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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number (Avenues) Ridgewood, Sommer, Hawthorne, Victor, Forest, Oakwood, Watchung, Prescott, Sunset, (Roads) Brooklawn, Stonehouse, (Streets) Cross, Willow, Gray, Harvard, Burnett, (Courts) Claridge not for publication
city or town Glen Ridge Borough vicinity
state New Jersey code NJ county Essex code 013 zip code 07028

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. See continuation sheet for additional comments.

[Signature] Ass't Commissioner 3/20/13
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
NJ DEP
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 certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. 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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 7-9-13

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
223	22	buildings
		sites
0	0	structures
		objects
223	22	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwellings

Social/clubhouse

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwellings

Social/clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late-19th and Early-20th-Century Revivals/Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival

Late-19th and Early-20th-Century American Movements/Bungalow and Craftsman

Modern Movement/Ranch Style

Other _____

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Wood, Metal, Stucco, Brick, Stone, Synthetics

roof Asphalt and slate

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet.

Name of Property

County and State

8 Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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 values, 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

(mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1870 to 1959

Significant Dates

1908 to 1941

1946 to 1959

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Glen Ridge Historical Society

Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)

Name of Property

Essex, New Jersey

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 73.69 Acres (47.6 north extension/26.09 south extension)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

See continuation sheet for Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margaret M. Hickey, R.A., Kathryn Ritson, and Beth Bjorklund (Historic Preservation Specialists)

organization Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC date 12 April 2012

street & number P.O. Box 1726 telephone 973 746 4911

city or town Cranford state New Jersey zip code 07016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
Essex County, New Jersey***

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Summary

The Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2) consists of an expansion of the original District and Boundary Increase #1 at both the north and south ends of the Borough, referred to as the northern addition and the southern addition, respectively. The present boundary increase exhibits a predominance of early-to-mid-twentieth century housing including such predominant residential house styles as post-World War I Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman-influenced, and post-World War II Cape Cods, and simplified Tudor and Colonial Revival. The housing stock is typically of small-to-medium size with modest detailing, and the streetscape continues many of the Borough's original planning features, such as tree-lined streets and gas lamps. The existing housing generally has a good level of preservation with limited alterations including synthetic siding, and replacement windows and doors. The Clubhouse of the Glen Ridge Country Club is included as the one non-residential building of the proposed boundary increase within the northern addition. The present boundary increase expands the Period of Significance for the District to include the 1920s, 1930s and some post-World War II houses.

Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)

The architecture of the Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2) is representative of the housing stock and development patterns popular in the early-to-mid-twentieth century. The National Register nominations for the Glen Ridge Historic District and its first boundary increase were prepared in 1982 and 1988, respectively, to include approximately 90% of the existing properties within the Borough of Glen Ridge. The boundaries of the original and first boundary increase included the core of the municipality that runs along Ridgewood Avenue, the main transportation artery through the Borough, and excluded the Borough's most northern and southern areas and smaller peripheral areas to the east and west. The present boundary increase includes much of these excluded areas and expands the period of significance to include buildings constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, as well as after World War II through to the mid-to-late 1950s. The present boundary increase also includes one non-residential building, the Glen Ridge Country Club, which is located at the north end of Ridgewood Avenue. The original Clubhouse of the Glen Ridge Country Club is a contributing resource to the District. The original building and overall setting along Ridgewood Avenue is an important suburban feature showing a distinct element of the Borough's growth and development.

The level of preservation of the architectural fabric is generally good with less than fifty percent of the 245 buildings in the present boundary increase exhibiting limited alterations such as synthetic siding and/or replacement windows and doors. About thirteen buildings have been added to, either in the form of one-story or smaller two-story side wing or at their rear. Of the 245 buildings in the present boundary increase, 22 are non-contributing resources, which are defined as either in-fill housing constructed after 1959 or dwellings that have been radically altered, particularly along their frontage, so they no longer reflect their original architectural

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character and stand in contrast to their neighbors. Where a resource has been deemed non-contributing due to changes in the architecture, the changes so alter the building, particularly at the front, making it difficult to readily discern the original architecture through the changes. Where there are a series of buildings that either were constructed after the period of significance or do not architecturally portray the significance of the District, these areas have not been included in the present boundary increase.

The present boundary increase consists primarily of early-twentieth-century dwellings of a slightly greater density than those contained within the original District, but similar to that found in the first boundary increase. Coupled with these twentieth-century dwellings are subdivisions of post-World War II houses constructed in the late 1940s and the 1950s. The early-twentieth-century housing stock is typically single-family dwellings with Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival stylistic influences and a sampling of Craftsman-influenced dwellings; these buildings primarily date to the 1920s and 1930s with some exceptions. The post-World War II houses, dating primarily to the 1950s, consist of Cape Cods and simplified Tudor and Colonial Revival style houses (Photographs 0008 and 0065); along Ridgewood Avenue there are a number of fine examples of Ranch-style houses (Photography 0015). In terms of size and embellishments, the houses are typically small to medium in size and are usually modest in their detailing. The streetscape, which is carried throughout the District with some variation, is tree-lined streets with sidewalks and gas street lamps fronting the single-family dwellings. The gas street lamps have long been a distinguishing feature of Glen Ridge and are used throughout the municipality including within the present boundary increase. A number of the streets within the core and the first boundary increase have stone-lined gutters and slate sidewalks, but this particular attribute is absent in the present boundary increase.

The two proposed areas to be included in the present boundary increase have a suburban residential character similar to that of the first boundary increase, and consist of a northern addition and a southern addition. The northern addition begins at Stonehouse Road to the south until it reaches Sunset Avenue and continues west along Ridgewood Avenue and crossing Watchung Avenue, a major east/west artery connecting Montclair and Nutley, to the Glen Ridge border just south of Brookdale Park, and south again to the east of Ridgewood Avenue along the border of Bloomfield. The northern addition includes the dwellings along the streets running perpendicular to Ridgewood Avenue to the west and east as they border Montclair and Bloomfield respectively. A portion of Yantecaw Avenue adjacent to Bloomfield, a section along Glenfield Road adjacent to Brookdale Park, and a portion of Watchung Avenue have been excluded. The southern addition begins along Ridgewood Avenue just north of Reynolds Street and continues south to just north of Cross Place near the Glen Ridge border with East Orange. The southern addition essentially includes the southwest corner of the Borough with exclusions along Linden Avenue and Chestnut Hill Place. The majority of the southeast section of the Borough has been excluded along with some small periphery sections in the southwest corner. Excluded areas in both the northern and southern additions either lack architectural distinction compared with the architecture found in the first and present

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boundary increases or the majority of the housing stock is outside the period of significance. Small areas that were previously excluded with the first boundary increase such as at Adams Place and Astor Place, as well as Evergreen Court, have not been added to the District due to lack of preservation in the architecture and/or the age of the housing stock. However, a section of Stonehouse Road, which was previously excluded, has been added; the architecture and character of the street reflect the period of significance for the Borough and the houses preserve their architecture.

The additions have been inventoried as part of this description. In the inventory, the streets are arranged alphabetically by addition. Each listing has two numbers. The inner number is the street address of each building, which is used on the District Map, while the identification number in the margin is used in the text and on the photo labels and proceeds in numeric order for each addition. For example, S2:1 identifies the first house in the south addition of the present boundary increase. This type of numbering follows the nomenclature used in the first boundary increase with the "2" after the letter referring to the present boundary increase. The southern addition is the larger of the two in building density. However, the northern addition has a similar area as a large section is occupied by the Glen Ridge Country Club, which consists of the clubhouse, its additions and a portion of the recreational components of the site (swimming pool, tennis courts and golf course); however, a majority of the golf course is located in Bloomfield.

NORTHERN ADDITION

For ease of description, the northern addition is described as two discontinuous sectors that reflect their relationship to Ridgewood Avenue. The first sector is made up of a linear progression of residences and the Glen Ridge County Club along Ridgewood Avenue and the cross streets to the west as well as the houses along Sunset Avenue. The second sector is made up of a series of residential streets north of the Country Club and east of Ridgewood Avenue to the municipal boundary with Bloomfield.

The **first sector** of the northern addition consists of early and mid-twentieth-century houses of varying styles set on relatively large lots. Those houses along Ridgewood Avenue consist of three basic types: Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Modern Ranch. The Colonial Revival houses are of two different vintages and therefore two different types. The earliest houses (554, 558 (Photograph 0014), 576 (Photograph 0017), 580 and 584 Ridgewood Avenue) date to the 1920s and 1930s and are large Dutch Colonial revival homes with side-gambrel or side-gable roofs with full shed dormers, and centered entrances located under full-width porches or with pedimented entrance porches. These houses, which are set on large or corner lots, typically have one-story wings on one or both sides, or rear wings. The use of materials vary from all wood shingle to the use of stone and brick at the first floor level and wood siding at the upper stories. The second type of Colonial Revival House (529, 546, 550, 564, 565, 566 (Photograph 0016), 568, 571 and 575 Ridgewood Avenue) ranges in date from the 1920s to the early 1950s and reflects a simplification of the style. The earlier houses are

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more box-like, and use masonry (brick and stone) as an exterior cladding, particularly at their fronts, more predominantly. The most reflective features relating to colonial precedents are the details, such as the roofline, the detailing at the entrances and the cornice line. These houses tend to be two stories with shallow gable roofs running parallel to Ridgewood Avenue (575 Ridgewood has a hip roof) and often have one or one-and-one-half-story wings at their sides and rears; the wings tend to be original. The siding and roofing materials vary but generally consist of a mix of wood siding with masonry or primarily masonry as their exterior cladding and either asphalt shingle or slate as their roof. The front entrances are typically detailed with either a flush or shallow wood pedimented surround. A number of the houses have dormers at their second floor levels, and bay or picture windows at the first floor living areas.

The two Tudor-Revival houses (572 and 579) are different in their styling and detailing. 572 Ridgewood is a two-story residence with two side wings, is symmetrical and employs a wide variety of materials including brick at the base, wood siding at the gables, stucco with half-timbering at the upper body of the building, and a variety of steeply pitched slate roofs including a deep overhanging pent roof over the front entrance. Although two stories, the building is designed so it appears long and low in the landscape. 579 Ridgewood (Photograph 0018) is also two stories but is tall and compact with a single steeply pitched gable roof running parallel to Ridgewood Avenue and one steeply pitched cross gable over the main living area and entrance. The roof is asphalt shingle. The mix of cladding materials, brick, stucco with half-timbering and wood shingles at the gable ends, is similar to 572 Ridgewood.

There are a number of ranches or modern houses of some distinction along Ridgewood Avenue. 560 Ridgewood (Photograph 0015) was constructed in the early 1950s and best reflects a minimal transitional-type house employing a low pitched roof with a majority of its living spaces on the first floor level, two wings flanking the centrally located entrance, and exterior cladding that is a mix of brick and stone including the use of stone quoins where transitioning with the brick. The all-encompassing low-slung cross gable roofs are clad with slate. 581 Ridgewood, dating to the early 1950s, is unique in that its massing and composition reflect colonial precedents including symmetry at its box-like core (there is a side wing for a two-car garage), a partial hip roof, and the predominant use of brick including quoins to define edges. The detailing is much plainer than would be seen on Colonial Revival residences of the same vintage. The detailing includes the plain wood fascia around the perimeter and the angled recessed paneled front entrance, which is without a pediment but is a brick opening using projecting brick to add detail. 585 Ridgewood, which is located at the corner of Ridgewood and Watchung Avenues, is a brick ranch with a series of hip roofs that uses the drop in grade from Ridgewood to Watchung to add a useable ground floor level along Watchung Avenue. The front entrance is set within a deep recess and the living areas are defined by multiple-light picture windows to either side of the main entrance. On the north side of Watchung Avenue is 595 Ridgewood Avenue. The residence, located on the east side of the street, is set on a double-sized lot and is a distinctive ranch house dating to the late 1950s. A series of sweeping hip roofs with deep overhangs ground the residence to the landscape and the numerous

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large picture windows relate the interior with the exterior. The major elements of a typical ranch are present including integral brick planters on either side of the main entrance, and an integral two-car garage hidden from the primary facades. This is a distinctive modern residence reflecting the changes in domestic architecture including more sprawling designs in response to the change from streetcar suburbs to a greater reliance on the automobile.

This **first sector** of the northern addition also includes the Glen Ridge Country Club (Photograph 0013). The Clubhouse has Colonial Revival influences with its gambrel roof, colonnaded porte cochere (added in the 1930s), and small multiple-light double-hung windows. It is a prominent architectural feature along Ridgewood Avenue, however, its setting, breaking the block for open space, parking, landscaping and recreational features, is equal in importance to the architecture. Later side additions and a pool house constructed in the 1980s create a site of both contributing and non-contributing resources. Little architectural design was applied to the pool house and it is not sympathetic to its neighbors. There are two non-contributing buildings along Ridgewood in this precinct, in addition to those at the golf club. These include 573 Ridgewood which is split level constructed in 1977, and 583 Ridgewood, which was constructed in 2008.

The houses located on the cross streets west of Ridgewood Avenue within the **first sector** tend to be on smaller lots and, with a few exceptions, consist of Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Tudor Revivals. 53 Gray Street (Photograph 0009) was constructed in 1908 and is a vernacular Queen Anne wood-frame house that reflects the free adaptation of the key elements of the style including partial porch, use of a mix of cut shingles and board siding to define the gable ends, and paired windows. This building has been altered in some of its smaller details, such as the addition of dormers and the insertion and alteration of windows, however, its overall form and massing and important details have been retained maintaining its Queen Anne-influenced origins. 57 Gray Street is a split level constructed in 1970 and 60 Gray Street, constructed in 1994, are non-contributing resources due to their date of construction is outside the period of significance. . 53, 55 and 58 Harvard Street are modest residences dating to the late 1920s. Both 53 and 55 Harvard Street, located on the south side of the street, are reflective of the Colonial Revival with their side-gable roofs, full dormers at the second floor level and full-width front porches. The use of brick at the columns and first floor level, and stucco at the dormer at 55 Harvard Street show Craftsman influences in the architecture. 58 Harvard Street is reflective of the Tudor Revival in its roofline and the use of jumbo brick at the gabled entry is a distinguishing architectural feature. 30 and 32 Claridge Court, constructed in the mid-1920s, are two of the best examples of Craftsman-influenced houses in the north end of the District. The detailing of the roofs, the use of a variety of materials from base to peak, the smooth brackets and varied plain of the facades make these two homes fine examples of the Craftsman style. 32 Claridge Court (Photograph 0003) is the more distinctive of the two but they each complement the other. 36 Prescott Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a fine example of a Dutch Colonial Revival with side-gambrel roof and full dormer. The front

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entrance is distinguished by its pedimented surround, and the use of light-colored brick at the lower level grounds the building to the landscape. This house is similar in many of its features to its neighbor, 580 Ridgewood Avenue, which was constructed in 1925.

This **first sector** of the northern addition also includes houses along the north side of Sunset Avenue adjacent to the Country Club and two blocks of Stonehouse Road, which are adjacent to the first boundary increase. The houses here consist of a mix of Tudor and Colonial Revivals. Sunset Avenue is an eclectic block consisting of a variety of styles including Dutch Colonial Revival at 67 and 70 Sunset Avenue, a number of Tudor Revivals at 79, 91 and 95 Sunset and larger-type Colonial Revivals at 75 and 87 Sunset. 65 Sunset (Photograph 0024) is a simply detailed Bungalow retaining much of its original detailing including wood entrance steps. 66 Sunset (Photograph 0025) is a vernacular building designed of the scale matching the block but reflects its placement at a corner lot rather than any particular style. 68, 69 and 71 (Photograph 0026) Sunset Avenue are non-contributing buildings as their architectural detailing is significantly lacking compared to their neighbors, which consist primarily of Colonial Revivals, and therefore break up the architectural continuity of the streetscape. The north end of Stonehouse Road consists of five houses between Sunset Avenue to the north and the playground at the Forest Avenue School. Three of the houses are well-executed box-type Colonial Revival (206, 210 and 214 Stonehouse Road), and a Tudor Revival at 202 Stonehouse Road (Photograph 0023). The south end of Stonehouse Road, located south of the Forest Avenue School, consists of a series of houses with distinct and well-executed Tudor Revival detailing so that the entire block, with the exception of two buildings at the far north end (98 and 100 Stonehouse Road), presents a homogenous appearance and also corresponds architecturally with the houses located on the east side of the street in Bloomfield. These Tudor Revival houses utilize a variety of materials including brick, stucco with half-timbering and stone at their exterior cladding and a number of houses have multi-toned slate roofing. The rooflines include the use of multiple, steeply pitched gable roofs to provide variety and distinguish particular elements of the houses, such as the front entrances.

