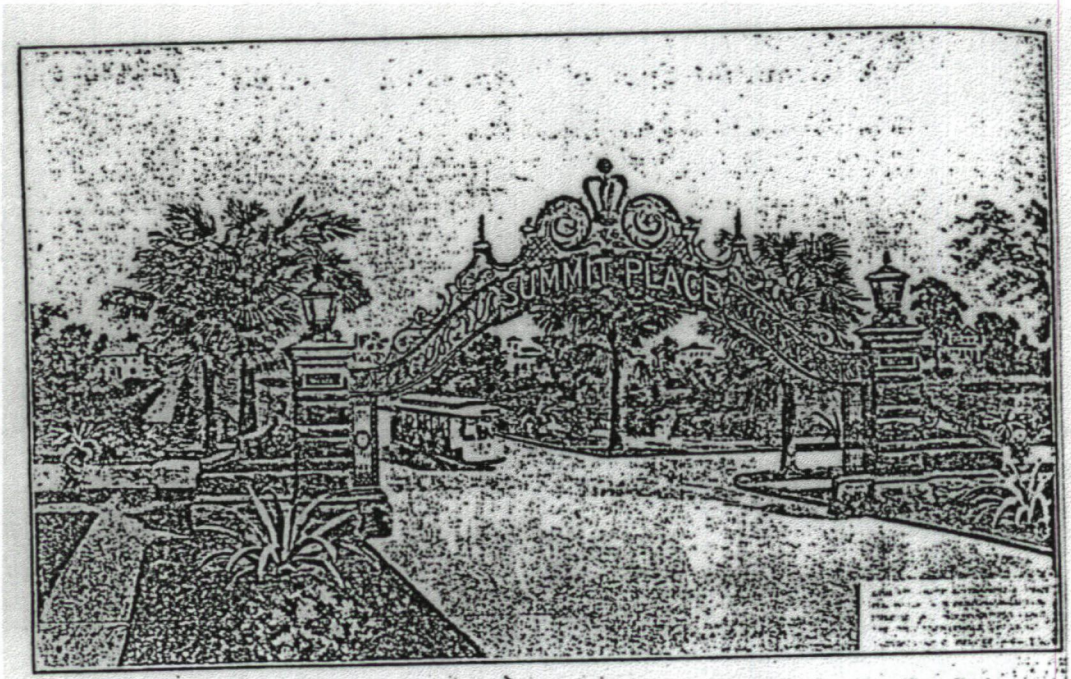
PLAT OF LAUREL HEIGHTS TERRACE
(SOURCE: BEXAR COUNTY *DEED RECORDS* 105:170, 30 SEPTEMBER 1908)



ADVERTISEMENT FOR LAUREL HEIGHTS TERRACE
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO DAILY EXPRESS*, 24 FEBRUARY 1907)



ADVERTISEMENT FOR *SUMMIT PLACE*,
(SOURCE: *PICTURESQUE SAN ANTONIO*, C.1911)



One of the three entrances contracted for to be erected at once on "Summit Place" the new fashionable residence district on the summit of Laurel Heights.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SUMMIT TERRACE
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS*, 27 MARCH 1910)



THROUGH LANE OF PRETTY HOMES TO

Summit Terrace

SUMMIT TERRACE TERRACE

Exclusive Addition to Laurel Heights Placed On the Market

FLANKED on one side by the most aristocratic part of beautiful Laurel Heights and on the other by Summit Place, resting on the highest portion of the hills above the business portion of the city, Summit Terrace, facing on San Pedro Avenue, is opened to the public.

SUMMIT TERRACE is the last bit of the Laurel Heights section of the city that has not hitherto been cut into lots and sold. It is the most desirable part of Laurel Heights because it lies in the highest portion of San Antonio's most beautiful residential district.

THE tract is small, thus enabling the promoters to concentrate the expenditure of money in improving it in a small area.

BEAUTIFUL white stone arches will ornament the approaches to Summit Terrace from San Pedro Avenue. The streets are being macadamized and shade trees will be planted along either side.

SUMMIT TERRACE already has gas, water, sewerage, telephone and electric light systems. The streets are wide and the cement sidewalks that have already been laid are five feet wide.

LYING as it does upon the very crest of Laurel Heights, Summit Terrace is the most healthy, most easily drained, most delightful addition to San Antonio.

FOR several years it has been almost impossible to obtain a desirable building lot in Laurel Heights at a reasonable figure. The lots all have passed into the hands of private individuals, who have either improved them or are holding them for still higher prices.

UNTIL Summit Terrace was opened, there was no portion of Laurel Heights where a lot could be obtained at a comparatively modest price.

SUMMIT TERRACE, a restricted addition within a restricted district already supplied with all city improvements, laid out according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer, accepted as part of the city plat, facing on San Pedro Avenue, tapped by two car lines, is an ideal residential addition to beautiful Laurel Heights.

IT IS easily accessible to the business portion of the city, because there is a direct route through a lane of beautiful HOMES, to the San Pedro Avenue to the heart of the city.

OWNERS of homes in Summit Terrace will not be compelled to submit to the disagreeable sensation of passing through slum portions of the city in journeying to and from their homes. The road to Summit Terrace is over smooth, paved streets, flanked on either side by San Antonio's most beautiful homes. The Terrace itself rectifies among the aristocratic residences that now adorn the crest of Laurel Heights.

HERE, on Laurel Heights, the cool breezes keep the air fresh and sweet, even on the warmest days. The noise and rattle of the city is deadened by the big height on which Summit Terrace rests. There are no passing teams to raise dust and destroy the flowers that adorn all the year round on Summit Terrace. It is accessible to schools and churches and is THE place for the raising of a family. The exclusiveness of Laurel Heights and the restrictions placed on Summit Terrace insure the proper social surroundings that are sought by every careful purchaser of a homesite.

FOR a homesite, Summit Terrace is without peer, because it has all city conveniences. The San Pedro car line goes within a block and the Summit Place extension passes on the flank of this addition.

THERE will be no regrading of the streets of Summit Terrace. They are a part of the city's system of streets and are parallel and continuous with other streets adjoining.

LOTS in Summit Terrace are 50 by 148 feet long. There is an alley between the streets. They will be sold at prices far below the prices now asked for lots in adjoining portions of Laurel Heights. Special inducements will be made to purchasers who build at once.

TO THE first ten purchasers of lots in Summit Terrace, special cash inducements will be offered. The inducements will be liberal enough to make it profitable for the first ten purchasers to build at once.

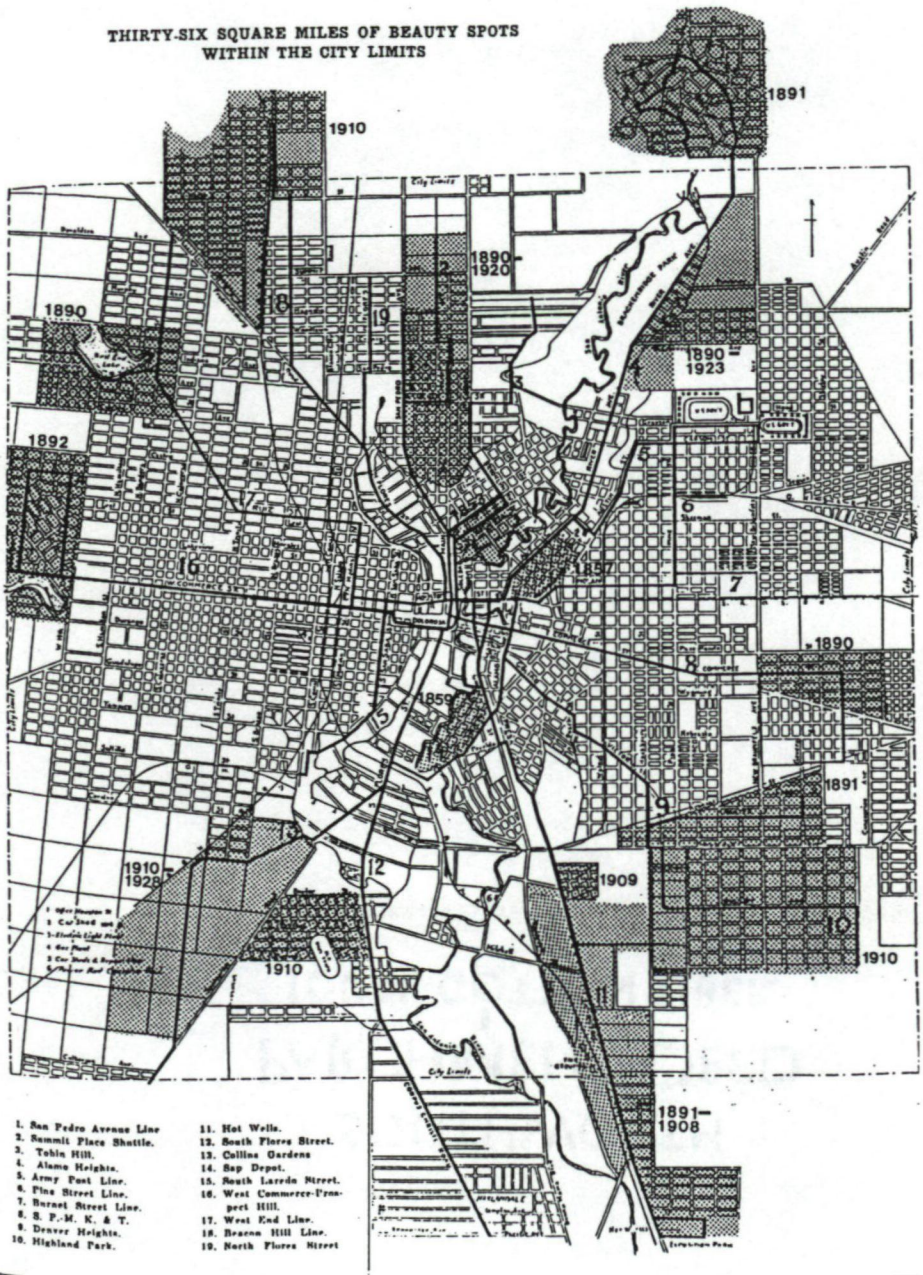
THIS is an opportunity to acquire a homesite at a low cost in the last part of Laurel Heights that has not yet been acquired lot by lot, by private interests. It is an opportunity that can never exist again, because this tract, Summit Terrace, is the last acreage in Laurel Heights that has not yet been sold.

VISIT Summit Terrace in person, watch the gangs of men at work placing the big cut stones in place as the white arches are being erected. Face the cool, invigorating breeze that is wafted over the crest of the hill, sweep in with the eye, the array of beautiful homes surrounding Summit Terrace, absorb the grandeur of the scenery of the whole city and suburbs, visible from Summit Terrace, and then plan a home in this attractive section of aristocratic Laurel Heights.