The **second sector** of the northern addition consists of the area to the north of the Glen Ridge Country Club and east of Ridgewood Avenue including a portion of Yantecaw Avenue, Forest Avenue, Oakwood Avenue and Burnett Street. This area is immediately adjacent to Bloomfield Borough and tends to consist of a varied housing stock. Forest Avenue contains some of the most striking Tudor Revival houses in the present boundary increase (385, 391, 393 (Photograph 0008), 395 and 401 Forest Avenue); however, much of the block consists of post-World War II box-type Colonial Revival housing. The Tudor Revivals are smaller in scale compared to those on Ridgewood Avenue, typically have multiple steeply sloped gabled roofs clad with multi-toned slate, use a variety of materials typical for Tudor Revivals, including half-timbering with stucco, brick and stone, and include prominent chimneys and bay windows. The garages are either attached or detached and carry the same detailing as the house but in a simplified manner. 401, 391 and 385 Forest Avenue are set on corner lots and are therefore larger houses than 393 (Photograph 0008) and 395 Forest Avenue. 378

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(Photograph 0005), 380, 386, 390 (Photograph 0006), 396, 397 and 399 Forest Avenue are Colonial Revival residences constructed in the mid-1920s and the 1930s, and reflect a simplification of the style. The houses are box-like, and generally use either a mix of masonry (brick and stone) with wood siding or are clad entirely with wood siding; the masonry is generally limited to the front and the first floor level or is used to distinguish the central portion of the building. Similar to the Colonial Revival residences on Ridgewood Avenue, there is an emphasis on using colonial precedents in the detailing at the roofline, at the entrances and around the windows. These houses tend to be two stories with shallow gable roofs running parallel to Forest Avenue (380 Forest has a series of cross gables) and often have one or more one or one-and-one-half-story wings; these wings tend to be original and include single and two-car garages. The roofing materials vary but generally consist of slate with some clad with asphalt shingle. The front entrances are typically detailed with either a flush or shallow wood pedimented surround; 390 Forest (Photograph 0006) has a pedimented wood porch at the front entrance. 392 (Photograph 0007) is a Cape Cod constructed in the mid-1940s and is unique for the block, however, it carries many of the details of the Colonial Revivals with the use of stone facing at the front, gable roof clad with slate, and wing extensions. It is further detailed with small wood dormers and picture bay windows with copper bay roofs. 382 and 388 Forest Avenue are non-contributing resources. 382 Forest Avenue was constructed in the 1959 and is a split-level house that uses the form and fashion of the Colonial Revival but fails in its exterior detailing and fenestration pattern. 388 Forest Avenue was constructed in 1995. Both buildings' overall scale fits within the neighborhood. A large portion of Yantecaw Avenue and a small area of Forest Avenue have been excluded from the District because their additions and alterations are to an extent that the houses no longer reflect their original architecture.

Burnett Street consists of Tudor Revivals ranging in both scale and detailing where those on the north side of the street tend to be of a smaller scale and exhibit greater Craftsman influences in their use of materials and detailing than those on the south side of the street. 35 (Photograph 0002), 33, 29 and 27 Burnett are small, compact houses that use the typical detailing of the Tudor Revival including half-timbering mixed with wood siding and brick. However, how the materials are detailed and juxtaposed with the major elements of the houses (porches, chimneys and distinguishing the living spaces) is more reflective of Craftsman styling. These houses also have been little altered. 20 Burnett is similar in the use of materials to these smaller houses but its scale and layout is more reflective of its neighbors (22, 26, 30 (Photograph 0001) and 34 Burnett) on the south side of the street, which are more classically inspired with a two-story central section with a gable roof running parallel to Burnett and a series of one and two-story steeply pitched cross gables at the front distinguishing the entrances and the living areas. The chimneys at these houses tend to be prominently placed on the front facade. Some of the houses have modern cladding but the influence of the Tudor Revival is still visible in the form.

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Oakwood Avenue was developed in the mid-1920s and consists of a mix of Tudor Revivals, Colonial Revivals and Craftsman homes, which reflect many of the popular house styles used during the period. 8 Oakwood is one of the largest houses on the block and uniquely applied the styling of the Colonial Revival including a central block with hip roof, center entrance with pedimented portico with two one and one-and-one-half-story flanking wings with steeply pitched shed roofs that have a slight curve at their eaves. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical at the center block; the symmetry is lost at the wings. This is the only house on the block with an attached garage, which adds to its overall mass and scale. The remaining houses have detached one or two-car garages set to the rear of the lot. 16, 23, 24 (Photograph 0011), 32 and 35 Oakwood Avenue exhibit the greatest variety in the larger scale Colonial Revivals from the early-twentieth century, with side-gambrel and gable roofs with full-front shed dormers, full-width front porches, exterior cladding of wood, and asphalt shingle at their roofs. 12, 19, 23, 27 (Photograph 0012), 28 and 31 Oakwood Avenue are eclectic in both their form and detailing, however, the influence of the Craftsman style is seen in the detailing at the cornice lines, porches and trim around the openings. Some houses are more distinctive, including 31 and 27 Oakwood Avenue, which are immediate neighbors. 20 (Photograph 0010), 36 and 39 better reflect the Tudor Revival in their overall massing through the use of a steeply pitched gable roof and heavy wood cornices, but are subdued in their detailing, relying only upon the brick at the chimneys and wood siding and trim elements for decoration and cladding.

SOUTHERN ADDITION

For ease of description, the southern addition is described as two discontinuous sectors that reflect the period in which they were developed. The first sector is made up of residences constructed in the 1920s and 1930s located at the southern end of Ridgewood Avenue inclusive of Willow Street. The second sector is made up of a post-World War II subdivision developed along Victor, Hawthorne and Sommer Avenues.

The **first sector** within the southern addition consists of the southern end of Ridgewood Avenue (between Reynolds Road and Cross Place on the west side of the street and between Carteret Street to just shy of the municipal boundary at the City of East Orange on the east side) and includes a variety of house styles and from primarily the 1920s and 1930s with some post-World War II housing from the 1940s and 1950s as well as later in-fill housing from the 1960s. The houses tend to be on smaller lots with less of a set back than those found to the north along Ridgewood Avenue and reflect the vernacular language of their periods of construction and styling, similar to the first boundary increase. Ridgewood Avenue gently slopes from the north to the south. At the north end, the houses on the west side are set on slight rises, which further emphasizes the grade change. The street is tree-lined with a mix of mature deciduous trees interspersed with newer plantings of deciduous trees. The individual front yards are typically adorned with shrubs and perennial-type plantings and larger old-growth evergreen trees of different varieties.

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The four prevalent house types along Ridgewood Avenue include: the two-story box-type Colonial Revival (9, 10 (Photograph 0049), 11, 22 (Photograph 0052), 25, 29, 30, 32, 39 and 48 Ridgewood Avenue); larger two to two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival houses, which are more reflective of the four-square with either gambrel, gable or hip roofs with full or large dormers either to the front or side (27, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38 (Photograph 0053), 40 (Photograph 0054), 42, 44 and 46 (Photograph 0055) Ridgewood Avenue); one to one-and-one-half-story Cape Cods (14 (Photograph 0050), 60, 64 and 68 Ridgewood Avenue); and box-type Tudor Revivals (13, 15 (Photograph 0051), 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 33 Ridgewood Avenue) that have steeply pitched roofs applied over a two-story central mass with shallow gable roof. The larger Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival houses, constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, are similar in scale and type to residences found within the first boundary increase on many of the side streets radiating from Ridgewood Avenue. There are of course exceptions within each of these four basic categories as well as a few houses at this end of the block that do not fit within these categories. For instance, 20 Ridgewood, constructed in 1908, has some Shingle Style influences in its overall form and some of its detailing. 22 Ridgewood, which fits with the box-type Colonial Revivals, is an early example of this type, constructed in 1910. There are a handful of buildings constructed within the period of significance that have been significantly altered and their architectural origins are barely visible behind various additions, alterations and siding; these include 16, 24 and 34 Ridgewood Avenue. Houses constructed outside the period of significance include 7, 26 and 52 Ridgewood Avenue.

Willow Street, located to the west of Ridgewood Avenue, is also included in the **first sector** of the southern addition and consists primarily of the larger two and two-and-one-half-story four-square houses with Dutch gambrel or gable roofs with full-sized dormers at either the front or side utilizing Colonial Revival forms and detailing typical for residences constructed in the teens and 20s of the early-twentieth century. There are a number of the dwellings along the street (26 (Photograph 0062), 27, 65 and 76 Willow Street) that have more Craftsman style features including the use of art glass, geometric forms detailing the columned supports of the porches, and deeper overhangs at the roofs often detailed with exposed rafter tails or simple geometrically formed brackets. There are also two box-type Colonial Revival houses at 19 and 79 Willow Street constructed in the early-1940s, one located at the far north end and one at the far south end. Each has a slight overhang at the second floor, detailed with wood drops, a regular fenestration pattern and a shallow gable roof. For the most part, the houses along Willow Street are simply detailed and of a moderate scale with a few exceptions. Most are set on a slight or steep rise with retaining walls and two sets of entrance steps, one set at the sidewalk and the other at the entrance. Most of the parcels along the block include a detached one or two-car garage often detailed similarly to their respective houses. A few houses have additions, but these tend to be to the rear of the building and do not interrupt the overall streetscape. A number of buildings have been altered through the application of synthetic siding and replacement windows, but their overall form and architectural vocabulary tend to be preserved. The greatest change to the fronts is generally the enclosing of porches that were

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originally fully or partially opened. 30 Willow Street (Photograph 0063) is an older farmhouse constructed in 1918 with a two-story bay projection and a wrap around porch; the house was part of the landscape before the street was fully subdivided and is located on a larger lot than many of its neighbors and is set back slightly further from the road. 33 Willow Street is a split-level house constructed in the 1967 and is a non-contributing resource. 47, 57, 61 and 62 Willow Street are also non-contributing resources as the additions placed on their front facades have significantly altered the overall form of the buildings.

The **second sector** of the southern addition consists of a mid-1940s subdivision located at the end of the Borough along Hawthorne and Sommer Avenues, and a portion of Victor Avenue. These residences are a distinct and homogenous pre-and-post-World War II development consisting primarily of small-scale Colonial Revivals including a number that have some variations to reflect Tudor Revival influences; a small section of split-level residences located at the eastern curve of Victor Avenue has been excluded from the present boundary increase because these houses are not distinctive architecturally. Each of these streets are laid out in a more curvilinear pattern than other streets within the present boundary increase; however, they exhibit the same detailing of the streetscape including a mix of older and newer deciduous trees lining the streets and front lawns tailored to suit the owner's tastes. There is a greater prevalence of attached one-car garages; however, there are a number of houses with detached one and two-car garages. The majority of residences along Sommer Avenue are box-type Colonial Revivals (8, 11, 12 (Photograph 0056), 15, 16, 17, 21, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 45, 48, 52 and 56 Sommer Avenue). Interspersed amongst these are a number of box-type residences modified with Tudor Revival influences. These residences (27 (Photograph 0057), 30 (Photograph 0058) and 44 (Photograph 0059) Sommer) are similar to their neighbors. They use the central two-story block with shallow gable roof running parallel to the street, but are differentiated from their neighbors with steeply pitched gables at the front to distinguish the entrance and main living spaces, and are also more detailed and exhibit a greater mix of materials, particularly at their front facades. The architecture along Hawthorne Avenue is similar to Sommer with all houses being box-type Colonial Revivals, with two Cape Cods (41 and 42 Hawthorne Avenue). Two representative examples of the Colonial Revivals include 34 (Photograph 0045) and 38 (Photograph 0046) Hawthorne Avenue. Victor Avenue continues the use of box-type Colonial Revivals and serves as a transition to the split-level residences constructed in the late 1950s, which are not included in the present boundary increase. Compared with similar subdivisions along Chestnut Hill Place and Cross Place, which were developed in the early 1950s and are not included in the present boundary increase, this subdivision more effectively used their lots in the placement of the houses, included finer detailing of the materials, and varied their rooflines and overall configurations. The quality of architecture is consistent from house to house as seen in the developments of the 1920s and 1930s, but the buildings use a smaller building footprint at a more dense scale.

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NORTHERN ADDITION

N2-76: 20 Burnett Street – Block 139, Lot 1 – Contributing

20 Burnett Street, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has brick on part of the first floor and the entry, stucco with half-timbering at the gable end, and vinyl siding everywhere else. The main roof is side-gable, but two steep cross-gables project from the façade. A large cross-gable makes up the eastern half of the façade, and has paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows on the first story and a single one-over-one vinyl sash window on the second story. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects from the larger cross gable. Masonry steps lead up to the wood door with a segmented arch window and a glazed exterior storm door. West of the entrance is a tapered external brick chimney on the façade. West of this there are paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows on both the first and second stories. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-75: 22 Burnett Street – Block 139, Lot 21 – Contributing

22 Burnett Street, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has two end-gable rooflines. The steeper one is the main roofline, while a secondary lower-pitched one creates the appearance of dormers on the sides of the roof. An exterior tapered stucco chimney with chinking divides the façade in half. West of the chimney is a one-story entry vestibule with an end-gable roof that extends down beyond the end of the house to create a gateway to the yard. Brick steps lead up to a wood door case with a pediment surrounding a paneled door. East of the chimney on the first story are paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. East of this bay is a one-story shed roof extension with paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. On the second floor on either side of the chimney are six-over-one vinyl sash windows. On the attic level on either side of the chimney are quarter-round windows. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-74: 26 Burnett Street – Block 139, Lot 20 – Contributing

26 Burnett Street, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. Most of the façade is stucco, but the second story facade and the other sides of the house are wood shingle. The main roof is side-gable, but two projecting cross-gables break up the façade. A large steep cross-gable projects from the center of the façade with a six-over-one wood sash window on the second story. The western end of the gable extends down slightly below the first story level and hits the top of paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. On either side of the cross-gable on the second story is a window. To the west is an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters and to the east is a six-over-one wood sash window. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects off of the larger cross-gable and has a round-arch batten wood door. On either side of the entry vestibule are two rows of stacked glass blocks, which create the look of sidelights. East of the entry vestibule on the end of the façade is a one-story section with a very steep side-gable roof separate from the main roof. It has paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A brick chimney rises from between the two side-gable roofs. A small gabled gateway projects off of the western end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-69: 27 Burnett Street – Block 144, Lot 1 – Contributing (Photograph 0035)

27 Burnett Street, constructed in 1931, is a two-bay, two-story Craftsman house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is clad in vinyl siding, but the first story on the façade is brick. The main roof is side-gable, but two cross-gables break up the façade. A one-story screened porch is located on the eastern half of the façade. It has a brick and stucco base and a pent roof. Above the pent roof is a second-story cross-gable with a six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters.

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West of the porch is a one-story cross-gable with paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the western side of the house. A detached one-car garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-68: 29 Burnett Street – Block 144, Lot 12 – Contributing

29 Burnett Street, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has brick on the first story of the façade and in the cross-gable, but the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gable, but a steep cross-gable and a secondary side-gable break up the façade. Masonry steps lead up to a one-story entrance on the western end of the façade, where six-over-one wood sash windows flank a nine-light paneled door. Above the entrance on the second story are paired six-over-one wood sash windows in a boxed-out projection. A secondary side-gable roof separates the first and second stories on this half of the façade. The eastern half of the façade has a large steep cross-gable. The first story has triple six-over-one wood sash windows, and the second story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. Adjacent to the cross-gable on the second story is a small one-light window. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-73: 30 Burnett Street – Block 139, Lot 5 – Contributing (Photograph 0001)

30 Burnett Street, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has two end-gable rooflines. The steeper one is the main roofline, while a secondary lower-pitched one creates the appearance of dormers on the sides of the roof. An exterior tapered brick chimney divides the façade in half. West of the chimney is a one-story brick entry vestibule with an end-gable roof that extends down beyond the end of the house to create a gateway to the yard. Masonry steps lead up to a paneled door with a half-round window above. East of the chimney on the first story are paired six-over-one wood sash windows. East of this bay is a one-story shed roof extension with paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. On both sides of the chimney are six-over-one wood sash windows with one shutter each. On the attic level on either side of the chimney are quarter-round windows. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-67: 33 Burnett Street – Block 144, Lot 7 – Contributing

33 Burnett Street, constructed in 1929, is a two-story house with a mix of Tudor Revival and Craftsman elements. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The façade has a mix of brick, stucco with half-timbering and wood siding, while the other sides of the house are all clad in wood siding. It has a side-gable roof with a secondary steeply-pitched side-gable that comes down and across the western half of the façade on the first story level. This roof creates a covered entry supported by tapered brick piers. Above the entry is a second-story cross-gable with paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows, and half-timbering in the peak of the gable. East of the entry is a cross-gable projection with tripled six-over-one vinyl sash windows on the first story and a small six-over-one vinyl sash window on the second story. This projection has a brick base, wood siding on the first story, and stucco with half-timbering on the second story. A six-over-one vinyl sash window is located on the second story between the two cross-gables. An external brick chimney with a thin coat of stucco is located on the eastern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-72: 34 Burnett Street – Block 139, Lot 2 – Contributing

34 Burnett Street, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof is side-gable, but two projecting cross-gables break up the façade. A large cross-gable projects from the eastern side of the façade and has an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters on the second story. West of the cross-gable on the second story is an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters. A smaller cross-

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gable entry vestibule projects off of the larger cross-gable. Four masonry steps lead up to a paneled door with a half-round window. Paired six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule, with the windows to the west having shutters. On the eastern end of the house is a one-story shed roof extension with paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-66: 35 Burnett Street – Block 144, Lot 17 – Contributing (Photograph 0002)

35 Burnett Street, constructed in 1931, is a two-and-one-half-story Craftsman house with a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. It has a combination of brick, stucco, and wavy-edge wood siding. The side-gable roof comes down and across the front of the second-story cross gable to create a recessed entry porch. The porch has a stucco base and the roof overhand is supported by paired square wood posts. East of the entry porch is a two-story cross-gable projection with an external brick chimney. Leaded glass windows flank the chimney. The main cross-gable has a six-over-one wood sash window with wood shutters on the second story and a small three-light window on the attic level. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-10: 30 Claridge Court – Block 148, Lot 3 – Contributing

30 Claridge Court, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-story Craftsman style house. It has a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick and the second story has wood siding. The main roof is a side-gable that extends down to the first floor level and across as a pent roof. A secondary side-gable roof creates the second story. An entry landing with projected cross-gable roof with a round-arch underneath is located on the center of the façade. It is supported by large wood brackets and has half-timbering in the gable end. Five brick steps lead up to the landing. The entrance is a round-arch wood door with decorative round window. East of the entrance six-over-six wood sash windows flank a larger six-over-six wood sash window. West of the entrance are paired six-over-six wood sash windows. The western bay on the second story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The eastern bay has a large false cross-gable roof that extends down to the first story level past the eastern end of the house to create a gateway. In this bay narrow four-over-four wood sash windows flank a six-over-one wood sash window. A secondary roof extends off of the west end of the building creating a small extension. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-9: 32 Claridge Court – Block 148, Lot 4 – Contributing (Photograph 0003)

32 Claridge Court, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Craftsman style house. It has a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick and the second story is covered in wood clapboards. The main roof is a side-gable with clipped ends. A secondary pent roof separates the first and second stories. An entry landing with a projected clipped cross-gable roof with a half-round-arch underneath is located on the center of the façade. It is supported by large paired wood brackets and has stucco and small decorative brackets in the gable end. Five masonry steps lead up to the landing. The entrance is a segmented-arch wood door. East of the entrance six-over-six wood sash windows flank a larger six-over-six wood sash window. West of the entrance are paired six-over-six wood sash windows. The western bay on the second story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The eastern bay has a large false clipped cross-gable roof that extends down to the first story level past the eastern end of the house to create a gateway. In this bay narrow four-over-four wood sash windows flank a round-arch window. A secondary roof extends off of the west end of the building creating a small extension. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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**N2-103: Block 134, Lot 1 – Non-contributing
Forest Avenue school yard**

N2-93: 311 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 45 – Contributing

311 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1940, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. Part of the façade has brick facing, while the rest of the house is clad in wood siding. The house has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable over the northern and central bays, which project slightly from the rest of the façade. This projected section has brick facing on the first and second stories. The entrance is located in the central bay and has a classical door case. Fluted pilasters and a broken scroll pediment with dentils surround a three-light paneled door. North of the entrance on the first story is an eight-over-eight wood sash window with shutters. The northern and central bays on the second story each have an eight-over-eight wood sash window with shutters. The attic level in the cross-gable projection has a small six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. South of the entrance on the first story is a three-sided projecting bay with six-over-six wood sash windows flanking an eight-over-eight wood sash window. This first-story section is brick. The second story above this section slightly overhangs the first story. It has a partial dormer with a gable roof, and has an eight-over-eight double-hung wood window. A one-bay, one-story screen porch with a side-gable roof is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-92: 315 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 46 - Contributing

315 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-and-one-half story tall, three-bay wide Colonial Revival house with a one-story, one-bay wide wing attached to its south elevation. Both the house and the wing are set under side gable roofs. Each roof is slate with aluminum gutters. A painted brick chimney rises at the south elevation of the house, through the roof of the south wing. The house has a concrete foundation. At the front elevation, one-and-one-half stories are clad in painted brick facing, with the narrow half-story above clad in vertical wood siding. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal wood siding. The central front entry is approached by a straight stone path and several brick steps. The door itself is a replacement, with an oval glass lite extending its full height. It is set within a pedimented wood surround with simple pilasters that reaches the full height of the brick facing. A vinyl, six-over-one hung sash windows is set in each outer bay of the first floor. A typical six-over-one window is also set in the front façade of the wing. At the second floor, a window is set in each outer bay and two windows are set within the center bay. Small, rounded dormers with decorative wood trim are set over the outer bay windows. Each second floor window is vinyl one-over-one hung sash. All of the windows are set in simple frames without shutters. A driveway runs to the south of the house leading to a detached garage at the rear.

N2-91: 317 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 47 – Contributing

317 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-and-one-half story tall, three-bay wide Colonial Revival style house set on a flat lot. A one-story, one-bay wing is attached to the south. The house is set under a side gable roof and the wing under a shed roof. Each roof is slate and there is a thin decorative band of wood trim below the roofline. An exposed brick chimney rises at the south elevation of the house, through the roof of the south wing. The foundation is concrete. The first floor of the front elevation is clad with painted stone facing, the remainder of the house is clad in painted wood siding. The second floor of the house slightly overhangs the first floor at the front elevation. The house is symmetrical in its fenestration at the front façade. A straight stone walk leads up several brick steps to the central front entry. The wood entry door sits in a surround with sidelights and simple wood pilasters. It is flanked by a bay window to each side, both vinyl set in a plain wood surround and supported by wood brackets. A narrow, wood six-over-six hung sash window is centered above the front entry at the second floor. It is flanked by louvered wood shutters and by a window in each side bay, each is a wider, vinyl six-over-six hung sash window set in a typical wood frame with typical shutters. A

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typical vinyl window is centered in the front elevation of the wing. A one-car driveway runs along the south side of the house to a detached garage at the rear.

N2-90: 319 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 40 – Contributing

319 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a four-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a stucco foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is stucco, but the two-and-a-half-story projection on the northern end of the façade has stone facing. The house has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable over the projection. The covered entry is located in the central bay on the first story. It has a hip roof supported by two narrow wood posts. Wood pilasters flank a modern door. North of the entrance on the first story are two paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows. The second story of the projection has three six-over-six vinyl sash windows, and the attic level has a half-round window. South of the projection on the first story is a three-sided projecting bay with six-over-six vinyl sash windows flanking an eight-over-eight vinyl sash window. The second story above this section slightly overhangs the first. It has a partial dormer with a gable roof that pierces the roofline, and has a six-over-six vinyl sash window. A one-story extension with a side-gable roof is attached on the southern end of the house and has a six-over-six vinyl sash window. A partially external stucco chimney is also located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-89: 321 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 3 – Contributing

321 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a four-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side-extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the main body of the house has stone facing, and the rest of the house is clad in wood shingles. The house has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable over the northern-most bay, which projects slightly from the rest of the façade. The gable end has flush wood clapboards. The second story slightly overhangs the first. The entrance is a modern wood door with a decorative window and modern matching sidelights. North of the entrance on the first story is a three-sided projecting bay with four-over-four vinyl sash windows flanking a six-over-six vinyl sash window. The projecting bay is supported by two wood brackets and has a decorative molding along the top. South of the entrance on the first story are two six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. The northern-most bay on the second story has an eight-over-eight vinyl sash window with shutters, and the other three bays each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-story side extension with a side-gable roof is located on the southern end of the house, and has a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-88: 323 Forest Avenue – Block 134, Lot 38 – Contributing

323 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has brick facing, and the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. The house has a side-gable roof and the second story slightly overhangs the first. An entrance landing with metal railings is located in the northern-most bay. Fluted pilasters and diamond-paned sidelights flank a two-light paneled door with an exterior screen door. A decorative architrave tops the entrance. South of the entrance on the first story are two eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows with shutters. The second story has three six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. A one-story enclosed side-porch with a side-gable roof is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end. The house is set on a level lot.

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325 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1935, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The majority of the house is clad in wood shingles, but the first story on the southern-half of the façade is brick-faced. The house has a side-gable roof with a double cross-gable projection on the southern end of the façade. A covered entry landing is located in the central bay. A shed-roof with dentils along the roofline projects to cover the landing. A plain wood door case with pilasters surrounds a four-light paneled door with an exterior screen door. Eight-over-eight wood sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. Above the entrance landing roof is a small six-over-six wood sash window, which is located within the cross-gable projection. Eight-over-eight wood sash windows flank this small window. The attic level of this projection has a small four-light wood window. The cross-gable projection that is layered on top has a small six-over-six wood window at the attic level. This projection has vertical wood siding in the gable end. The small cross-gable tops the northern-most window on the second story. Dentils run along the top of the second story across the entire façade. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-story garage is attached to the west side of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-46: 378 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 9 – Contributing (Photograph 0005)

378 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1934, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the facade is stone and the rest of the house is clad in wood siding. The second story slightly overhangs the first. The house has a side-gable roof. The entrance is located in the northern-most bay of the main section of the house. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing, where fluted pilasters flank a paneled door with an exterior storm door. All of the other bays in this section of the house have an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters. A one-and-a-half-story, two-car garage with side-gable roof is attached on the northern end of the house. It has a shed roof dormer with two six-over-one wood sash windows. An external stone chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is located on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-45: 380 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 10 – Contributing

380 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story house with a mix of Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival elements. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is stone, while the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gable, but two projecting steeply-pitched cross-gabled sections create the façade. The larger cross-gable covers the southern-half of the house and encompasses the smaller cross-gable. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing in the northern bay of the smaller cross-gable. Pilasters flank the two-light paneled door with an exterior storm door. The bay south of this and the second-story bay of this cross-gable both have a six-over-one double-hung wood window with shutters. The bay south of the smaller cross-gable on the first story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. The second-story and attic level bays in this large cross-gable each have a six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. An integrated one-story garage is located north of the projecting gables. A pent roof separates it from the second story. Above the garage on the second story are two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-44: 382 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 7 – Non-contributing

382 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1959, is a split level house that does not fit with the architecture of its neighboring properties in that the building lacks classical detailing in the treatment of the roofline, entrance stoop, windows and other prominent features. The building is two-and-one-half-stories with a cross gable roof and integrated one-car garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. Part of the first story is brick, and the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. Masonry steps lead up to the entry landing with a small projecting shed roof supported by turned posts. North of the entrance is brick and has a large multi-light shallow

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bow window with panels below it. South of the entrance is the two-and-a-half cross-gable projection. The integrated garage is in the southern-most bay. The other bay on the first story and the two second story bays all have paired six-over-one vinyl windows with shutters. The attic level has a six-over-six vinyl window with shutters. An internal brick chimney is located just south of the entrance. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-71: 385 Forest Avenue – Block 139, Lot 4 – Contributing

385 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1924, is a two-story Tudor Revival house with a series of gable roofs. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The first floor is brick, and the second floor is stucco with chinking and decorative half-timbering. It has a series of three stepped down side-gable roofs. The tallest section is on the southern half of the house. The first floor of this section has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows. The southern bay on the second floor has three grouped six-over-six double-hung wood windows with shutters, and the northern bay has a single six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. A stone entryway with a cross-gable roof projects from the next stepped down side-gable roof. The batten wood door with glazed exterior door is recessed into a round-arch opening. North of the entrance is the lowest side-gable roof, which projects off of the northern side of the house. This one-story, one-bay extension has two paired ten-light casement windows. An external stucco chimney with chinking is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-43: 386 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 11 – Contributing

386 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The house is in two sections, with a two-bay main section and a one-bay section set back to the north. The main section of the house is stone, and the rest of the house has aluminum siding. Both sections of the house have side-gable roofs. The entrance is located in the northern-bay of the main section. It has a multi-light door with an exterior storm door surrounded by a wood door case with fluted pilasters, decorative molding, and a rounded top. The bay south of this is a projecting bay with four-over-four vinyl windows flanking a six-over-six vinyl window. Decorative molding along the top of these windows matches the door case. The rest of the bays contain a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The second-story window on the set-back section is surrounded by a band of horizontal siding. Decorative molding runs across the cornice of both sections of the house. A one-and-a-half-story, one-car garage with an extremely tall and steeply-pitched side-gable roof is attached to the southern end of the house. Above the garage is a recessed gabled dormer with a six-over-six vinyl sash window. An external stone chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-42: 388 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 12 – Non-contributing

388 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1995, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing with a projecting flat roof with a balustrade at the second story level. This roof is supported by two wood columns. The entrance is flanked by paired eight-over-eight wood sash windows with shutters. On the second story, paired eight-over-eight wood sash windows flank small paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The house is topped by a side-gable roof. A one-and-a-half-story, one-car garage is attached on the southern end. The garage has a side-gable roof with a gabled dormer with a six-over-six wood window. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

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N2-41: 390 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 13 – Contributing (Photograph 0006)

390 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a small one-story side addition. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to the entry landing in the southern-most bay. It has a projecting gable roof supported by two wood Doric columns. All of the other bays have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The second floor slightly overhangs the first and wood pendant drops adorn the overhang. The house has a side-gable roof. A one-story shed roof addition on the northern end of the house has paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-65: 391 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 13 – Contributing

391 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation, stucco walls with chinking and decorative half-timbering, and a slate roof. The main roof is side-gable but two cross-gable projections and a secondary side-gable roof break up the façade. An entry vestibule is located on the northern end of the façade and has a cross-gable roof. The door has a round-arch hood above it and is surrounded by simple wood trim. Decorative half-timbering is located in the peak of the gable end. Immediately north of the door is a small four-light wood window. South of the entry vestibule is a large cross-gable projection. The first story has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters. The second story has paired six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters. The attic level has a small six-over-six wood sash window. Surrounding this window in the peak of the gable is a band of wood siding. Projecting off of the southern end of the house is a one-bay, one-story side-gable extension with paired six-over-six wood sash windows in an arched opening. A partially external brick chimney rises from behind this one-story extension. A side-gable roof at the first floor level extends off of the northern end of the house and connects to the garage. A brick archway connects the house with the garage. The garage has two gabled dormers with six-over-six wood sash windows. Access to the garage is on the northern end. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-40: 392 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 14 – Contributing (Photograph 0007)

392 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1941, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a side extension and an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation, a mix of stone and wood siding, and a slate roof. Stone steps lead up to a simple entrance in the central bay of the main section of the house. Large multi-light projecting bay windows with copper roofs flank the entrance. The side-gable roof has three gabled dormers with copper roofs and an eight-over-eight wood sash window in each. A one-bay, one-story extension is located on the northern end of the house and recessed from the main section of the house. It has a side-gable roof and an eight-over-eight wood sash window. The one-story, two-car garage is attached to this extension. It has an overhanging side-gable roof supported by two turned posts. Above the garage are two gabled dormers with copper roofs and an eight-over-eight wood sash window in each. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-51: 393 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 14 – Contributing (Photograph 0008)

393 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a cross-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, stucco walls with decorative half-timbering, and a slate roof. The northern half of the house has a side-gable roof, which extends down in one section to overhang the entry landing. The corner of the overhang is supported by a heavy wood post. Masonry steps lead up to the entry landing, which has a solid door with a glazed exterior door. Adjacent to the south of the door is an exposed brick chimney that runs up the southern side of the cross-gable projection. The cross-gable projection makes up the southern half of the house. The second story and attic level of the projection overhang the first story, and are supported by wood

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brackets. The first story has a projecting bay window made up of four six-over-six wood sash windows with a stone base. The second story has paired six-over-six wood sash windows. The attic level has a small nine-light window. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-50: 395 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 10 – Contributing

395 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a series of steep gable roofs. It is covered in stucco with half-timbering and has a slate roof. The main roof is side-gable, but three projected cross-gable sections break up the façade. Masonry steps lead up to an entry vestibule with layered cross-gables and a round-arch wood door with an exterior glazed door. In the bay south of the entrance on both the first and second stories is a six-over-six wood sash window. A large cross-gable projection makes up the southern-most bay. The first story has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters, and the second story has paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The peak of the gable end has wood siding in it. A one-bay, one-story enclosed porch with casement windows is located on the northern end of the house. A gable projects off of the northern end of the house above the enclosed porch. An external brick chimney covered in stucco is located on the southern end of the house. A detached two-car garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-39: 396 Forest Avenue – Block 145, Lot 16 – Contributing

396 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story center hall Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The first story is stone, and the rest of the house has wood siding. The central entrance has fluted pilasters and a rounded top with decorative molding surrounding a paneled door with an exterior storm door. All of the other bays have a six-over-six vinyl sash window, the second story ones with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car garage is attached at the rear of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-49: 397 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 11 – Contributing

397 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a small side extension. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The front of the house is brick, while the rest is clad in vinyl shakes. Masonry steps lead up to the entrance located in the northern-most bay. A wood door case with fluted pilasters, a broken-scroll pediment, and decorative moldings surrounds a paneled door with a multi-light exterior door. South of the entrance is a large multi-light projecting bay window with a wave detail along the top. All three bays on the second story have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The house has a side-gable roof. A one-bay, one-story shed roof extension is located on the southern end of the house, and has a six-over-six vinyl sash window. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A garage is attached on the rear of the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-48: 399 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 15 – Contributing

399 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1941, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a small side extension. The first story has non-historic wood shingles, while the second story has narrow wood siding. The house has a side-gable roof with slate tiles. Masonry steps lead up to the central entrance, where large shutters flank a simple wood door case. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with wood paneling below and large shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank small paired diamond-pane casement windows with shutters. There is a swag detail at the cornice line. A one-bay, one-story shed roof extension is located on the southern end of the house and has paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A garage is attached on the rear of the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

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N2-47: 401 Forest Avenue – Block 144, Lot 16, Contributing

401 Forest Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a series of steep gable roofs. It has a mix of stone and brick at its base and stucco with fake chinking on the rest of the house. The main roof is side-gable, but two cross-gable projections create the façade. A small cross-gabled entry vestibule is located on the southern end of the façade. A four-light wood door with a glazed exterior door is surrounded by simple wood trim and a flat roof projection supported by wood brackets. There is half-timbering in the gable above the flat roof. North of the entrance vestibule is a large cross-gable projection that makes up the central bay. It has a two-story projecting bay window with vinyl casements. Above this bay window is a six-over-one wood sash window in the peak of the large cross-gable. The northern section of the façade has a large four-light window. The side-gable roof over this section extends out beyond the northern end of the house. An internal brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a level lot.