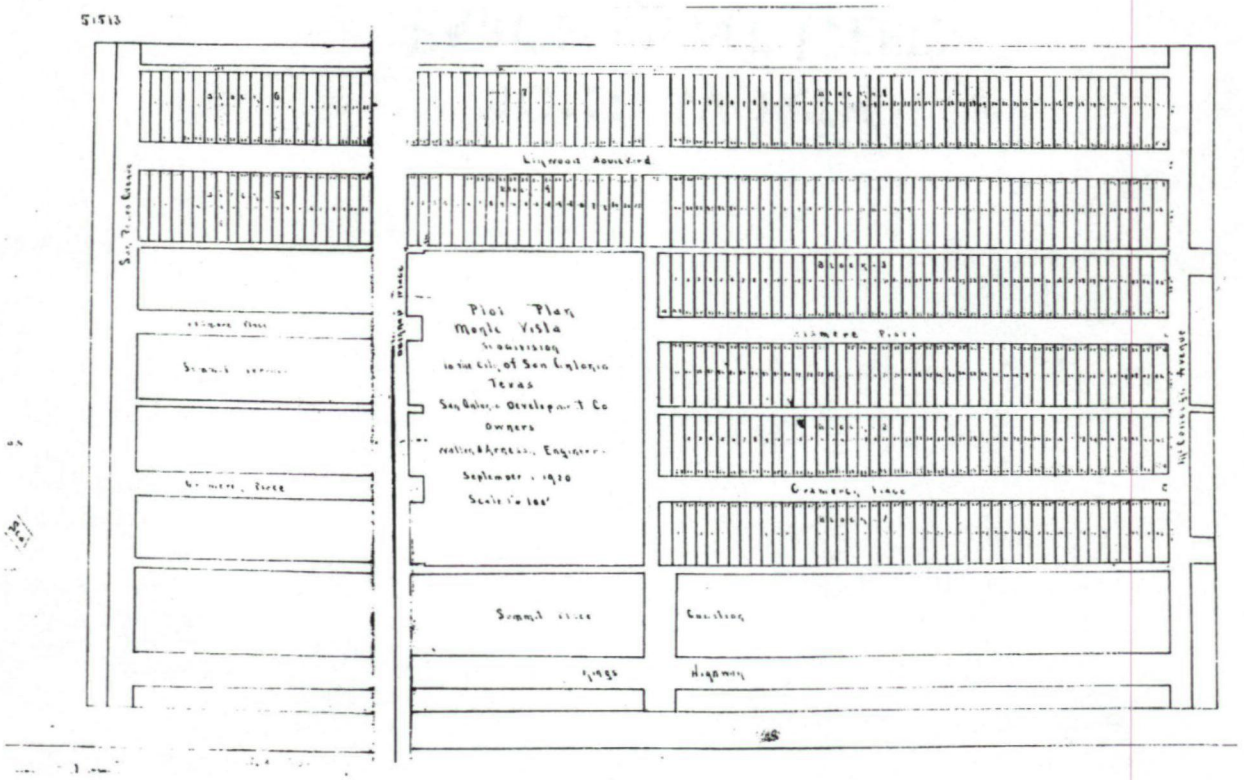
Special Prices, Special Inducements to Purchasers of First Ten Lots
Last Opportunity to Secure a Homesite in Laurel Heights at a Low Figure

EMPIRE REALTY COMPANY GROUND FLOOR MACKAY BLDG.

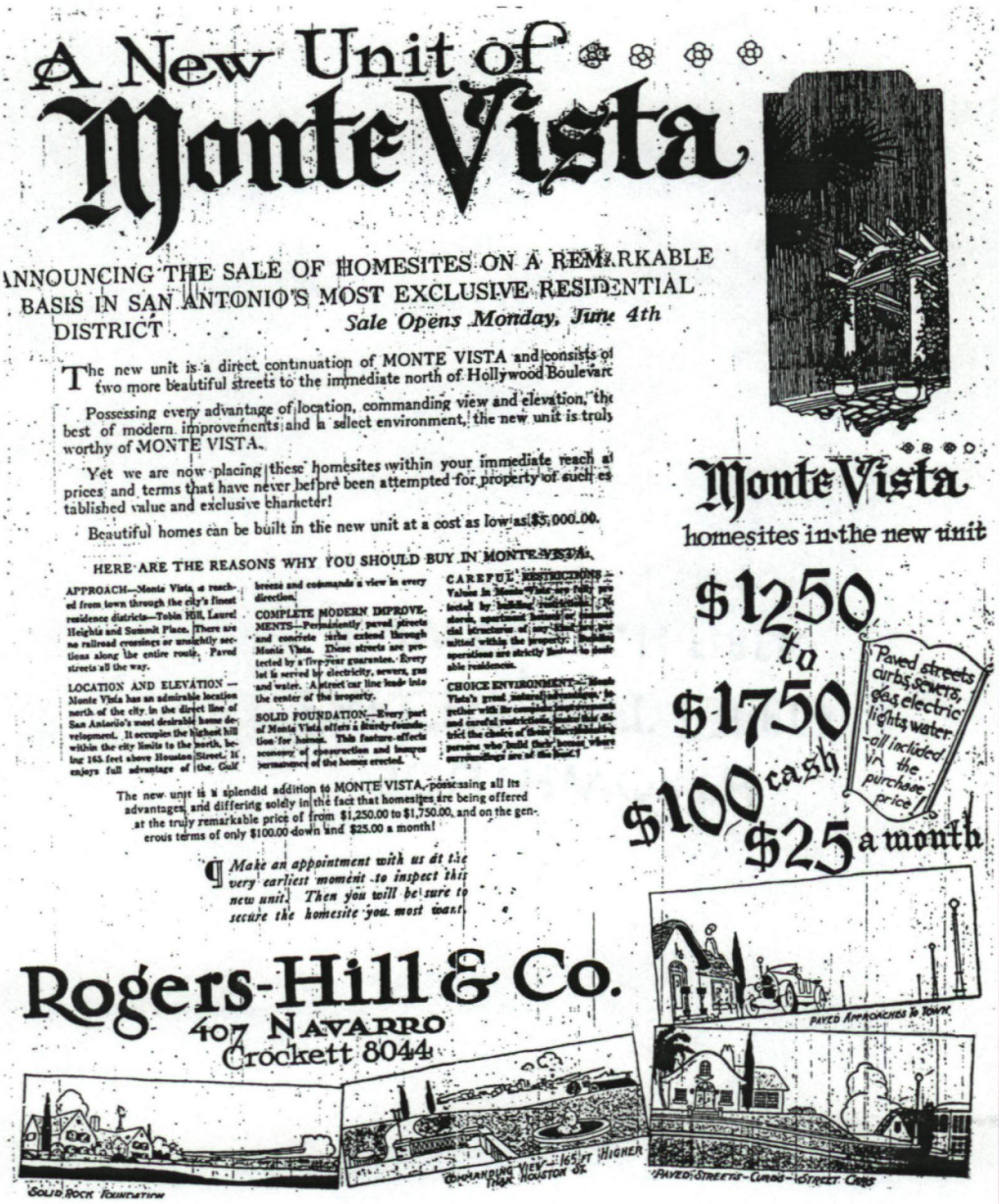
THE SAN ANTONIO STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM
(SOURCE: WATSON, 1982)



PLAT OF MONTE VISTA
(SOURCE: BEXAR COUNTY *DEED RECORDS*, 368:331, 27 SEPTEMBER 1920)



ADVERTISEMENT FOR MONTE VISTA
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS*, 3 JUNE 1923)



A New Unit of
Monte Vista

ANNOUNCING THE SALE OF HOMESITES ON A REMARKABLE BASIS IN SAN ANTONIO'S MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT . . . *Sale Opens Monday, June 4th*

The new unit is a direct continuation of MONTE VISTA and consists of two more beautiful streets to the immediate north of Hollywood Boulevard.

Possessing every advantage of location, commanding view and elevation, the best of modern improvements and a select environment, the new unit is truly worthy of MONTE VISTA.

Yet we are now placing these homesites within your immediate reach at prices and terms that have never before been attempted for property of such established value and exclusive character!

Beautiful homes can be built in the new unit at a cost as low as $5,000.00.

HERE ARE THE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY IN MONTE VISTA.

APPROACH—Monte Vista is reached from town through the city's finest residence districts—Tobin Hill, Laurel Heights and Summit Place. There are no railroad crossings or unsightly sections along the entire route. Paved streets all the way.

LOCATION AND ELEVATION—Monte Vista has an admirable location north of the city in the direct line of San Antonio's most desirable home development. It occupies the highest hill within the city limits to the north, being 165 feet above Houston Street. It enjoys full advantage of the Gulf breeze and commands a view in every direction.

COMPLETE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS—Permanently paved streets and concrete curbs extend through Monte Vista. These streets are protected by a five-year guarantee. Every lot is served by electricity, sewers, gas and water. A street car line leads into the center of the property.

SOLID FOUNDATION—Every part of Monte Vista offers a sturdy foundation for homes. This feature affects economy of construction and insures permanency of the homes erected.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS—Values in Monte Vista are fully protected by building restrictions [illegible] stories, apartment houses or commercial structures of any kind [illegible] permitted within the property. Building operations are strictly limited to desirable residences.

CHOICE ENVIRONMENT—Monte Vista's grand natural location, together with its complete improvements and careful restrictions, assure that discriminating choice of those [illegible] persons who build their homes where surroundings are of the best.

The new unit is a splendid addition to MONTE VISTA, possessing all its advantages, and differing solely in the fact that homesites are being offered at the truly remarkable price of from $1,250.00 to $1,750.00, and on the generous terms of only $100.00 down and $25.00 a month!

Make an appointment with us at the very earliest moment to inspect this new unit. Then you will be sure to secure the homesite you most want.

Monte Vista
homesites in the new unit
$1250 to $1750
$100 cash
$25 a month

Paved streets, curbs, sewers, gas, electric lights, water—all included in the purchase price!

Rogers-Hill & Co.
407 NAVARRO
Crockett 8044

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CARVEL & COMPANY
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO LIGHT*, 24 JANUARY 1926)



NOW, more than four centuries after the Spanish discovery of America, the architects of America have discovered Spain and have captured the "charm that was Spain's."

Spanish architecture has flourished. Unique and artistic examples of the "Spanish Influence" contrast the deep shadow of their Moorish arches against San Antonio's brilliant sunshine with a forceful beauty which is more exotic than the originals of Spain's enchanting architecture.

There are three charming cottages on Hollywood Boulevard, in Monte Vista Addition, nearing completion which are an ingenious portrayal of the best in architecture from the shores of the Mediterranean.

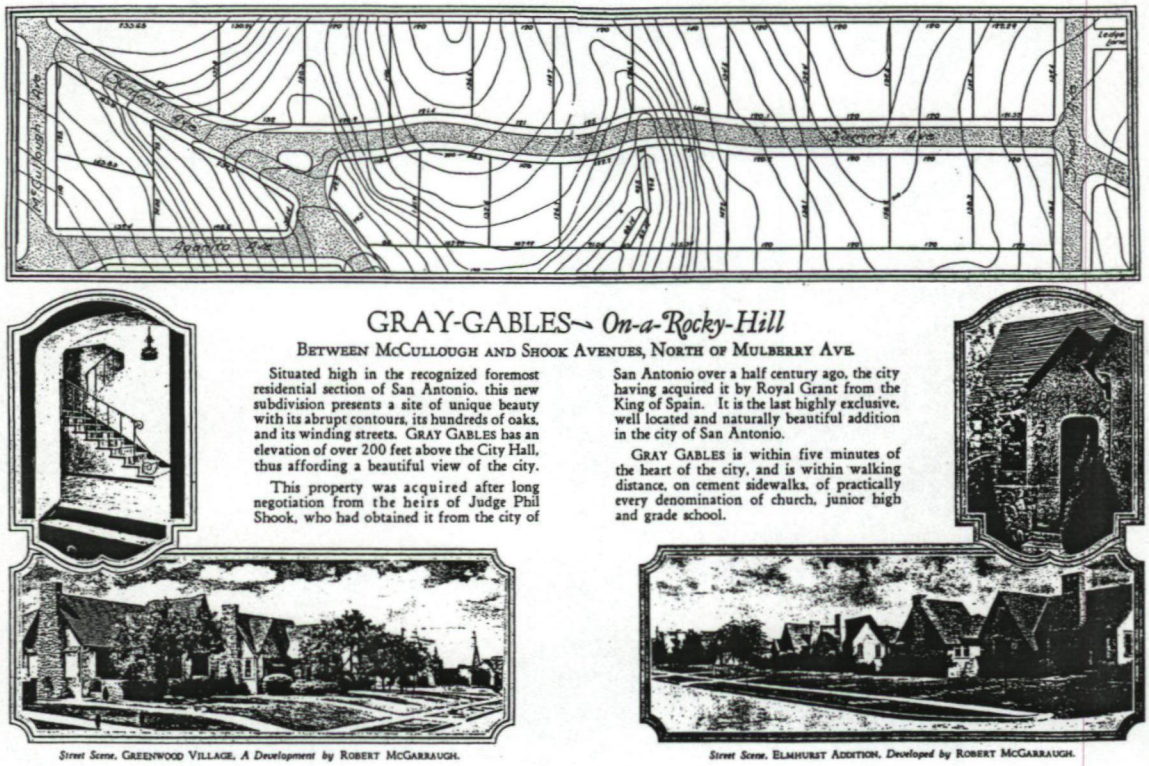
Built by

Carvel & Company

"Builders of Beautiful HOMES"

301-2 Frost Nat'l Bank Bldg.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR GRAY GABLES
(SOURCE: ROBERT MCGARRAUGH, 1928)



GRAY-GABLES ~ *On-a-Rocky-Hill*

BETWEEN MCCULLOUGH AND SHOOK AVENUES, NORTH OF MULBERRY AVE.