N2-102: 75 Glen Ridge Parkway – Block 122, Lot 1 – Contributing

75 Glen Ridge Parkway, constructed in 1941, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-extension and an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is stone veneer and the second story has vertical flush wood siding. The other sides of the house are clad in wood siding. Stone steps lead up to a central entrance. A classical door case with fluted pilasters and a broken-scroll pediment surround a paneled door and exterior storm door with sidelights. Large multi-light bow windows flank the entrance. The second story has three eight-over-eight wood sash windows with shutters. The main body of the house has a side-gable roof with dentils along the roofline. A one-bay, one-story side extension with a side-gable roof is located on the eastern end of the house. A one-car garage is attached to the western end of the house by an enclosed breezeway. The garage has an end-gable roof and a round-arch multi-light window with shutters in the gable end. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-22: 53 Gray Street – Block 130, Lot 6 – Contributing (Photograph 0009)

53 Gray Street, constructed in 1908, is a four-bay, two-and-one-half-story vernacular Queen Anne house. It features a brick foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The main roofline is side-gable, but two cross-gable projections cover the western half of the façade. A one-story porch with a hipped roof stretches around the cross-gable projections of the western half of the façade. Square wood posts with a simple wood balustrade in between support the porch. The main entrance is located on the eastern end of the porch. West of the entrance are two one-over-one wood sash windows. Above these windows on the second story of the smaller cross-gable projection are paired one-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. On the third story of this section is a one-over-one wood sash window. The larger cross-gable projection has a small one-light vinyl window on the second story and a small two-light window on the third story. The main section of the house east of the projections has a one-over-one wood sash window with shutters on the first story and two of the same on the second. There are two small gabled dormers on the roof with one-light vinyl windows. Decorative spindle work adorns every gable end and is adjacent to the porch posts. Fish scale shingles decorate the attic level. An exterior brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-21: 57 Gray Street – Block 130, Lot 5 – Non-contributing

57 Gray Street, constructed in 1970, is a two-story split level house with an integrated garage. It features a concrete foundation and an asphalt shingle roof. Stone steps lead up to a central entrance landing recessed under the main side-gable roofline. It has a paneled door with decorative glass and one sidelight. East of the entrance the house is one story, and west of the entrance is two stories. The eastern side is brick and has a large three-sided projecting bay window. The western side of the house has a cross-gable roof. It is brick on the first story and wood shingle on the second. The second story cantilevers slightly over the first. The first story has paired

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six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters in the eastern bay, and a garage door in the western bay. Both bays on the second story have eight-over-eight wood sash windows with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-19: 60 Gray Street – Block 147, Lot 1.01 – Not-contributing

60 Gray Street, constructed in 1994, is a large two-and-one-half-story modern house with a hip roof. It has a concrete foundation with brick veneer and asphalt roof shingles. The façade is brick veneer, and the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. On the western end of the house is a one-and-a-half-story two-car garage that projects forward from the rest of the house. The central section of the house has a hipped roof with a two-story cross-gable projection. The first floor of the projection has an eight-over-eight vinyl window, and the second story has an eight-over-eight vinyl window with a round-arch top. The entrance is east of this projection with five masonry steps leading up to it. The door is a modern two-light paneled door with sidelights. The door is recessed under a secondary roofline that separates the first and second stories. Above the door is a decorative round window. East of the entrance is a one-story cross-gable projection with a Palladian bay window. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-17: 53 Harvard Street – Block 147, Lot 3 – Contributing

53 Harvard Street, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A pent roof separating the first and second stories creates a porch that is supported by narrow square wood posts. The porch railing is solid and sided with vinyl. One-over-one vinyl windows flank the central entrance. A shed dormer makes up the second story, which has two pairs of one-over-one vinyl windows. A brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-16: 55 Harvard Street – Block 147, Lot 4 – Contributing

55 Harvard Street, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It features a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick, while the second story is stucco. The gable roof changes pitch at the first-story level and creates an integrated porch that is supported by brick piers. Narrow projecting bay windows flank the central entrance, which is an unglazed door with an exterior screen door. A shed dormer makes up the second story, which has two six-over-one wood sash windows. An internal brick chimney rises through the center of the ridge of the roof. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-14: 58 Harvard Street – Block 141, Lot 2 – Contributing

58 Harvard Street, constructed in 1931, is a two-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a one-bay, one-story wing on the east end. It has a concrete foundation with stucco parging, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The main roofline is side-gable, but a large cross-gable projection makes up almost the entire façade, sloping out to include the one-story wing. Four brick steps lead up to a brick entry vestibule with cross-gable roof located towards the western end of the façade. The entrance is a round-arch door. The entry vestibule is located on the large cross-gable projection. In the bay east of the entry are slightly projected triple six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. East of this is the one-bay wing, which has paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. On the second story of the cross-gable projection is a narrow three-sided projected window with casement windows. West of the large cross-gable projection is a six-over-one wood sash window with shutters on the second story. An exterior brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a level lot.

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N2-70: 8 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 9 – Contributing (Photograph 0032)

8 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, two-story extension on each end. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Brick steps lead up to a central entrance landing with a projecting pediment supported by Doric columns. Paired six-over-one wood sash windows with wood shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, paired six-over-one wood sash windows with wood shutters flank a small six-over-one wood sash window with wood shutters. The house has a hipped roof and the two shed roof side extensions come down off of the ends of the hipped roof. The side extension on the southern end has tripled six-over-one wood sash windows. The side extension on the northern end has a two-car garage. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-58: 12 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 1.01 – Contributing

12 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1923, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Wood steps lead up to an entry porch on the northern end of the façade. It has a clipped gable roof supported by two square wood posts. The roofline of the porch has decorative wood spindle work. The central bay on the first story has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows, and the southern bay has an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters. The southern bay is within the one-story side extension. The second story has two eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters, while the attic story has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows. The house has an asymmetrical clipped gable roof with the southern end extending down to the first story level. An internal brick chimney is located towards the southern end of the roof. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-57: 16 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 2 – Contributing

16 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. There is a one-story full-width porch. It has a pent roof with round wood columns and a simple wood balustrade. Masonry steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the northern end of the façade. The entrance is a simple, unadorned six-light door with an exterior storm door. A gable pediment is located on the porch roof over the entry. The other bay on the first story has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows. The second story has two six-over-one wood sash windows. The house has a side-gambrel roof, and a dormer creates the second story. A one-bay, one-story hipped roof extension is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a fairly level lot.

N2-64: 19 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 2 – Contributing

19 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-story Foursquare house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof. Brick steps lead up to an enclosed entry porch in the southern bay of the main body of the house. The wood-frame entry porch has a hip roof. All of the other bays contain a picture window where four-over-one wood sash windows flank a six-over-one wood sash window. All of the picture windows have shutters. A one-bay, one-story hip roof extension is located on the southern end of the house and has an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

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N2-56: 20 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 8 – Contributing (Photograph 0010)

20 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1923, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a steeply-pitched end-gable roof with a lower pitched gable roof coming off of it, creating the appearance of side dormers. A steeply-pitched entry vestibule projects from the southern end of the main section of the façade. It has a simple paneled door with two narrow diamond-paned windows. North of the entrance on the first story are three grouped windows, where four-over-one wood sash windows flank an eight-over-one wood sash window. The second story has two six-over-one wood sash windows, and the third story has a one-over-one wood sash window. A one-bay, one-story shed roof extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has two paired six-over-one wood sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-63: 23 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 1.01 – Contributing

23 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, a combination of wood siding and shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof but a secondary side-gable and a large cross-gable break up the façade. A one-story hip roof screened porch with wood Doric columns covers two-thirds of the façade. South of the porch on the first story is an eight-over-one wood sash window. A large asymmetrical two-story cross-gable covers the southern half of the façade. The second story has two eight-over-one wood sash windows with wood shutters, one under the cross-gable and one under the main side-gable roof. A secondary side-gable roof projects off of the southern end of the house. A brick chimney rises from the southern end of the main side-gable roof. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-55: 24 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 3 – Contributing (Photograph 0011)

24 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story enclosed porch stretches across the façade. It has a pent roof and integrated wood Doric columns. Masonry steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the northern end of the façade. One-light windows and narrow sidelights flank the entrance to the porch. It is topped by a fanlight transom. South of the entrance are four one-light wood windows with a fanlight transom above them. The second story is created by a dormer and has two eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. The overhang of the dormer's roof is supported by wood brackets. A one-story hip roof extension and an external brick chimney are located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-62: 27 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 3 – Contributing (Photograph 0012)

27 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with Craftsman influences. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a cross-gable roof. Masonry steps lead up to a one-story entry porch on the southern end of the façade. It is topped with a pediment supported by square wood columns with recessed panels. The entrance is a wood door with three-light sidelights. The other bay on the first story and the two bays on the second story each have a bay picture window with four-over-one vinyl sash windows flanking an eight-over-one vinyl window. Within the cross-gable on the attic level is an eight-over-one sash window. There are unequally spaced wood brackets along the roofline. A one-bay, one-story side-gable extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has an eight-over-one vinyl sash window. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

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N2-54: 28 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 4 – Contributing

28 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Wood steps lead up to an enclosed hip entry porch with multi-light vinyl windows on the northern end of the façade. The central bay on the first story has three grouped six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters, while the southern bay has an eight-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. This southern section is within the one-story extension. The second story has two eight-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters, and the attic level has a small one-light window. The roof is cross-gable, and the southern end extends down to the first-story level to cover the side extension. A partially external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-61: 31 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 1.03 – Contributing (Photograph 0033)

31 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to an entry porch on the northern end of the façade. It has a clipped gable roof with exposed girder ends supported by two square wood posts. The central bay on the first story has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters, and the southern bay has an eight-over-one wood sash window with shutters. The southern bay is within the one-story side extension. The second story has two eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters, while the attic story has paired one-light wood windows. The house has an asymmetrical clipped gable roof with the southern end extending down to the first story level. Exposed wood blocks support the overhang of the roof. There is a large, boxy dormer on the southern side of the roof and a smaller clipped gable dormer on the northern side. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-53: 32 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 5 – Contributing

32 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side addition. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has wood siding, while the second story has wood shingles. There is a one-story full-width porch. It has a pent roof with square wood supports. Masonry steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the northern end of the façade. The entrance is a simple, unadorned paneled door with an exterior storm door. The other bay on the first story has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. The house has a side-gambrel roof, and a dormer creates the second story. The overhang of the dormer's roof is supported by two wood brackets. The second story has two pairs of six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A one-bay, one-story hip roof extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has a six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. An internal brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-60: 35 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 4 – Contributing (Photograph 0034)

35 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has wood siding, while the second story has wood shingles. It has a one-story full-width porch with a pent roof supported square wood columns. Wide wood steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the southern end of the façade. The entrance is a simple, unadorned paneled door with an exterior storm door. The other bay on the first story and the two on the second story all have three grouped windows where four-over-one wood sash windows flank an eight-over-one wood sash window. The house has a side-gambrel roof, and a dormer creates the second story. The overhang of the dormer's pent roof is supported by two wood brackets. A one-bay, one-story hipped roof extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has an eight-over-one wood sash window. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

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N2-52: 36 Oakwood Avenue – Block 144, Lot 6 – Contributing

36 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a steeply-pitched end-gable roof with a lower pitched gable roof coming off of it, creating the appearance of side dormers. A steeply pitched entry vestibule with a brick stoop projects from the southern end of the façade. It has a pent roof above a simple six-light door with an external storm door. North of the entrance is an external brick chimney. North of the chimney on the first story is an eight-over-one vinyl sash window, and north of this are paired eight-over-one vinyl sash windows. The second story has two eight-over-one vinyl sash windows on either side of the chimney, and the third story has a six-over-one vinyl sash window. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-59: 39 Oakwood Avenue – Block 146, Lot 5 – Contributing

39 Oakwood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The roof is a series of steeply pitched gables. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects from the southern end of the façade. The entrance has a pent roof above a modern wood door with a decorative oval window. The central section of the house has a steeply-pitched cross-gable roof and a lower pitched cross-gable roof layered together. This section has a group of three windows on the first story, with four-over-one vinyl sash windows flanking a six-over-one vinyl sash window. The second story has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows, and the third story has a small six-over-one vinyl sash window. The northern end of the house has a tall side-gable roof. This section has a six-over-one vinyl sash window on the first story. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern end of the cross-gable section of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-6: 36 Prescott Avenue – Block 143, Lot 3 – Contributing (Photograph 036)

36 Prescott Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, one-story wing on the eastern end. It has a brick veneer foundation, a brick first story, a wood-shingle second story, and an asphalt shingle roof. It has a side-gable roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a second-story dormer. The side-wing has a side-gable roof that is continuous with the line of the pent roof. Brick steps lead up to the centrally-located entrance landing. It has a pedimented top with returns and is supported by tapered posts. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entrance. On the second story, paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank a small one-over-one wood sash window. A shed dormer creates the attic level and has short paired six-over-one wood sash windows centered on it. The one-story side-wing has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-37: 529 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 132, Lot 4 - Contributing

529 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a two-and-a-half-story cross-gabled central projection. The central projection is stone-faced. Decorative sidelights flank the paneled door; paired fluted pilasters separate the door and the sidelights. A large decorative fanlight tops the entrance. Large curved multi-light bay window projections flank the entrance. A six-over-one vinyl sash window is located on the second story above the entrance. Six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank this window. In the peak of the cross-gable projection at the attic level is a half-round window. A one-story screened-in porch with a side-gable roof is located on the western end of the house. An external brick chimney is also located on the western end. A two-car garage is attached on the eastern end of the house. It has an end-gable roof with two

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six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters on the façade. The garage doors are located on the eastern side. The house is set on a level lot.

**N2-36: 531 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 132, Lot 5 – Non-contributing
Empty Lot**

N2-24: 546 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 130, Lot 4 – Non-Contributing

546 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1971, is a four-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood clapboards, but the northern half of the façade is brick. Three brick steps lead up the entrance, which is a paneled wood door with glazed exterior storm door over it. The door is surrounded by a wood door case with a broken pediment with dentils. South of the entrance is an eight-over-twelve sash window with shutters. North of the entrance the façade is brick. This brick section has a projecting bay window on the first story with two four-over-six sash windows flanking a twenty-five-light fixed window. All four bays on the second story have eight-over-twelve sash windows with shutters. The house is topped with a side-gable roof and there is a cross-gable over the northern half of the façade that is brick. A two-car garage is attached to the house by an open breezeway/porch area. The house is located on a fairly level lot.

N2-23: 550 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 130, Lot 9 – Contributing

550 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It features a concrete foundation and slate roof. The majority of the house is covered in wood shingles, but the front façade is stone veneer. The central entrance is a paneled door with diamond-paned sidelights and transom window in a wood door case with fluted pilasters and a round-arch top with sunburst pattern. Multi-light wood picture windows with shutters flank the entrance on the first story. Each bay on the second story has two six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. There is a cornice with wood beading located at the roofline. A one-story sun room is located on the southern end of the house. It has three sets of awning windows. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-20: 554 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 130, Lot 7 – Contributing

554 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a second-story dormer. A small one-bay wide, one-bay deep extension is located on the southern end of the house that is encompassed under the secondary roofline. A one-story integrated open porch is also created by the secondary roof. It is supported by three Doric wood columns. The paneled door with sidelights is in the central bay under the porch. Projected multi-light bay windows flank the entrance. The one-story extension on the southern end has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. On the second story, eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters flank a smaller six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. A brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house behind the extension. A three-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a level lot.

N2-35: 555 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 132, Lot 1 – Contributing and Non-Contributing (Photograph 0013)

555 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1911, is the Glen Ridge Country Club. The two-story structure has Colonial Revival influences. It has a stone foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The body of the building consists of two symmetrical wings that almost form an L-shape, but are at a smaller angle. It has a side-gambrel roof with a large stone chimney on either end of the building. A rounded porte cochere supported by four large Doric columns is centered on the façade where the two wings meet. Three six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters and a secondary entrance are located on either side of the main central entrance,

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which is under the porte cochere. A hip-roof dormer is centered above the porte cochere. It has a multi-light door topped with a half-round window with flanking six-over-six wood sash windows. Along the roof on either side of the dormer are four flat-roof partial dormers, each with a six-over-six wood sash window. North of the main Country Club building is a large, non-sympathetic, non-contributing pool house constructed in the 1980s . ,

N2-18: 558 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 147, Lot 1 – Contributing (Photograph 0014)

558 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a second-story dormer. A one-story integrated open porch is created by the secondary roof. It is supported by four wood Doric columns. The entrance is a centrally located paneled door with a half-round window. Four-over-one wood sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters flank a smaller six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a lot with a slight rise up from the street.

N2-15: 560 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 147, Lot 5 – Contributing (Photograph 0015)

560 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1950, is a one-story, side-gable Ranch house with a projecting cross-gable extension on each end. It features a masonry veneer foundation and a slate roof. The house is brick faced except for the courtyard/porch area created by the extensions, which is stone veneer. The part of the façade between the two extensions is stepped back in three sections. The southern-most section is flush with the roofline and has a one-over-one sash window. The central section is stepped back a few feet and contains the entrance, which is a paneled door. The northern-most section is stepped back several more feet and has a picture window with three multi-light windows. The roofline is continuous across these three sections, and therefore forms a recessed porch. The northern cross-gable extension has two two-over-two sash windows. The southern cross-gable extension is a two-car attached garage. A brick chimney is located towards the rear on the northern half of the roof. The house is located on a lot with a slight rise from the street level.

N2-13: 564 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 141, Lot 3 – Contributing

564 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1950, is a four-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story extension on the southern end. It has a brick foundation, brick walls, and asphalt roof shingles. The house has a side-gable roof, which is continuous across the two-story main sections of the house. The northern-most bay of the house is set back slightly from the rest of the façade. The small one-story extension on the southern end has a side-gable roof. There are two six-over-one wood sash windows in each bay, with a few exceptions: the southern-most bay on the first story has a wide bow window; the bay north of this has the main entrance on the first story and one six-over-one wood sash window on the second story. The entrance has a classical wood door case with fluted pilasters, a decorative cornice, and pedimented top. The one-story extension on the southern end has two six-over-one wood sash windows. A two-car garage is attached to the rear of the house. The house is located on a lot that is fairly level with the street.

N2-34: 565 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 132, Lot 16 – Contributing

565 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a two-story side addition. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood siding, but the first story of the façade has a stone veneer. The original main section of the house has a centrally located entrance. Two brick steps lead up to the entry landing where a multi-light paneled door with an exterior storm door is surrounded by a simple wood door case with fluted pilasters. Three-sided projecting bays with wood sash windows flank the entrance. The second story slightly overhangs the first, and four decorative pendant drops adorn the overhang. On the second story, eight-over-eight wood sash windows with shutters flank a

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six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. A side-gable roof tops this main section of the house and a dentil trim runs along the cornice under the roofline. The two-story addition located on the northern end of the house and is set back from the rest of the façade. It has a side-gable roof and a hipped roof separates the first and second stories. The first story has paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters, and the second story has an eight-over-eight wood sash window with shutters. A one-story flat roof porch and an exposed brick chimney are located on the southern end of the house. A two-car garage is attached to the rear of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-12: 566 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 141, Lot 5 – Contributing (Photograph 0016)

566 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, one-story wing to the south and a two-bay, one-story wing to the north. The majority of the house is covered in wood shingles, but the façade of the main body is stone veneer approximately one-and-a-half stories up. The main section of the house, as well as the two side-wings, has a side-gable roof with dimensional asphalt shingles. The entrance is located in the northern bay of the main section of the house, and is a paneled door with a segmented half-round window and an exterior storm door. The door is surrounded by a classical door case with fluted pilasters and a round-arch top with dentils. South of the entrance is a multi-light bow window. The three bays on the second story of the main section each have a six-over-six sash window with a pedimented top that pierces the roofline. A decorative wood trim and the gutter separate the first and second stories. The one-story wing on the southern end has a six-over-six sash window with shutters. The one-and-a-half-story wing on the northern end has two six-over-six sash windows with shutters on the first story and two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows on the second story. An exterior brick chimney is located between the main section of the house and the southern side-wing. The house is located on a level lot.

**N2-33: 567 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 132, Lot 3 – Non-contributing
Empty Lot**

N2-11: 568 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 141, Lot 4 – Contributing

568 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a two-story Tudor Revival house with a side-gable roof and two cross-gable projections. It has a concrete foundation, a mix of stone veneer and wood shingle siding, and a slate roof. The main section of the house is two bays wide. The northern bay has a paneled door with exterior storm door on the first story and a six-over-six wood sash window on the second story. The southern bay has a three-sided projecting bay window on the first story and a six-over-six wood sash window on the second. Both of the second story windows have a pedimented top that pierces the roofline. On the northern side of the façade is a cross-gable projection with a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters on the first story and an eight-over-eight wood sash window with shutters on the second story. A second smaller cross-gable extension projects off of the larger one and has a three-sided projecting bay window. A brick chimney is located behind the larger cross-gable projection. A two-car garage is attached on the rear of the building. The house is located on a level lot.

N2-32: 571 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 1 – Contributing

571 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1941, is a four-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. The house is brick with decorative corner quoins and has a slate roof. The house has two two-bay sections, with the section on the southern side being stepped back from the other. The attached garage is then further set back from the southern section. Both sections and the garage all have side-gable roofs. The northern section of the house has the front entrance in its southern bay. Masonry steps lead up to the entrance, which has a classical wooden door case with sidelights and an architrave with dentils. The bay north of this has a large picture window. Both of the bays on the second story of this section have six-over-one vinyl windows with shutters. Each bay on the first and second stories of the southern section of the house has a six-over-one vinyl window with shutters. Exposed brick

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chimneys are located on both ends of the house. The one-story attached two-car garage has a brick base with aluminum siding above. It has two six-over-one vinyl windows with shutters. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-8: 572 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 148, Lot 1 – Contributing (Photograph 0028)

572 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a one-bay, one-story wing on each end. It features a brick veneer foundation and a slate roof. Most of the first floor is brick, while the second story is stucco with half-timbering. The main roof is hipped with two cross-gables, and the one-story side-wings have side-gable roofs. Brick steps lead up to the centrally-located entrance, which is a one-light wood door with diamond-paned sidelights. On the second story above this is a group of three six-over-six wood sash windows. A pent roof separates the first and second stories in this section. North and south of the central entrance are two-story cross-gable projecting bays with three six-over-six wood sash windows in each bay. The side-wing to the south has triple multi-light casement windows. The side-wing to the north has two six-over-six wood sash windows. An exterior brick chimney is located behind the southern side-wing. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-31: 573 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 2 – Non-contributing

573 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1977, is a four-bay, two-story split level house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The second story overhangs the first, except at the entrance. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing, where a paneled door is surrounded by a wood door case with fluted pilasters and a broken-scroll pediment. South of the entrance the first and second stories both have a large bay window. The two bays north of the entrance both have paired casement windows with shutters on the first and second stories. A two-car garage is integrated into the northern side of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-30: 575 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 3 – Contributing

575 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1940, is a five-bay, two-story brick Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a hipped roof covered in slate shingles and a wood cornice with dentils. Masonry steps lead up to a central entrance, where an unglazed door with an exterior screen door is surrounded by a wood door case with rounded top, sidelights and narrow Doric pilasters. Above the entrance on the second story is an octagonal wood window. All of the other bays have a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. A one-story sun porch with a hipped metal roof and an external brick chimney are both located on the southern end of the house. A one-story, two-car garage with a flat roof is located on the northern end of the house. It has a cornice with dentils to match the house. The house is located on a level lot.

N2-7: 576 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 148, Lot 2 – Contributing (Photograph 0017)

576 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, one-story wing on each end. It has a brick veneer foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick and the second story is stucco. It has a side-gambrel roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a second-story dormer. The side-wings have side-gable roofs. Brick steps lead up to the centrally-located entrance landing. It has a pedimented top with returns and an arch that is supported by two square columns. Paired six-over-six vinyl windows flank the entrance. On the second story, paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank two small four-over-four vinyl sash windows. The one-story side-wings have paired six-over-six vinyl windows. A brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise from the street level.

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N2-29: 579 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 4 – Contributing (Photograph 0018)

579 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a four-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick, the second story is stucco with half-timbering, and there is wood siding in the gable end. The main roof is side-gable, but a large cross-gable covers the southern half of the façade. The second story within the cross-gable overhangs the first story slightly. The entrance is located within the cross-gabled section, and is a batten door with an exterior storm door with an arched window. The other three bays on the first story, one to the south and two to the north, all have six-light paired wood casement windows with multi-light surrounds. The southern-most bay on the second story is within the cross-gable section and has paired wood casement windows with wood shutters. The bay north of this has a small wood awning window with wood shutters. The two bays north of this have paired wood casement windows with wood shutters. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-5: 580 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 143, Lot 2 – Contributing

580 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, one-story extension on each end. It has a brick veneer foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick and the second story has wood clapboards. It has a side-gambrel roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a second-story dormer. A shed dormer is centered on the roof. The side-wings have side-gable roofs. Masonry steps lead up to the centrally located entrance landing. It has a projected cross-gable roof that is supported by two columns. The entrance is a six-light wood door with an exterior storm door. Paired six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entrance. On the second story above these paired windows are similar paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The southern side-wing has three six-over-one wood sash windows. The northern side-wing has four casement windows with a continuous transom. An internal brick chimney is located on the southern end of the main roof. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-28: 581 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 5 – Contributing (Photograph 0029)

581 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1948, is a three-bay, two-story early Modern house with some Colonial Revival details. It has a one-story, two-car attached garage. It is a brick house with quoins, and has a slate hipped roof with a flat top. The central bay with the entrance projects slightly from the rest of the façade. Paneled wood boards flank the door, which is slightly recessed. The door is a paneled wood door with a circular detail in the center covered with a glazed storm door. All of the other bays have a two-over-two wood sash window with shutters. The garage is attached on the southern end of the house and has a matching slate hipped roof with a flat top. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-27: 583 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 6 – Non-contributing

583 Ridgewood Avenue is a five-bay, two-story house constructed in 2009. It is a brick house with quoins, and has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. There is a decorative cornice with large dentils at the roofline. The central bay with the entrance projects slightly from the rest of the façade and is topped by a cross-gable. The entry landing has a projected gabled roof. The entrance is recessed and is a solid door with decorative sidelights. On the second story above the entrance is a vinyl Palladian window. All of the other bays have a six-over-six vinyl window.

N2-4: 584 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 143, Lot 1 – Contributing (Photograph 0030)

584 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, one-story extension on each end. It has a brick veneer foundation, a brick first story, an aluminum-sided second floor, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof with a secondary side-gable roof that crosses over the front as a pent roof, giving the appearance of a

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second-story dormer. A shed dormer is centered on the roof. The side-wings have side-gable roofs. Several masonry steps lead up to the centrally located entrance landing. It has a projected cross-gable roof that is supported by two columns. The entrance is a wood door with an exterior storm door. Paired six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entrance. On the second story above these paired windows are similar paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The southern side-wing has three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows. The northern side-wing, which appears to be an addition, has a quadruple casement window. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern end of the main roof. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

N2-26: 585 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 145, Lot 7 – Contributing

585 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1945, is a three-bay one-story Ranch house with a series of hipped roofs. This brick house with wood trim has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. Brick steps with a simple metal railing lead up to an entrance landing. The entrance is slightly recessed under the roofline and has a three-panel door with a circular detail in the center of each panel. South of the entrance is a picture window with three four-light wood casement windows. North of the entrance is a multi-light wood bow picture window. The northern side of the house has an exposed basement level with an integrated two-car garage. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-3: 590 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 140, Lot 1.01 – Non-contributing (Photograph 0019)

590 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1950, is a one-story Ranch house that lacks any distinguishing architectural features of note in its fenestration, use of roofline, or detailing. It features a concrete foundation, wood siding, and an asphalt shingle roof. It has a hipped roof with a cross-gabled projection on the southern end. A large stucco chimney is centrally-located on the façade. South of the chimney is the entrance, which is a wood door with three jalousie windows. South of the entrance is the cross-gabled projection with two-over-two wood sash windows flanking a large picture window. North of the chimney are two different sized two-over-two wood sash windows. North of these are three grouped two-over-two wood sash windows. The garage is located underneath the northern end of the house. The house is located on a lot set far above street level.

N2-2: 592 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 140, Lot 9 – Contributing

592 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a small one-story addition on the southern end. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt shingle roof. The roof is end-gable with a smaller end-gable roof over the enclosed entry vestibule. There are shed-roof dormers on either side of the roof, giving the impression of an additional lower pitched gable roof from the front. An added dormer on the northern end of the house towards the rear gives the house a boxy look. Several brick steps lead up to the projected entry vestibule with end-gable roof on the northern end of the façade. It features a round-arch door with a segmented half-round window, and an exterior storm door. South of the entrance is a bay window with four-over-one vinyl sash windows flanking a six-over-one vinyl sash window. The second story has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The third story has a six-over-one vinyl window with a round-arch top. The one-story addition has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the main section. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps above street level.

N2-1: 594 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 140, Lot 8 – Contributing

594 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It features vinyl siding and an asphalt-shingle roof. A one-story integrated porch is created under the overhang of the side-gable roof and the second floor. It is supported by two large wood Doric columns. Eight-over-one wood sash windows with shutters flank the central entrance, which is a wood door with an exterior storm door and sidelights. The second story is a large shed dormer. Eight-over-eight wood sash windows

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flank small, paired four-over-one wood sash windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a steep rise up from the street, and a series of brick steps lead up to it.

N2-25: 595 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 149, Lot 1 – Contributing (Photograph 0031)

595 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1957, is a one-story Ranch house with a series of hipped roofs. It is a brick house with a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The entrance is centrally located and slightly recessed, and is a paneled door with an exterior glazed storm door and sidelights. Built-in brick planters flank the entrance. The bay west of the entrance has a large picture window with paired casements flanking a fixed window. The bay west of this has a quadruple vinyl casement window. The two bays east of the entrance both have a triple vinyl casement window. East of these two bays, the façade projects forward and has a quadruple vinyl casement window. East of this projection is an integrated two-car garage with entrance on the east side of the house. Paired vinyl casement windows are on this section of the façade and a skylight is on the roof. An external brick chimney is located on the western end of the house, and an internal brick chimney rises from the roof on either side of the entrance. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-115: 98 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 76 – Non-contributing

98 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1972, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod house. The first story façade is brick, but the rest of the house is covered with wood shingles. It has a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. A wood cornice with dentils runs along the roofline. Brick steps lead up to a central entry landing. Four-light sidelights flank the door. Picture windows with one-over-one vinyl sash windows flanking a central fixed window are located to either side of the entrance. The second story has a full front dormer with two pairs of one-over-one vinyl sash windows. An external stucco-covered brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-114: 100 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 75 – Contributing

100 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1926, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The majority of the house is clad in aluminum siding, but the first story façade is covered in field stone. It has a side-gable roof with a one-bay, cross-gable projection on the southern end of the second story. The second story slightly overhangs the first. Stone steps lead up to a central entrance with a modern door with sidelights. South of the entrance are two paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. North of the entrance is a three-sided projecting bay with vinyl sash windows. On the second story above the bay window is the cross-gable projection, which has a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The other two bays on the second story also have six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-113: 102 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 74 – Contributing

102 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1929, is a one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with an integrated garage. The first story is stucco on brick, while the upper story is clad in a wavy-edge wood siding. The house has a side-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. A large cross-gable on the northern end of the roof tops a two-car attached garage. Paired vinyl casement windows are located on the second story above the garage, and a shed-roof separates this level from the garage. Directly south of the garage is a projected entry vestibule. The side-gable roof extends down to cover the entry, which has a segmented arch wood door with an exterior storm door. Above the entry vestibule is a gabled dormer with paired vinyl casement windows. South of the entry, the roofline rises to the normal second story level. Both the first and second stories have paired vinyl casement windows, but the first

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story ones are larger. The second story has a partial dormer with a gable roof that pierces the roofline. An external stucco-on-brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-112: 106 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 44 – Contributing (Photograph 0020)

106 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1929, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. The house is stucco with wood trim and the roof has asphalt shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a large asymmetrical cross-gable covering the southern half of the façade. The projected cross-gable has decorative half-timbering. The northern side of the cross-gable is longer and extends down to the first story and incorporates a fieldstone entry vestibule. The entrance is a nine-light wood door with an exterior screen door. South of the door is a nine-light wood window. On the second story above this window is a small one-over-one wood sash window. In the attic level of the cross-gable is a small wood casement window. A secondary cross-gable projection is layered on the southern-half of the larger cross-gable projection. The first story has a three-sided projecting bay window with wood sash windows. The second story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The northern-half of the façade is topped by the main side-gable roof. The first and second stories each have a pair of six-over-one wood sash windows. The second story has a partial dormer with a gabled roof that pierces the roofline. An external stucco on brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-111: 110 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 39 – Contributing

110 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1927, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. The walls are stucco with decorative half-timbering, and the roof is slate. It has a steep side-gable roof with a large cross-gabled projection on the northern end that creates the second story. The cross-gable projection has three grouped six-over-six vinyl sash windows on the first story and a single six-over-six vinyl sash window on the second story. The gable end has decorative half-timbering. North of the projection is a one-story projected brick entry vestibule. The main side-gable roof extends down to the first story level to cover the entry. Decorative brick edging continuous from the entry is located to the south. Within this little stretch of brick is a six-over-six vinyl sash window. Above this window is a partial dormer with a gable roof. It has decorative half-timbering and a small six-over-six vinyl sash window. To the south is a large distinctive partially stucco on brick chimney with two chimney pots. South of the chimney on the first story is a six-over-six vinyl sash window. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-110: 114 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 47 – Contributing

114 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1932, is a two-story Tudor Revival house. The façade is brick, while the remaining sides of the house are stucco. The house has two side-gable roofs with asphalt shingles. The southern end of the house is one-and-a-half-stories, while the rest of the house is two full stories; the sections each have their own side-gable roof with different heights. The entrance is located in the southern one-and-a-half-story section. It has a segmented arch batten door and is topped by a gable that pierces the roofline. South of the door is a six-over-six wood sash window. Centered above this window and the door is an integral partial dormer with a gable roof. It has wood siding and a six-over-six wood sash window with an awning. The northern two-story section of the house is two bays wide. The bay immediately north of the shorter section of the house has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows on the first story. The second story has a partial dormer with a gable roof. It has paired six-over-six wood sash windows with an awning. The northern-most bay has a six-over-six wood sash window on the first floor. The second story has a partial dormer with a gable roof. It has a six-over-six wood sash window with an awning. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

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N2-109: 116 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 46 – Contributing

116 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and a slate roof. The majority of the house is stucco, but the first story façade is brick. The central main section of the house has an end-gable roof. The first story is brick and has a single vinyl casement window in its southern bay and three grouped vinyl casement windows in its northern bay. The second story and attic level overhang the first story and are stucco with wood trim. The overhang is supported by two wood brackets. The second story has three grouped one-over-one vinyl sash windows and the attic level has a single one-over-one vinyl sash window. To the south of the main section of the house is a recessed covered entry porch that is integrated under the main end-gable roof. South of the entrance is a stone and brick external chimney. South of the chimney is a one-story side-gable extension with paired multi-light casement windows. A two-story side-gable wing is located off of the northern end of the house. The first story has paired vinyl casement windows. The second story has decorative half-timbering and has small paired vinyl casement windows. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-108: 120 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 40 – Contributing (Photograph 0021)

120 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof is side-gable, but it has two cross-gable projections. Part of the façade is brick, and the rest of the house is clad in wood shingles. The entrance is located on the northern end of the façade under a two-story asymmetrical cross-gable projection. The first story is brick and the second story has wood shingles. The entrance has a round arch hood over a nine-light wood door with an exterior storm door. The second story has a six-light wood window with shutters. South of this section is a two-and-a-half-story cross-gable section that projects farther out from the façade. This section is all brick except for the peak of the gable, which is covered in wood shingles and projects slightly. The first story of this section has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters. The second story has two paired six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters. The attic level has a small three-sided projecting bay window. A partially external brick with stucco chimney rises from the southern side of the roof on this section. A one-story side-gable extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has three grouped multi-light wood casement windows. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-107: 122 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 41 – Contributing

122 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. The façade has a combination of brick and wood shingles, but the remaining sides are all wood shingle. The main roof is side-gable with asphalt shingles. Two cross-gable sections project from the façade. A large asymmetrical cross-gable projection covers the northern third of the façade. The first story has three grouped six-over-six vinyl sash windows, the second story has paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows, and the attic level has a small six-over-six vinyl sash window. The southern side of the cross-gable extends down to the first story level to incorporate a central entry. This section around the entry is brick with decorative half-timbering. A flat roof supported by brackets projects over the entrance. A two-story cross-gable projection is layered behind the central entry. It is covered in wood shingles and has a second story six-over-six vinyl sash window. The southern end of the façade is brick and is topped by the main side-gable roof. The first story has two paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows, and the second story has a single six-over-six vinyl sash window. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-106: 124 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 43 – Contributing