Situated high in the recognized foremost residential section of San Antonio, this new subdivision presents a site of unique beauty with its abrupt contours, its hundreds of oaks, and its winding streets. GRAY GABLES has an elevation of over 200 feet above the City Hall, thus affording a beautiful view of the city.

This property was acquired after long negotiation from the heirs of Judge Phil Shook, who had obtained it from the city of San Antonio over a half century ago, the city having acquired it by Royal Grant from the King of Spain. It is the last highly exclusive, well located and naturally beautiful addition in the city of San Antonio.

GRAY GABLES is within five minutes of the heart of the city, and is within walking distance, on cement sidewalks, of practically every denomination of church, junior high and grade school.

Street Scene, GREENWOOD VILLAGE, *A Development by* ROBERT MCGARRAUGH.

Street Scene, ELMHURST ADDITION, *Developed by* ROBERT MCGARRAUGH.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR OAKMONT
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS*, 5 OCTOBER 1927)



A quiet exclusion of all that is ordinary establishes a background for that individuality and personality which the smart world demands of its leaders. Thus, well bred people seek an environment removed from all that is garish and distracting.

For the discriminating, such a setting is provided in Oakmont.

Lying south of Hildebrand and east of Shook, Oakmont is wooded and unspoiled. Streets bordered with the dignified and well ordered homes of the city's best families separate this lovely woodland from the drumming arteries of trade.

Pervaded by an atmosphere of unmarred serenity, Oakmont lies high above the city, coolly aloof like a fine old English park, its gentle knolls graciously inviting.

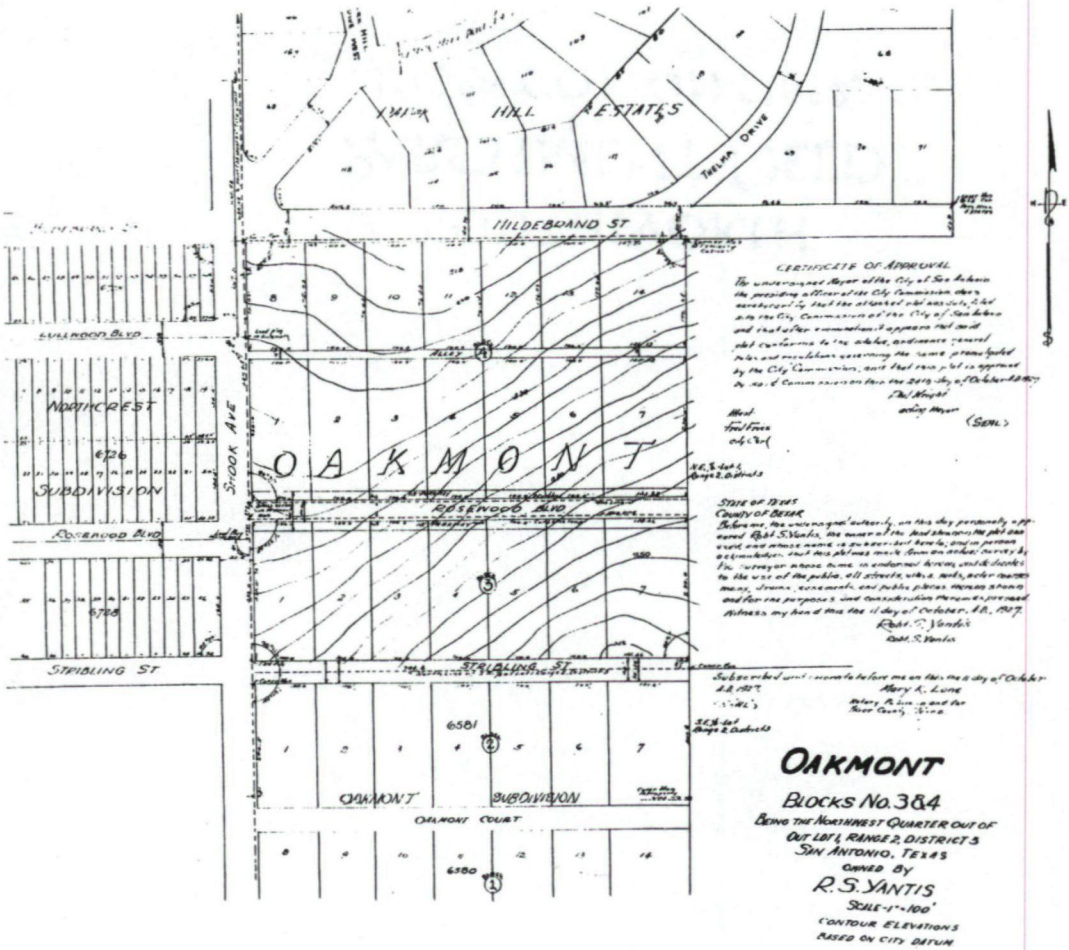
The modern conveniences? Of course! But more than that—Oakmont furnishes a background for fine homes, which may be builded on solid rock . . . . with homesites sufficiently generous in size to gratify your innate desire for the better things, and to provide you with a pliable field for your creative good taste . . and restrictions which will prevent the encroachment of ill considered homes.

If you are in that exclusive group which will consider nothing less than the best, may we direct your attention to the manifold advantages of Oakmont?

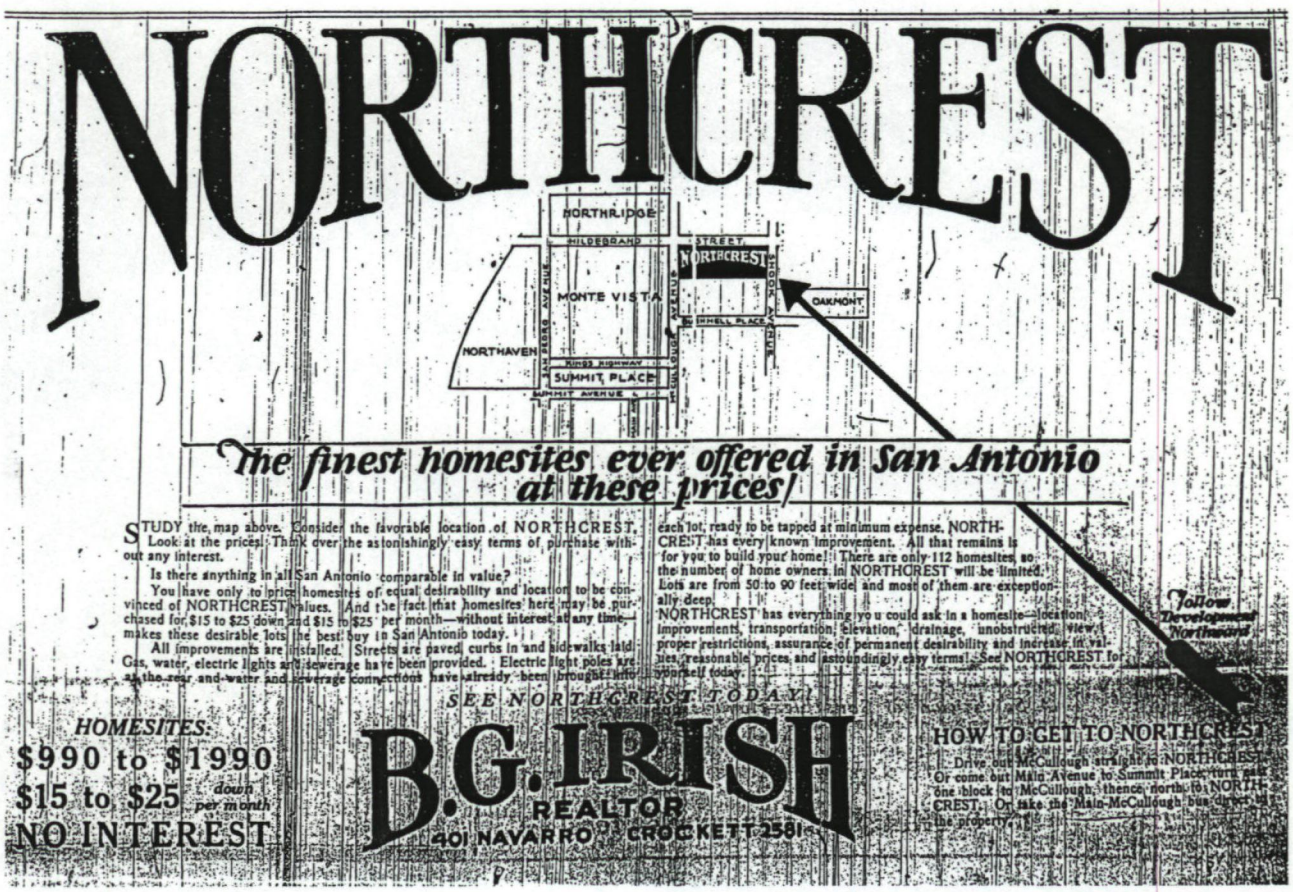
OAKMONT

There are only twenty-one homesites in this the second unit of Oakmont. Adams & Freeborn, Realtors, in the City National Bank Building, are the exclusive sales agents . . . . . The telephone is Crockett 3020.

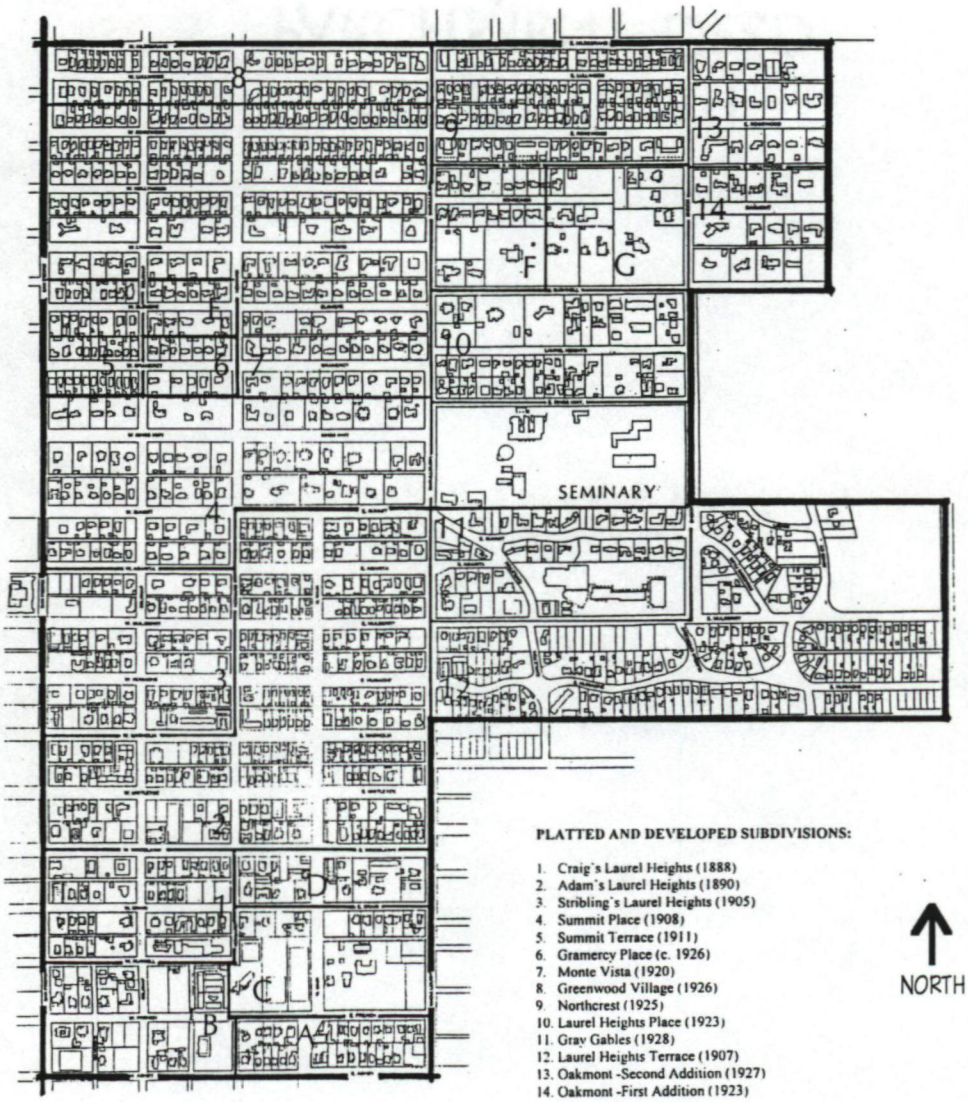
PLAT OF OAKMONT
(SOURCE: BEXAR COUNTY *DEED RECORDS*, 980:9, 11 OCTOBER 1927)