124 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a slate roof. It has a cross-gable roof with a side-gable section on the northern end and a cross-gable projecting from the center. A shorter side-gable section is located on the southern end. The entrance is located in the northern side-gable section. The roof extends

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down to cover the projecting stone entry vestibule. The entrance is a slightly rounded batten door with an exterior storm door. North of the entrance is a small six-light wood window. South of the entry vestibule is an external brick chimney that separates where the side-gable and cross-gable roofs meet. The bottom of the chimney is stone, which is continuous from the entry. The cross-gable projection has a three-sided projecting bay with multi-light wood casement windows. The second story overhangs the first and has three grouped six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The side-gable extension on the southern end has two paired sliding vinyl windows. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-105: 128 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 38 – Contributing

128 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, stucco walls, and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof is side-gable, but two cross-gable sections project from the façade. A one-story cross-gable projection is located on the northern end of the façade. It has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows, and the gable end has wood siding. North of this projection and layered behind it is a one-and-a-half-story cross-gable projection. The first story of this section is brick and contains the entrance. The entrance is a nine-light batten door with an exterior screen door. Adjacent to the door is a six-light wood casement window. The second story of this section is stucco with decorative half-timbering and has a four-over-four wood sash window. The section south of the cross-gable projections is topped by the main side-gable roof. The first story has a four-over-four wood sash window. The second story has a partial dormer that pierces the roofline. It has a gable roof and has paired narrow four-over-four wood sash windows. A one-story side-gable screened porch is set back on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-104: 130 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 37 – Contributing

130 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has brick and stone facing, but the rest of the house is clad in aluminum siding. The house has a side-gable roof. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects from the central bay. It is brick with wood trim. The door is slightly arched and has a flat-roof projected above it. Paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows flank the entrance. The second story slightly overhangs the first. Above the central entrance are small paired four-over-four vinyl sash windows. Partial dormers with gable roofs flank the central bay. Each of the dormers has a pair of six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. A one-story, one-bay side-gable extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-103: 132 Stonehouse Road – Block 122, Lot 45 – Contributing (Photograph 0022)

132 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1928, is a two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a slate roof. The main roof is a steep side-gable, but a large two-story cross-gable projection is centered on the façade. The projection is a mix of brick and stone and has a large external chimney of the same materials located on the southern side. A round arch entrance is centered on the projection. A multi-light wood casement window is located north of the entrance on the projection. Paired six-over-six wood sash windows are located on the second story above the entrance. A six-over-six wood sash window is located north of the projection on the first story. Two paired six-over-six wood sash windows are located south of the projection on the first story. The second story is created by a large shed-roof dormer. North of the projection on the second story are two paired six-over-six wood sash windows, and south of the projection are three grouped wood sash windows. A two-car garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

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N2-101: 202 Stonehouse Road – Block 134, Lot 2 – Contributing (Photograph 0023)

202 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1933, is a two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the façade is painted brick, while the remaining sides of the house have aluminum siding. The roof is a side gable with two cross-gables. A decorative external painted brick chimney divides the façade in half. The entrance is located south of the chimney. Brick steps lead up to a large open entry landing. A pent roof divides the first story entry from the second story above. Six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the round-arch entrance. The second story above the entry has aluminum siding and paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. Above the windows is a small cross-gable at the roofline. Immediately north of the chimney on the first story is a six-over-one vinyl sash window. The northern-most section of the façade is topped by a cross-gable. On the first story, four-over-one vinyl sash windows flank a six-over-one vinyl sash window. Shutters flank the three grouped windows. The second story has two paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. Above each of these windows is a decorative arch in the brick. In the peak of the gable is an inset arch in the brick. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-100: 206 Stonehouse Road – Block 134, Lot 37 – Contributing

206 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1938, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a decorative corner with dentils at the roofline. The second story slightly overhangs the first, and plain wood brackets adorn the overhang. The entrance is located in the central bay. Wood pilasters and an architrave surround a four-light paneled door. Paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters flank a smaller six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-99: 210 Stonehouse Road – Block 134, Lot 6 – Contributing

210 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1933, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with an integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has stone facing, while the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. An entry vestibule with a gable roof is located off-center on the façade to the south. Brick steps lead up to the entry vestibule and the door has simple wood trim. North of the entrance on the first story are two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. South of the entrance is a one-car attached garage. A pent roof separates the garage from the second story above it. Above the garage on the second story is a six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. On the northern end of the second story are two paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-98: 214 Stonehouse Road – Block 134, Lot 4 – Contributing

214 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1933, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has stone facing, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. An external stone chimney is located slightly off-center on the façade to the south. The entrance is located south of the chimney. Stone steps lead up to an entry landing. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entrance. Fluted pilasters flank the six-light paneled door with an exterior storm door. On the second story above the entrance are two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. North of the chimney on the first story are three six-over-one wood sash windows. Above them on the second story are two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

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N2-97: 218 Stonehouse Road – Block 134, Lot 5 – Contributing

218 Stonehouse Road, constructed in 1940, is a plain three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first floor façade has limited stone facing, while the rest of the house is clad in wood siding. Brick steps lead up to a slightly off-center projecting entry vestibule with a gable roof. The entrance is a paneled door with a half-round window and an exterior screen door. North of the entrance on the first story is a projecting bay with vinyl sash windows. The bay is topped by an ill-proportioned hip roof. South of the entrance is a one-car integrated garage with a cross-gable roof that extends to include the entry vestibule. The second story has three unevenly-spaced six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. The house has a side-gable roof that drops in height over the garage end of the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-86: 65 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 25 – Contributing (Photograph 0024)

65 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has an original full-width enclosed porch. Multi-light wood casement windows flank the central entrance. Wood steps lead up to the entrance, which is a nine-light wood door with sidelights and transom. The house has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable dormer centered on it. The dormer has paired one-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An internal brick chimney is located on the western side of the roof. A three-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-96: 66 Sunset Avenue – Block 134, Lot 25 – Contributing (Photograph 0025)

66 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a two-story vernacular house with no particular style. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The house consists of two side-gable boxes, with the northern section having a slightly shorter roof. The entrance is located on the northern side of the house under a recessed entry porch. The porch is recessed under the corner of the house and has turned wood posts and balusters. On the recessed façade by the porch are three grouped vinyl casement windows with shutters. South of the entry porch is a small six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. On the second story above the entry porch is a wide six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. The southern half of the house is two-bays wide. Each of the bays has a six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-85: 67 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 23 – Contributing

67 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has wood siding, while the second story has wood shingles. Brick steps lead up to a centrally-located enclosed entry porch. It has a gable roof supported by wood Doric columns, and a modern multi-light door with multi-light sidelights and transom. East of the entrance are paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters, and to the west is a single six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. The house has a side-gambrel roof, and a dormer creates the second story. The second story has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters in the eastern bay and a single six-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters in the western bay. A one-bay, one-story extension is located on the western end of the house. It has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

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N2-95: 68 Sunset Avenue – Block 134, Lot 23 – Non-contributing

68 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a three-bay, two-story house of no particular style with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick and the second story has aluminum siding. It has a side-gable roof and a dormer creates the second story. Masonry steps lead up to a central projecting entry vestibule that is enclosed with newer brick with a gable roof. It has a paneled door with a half-round decorative window and an exterior storm door. West of the door is an octagonal window. East of the entry vestibule is a picture window and west of it is a six-over-one wood sash window; the first floor level incorporating these two elements are part of a modern alteration that appear to enclose a former front entrance porch and incorporate the one-story side extension that is clad in brick matching the vestibule. The second story has two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A one-story hip roof extension with paired six-over-one wood sash windows is located on the western end of the house. An external brick chimney is also located on the western end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-84: 69 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 21 – Non-contributing

69 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to a centrally located entry vestibule with a cross-gable roof. The entrance vestibule has been altered in both the application of the aluminum siding as well as in the overall fenestration that does not fit with the architecture of the main building. It has a simple two-light paneled door with one modern vinyl sidelight on its eastern side. East of the entrance are paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows, and to the west is a single six-over-one vinyl sash window. The house has a side-gambrel roof and a dormer creates the second story. The second story has two eight-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A one-bay, one-story extension is located on the western end of the house, and has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-94: 70 Sunset Avenue – Block 134, Lot 21 – Contributing

70 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has wood siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second story. A one-story full-width porch runs across the façade. It has a pent roof that extends off of the main side-gambrel roof. The porch roof is supported by four wood Doric columns. Masonry steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the eastern end. The entrance is a multi-light paneled door with exterior screen door. West of the door are three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows. A shed roof dormer creates the second story, and has two paired six-over-one wood sash windows with wood shutters. A one-story gabled extension is located on the western end of the house and has a one-light awning window. An external brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

N2-83: 71 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 19 – Non-contributing (Photograph 0026)

71 Sunset Avenue, , constructed in 1957, is a three-bay, two-story modified Cape Cod house with an integrated garage. The house, architecturally, is at odds with its neighbors in its use of materials, the detailing of its front entrance and dormers, and its overall fenestration at the front façade. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brick on the façade and the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. Brick steps lead up to a centrally located entry landing. The entrance is a paneled door with a large one-light sidelight to its west. Fluted pilasters flank the entrance and a Colonial Revival swag detail is located above. West of the entrance is a two-over-two wood sash window, and east of it is a picture window. The second story has a full-width dormer with a flat roof. Two pediments project above the flat roof and top two-over-two wood sash windows. The first story is set above the street

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level, and a one-car integrated garage is located below the first story on the eastern end of the facade. The house is set on a lot with a steep rise.

N2-82: 75 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 24 – Contributing

75 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension and integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A two-story cross-gable brick entry vestibule projects from the center of the facade. Six-light wood windows flank a round arch batten door. Above the door on the second story is an oculus window. East of the entry vestibule is a thin stucco-finished wall with an arched opening leading to the side yard; the wall is capped by a pent roof. West of the entry are paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The house has a side-gable roof, and a shed roof dormer makes the second story. It has a six-over-one wood sash window in the western bay and paired six-over-one wood sash windows in the eastern bay. A one-story extension is located on the western end of the house, and has paired six-over-one wood sash windows. Below the extension is an integrated one-car garage, as the first story of the house is set above street level. The house is set on a lot with a steep rise.

N2-81: 79 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 15 – Contributing

79 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with an integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has a combination of stucco with wood half-timbering and wood siding. It has an end-gable roof with a secondary steeply-pitched gable layered on it. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects from the eastern end of the facade, where small four-light windows flank an unadorned entrance. A round-arch opening extends off of the entry vestibule to the east, creating a gateway into the yard. West of the entrance is a slight projection with multi-light wood casement windows with integral transoms. The second story has two multi-light wood casement windows with integral transoms, and the third story has a single multi-light wood casement window. A one-story shed roof extension is located on the western end of the house. It has paired multi-light wood casement windows with integral transoms. Below the extension is an integrated one-car garage, as the first story of the house is set above street level. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

N2-80: 83 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 13 – Contributing

83 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is stucco and brick, while the second story has wood siding. It has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable projection covering the western half of the facade. An external brick chimney divides the cross-gabled section. An asymmetrical cross-gable brick entry vestibule projects off of the larger cross-gable. Masonry steps lead up to a simple paneled door with stucco surround. Paired six-light vinyl casement windows flank the entrance. Small six-over-six wood sash windows flank the chimney on the second story. East of the large cross-gable is a gabled dormer with a six-over-six wood sash window. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a rise.

N2-79: 87 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 11 – Contributing

87 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a three-bay, two-story Center Hall Colonial Revival brick house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. Stone steps lead up to a centrally located entry landing with a gable roof supported by wood Doric columns. Six-over-six wood sash windows with wood fanlights and louvered wood shutters flank the entrance. The second story has three six-over-six wood sash windows with louvered wood shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot with a very slight rise.

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N2-76: 91 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 12 – Contributing

91 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has an end-gable roof with a steeply-pitched secondary gable layered on it, creating the look of side dormers. A stucco and brick entry vestibule projects from the eastern end of the façade. It has a simple paneled door with four small arched windows. West of the entrance are three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows with a shed projection above them. The second story has paired six-over-one wood sash windows in the western bay and a single six-over-one wood sash window in the eastern bay. The attic level has a one-over-one vinyl sash window. An exposed stucco and brick chimney and a one-story extension with a tall side-gable roof are located on the western end of the house. The side extension is stucco and has three paneled windows. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-77: 95 Sunset Avenue – Block 132, Lot 26 – Contributing

95 Sunset Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with two steeply-pitched cross-gables. The larger cross-gable covers the western half of the façade. It has paired six-over-one wood sash windows on the first story, a single six-over-one wood sash window on the second story, and a small one-light window on the attic story. The peak of the gable has stucco with half-timbering details. A cross-gable entry vestibule projects off of the larger cross-gable, and has a round-arch batten door with an oculus window above it. A stone patio with a simple metal railing stretches across the entry vestibule and east to the end of the house. The main side-gable roof extends off of the entry vestibule on the first story level to the east. In this section, paired casement windows are located on the first story and paired six-over-one wood sash windows are located on the second story. An exposed brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

N2-38: 244 Watchung Avenue – Block 149, Lot 3 – Non-contributing (Photograph 0027)

244 Watchung Avenue, constructed in 1961, is a one-story Ranch house with an exposed basement-story integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof tiles. A cross-gable projects from the western end of the façade. The peak of the gable has decorative scalloped wood shingles. The entrance is recessed under the overhang of this gable roof on its eastern end. The overhang is supported by metal lattice work. The door has two side-lights. East of the cross-gable projection and the entrance is a large seven-light bow window. East of this are paired four-light stacked windows. An internal brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. There is an exposed basement level on the eastern side of the house, which has an integrated two-car garage with pent roof. The house is set on a lot that slopes up from the street level.

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S2-28: 2 Brooklawn Road – Block 15, Lot 3 – Contributing

2 Brooklawn Road, constructed in 1918, is a two-story bungalow with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story enclosed porch that is created under the sweeping overhang of the side-gable roof. The entrance is located off-center towards the eastern end of the porch. Brick steps lead up to a modern exterior door with a decorative oval window. East of the door is a one-over-one vinyl sash window, and west of the door are three one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The second story is created by a shed-roof dormer, and has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows. There are exposed rafter tails along the overhang of the roof and the dormer. A brick chimney rises from the rear of the house towards the center. A one-story side-gable extension is located on the western end of the house. It has a one-over-one vinyl sash window. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-30: 11 Cross Street – Block 16, Lot 4 - Contributing

11 Cross Street, constructed in 1949, is a Cape Cod house set on a steep rise from the street. A long one-story section extends to the east under a side gable roof; a one-and-one-half story section to the west sits under a cross gable roof. The roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. A wide exterior chimney rises along the west elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, the east extension is clad in horizontal wood siding and the west section is clad in vertical wood siding. The front entry is located to the west side of the extension; it is approached by a steep series of stone steps from the street, then several more brick steps, with metal railings. The entry projects slightly forward with a shallow shed roof projecting from the side gable roof above. The wood paneled door with decorative exterior storm door sits within a plain wood surround and is capped with a simple dentil moulding. Two vinyl picture windows are located in the front façade, one immediately adjacent to the projecting entry in the east extension, and one at the west gable end. Each has a center casement window flanked by four-over-one hung sash windows, with louvered vinyl shutters. A small vinyl casement window is located to the far east side of the extension.

S2-117: 6 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 22 – Contributing (Photograph 0037)

6 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house set on a flat corner lot. It has a one-bay, two-story wing with an integrated garage attached to its north elevation. The main portion of the house rises slightly higher than the wing. Both the main portion and the wing have side gable roofs. There is a shallow pent roof projecting above the garage. There is a small, front gable dormer at the wing roof. Each roof is asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An exposed brick chimney rises at the south elevation. The foundation is concrete. The first floor of the main portion has distressed brick and the remainder of the house is clad with wood siding. A brick sidewalk leads to a low brick stoop to the front entry door, located off-center to the northern-most side of the front elevation. The recessed front door is located under an open porch entry, which has a front gable roof with a slight overhang. The end of the roof is supported by paired, slender square columns. There are matching pilasters flanking the entry. Two windows are located to the south of the entry. Both are six-over-six wood-hung sash, with wood surround. Each has a brick sill and a flat brick arch. Two six-over-six wood-hung windows are centered in each bay at the second floor, and another under the dormer at the second floor of the wing. Each second floor window has a wood sill and plain wood cornice. The garage has a pair of wood swing doors. There is a brick retaining wall at the Park Road side of the house.

S2-129: 7 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 66 – Contributing

7 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1947, is a one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The southern end of the façade is stone veneer, while the rest of the house is clad in wood shingles. The northern half of the house appears to be the original body of the house. It is two-bays wide with an entrance in the southern bay. Masonry steps lead up to

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a paneled door with flanking shutters. The northern bay has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. This section of the house has a side-gable roof with a gabled dormer. The dormer has a small six-over-six wood sash window in it. The southern section of the house has a side-gable roof continuous with the main roof, and is slightly set back from the rest of the façade. It has a wood picture window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

S2-128: 9 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 65 – Contributing

9 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first floor façade is brick, while the rest of the house has aluminum siding. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the central bay. It has a two-light paneled door with an exterior storm door. The gable end has vertical siding in it. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story each have a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot two steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-116: 10 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 21 – Contributing (Photograph 0038)

10 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house set on a flat lot. It has a one-bay, two-story wing attached to its south elevation. This wing includes an integrated garage at the first floor. The house has a cross-gable roof. The roof at the main house is a prominent, front-facing gable where the wing's side gable roof sits slightly lower. A pent roof extends from above the garage. All the roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. A painted brick chimney rises at the north elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, painted brick facing at the first floor, and wood siding at the remainder. A straight brick walkway leads to a brick stoop to the off-center entrance in the house's southern-most bay. The entry door is contained in a projecting, gabled vestibule. There is a wood paneled door with exterior storm door. Full-height louvered shutters flank the door. Simple pilasters define the porch corners and there are dentils at the cornice. Two windows are located to the north of the entrance. Each is six-over-six wood-hung sash, with wood frame and louvered shutters. Each has a stone sill and flat brick arch. There are three evenly spaced windows at the second floor, typical of the first floor except smaller, and with a wood sill and cornice. A round, four-lite window is centered at the peak of the gable end. A typical second floor window is also centered in the façade of the second floor of the wing. The garage has a pair of wood swing doors. The house has a two story addition at its rear which is not visible from the road.