ADVERTISEMENT FOR NORTHCREST
(SOURCE: *SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS*, 22 JANUARY 1925)



OVERVIEW MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT SHOWING DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS



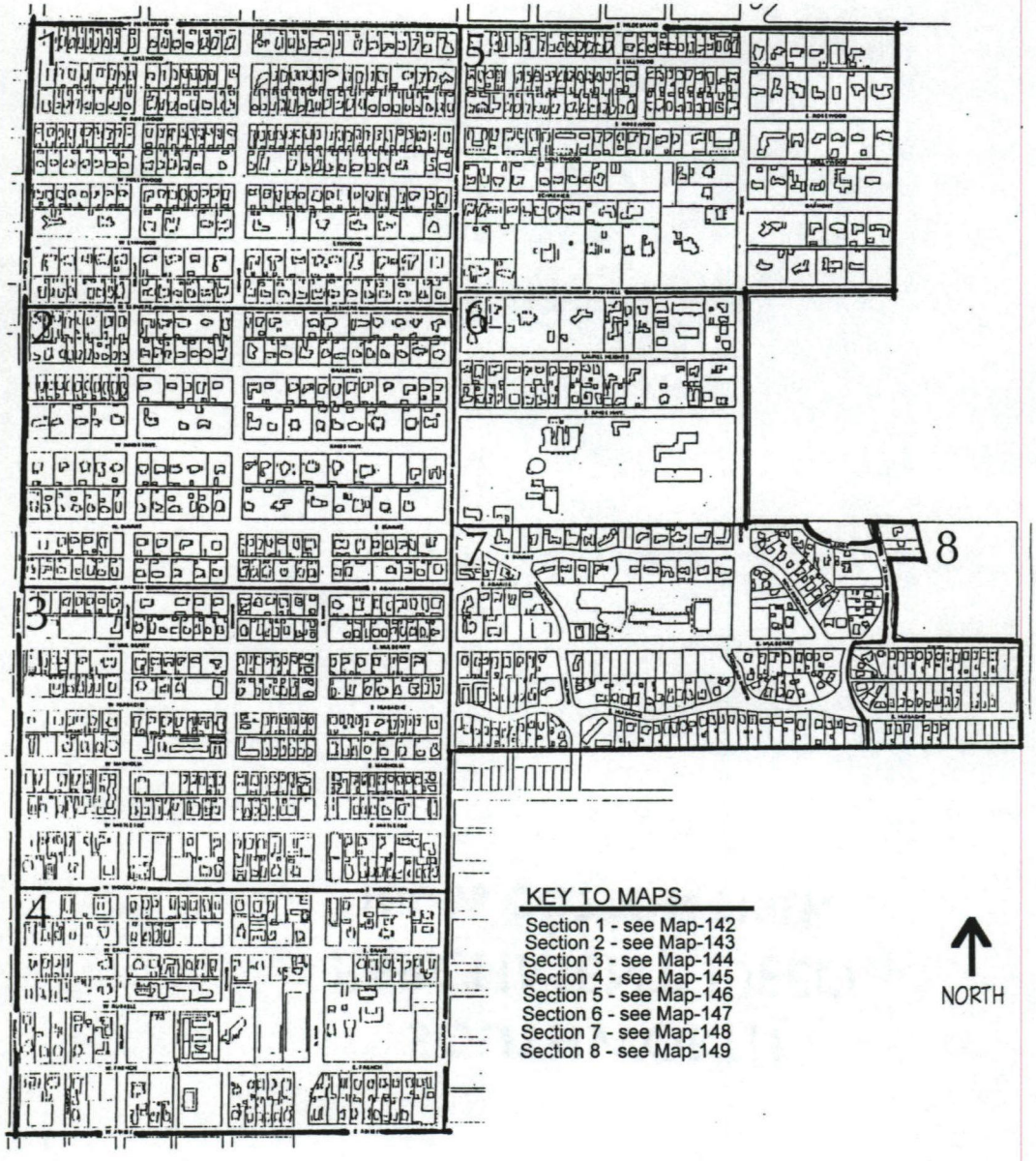
PLATTED AND DEVELOPED SUBDIVISIONS:

1. Craig's Laurel Heights (1888)
2. Adam's Laurel Heights (1890)
3. Stribling's Laurel Heights (1905)
4. Summit Place (1908)
5. Summit Terrace (1911)
6. Gramercy Place (c. 1926)
7. Monte Vista (1920)
8. Greenwood Village (1926)
9. Northcrest (1925)
10. Laurel Heights Place (1923)
11. Gray Gables (1928)
12. Laurel Heights Terrace (1907)
13. Oakmont -Second Addition (1927)
14. Oakmont -First Addition (1923)

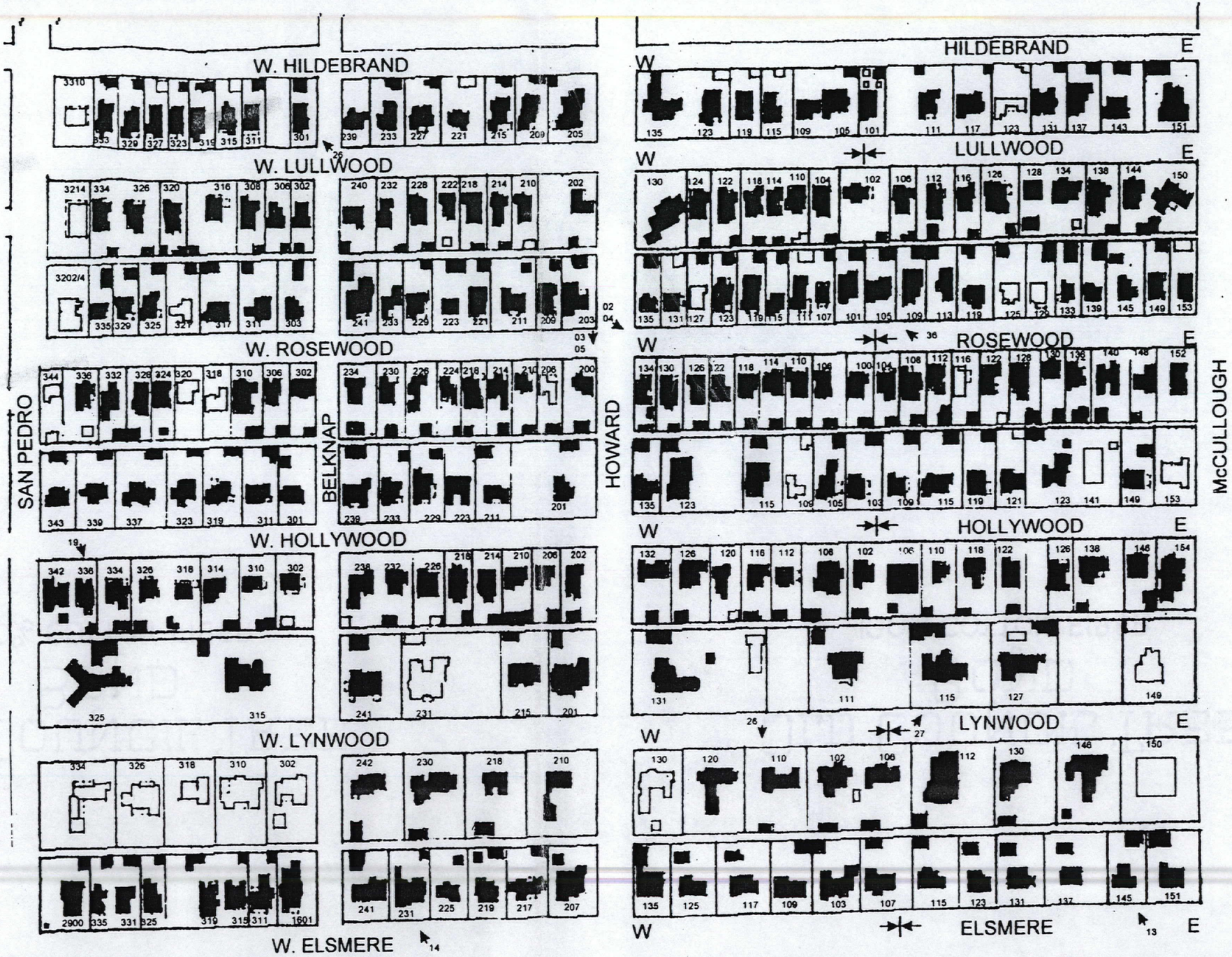
PLATTED LAND *NOT* DEVELOPED AS SUBDIVISIONS

A. Miss Harriet Richardson (1881)
B. Adams & Wickes (1881)
C. Chandler, Denman, Franklin Homesites
D. Spring (1890)
E. Routledge & Drury (1921)
F. Francis Smith (1892)
G. W. A. Cocke (1909)

OVERVIEW MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT SHOWING KEY TO DETAILED MAPS



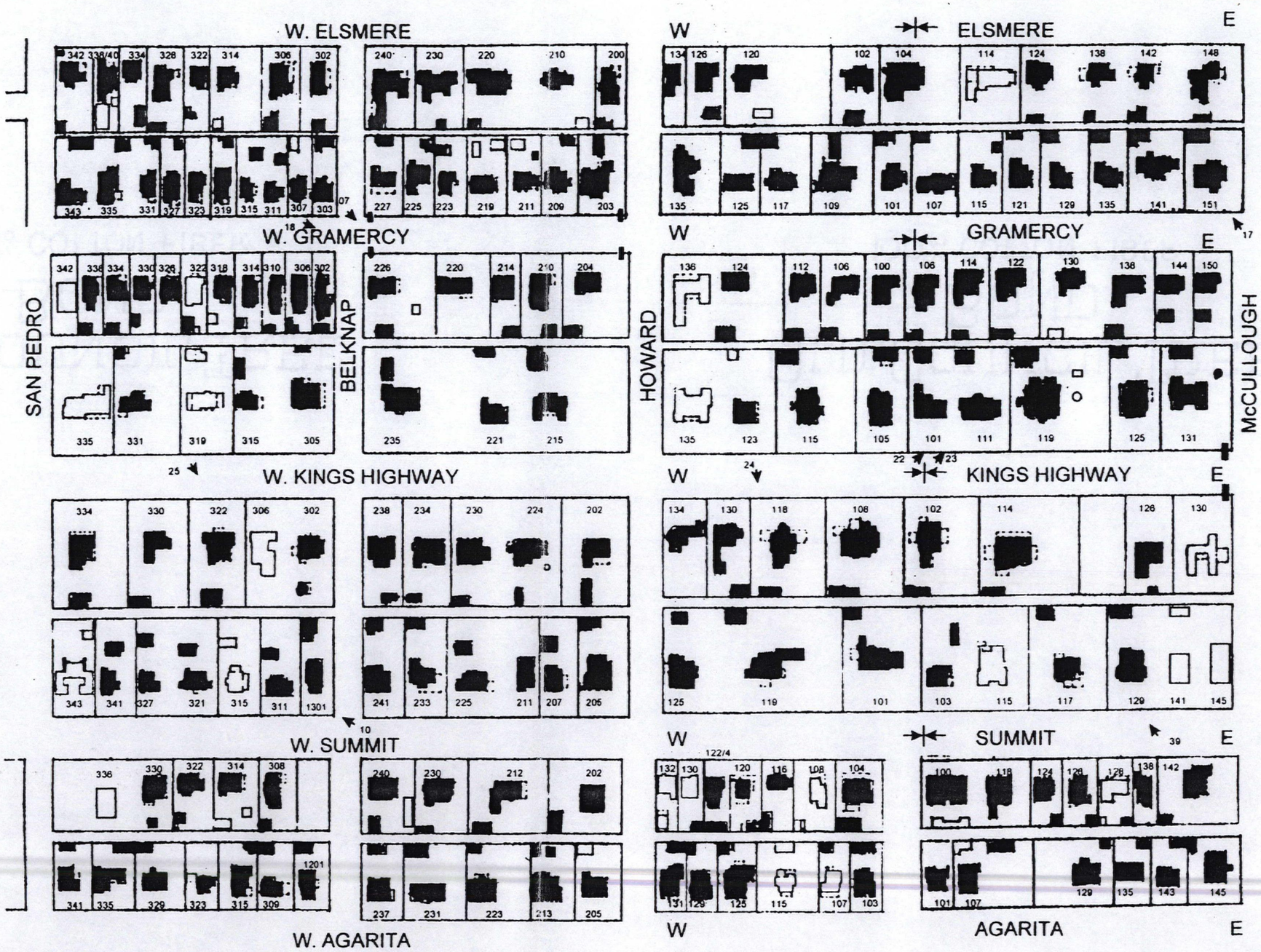
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 1 (SEE REVERSE)