S2-127: 11 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 63 – Contributing

11 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1927, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is stone veneer, while the rest of the house is clad in aluminum siding. The entrance is located in the southern bay of the main section of the house. A simple wood door case surrounds a paneled door with four small arched windows. North of the entrance is a three-sided projecting bay window with four-over-four wood sash windows flanking a six-over-six wood sash window. The second story has three six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The house has a side-gable roof. A one-car garage with a room above it is attached to the southern end of the house and set back from the main section of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the roof above. The room above the garage has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

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S2-115: 14 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 20 - Contributing

14 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a one-bay, two-story wing on its south side. It is set on a flat lot. The main portion has a prominent, front-facing, flared gambrel roof and there is a verging gable at the second story. The wing has a side-gable roof, projecting from the verging front gable at the main house. There is a pent roof projecting above an integrated garage at the first floor of the wing. An exterior brick chimney rises at the north elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, brownstone facing at its first story along the front elevation, and wood siding at the remainder. A curved sidewalk leads to a low brick stoop on which sits a projecting front-entry vestibule at the south side of the front elevation. The porch has a front gabled roof. Its door is wood with an exterior storm door, and a simple frame. Two windows are located to the north of the entry, each six-over-six wood-hung sash. Six-over-six wood-hung sash are also located in each bay at the second floor, and in the second floor of the wing. All of the second floor windows have wood shutters. There is a half-round window at the peak of the gambrel end. The single-car garage door is paneled wood.

S2-126: 17 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 62 – Contributing (Photograph 0039)

17 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. A one-story gabled vestibule projects from the southern-most bay. It is offset slightly beyond the southern end of the house. A wood door case with narrow pilasters and a fanlight surround a four-light paneled door with an exterior screen door. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story all have a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The second story overhangs the first story slightly. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-114: 18 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 18 - Contributing

18 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house, with a lower one-bay, two-story wing on its south side. The wing contains an integrated, single-car garage at its first floor. The house is set on a flat lot. Both the main house and the wing have side-gable roofs. Both roof have dentil detailing along their cornice lines, asphalt shingle roofing and aluminum gutters. An exterior brick chimney rises at the north elevation. The house's foundation is concrete. Its first floor, front elevation is painted brick and the remainder of the house is clad with wood siding. A curved concrete walk leads to an off-center front entrance on the south end of the front elevation. The projecting, gabled entry vestibule has a center, paneled wood door with an exterior storm door. Simple pilasters flank the door and also define the corners of the porch. There is typical dentil detailing at the pediment. There is vertical board-and-batten siding within the gable end of the porch roof. To the north of the entrance are two evenly spaced windows. Each is a six-over-six vinyl replacement with false muntins. They have a simple wood surround. At the second floor, there are two windows, one centered within each bay. They are also six-over-six vinyl replacements, but appear slightly wider and have wood shutters with shutter dogs; a matching window is set within the second story of the wing. The garage at the first floor has paneled, wood swing doors.

S2-125: 21 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 61 – Contributing

21 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1933, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story entry landing projects from the central bay. It has a gabled roof supported by two square wood posts. Six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters flank a smaller six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The second story slightly overhangs the first story. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

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S2-113: 22 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 17 - Contributing

22 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a lower, one-bay, two-story wing at its south side. The wing includes an integrated garage at the first floor. The main house and the wing have side gable roofs, and there is a shallow pent roof extending above the garage. There is also a small dormer in the wing's gable roof. The roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An exterior brick chimney is located along the north elevation. The foundation is concrete. The first story of the front elevation has stone cladding and the remainder of the house has wood siding. A slightly curved concrete walkway leads to a low brick stoop on which a pedimented, projecting front entry porch sits. This porch is off-center, located to the southern-most end of the front elevation. The enclosed entry has a front gable roof. There is a wood paneled door with exterior storm door and its surround includes narrow pilasters and a pediment with dentil mouldings. Two windows are evenly spaced in each bay to the north of the entry. Each is six-over-six wood-hung sash, with a wood surround and no shutters. At the second floor, one window is centered in each bay, the top of each frame abutting the underside of the roofline. Each window is a six-over-six wood-hung sash with a wood surround and louvered shutters. There is a narrow six-over-six, wood-hung sash with a wood surround and no shutters set within the wing's dormer. The single-car garage has paired, wood swing doors.

S2-124: 25 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 60 – Contributing

25 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house is clad in wood shingles. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the southern bay. Wood pilasters and dentils surround a paneled wood door with an exterior eight-light wood door. North of the entry vestibule are paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The second story has two six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The main body of the house has an end-gable roof with a decorative molding separating the second story and attic level. The gable end has narrow vertical siding and a segmented half-round window. A one-car garage with a room above is attached to the southern end of the house and set back from the main body of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above it. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

S2-112: 28 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 16 - Contributing

28 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with a lower two-story wing at its south elevation which contains an integrated garage at the ground floor. The house is set on a slight slope. The main house and the wing extension have side-gable roofs and there is a pent roof projecting above the garage. There are two small dormers in the main roof, and one small matching dormer in the wing roof. Each roof has asphalt shingles with aluminum gutters. There is an exterior brick chimney at the north elevation. The house has a concrete foundation. Its first floor at the front elevation has painted brick facing; the remainder of the house is clad with aluminum siding. The second floor slightly overhangs the first at the front. A centered concrete walkway curves to a low brick and stone stoop up to an entrance located on the far south side of the front elevation. It is a projecting, pedimented entrance porch with a centered paneled wood door with exterior storm door. Simple pilasters flank the door, and there is a pediment with dentil mouldings above. To the north of the entrance are two closely spaced windows. Each is a six-over-six wood-hung sash with wood surround, board-and-batten shutters and a brick sill. Two typical windows are centered under the dormers at the second story, and another under the dormer in the wing. These windows have a wood sill. The single-car garage at the wing's first floor has a set of paired, paneled wood swing doors.

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S2-123: 29 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 59 – Contributing

29 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1933, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the northern bay. Wood pilasters and dentils surround a paneled wood door. South of the entry vestibule are two six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. The second story has two six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. The main body of the house has an end-gable roof with narrow vertical siding in the gable end. A one-car garage with a room above it is attached to the northern end of the house and set back from the main body of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above it. The room above has a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The house is set on a lot one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-111: 30 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 15 - Contributing

30 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house, with an attached one-bay, two-story wing at its south side that contains an integrated garage. Its foundation is concrete. The house has a cross-gable roof, with the main section of the house under a dominant, projecting front gable roof, and the wing under a shallow side gable. The roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An exterior brick chimney rises at the north elevation. The walls are clad with brick at the first story of the front elevation, and with aluminum siding at the remainder including the wing. A pedimented, one-story entry vestibule is located off-center in the southern-most bay of the front elevation. It is approached by a curved concrete walk and set on a brick stoop. Its gable end and walls are clad with aluminum siding. The door is wood with an exterior storm door, and flanking, full-length shutters. A window is located in each bay to the north of the entrance, and in each bay above. Each window is a six-over-six wood-hung sash with paneled shutters. The first story windows have a flat, brick arch, and the second story windows a wood sill. There is also a typical window in the second story of the wing and its top directly abuts the roofline above. The single-car garage at the first floor has new, paired wood doors.

S2-110: 34 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 14 – Contributing (Photograph 0045)

34 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival house set on a very slight rise from the street. A one-story enclosed porch is attached to its north elevation. The house has a side gable roof, clad with asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney rises at the north elevation. The house has a concrete foundation and is clad with cut wood siding throughout. At the front elevation, the second floor slightly overhangs the first and has small wood bracket supports. A concrete walk curves to the off-center entrance, set on a short brick stoop in the southern-most bay of the elevation. The one-story, projecting entrance porch is a distinctive feature of the house. It is enclosed with wood at the sides and its front has a central glass storm door with flanking ten-lite side lites. Its front-facing gable end has typical wood siding and a distinctive fanlight. To the north of this entrance, one window is centered in each bay and three windows are evenly spaced at the second floor. Each window is a six-over-six wood hung sash, with a simple wood surround, and wood shutters with shutter dogs. The windows at the first floor are slightly larger. A one-car detached garage is located to the rear of the house, accessed by a single-car driveway on the south side.

S2-122: 35 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 8, Lot 58 – Contributing

35 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage and a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has brick on the front façade, but the rest of the house has wood shingles. The house has a side-gambrel roof and the second story overhangs the first story slightly. A shed roof dormer creates the second story. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing with a paneled door with four small arched windows and an exterior screen door located in the northern bay of the main body of the house. All of the other bays have a six-over-six wood sash window with wood shutters. A one-story garage with a side-gable roof is attached to the northern end of the house. A one-story extension with a

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side-gable roof is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-99: 38 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 9, Lot 13 – Contributing (Photograph 0046)

38 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house set on a corner lot with a slight rise. A one-story garage is attached to its south elevation. A lower one-story glass-enclosed porch is attached to the south elevation of the garage at its west side. Each section has a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum hung gutters. An exterior brick chimney rises along the north elevation. The foundation is concrete. The first floor of the front elevation is brick and the remainder of the house is clad in wood siding. Simple wood pilasters define the north and south corners of the front façade. A concrete walk leads to a brick stoop with metal rails to the off-center front entrance. The entrance is located in the southern-most bay of the front façade and has a paneled wood door with exterior storm door. There is simple detailing around the entrance, narrow pilasters at the sides and a simple, flat pediment with dentils at the top. There is one window centered in each bay to the north of the entrance, and three evenly spaced windows at the second story. Each is a six-over-one vinyl sash with simple surround and flanking shutters. The first floor windows are slightly larger and have a brick sill. A two-car driveway leads to both the single-car garage and the enclosed porch to the south.

S2-118: 41 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 6, Lot 51 – Contributing (Photograph 0040)

41 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story extension on each end. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is brownstone, while the second story has wood shingles. Brick steps lead up to the central entrance with a two-light wood paneled door with an exterior storm door. Six-over-six wood sash windows flank the entrance. The second story has three partial gabled dormers that pierce the side-gable roofline. Each dormer has a six-over-six wood sash window. Both ends of the house have a one-bay, one-story shed roof extension with a six-over-six wood sash window. A two-car detached garage is located next to the house on its northern side. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-83: 42 Hawthorne Avenue – Block 14, Lot 50 – Contributing

42 Hawthorne Avenue, constructed in 1940 is a three-bay, one-story Cape Cod house with a one-story side extension on each end. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to a central entry landing. It has a projecting gable roof with large wood brackets supporting it. Six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters flank the entrance. The side-gable roof has two gabled dormers, each with a six-over-six wood sash window. A one-story side-gable extension with an entrance is located on the northern end of the house. A one-story shed roof enclosed porch is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-82: 9 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 30 – Contributing

9 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1938, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with an integrated one-story garage. The main section of the house is three bays wide. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The northern end of the first story is brick, while the rest of the house is covered in vinyl siding. An enclosed entry vestibule with a glazed wood door covered by a modern glass storm door is located in the southern-most bay of the main section of the house. Decorative fluted wood columns and trim flank the door. This entry vestibule features a front-gable roof, and has decorative scale-pattern shingles in the peak of the gable. The two other bays on the first story feature six-over-six vinyl sash windows. All three bays on the second story feature six-over-six vinyl sash windows slightly smaller than the ones found on the first story. This main section of the house has a side-gable roof. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. On the southern end of the house is an integrated one-story garage

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with a small, one-bay wide room above. The garage and room above are set back from the main section of the house and are separated by a small pent roof. The second-story room above the garage has a six-over-six vinyl sash window. This section of the house is topped with a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The house is located on a lot with a low slope up from the street.

S2-132: 10 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 15, Lot 11 – Contributing (Photograph 0049)

10 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a four-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached one-car garage. It has a concrete foundation, a mix of brick, wood siding, and wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. A pent roof between the first and second stories creates an open porch-like area across the front of the house and wraps around the northern side. It is supported by plain wood posts. The entrance is in an alcove on the southern side of the porch area. All of the windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows, except for the small two-light window by the entrance. The house is topped by a side-gable roof. On the southern end of the house is the attached garage with a small room above, which is recessed from the rest of the house. On the northern end is a one-bay addition that is slightly recessed from the rest of the house. An internal brick chimney is located between the main section of the house and the addition. The house is located on a fairly level lot.

S2-81: 11 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 29 – Contributing

11 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1938, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with an integrated one-story garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the main section of the house is covered by a stone veneer, while the rest of the house is covered by vinyl siding. An enclosed entry vestibule door is located in the southern-most bay of the main section of the house. This vestibule features an end-gable roof. The other two bays on the first story feature six-over-six wood sash windows. The two bays on the second story both have six-over-six wood sash windows with decorative shutters. The main section of the house features an end-gable roof. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. On the southern end of the house is an integrated one-story garage with a small, one-bay wide room above. The garage and room above are set back from the main section of the house and are separated by a small pent roof. The second-story room has a six-over-six wood sash window with decorative shutters. This section of the house is topped with a side-gable roof. The vinyl siding is not continuous on the entire garage, as the southwest corner of the garage is exposed concrete. The house is located on a lot with a low slope up from the street.

S2-80: 13 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 28 – Contributing

13 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof, but the façade is broken up by three small cross-gables. One cross-gable is located on the northern corner and projects beyond the northern end of the house, another is located centrally over the entry vestibule, and the third covers the southern-half of the façade. The majority of the house features vinyl siding, but the central and southern-most cross-gables feature stucco and half-timbering, and the entry vestibule is brick. Five masonry steps lead up to the enclosed centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a wood door with an arched decorative window covered by a glazed storm door. Paired six-over-six wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The two bays on the second story have similar paired six-over-six wood sash windows. The first story on the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by the small cross-gable that extends beyond the end of the house. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a very level lot.

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S2-66: 14 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 31 – Contributing (Photograph 0050)

14 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1938, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod house with an attached garage and a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Masonry steps lead up to the entrance in the central bay. A wood door case with pilasters and dentils surround a simple two-light paneled wood door with a glazed exterior storm door. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. The house has a side-gable roof with a dentil banding under the eave. The roof has two gabled dormers, each with a six-over-six vinyl sash window. A one-story side-gable extension is located on the southern end of the house. It is slightly recessed and has a one-over-one vinyl sash window. A partially external brick chimney also is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car garage is attached to the northern end of the house by an enclosed breezeway with a secondary entrance. The garage has a cross-gable roof with a small cupola. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-79: 15 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 27 – Contributing (Photograph 0051)

15 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house features aluminum siding, but the entry vestibule is brick. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof but the façade is broken up by two cross-gables. The smaller of the two is centrally located over an entry vestibule. The larger one covers the northern-half of the façade, including the smaller cross-gable and entry vestibule. Both of the cross-gables are very steeply pitched. Five masonry steps lead up to the enclosed, centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a wood door with an arched decorative window covered by a multi-light storm door. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The northern bay on the second story has a six-over-one vinyl sash window, while the southern bay has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The first story on the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by a small shed roof that comes off of the cross-gable. Another secondary roof off of this large cross-gable extends down and creates a doorway into the yard. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a very level lot.

S2-65: 16 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 30 – Non-contributing (Photograph 0048)

16 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1921, is a three-bay, three-story house that has been significantly altered beyond the application of aluminum siding, including changing the configuration of the front porch, and the fenestration pattern at the front elevation. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and side-gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Centrally located concrete steps lead up to a one-story open porch with an off-centered hip roof supported by metal lattice. The central bay on the first story is a one-light paneled wood door. The bay to the north of this is a eighteen-light bow window, while the bay to the south is a one-light fixed window. The two bays on the second story each have a one-over-one vinyl sash window. The third story features a large shed dormer that has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows. A one-story projected bay window is located on the southern side of the house, while a two-story projected bay window is located on the northern side of the house. A brick chimney is located towards the center of the house on the rear. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-78: 17 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 26 – Contributing

17 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood clapboards, but the entry vestibule is brick in a herring bone pattern. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof, but the façade is broken up by two clipped cross-gables. The smaller of the two is located over an entry vestibule. The larger one covers the northern half of the façade, including the smaller cross-gable. Four masonry steps lead up to the enclosed, centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is an unglazed round-arched door covered by a glazed storm door. Paired six-over-one sash windows flank the entry vestibule. Both bays on the second story have paired six-over-one sash windows as well. The first story on the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This

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transition is covered by a small shed roof that comes off of the cross-gable. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-64: 18 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 29.02 – Contributing

18 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the house is a side-gable but the façade is broken up by two steeply-pitched cross-gables. The smaller one is centrally-located above the entry, while the larger of the two covers the southern half of the façade including the entry. A concrete walkway and steps lead up to the central entrance. Connected to the south of the entrance is a one-story flat-roof open porch with a stone base and supported by two square columns. Covered by the porch are three grouped multi-light lead came windows with shutters. North of the entrance on the first story are these same three grouped multi-light lead came windows with shutters. The northern bay on the second story has a vinyl sash window with shutters. The southern bay on the second story has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A pent roof separates the first and second stories on the northern half of the façade. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-77: 19 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 25 – Contributing

19 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof, but the façade is broken up by three small cross-gables. One cross-gable is located on the northern corner and projects beyond the northern end of the house, another is located centrally over the entry vestibule, and the third covers the southern-half of the façade. The majority of the house features aluminum siding; but the entry vestibule is brick at its base. Five masonry steps lead up to the enclosed centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a one-light paneled door covered by a glazed storm door. Paired one-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The two bays on the second story have similar paired one-over-one wood sash windows. The first story at the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by the small cross-gable that extends beyond the northern end of the house. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a very level lot.