W. HILDEBRAND
HILDEBRAND
W. LULLWOOD
LULLWOOD
W. ROSEWOOD
ROSEWOOD
W. HOLLYWOOD
HOLLYWOOD
W. LYNWOOD
LYNWOOD
W. ELSMERE
ELSMERE
SAN PEDRO
BELKNAP
HOWARD
McCULLOUGH
W
E

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

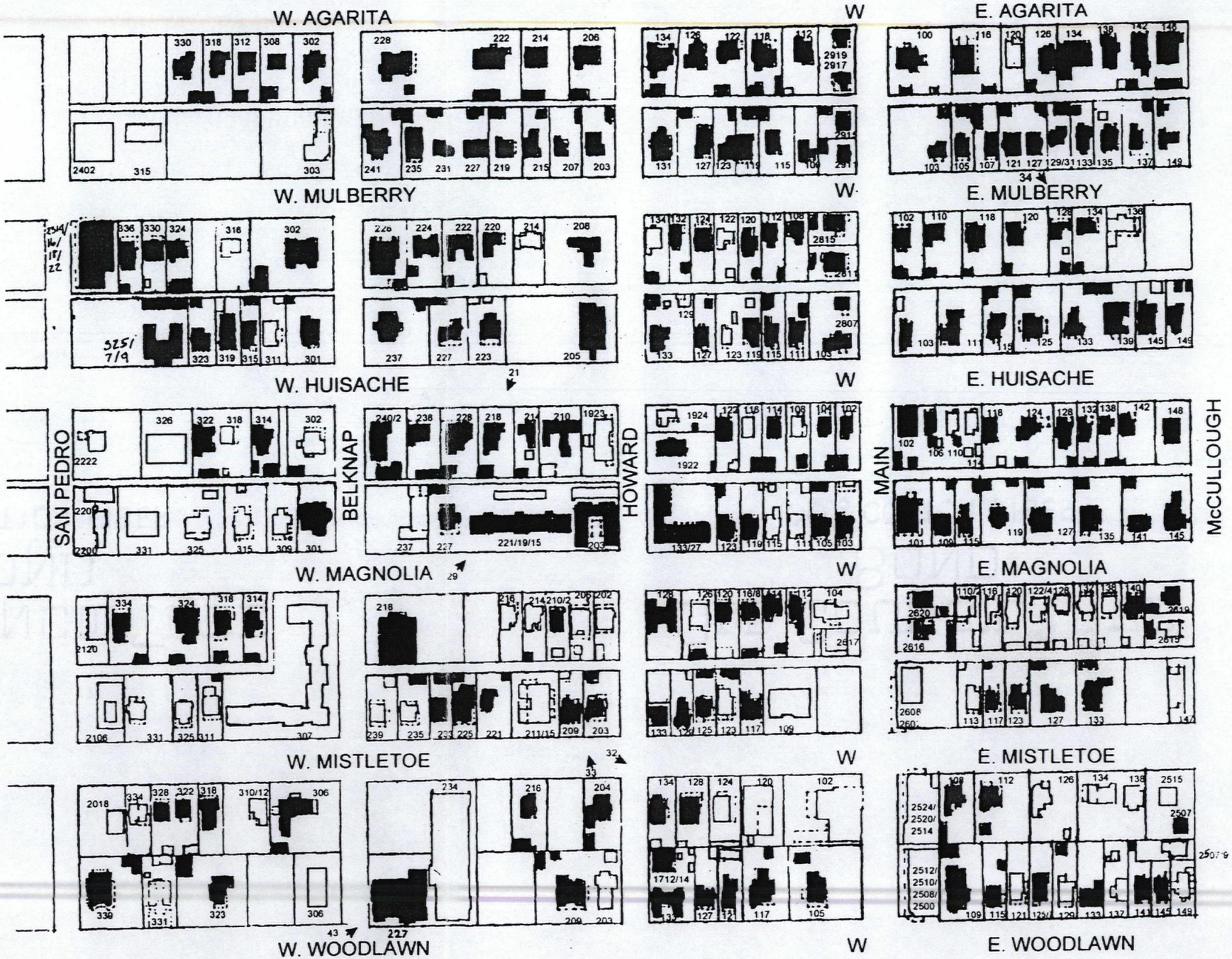
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 2 (SEE REVERSE)


W. ELSMERE
W
ELSMERE
E
342 338/40 334 328 322 314 306 302
240 230 220 210 200
343 335 331 327 323 319 315 311 307 303
227 225 223 219 211 209 203
134 126 120 102 104 114 124 138 142 148
135 125 117 109 101 107 115 121 129 135 141 151
W. GRAMERCY
W
GRAMERCY
E
SAN PEDRO
BELKNAP
HOWARD
McCULLOUGH
342 338 334 330 326 322 318 314 310 306 302
226 220 214 210 204
335 331 319 315 305
235 221 215
136 124 112 106 100 106 114 122 130 138 144 150
135 123 115 105 101 111 119 125 131
W. KINGS HIGHWAY
W
KINGS HIGHWAY
E
334 330 322 306 302
238 234 230 224 202
343 341 327 321 315 311 1301
241 233 225 211 207 206
134 130 118 108 102 114 126 130
125 119 101 103 115 117 129 141 145
W. SUMMIT
W
SUMMIT
E
336 330 322 314 308
240 230 212 202
341 335 329 323 315 309 1201
237 231 223 213 205
132 130 122/4 120 116 108 104
131 129 125 115 107 103
100 118 124 126 128 138 142
101 107 129 135 143 145
W. AGARITA
W
AGARITA
E

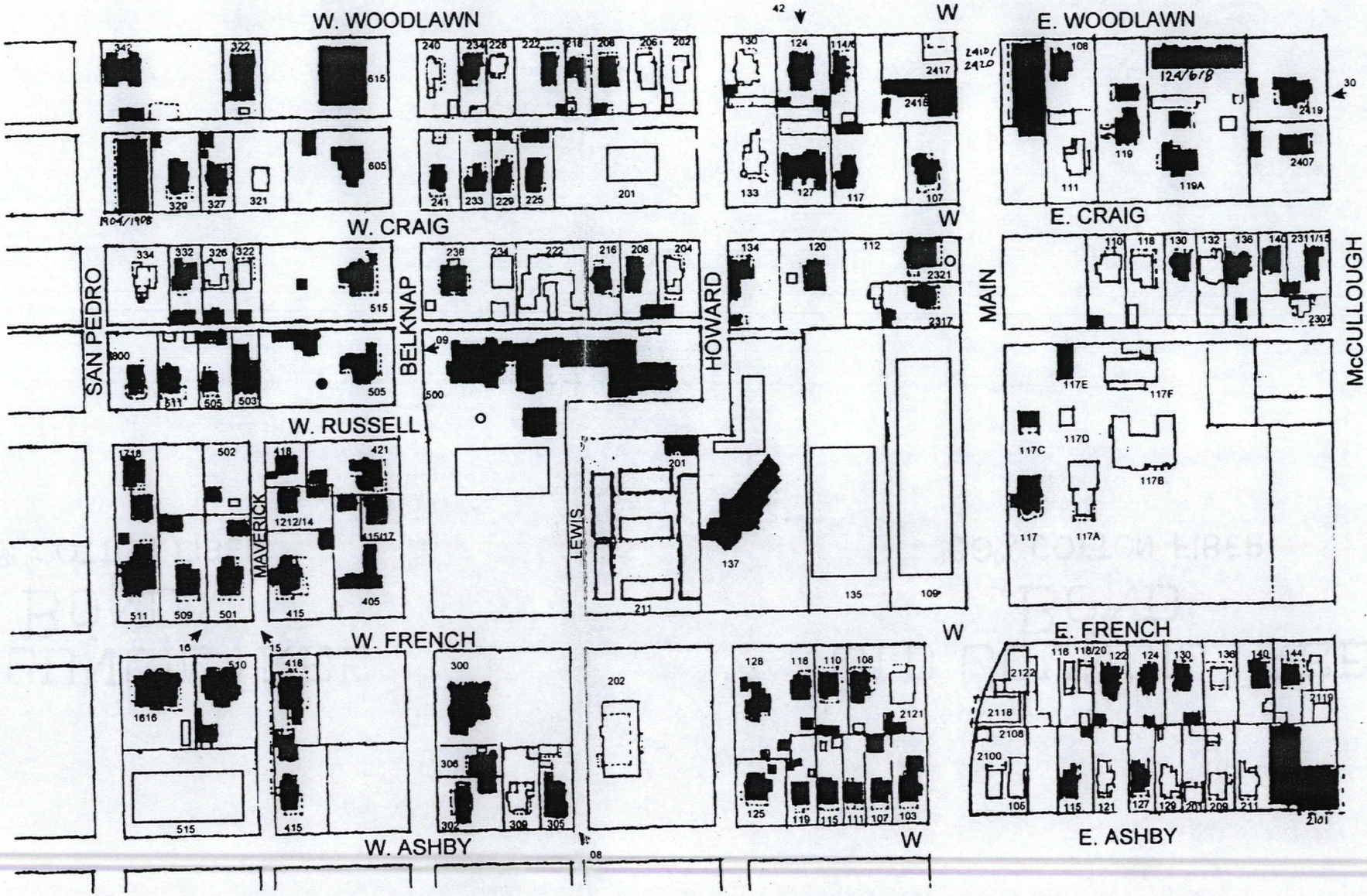
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 3 (SEE REVERSE)


W. AGARITA
W
E. AGARITA
W. MULBERRY
W
E. MULBERRY
W. HUISACHE
W
E. HUISACHE
SAN PEDRO
BELKNAP
HOWARD
MAIN
McCULLOUGH
W. MAGNOLIA
W
E. MAGNOLIA
W. MISTLETOE
W
E. MISTLETOE
W. WOODLAWN
W
E. WOODLAWN

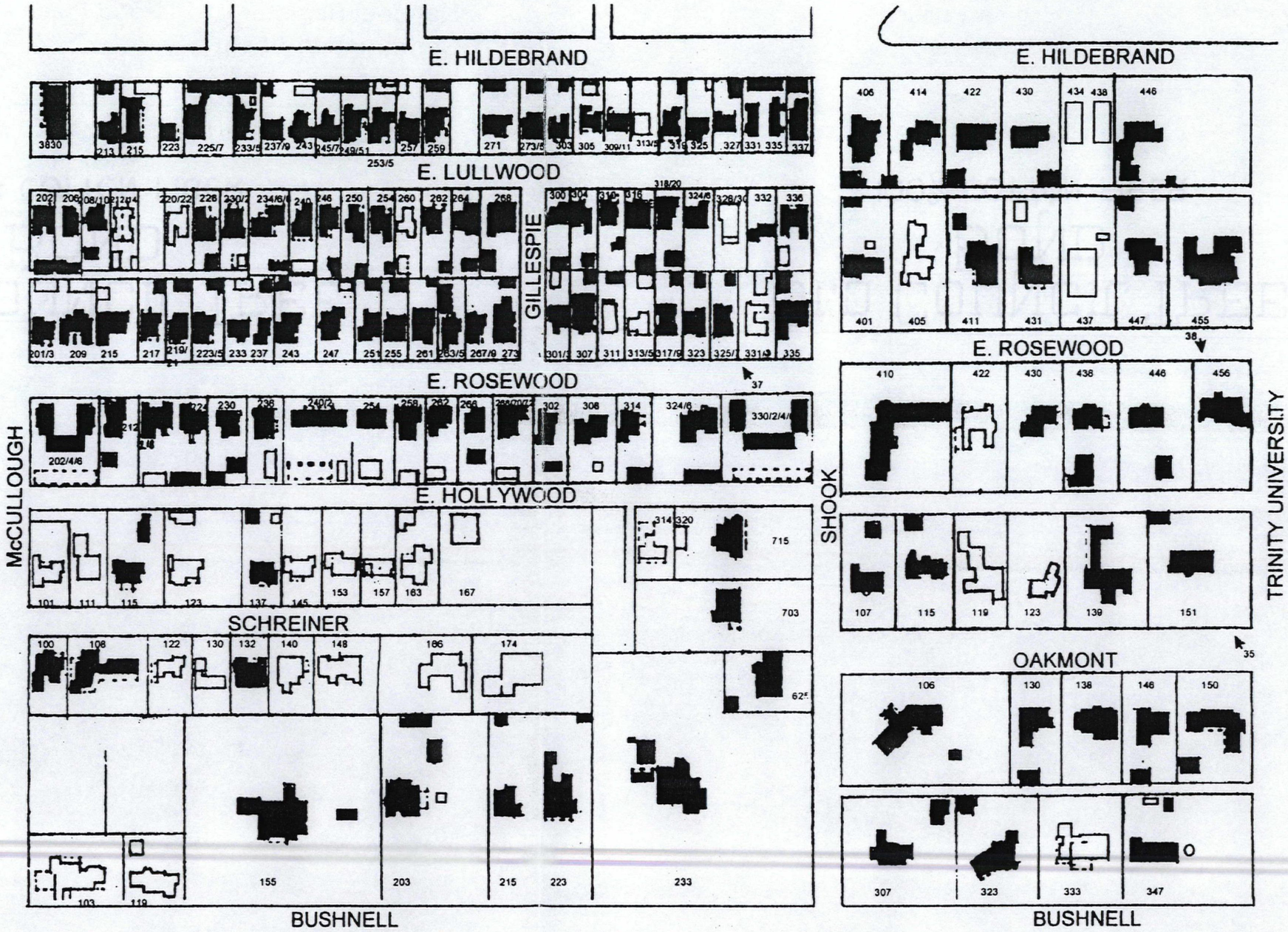
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 4 (SEE REVERSE)


W. WOODLAWN
E. WOODLAWN
W. CRAIG
E. CRAIG
W. RUSSELL
W. FRENCH
E. FRENCH
W. ASHBY
E. ASHBY
SAN PEDRO
BELKNAP
HOWARD
MAIN
McCULLOUGH
MAVERICK
LEWIS
RD4/1908

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

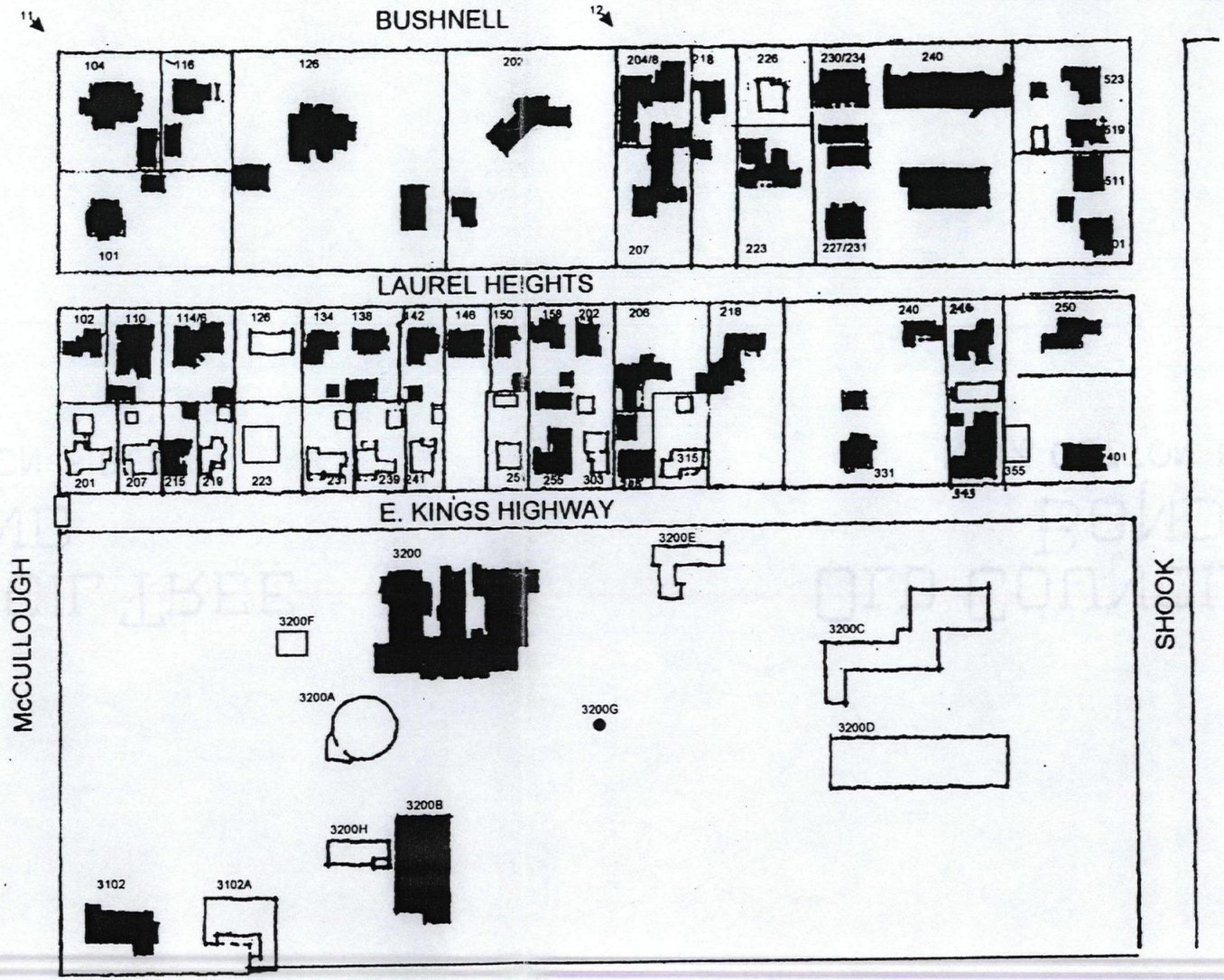
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 5 (SEE REVERSE)


E. HILDEBRAND
E. HILDEBRAND
E. LULLWOOD
E. ROSEWOOD
E. ROSEWOOD
E. HOLLYWOOD
McCULLOUGH
GILLESPIE
SHOOK
TRINITY UNIVERSITY
SCHREINER
OAKMONT
BUSHNELL
BUSHNELL

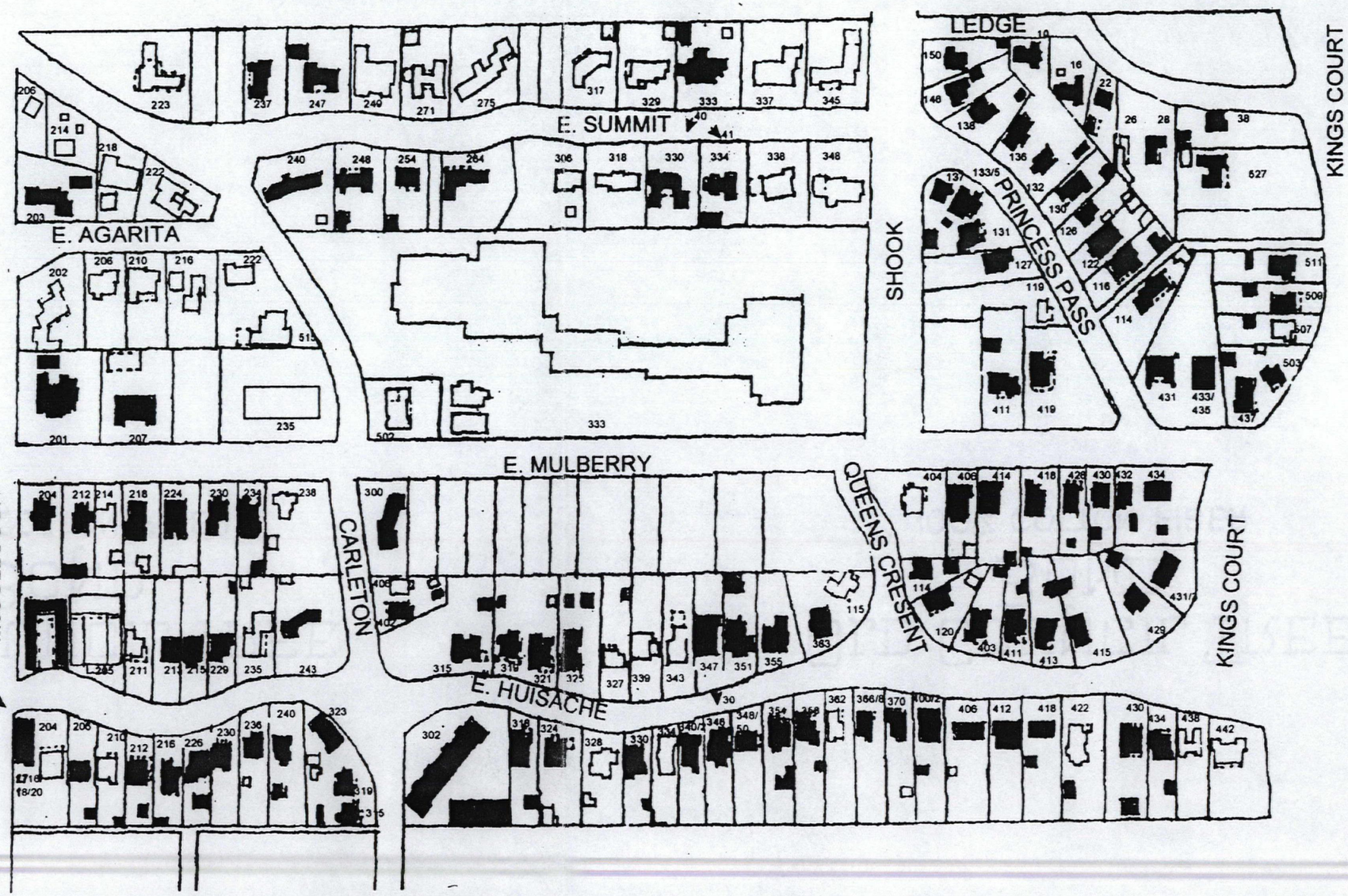
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

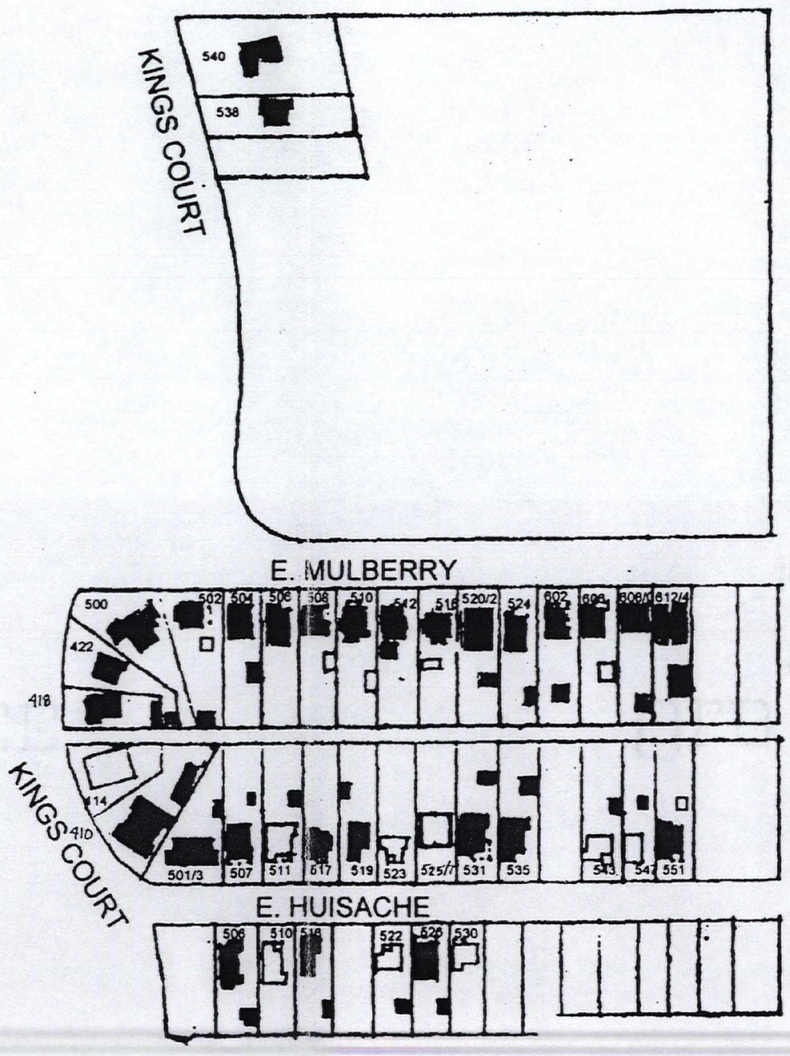
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 6 (SEE REVERSE)


BUSHNELL
LAUREL HEIGHTS
E. KINGS HIGHWAY
McCULLOUGH
SHOOK
104
116
126
202
204/8
218
226
230/234
240
523
519
511
101
207
223
227/231
102
110
114/8
126
134
138
142
146
150
158
202
206
218
240
246
250
201
207
215
219
223
231
239
241
315
331
343
355
401
3200
3200E
3200F
3200C
3200A
3200G
3200D
3200B
3200H
3102
3102A

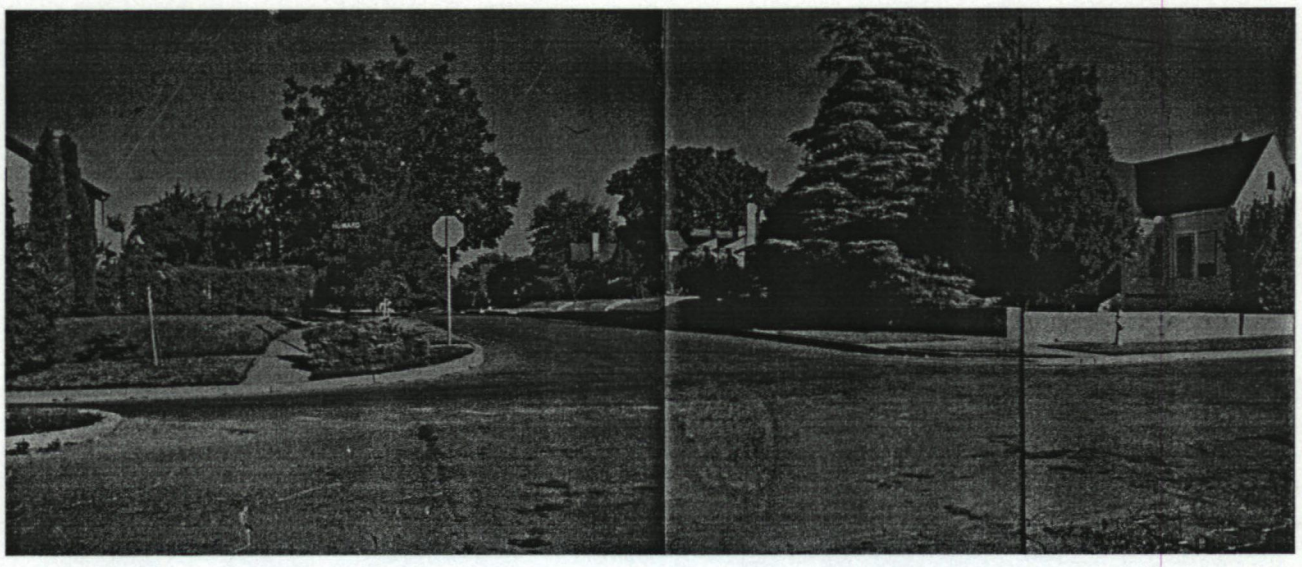
MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 7 (SEE REVERSE)

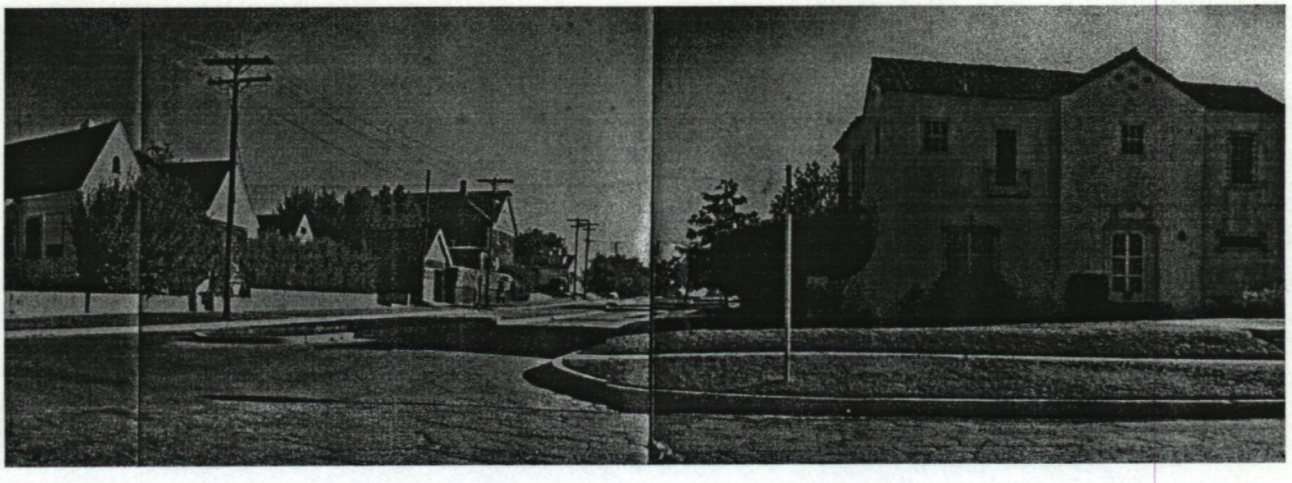

E. SUMMIT
E. AGARITA
E. MULBERRY
E. HUISACHE
LEDGE
SHOOK
PRINCESS PASS
KINGS COURT
McCULLOUGH
CARLETON
QUEENS CRESENT
KINGS COURT

MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT - SECTION 8 (SEE REVERSE)


KINGS COURT
540
538
E. MULBERRY
500
422
418
502
504
506
508
510
512
516
520/2
524
602
606
608
612/4
KINGS COURT
414
410
501/3
507
511
517
519
523
525/7
531
535
543
547
551
E. HUISACHE
506
510
518
522
526
530

HISTORIC PHOTOS OF INTERSECTION OF HOWARD AND ROSEWOOD, C.1920
(SEE ALSO PHOTOS 1 THROUGH 3)



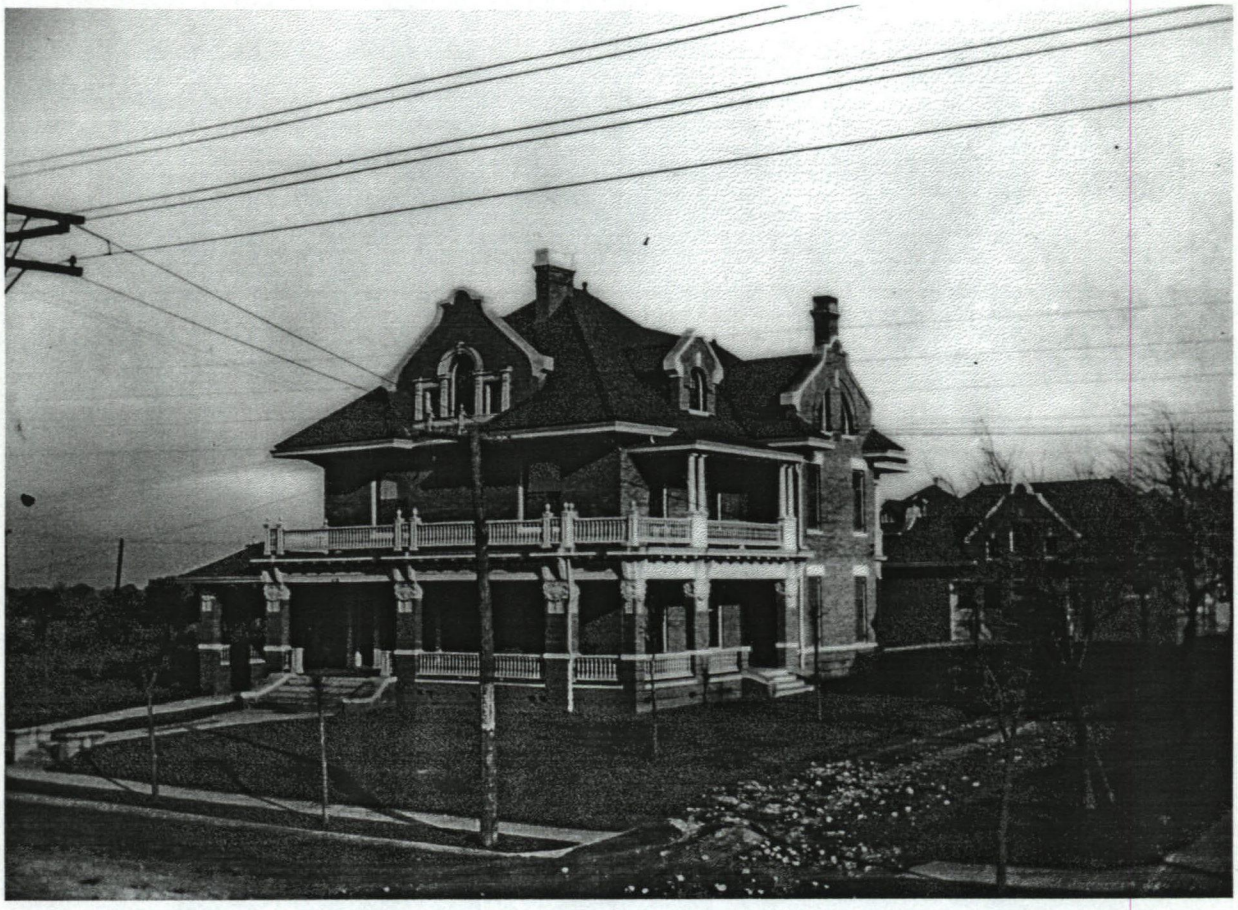


HISTORIC PHOTOS OF GRANITOID PAVING ALONG BELKNAP, C.1910
(SEE ALSO PHOTO 4)





HISTORIC PHOTO OF D.K. FURNISH HOUSE, C.1905
(SOURCE: ATLEE B. AYRES COLLECTION, INSTITUTE OF TEXAN CULTURES;
PHOTO MUST BE CREDITED FOR PUBLICATION; SEE ALSO PHOTO 14)



HISTORIC AERIAL VIEW OF DISTRICT LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM QUARRY, C.1930
(SOURCE: ATLEE B. AYRES COLLECTION, INSTITUTE OF TEXAN CULTURES;
PHOTO MUST BE CREDITED FOR PUBLICATION)



HISTORIC AERIAL VIEW OF DISTRICT LOOKING NORTH FROM SUMMIT PLACE, C.1930
(SOURCE: ATLEE B. AYRES COLLECTION, INSTITUTE OF TEXAN CULTURES;
PHOTO MUST BE CREDITED FOR PUBLICATION)



PHOTO INVENTORY

MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS
SUE ANN PEMBERTON-HAUGH, PHOTOGRAPHER
WINTER 1997-98
ORIGINAL NEGATIVES ON FILE WITH CITY OF SAN ANTONIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

PHOTO 1 - VIEW OF INTERSECTION AT HOWARD AND ROSEWOOD, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 2 - 134 WEST ROSEWOOD, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 3 - 200 WEST ROSEWOOD, camera facing south

PHOTO 4 - VIEW OF INTERSECTION AT BELKNAP AND MAGNOLIA, camera facing south

PHOTO 5 - GATEWAY INTO GRAMERCY PLACE, 200 block West Gramercy, camera facing east

PHOTO 6 - LAUREL HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH, 227 West Woodlawn, camera facing northeast

PHOTO 7 - DR. BENJAMIN WITTE HOUSE, 305 West Ashby, camera facing north

PHOTO 8 - FIRST JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE, 505 Belknap, camera facing west

PHOTO 9 - WILLIAM S. SENG HOUSE, 1301 Belknap, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 10 - A.M. WALKER HOUSE, 104 Bushnell, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 11 - GOTTLIEB SEXAUER APARTMENTS, 204-08 Bushnell, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 12 - DR. A.F. COOK HOUSE, 145 East Elsmere, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 13 - MAURICE COHEN HOUSE, 233 West Rosewood, camera facing north

PHOTO 14 - D.K. FURNISH HOUSE, 501 West French, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 15 - SECOND JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE, 151 East Gramercy, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 16 - SYLVAN LANG HOUSE, 226 West Gramercy, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 17 - SAN ANTONIO REAL ESTATE BOARD MODEL ELECTRIC HOUSE (EDWIN & JULIA CRENSHAW HOUSE), 336 West Hollywood, camera facing south

PHOTO 18 - E.E. PIGOT HOUSE, 346 East Huisache, camera facing south

PHOTO 19 - W.E. & LODA G. KEARNEY HOUSE, 218 West Huisache, camera facing southwest

PHOTO 20 - FRED A. HORNADAY HOUSE, 101 East Kings Highway, camera facing north

PHOTO 21 - THOMAS E. LYONS HOUSE, 111 East Kings Highway, camera facing north

PHOTO 22 - JOHN J. KUNTZ HOUSE, 118 West Kings Highway, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 23 - J.E. ROOS HOUSE, 322 West Kings Highway, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 24 - ALMA & CHARLES WIGGINS HOUSE, 301 West Lullwood, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 25 - HERBERT L. KOKERNOT HOUSE, 115 East Lynwood, camera facing northeast

PHOTO 26 - DR. BEECHER F. STOUT HOUSE, 110 West Lynwood, camera facing south

PHOTO 27 - MAGNOLIA TERRACE APARTMENTS, 219 West Magnolia, camera facing northeast

PHOTO 28 - H.E. HILDEBRAND HOUSE, 2419 McCullough, camera facing west

PHOTO 29 - VAN HORN DRUG STORE, 2720 McCullough, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 30 - CHARLES BERTRAND HOUSE, 134 West Mistletoe, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 31 - DR. C.A. WILSON HOUSE, 209 West Mistletoe, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 32 - WALTER T. NAPIER HOUSE, 128 East Mulberry, camera facing south

PHOTO 33 - ARCH F. GILLIAN HOUSE, 151 Oakmont, camera facing north

PHOTO 34 - MONTE VISTA MODEL HOME (JOHN MITCHELL HOUSE), 105 East Rosewood, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 35 - APARTMENT HOUSE, 325-27 East Rosewood, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 36 - WILLIAM J. DICK JR. HOUSE, 456 East Rosewood, camera facing south

PHOTO 37 - DR. GARRETT ROBERTSON HOUSE, 129 East Summit, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 38 - HELEN & EDWARD DEPUY HOUSE, 330 East Summit, camera facing southwest

PHOTO 39 - MORRIS ADELMAN HOUSE, 334 East Summit, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 40 - LOUIS HARTUNG HOUSE, 124 West Woodlawn, camera facing south

PHOTO 41 - VIEW OF ALLEY BETWEEN WEST SUMMIT AND KINGS HIGHWAY, camera facing east

PHOTO 42 - 128 EAST ROSEWOOD, camera facing southeast

PHOTO 43 - 125 EAST HUISACHE, camera facing north

PHOTO 44 - 119 EAST HOLLYWOOD, camera facing northwest

PHOTO 45 - 302 WEST HUISACHE, camera facing south

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Monte Vista Residential Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Bexar

DATE RECEIVED: 10/26/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/06/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/22/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/10/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98001421

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	Y	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Outstanding suburban district associated with San Antonio's 20th century residential expansion. District encompasses 100 blocks developed first between after 1882 but frequently expanded in 1920s + 1930s. End of period of significance is 1950, although most homes date to 1920s + 30s. It's unclear why "C" and architecture were not indicated as significant aspects. Community development, however, is appropriate under A. Inventory extended to garages.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A

REVIEWER LMcClelland DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE 343-9549 DATE 12/10/98

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



VIEW of INTERSECTION AT HOWARD & ROSEWOOD

MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.

SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 45


W. ROSEWOOD
STOP

134 WEST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 45



200 WEST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 45


STOP

VIEW of INTERSECTION AT BELKNAP & MAGNOLIA

MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.

SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 45

6A



GATEWAY INTO GRAMERCY PARK
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 5 of 45


BELKNAP
BELKNAP PL

LAUREL HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH
227 WEST WOODLAWN
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 6 of 45


New-Old Shop
SALE
Antiques
NO
PARKING
ANYTIME
TOW AWAY ZONE

DR. BENJAMIN WITTE HOUSE
305 WEST ASHBY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 7 of 45



FIRST JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE
505 BELKNAP
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 8 of 45



WILLIAM S. SENG HOUSE
1301 BELKNAP
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 9 of 45



A.M. WALKER HOUSE
104 BUSHNELL
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 10 of 45



GOTTLIEB SEXAUER APARTMENTS
204-08 BUSHNELL
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 11 of 45



DR. A. F. COOK HOUSE
104 BUSHNELL
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 12 of 45


233

MAURICE COHEN HOUSE
145 EAST ELSMERE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 13 of 45


NO
PARKING

D.K. FURNISH HOUSE
501 WEST FRENCH PLACE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 14 of 45



SECOND JAY E. ADAMS HOUSE
151 EAST GRAMERCY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 15 of 45



SYLVAN LANG HOUSE
226 WEST GRAMERCY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 16 of 45


336

SAN ANTONIO REAL ESTATE BOARD
MODEL ELECTRIC HOUSE

(EDWIN & JULIA CRENSHAW HOUSE)
226 WEST GRAMERCY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 17 of 45



E.E. PIGOT HOUSE
346 EAST HUISACHE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 18 of 45



W.E. & LODA G. KEARNEY HOUSE
218 WEST HUISACHE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 19 of 45



FRED A. HORNADAY HOUSE
101 EAST KINGS HIGHWAY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 20 of 45



THOMAS E. LYONS HOUSE
111 EAST KINGS HIGHWAY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 21 of 45


118

JOHN J. KUNTZ HOUSE
118 WEST KINGS HIGHWAY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 22 of 45



J.E. ROOS HOUSE
322 WEST KINGS HIGHWAY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 23 of 45



ALMA & CHARLES WIGGINS HOUSE
301 WEST LULLWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 24 of 45



HERBERT L. KOKERNOT HOUSE
115 EAST LYNWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 25 of 45



DR. BEECHER F. SCOUT HOUSE
110 WEST LYNWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 26 of 45


MAGNOLIA TERRACE

MAGNOLIA TERRACE APARTMENTS
219 WEST MAGNOLIA
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 27 of 45



H.E. HILDEBRAND HOUSE
2419 McCULLOUGH
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 28 of 45


MEDITERRANEAN GET AWAY
BARCELONA'S CAFE
YORK
ANTIQUES
226-1052

VAN HORN DRUG STORE
2720 MCCULLOUGH
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 29 of 45


HOWARD ST.
W. HISTLEDGE AVE.

CHARLES BERTRAND HOUSE
134 WEST MISTLETOE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 30 of 45


209

DR. C.A. WILSON HOUSE
209 WEST MISTLETOE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 31 of 45



WALTER T. NAPIER HOUSE
128 EAST MULBERRY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 32 of 45



ARCH F. GILLIAN HOUSE
151 OAKMONT
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 33 of 45


105 E

MONTE VISTA MODEL HOME
(JOHN MITCHELL HOUSE)
105 EAST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 34 of 45


327

325-27 EAST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 35 of 45



WILLIAM J. DICK JR. HOUSE
456 EAST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.

SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 36 of 45



DR. GARRETT ROBERTSON HOUSE
129 EAST SUMMIT
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.

SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 37 of 45



HELEN & EDWARD DEPUY HOUSE
330 EAST SUMMIT
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 38 of 45



MORRIS ADELMAN HOUSE
334 EAST SUMMIT
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 39 of 45


124

LOUIS HARTUNG HOUSE
124 WEST WOODLAWN
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 40 of 45



VIEW of ALLEY BETWEEN
WEST SUMMIT & KINGS HIGHWAY
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 41 of 45


128

128 EAST ROSEWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 42 of 45



125 EAST HUISACHE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 43 of 45



119 EAST HOLLYWOOD
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 44 of 45



302 WEST HUISACHE
MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL H.D.
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 45 of 45

MONTE VISTA RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROUGHLY BOUNDED BY HILDEBRAND, STADIUM, NORTH ST. MARYS,
ASHBY & SAN PEDRO
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES: 14/1-548580/3259580 3-550240/3257640
2-550240/3259580 4-548580/3257640

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SAN ANTONIO EAST QUADRANGLE
TEXAS–BEXAR CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC

(CASTLE HILLS) 6343 III SE

6343 III SW (LONGHORN)

(SCHERTZ) 6343 III SE

(SAN ANTONIO WEST) 6342 II NE

(MARTINEZ) 6342 IV NE

(TERRELL WELLS) 6342 I SE

(SOUTHTON) 6342 IV SW

(ELMENDORF) 6342 I SE

Produced by the United States Geological Survey

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE

Compiled by Defense Mapping Agency from aerial photographs taken 1952. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1986 and other source data. Field checked 1987. Map edited 1992

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot grid ticks: Texas Coordinate System, south central zone (Lambert Conformal Conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14
The difference between NAD 27 and North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5 minute intersections is given in USGS Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1992 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

2998-133

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

SAN ANTONIO EAST, TEX.
29098-D4-TF-024

1992

DMA 6342 IV NW–SERIES V882

INTERIOR–GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1992

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
NATIONAL REGISTER PROGRAMS
PO BOX 12276
AUSTIN, TX 78711
(512) 463-5853 (512) 475-3122 FAX

TO
CAROL SHULL, KEEPER
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1849 C STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20240

Date 21 October 1998
From Bruce Jensen
Re: new submission

COPIES	DESCRIPTION
1	Monte Vista Residential Historic District, San Antonio, Bexar County

REMARKS

The enclosed nomination represents our largest historic district to date. It dovetails nicely with the themes laid out by the draft bulletin on suburban growth. Although the nomination provides detailed information about the architectural development of the neighborhood, our State Board of Review found the Community Planning and Development argument to be more persuasive, so it is submitted only under Criterion C.

Copy

Signed Bruce Jensen
Title Architectural Historian

KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510–4304



November 12, 1998

Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
MS 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

98001421

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am pleased to support the nomination of the Monte Vista Residential Historic District in San Antonio to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Monte Vista Historic District includes nearly 100 blocks of residential development north of San Antonio's central business district. Beginning in the 1880s, the neighborhood expansion continued into the 1930s.

My State Projects Director recently toured the area and was impressed by the diversity of architectural styles of the homes and by the integrity of the streetscapes. San Antonio is widely-known for its cultural diversity, and this heritage is reflected in the Monte Vista neighborhood.

I welcome the opportunity to add my support on behalf of inclusion of the Monte Vista Historic District on the National Register.

Sincerely,

Kay Bailey Hutchison

Kay Bailey Hutchison

KBH/had

Reply to:
1919 Smith Street #800
Houston, Texas 77002