S2-63:20 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 29.01 – Contributing

20 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1908, is a three-bay, three-story vernacular house with Shingle Style influence. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Modern brick steps lead up to the entrance to an enclosed one-story porch with a flat roof. The entrance is a modern three-light wood door. The two bays south of the entrance both have three grouped one-over-one sash windows. The three bays on the second story and two bays on the third story all have six-over-one sash windows. All of the windows are modern vinyl replacement windows. The second and third stories are separated by modern "Victorian" detailing. The house has an end-gable roof. Modern shingles in a scalloped pattern are located in the peak of the gambrel roof. A two-car detached garage with a clipped gable roof is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-76: 21 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 24 – Contributing

21 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof, but the façade is broken up by two cross-gables. The smaller of the two is located over an entry vestibule. The larger one covers the southern half of the façade, including the smaller cross-gable. The majority of the house is covered in wood clapboards; but the entry vestibule is brick. Five masonry steps lead up to the enclosed centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a paneled door with a decorative window covered by a glazed storm door. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The two bays on the second story have six-over-one vinyl sash windows.

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The first story on the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by a small hipped roof that extends off of the northern end of the house. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a lot that is one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-62: 22 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 28 – Contributing (Photograph 0052)

22 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1910, is a four-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It features a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Stone steps lead up to an open entry landing in the northern-most bay. The entry has an end-gable roof with corner returns and a round-arch supported by two round columns. Decorative sidelights flank the one-light paneled wood door. The other three bays on the first story and all four bays on the second story have six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-story addition is located on the rear of the house. A two-car detached garage with a steep gable roof is set behind the house. The house is on a level lot.

S2-75: 23 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 23 – Contributing

23 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the structure is a side-gable roof, but the façade is broken up by two clipped cross-gables. The smaller of the two is located over an entry vestibule. The larger one covers the northern half of the façade, including the smaller cross-gable. The majority of the house is covered in aluminum siding, but the entry vestibule is brick. Four masonry steps lead up to the enclosed, centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a paneled door with a half-round window. Paired six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule. Both bays on the second story have six-over-one wood sash windows. The first story at the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by a small roof that comes off of the large cross-gable at a lower pitch. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is two steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-61: 24 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 27 – Non-contributing

24 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1910, is a three-bay, three-story house with a steeply-pitched asymmetrical end-gable roof. The application of synthetic siding to this particular building has obliterated what appears to have been a house influenced by the Italianate style. In addition, a poorly executed new front entrance stoop and bay window projection at the first floor have altered the house's relationship to the streetscape. It features a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a slate roof. Stone steps lead up to an entry stoop in the northern-most bay on the first story. Fluted pilasters flank a paneled door with a glazed storm door. A leaded transom window is located over the door. The central bay on the first story is a projecting bay with three one-light vinyl windows. The bay has a brick base. The southern-most bay on the first story and the three bays on the second story all have one-over-one vinyl windows with shutters. A round hood window opening on the third story has been filled with a one-over-one vinyl window. A large shed-roof dormer is located on the southern side of the roof. A brick chimney rises from the roof on the northern half of the roof. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-74: 25 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 22 – Contributing

25 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story center hall Colonial Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in aluminum siding, but the entry vestibule is brick. Four brick steps lead up to the centrally-located entry vestibule, which projects from the façade. It features an end-gable roof with a half-round arch over the door. The entrance is a paneled door covered by a modern glazed storm door. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule, and all three bays on the second story have six-over-one wood sash windows as well. All of the windows

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have shutters. The roof is side-gable with corner returns. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is two steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-60: 26 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 26 – Non-contributing

26 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1965, is a three-bay brick Ranch house with a side-gable roof. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. While the majority of the house is brick, there is wood siding in the cross-gable on the southern end of the façade. Brick steps lead up to the centrally located entrance, which has a three-panel door with inset round decorative details. The roof overhangs the entrance stoop. North of the entrance is a projected bay with five one-light windows. The area south of the entrance projects from the rest of the façade and has a cross-gable roof. Two pairs of one-light windows are located high on this section of the façade. A concrete block retaining wall on the southern end of the house leads to an attached garage not visible from the street. A brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a lot that slightly slopes up from street level.

S2-73: 27 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 21 – Contributing

27 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a false gambrel roof. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood shingles, but the entry vestibule is brick. Three steps lead up to the centrally-located entry vestibule, which projects slightly from the façade. It features an end-gable roof with a continuous gable return. The entrance is a paneled door with an arched window covered by a modern glazed storm door. Paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The central bay on the second story also has paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows, while the other two bays are single one-over-one vinyl sash windows. A pent roof separates the first and second stories. A Palladian attic window is centered on the gambrel end of the roof that is facing the street. The gambrel roof is false because the side walls continue past the gambrel to a shallow pitched roof. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-59: 28 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 24 – Contributing

28 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a steeply-pitched clipped end-gable roof. It features a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the house is brick, while the rest is stucco with half-timbering. Brick steps lead up to an entrance stoop on the northern end of the façade. A decorative wood door case surrounds a two-light paneled door with glazed storm door. The area south of the entrance is projected from the façade and is topped by a secondary steeply-pitched clipped end-gable. This area has three grouped six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. On the second story of this projected area is a round-arched wood window with shutters. On the second story of the main façade is a one-over-one sash window. The third story has a one-over-one sash window. Both the northern and southern sides of the roof have a large shed dormer. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A detached, one-and-a-half-story two-car garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a fairly level lot with a retaining wall along the north side of the property.

S2-72: 29 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 21 – Contributing

29 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story center hall Colonial Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood clapboards, but the entry vestibule is brick. Four brick steps lead up to the centrally-located entry vestibule, which projects from the façade. It features an end-gable roof with corner returns supported by two round columns. The entrance is a multi-light paneled door covered by a modern glazed storm door. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule, and all three bays on the second story have six-over-one wood sash windows as well. All of the windows have shutters. The roof is side-gable. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is two steps up from the sidewalk.

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S2-58: 30 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 22 – Contributing

30 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1940, is a two-story Colonial Revival house with an integrated one-story garage. The main section of the house is three bays wide. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story on the facade is brick, while the rest is covered in wood siding. An entry stoop with masonry steps and a simple metal railing is located in the northern-most bay of the main section of the house. A decorative wood door case with a round pedimented top surrounds a two-light paneled door with a modern glazed storm door. The two other bays on the first story feature one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The two bays on the second story feature one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters as well. This main section of the house has a side-gable roof. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. On the northern end of the house is an integrated one-story garage with a small, one-bay wide room above. The garage and room above are set back from the main section of the house. The second-story room above the garage has a one-over-one vinyl sash window with a pedimented top. This section of the house is topped with a side-gable roof. The house is located on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-71: 31 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 19 – Contributing

31 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a false gambrel roof. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in vinyl siding, but the entry vestibule is brick. Four steps lead up to the centrally-located entry vestibule, which projects slightly from the facade. It features an end-gable roof with a broken cornice return. The entrance is a paneled door with a half-round window covered by a modern glazed storm door. Paired six-over-six sash windows flank the entry vestibule. The central bay on the second story also has paired six-over-six sash windows, while the other two bays are single six-over-six sash windows. All of the windows feature a decorative lintel and decorative glass. A pent roof separates the first and second stories. A Palladian attic window is centered on the gambrel end of the roof that is facing the street. The gambrel roof is false because the side walls continue past the gambrel to a shallow pitched roof. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is two steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-57: 32 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 38 – Contributing

32 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1940, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story on the facade is brick veneer; while the rest of the house is covered in wood siding. An entry stoop with masonry steps and a simple metal railing is located in the northern-most bay of the main section of the house. A decorative wood door case with fluted pilasters and a pedimented top surrounds a four-light paneled door with a modern glazed storm door. The other bay on the first story has a three-sided projected bay with three one-over-one vinyl windows. Two large wood brackets support the projected bay. The three bays on the second story feature one-over-one vinyl windows with shutters. A band of decorative bead and wave detailing separates the brick from the siding between stories. This main section of the house has a side-gable roof. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. On the northern end of the house is an integrated one-story garage with a small, one-bay wide room above. The garage and room above are set back from the main section of the house. The second-story room above the garage has two small paired four-light windows. The same bead and wave detailing separate the garage from the room above. This section of the house is topped with a side-gable roof. The house is located on a lot slightly sloped up from street level.

S2-70: 33 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 18 – Contributing

33 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Tudor Revival house. It features a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The main roof of the house is side-gable, but the facade is broken up by two cross-gables. The smaller of the two is centrally located over an entry vestibule. The larger one covers the northern-half of the facade, including the smaller cross-

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gable and entry vestibule. Both of the cross-gables are very steeply pitched. The majority of the house features aluminum siding, but the entry vestibule is brick. Four masonry steps lead up to the enclosed, centrally-located entry vestibule. The entrance is a round-arched wood door with a circular window covered by a glazed storm door. Paired one-over-one wood sash windows flank the entry vestibule. All three bays on the second story have a one-over-one wood sash window. The first story on the northern end of the house is slightly wider than the second story. This transition is covered by the large cross-gable roof extending beyond the end of the house, creating a doorway into the yard. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-56: 34 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 21 – Non-contributing

34 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1910, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story house. It features a concrete foundation, stucco applied to the walls to look like brick, and a slate roof. A one-story porch with a hip roof and four large square supports stretches across the façade. Centrally-located steps, which are newer material fabric, lead up to the porch, which has been modified at its columns supports and wood railing. The central bay on the first story is a paneled door covered with a glazed storm door. Diamond-paned sidelights flank the door, and decorative wood detailing stretches across the top. South of the entrance, stacked three-light wood windows flank a large six-over one wood window. North of the entrance has a three-sided projected bay with three six-over-one wood windows. The second story has two bays. The northern-most bay is projected with three nine-over-one windows. The southern bay has a projected box with three nine-over-one windows. The house is topped by a side-gable roof with flared eaves. The soffit of the roofline, as well as the one on the porch, is aluminum. A large shed dormer is centered on the roof and has three one-over-one sash windows, of which the top sashes are diamond-paned. A masonry chimney cap rises from the roof on the northern side. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is located on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk. Although the house retains many of its original windows and the front entrance, the changes to its cladding in a manner that is not readily reversible, as well as the changes to the front entrance porch, have altered the house's relationship to the streetscape.

S2-69: 35 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 16 – Contributing

35 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a two-story Foursquare house with a side hall. It features a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the house is brick, while the rest is covered with vinyl siding. Six steps lead up to the entrance on the northern end of the house, which is a paneled door covered by a glazed storm door. To the south of the entrance is a set of three grouped six-over-six vinyl sash windows. This first story is covered by a shallow open porch. The porch has a flat roof supported by four round columns, but a shed roof rises from this flat roof up to the underside of the second-story windows. The porch has a masonry base with decorative wood lattice. The second story of the house features a six-over-six vinyl sash window in each of its three bays. The first floor is one bay wider on the southern end by a flat roof extension. This extension has paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows. The house is topped by a hip roof and a centered gabled dormer. The dormer features paired six-over-one wood sash windows. All four sides of the roof have this same dormer. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is two steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-55: 36 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 20 – Contributing

36 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1920, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gambrel roof. It features a decorative concrete block foundation, asbestos shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Concrete and brick steps lead up to a centrally located entry landing. The entrance is a fifteen-light wood door with sidelights. Paired six-over-one wood windows flank the entrance. The story is created by a large shed-roof dormer. Both of the bays on the second story have paired six-over-one wood windows. An extension of the main side-gambrel roof separates the first and second stories. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. An enclosed porch is located on the rear of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

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S2-68: 37 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 2.01 – Contributing

37 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a two-story Foursquare house with a side hall. It features a brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story of the house is brick, while the rest is covered with wood clapboards. Seven steps lead up to the entrance on the northern end of the house, which is a paneled door with a half-round arch window. To the south of the entrance are three grouped one-over-one vinyl sash windows. This first story is covered by a shallow open porch. The porch has a flat roof supported by metal lattice, but a hip roof rises from this flat roof up to the underside of the second-story windows. The porch has a masonry base. The second story of the house features a one-over-one vinyl sash window in each of its three bays. The first floor is one bay wider on the southern end by a flat roof extension. This extension has paired one-over-one sash windows. The house is topped by a hip roof and a centered gabled dormer. The dormer features paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows. All four sides of the roof have this same dormer. The cornice at the main roofline features wide dentil blocks. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot that is one step up from the sidewalk.

S2-54: 38 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 19 – Contributing (Photograph 0053)

38 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1911, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house. It has a concrete foundation. The first story is covered with pebble stone, while the upper stories are covered in wood shingles. Six wood steps lead up to a one-story integrated open porch with shed roof that stretches the full width of the façade. It is supported by wooden Doric columns with a simple wood balustrade in between. A triangular pediment is centered above the roofline of the porch. The first story features the centrally located entrance. North of the entrance is a projected bay window with three one-over-one vinyl windows. South of the porch are paired one-over-one vinyl windows. The second story has two bays. The northern bay is a projected and has three one-over-one vinyl windows. The southern bay has a box projected bay with three one-over-one vinyl windows. The house is topped by a hip roof and has a hipped dormer. The dormer has grouped one-over-one sash windows with a diamond-paned design in the upper sashes. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern half of the roof. A concrete retaining wall runs along the driveway on the south of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-67: 39 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 14, Lot 17 – Contributing

39 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1938, is a three-bay, two-story center hall Colonial Revival house with a hip roof. It features a brick foundation, brick walls, and asphalt roof shingles. One step leads up to a centrally located entrance with decorative round arch over it. The entrance is a paneled door with a half-round window covered by a modern glazed storm door. Eight-over-eight wood sash windows flank the entrance. A small round window is located on the second story above the entrance. Eight-over-eight wood sash windows flank this window as well. All of the sash windows have shutters. A one-story sunroom on the west end of the house may be an addition. An exterior brick chimney is also located on this end of the house. A gable roofed single car garage is attached to the east end of the house by an enclosed breezeway with a door. The house is set on a level lot with a large side yard.

S2-53: 40 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 18 – Contributing (Photograph 0054)

40 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a cross-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Seven wood steps lead up to a one-story open porch with hip roof that stretches across the front of the house and wraps around the southern side. It is supported by simple square wood columns with added Victorian spindle details and has a simple wood balustrade. The entrance is located in the northern bay and is a glazed wood door with exterior glazed storm door and sidelights. South of this is a projected bay with three six-over-six vinyl windows. The two

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bays on the second story have six-over-six vinyl windows with decorative shutters. The cross-gable on the upper story has small paired six-over-six vinyl windows with decorative shutters. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-52: 42 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 17 – Contributing

42 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1910, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story is covered in pebble stone, while the upper stories are covered in vinyl siding. Several concrete and wood steps lead up to a one-story open porch with hip roof that stretches across the front of the house and wraps around the southern side. It is supported by paired slender Doric columns and has a simple balustrade with a pebble stone base. The entrance is in the center bay on the first story and has a one-over-one wood sash window to the north and a projected bay with three one-over-one wood sash windows to the south. The northern bay on the second story has a six-over-one wood sash window. The southern bay is projected with three six-over-one wood sash windows. The house is topped by a flared hip roof with a gabled dormer. The dormer has a broken return and a round-arch window opening filled with a one-over-one wood sash window. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. A modern concrete block retaining wall runs along the sidewalk. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-51: 44 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 33 – Contributing

44 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1925, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It features a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. Five wood steps lead up to a one-story open porch with shed roof that stretches across the full width of the façade. It is supported by Doric wood columns and has a simple wood balustrade on a concrete base. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the centrally located entrance on the first story. The entrance is a multi-light wood door with exterior storm door. The two bays on the second story both have a six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. The house is topped by a side-gable roof with wood dentils at the cornice line. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-50: 46 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 10, Lot 34 – Contributing (Photograph 0055)

46 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1923, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow. It features a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story open porch is integrated under the steeply-pitched side-gable roof. It is supported by square brick piers and has brick steps leading up to it. Paired eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the centrally located recessed entrance on the first story. The entrance is a multi-light door and exterior storm door with flanking wide wood trim. A large three-bay shed dormer is located on the second story. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank small paired six-over six vinyl sash windows with shutters on the second story. A one-bay, two-story gable-roof addition is set back on the northern end of the house. It has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters on the first story and a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters on the second story. An internal brick chimney is located within the side addition. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot several steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-7: 48 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 22 - Contributing

48 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1950, is a two-story, four-bay modified Colonial Revival house set on a corner lot. The house has a side gable roof. A small, one-story glass enclosed porch is attached to its south elevation, it has a flat roof. A shed roof projects across the northern half of the first floor, from directly below the sill of the northern-most second story windows. The projecting front entry formed beneath it includes an integrated garage in the northern-most bay, and the front entry immediately to its south in its respective bay. An exposed brick chimney rises at the south elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, and is clad with vinyl

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siding and trim. Several brick steps lead to the front entry, located within the projecting porch in the second bay from the north. The entry has a paneled wood door with top-lites and an exterior storm door. To the south of the entry is a picture window which extends across the two southern-most bays at the first floor. The picture window has two attached hung-sash windows flanking it at both sides, each six-over-six with a louvered shutter. There are four evenly spaced windows at the second floor, one in each bay. Each window is vinyl six-over-six with louvered shutters. There is a one-story alteration at the rear.

**S2-6: 52 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lots 39 and
S2-5: 56 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 58 - Non-contributing**

52 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1990s, is a well-executed Colonial Revival house, set on a large, slightly sloped lot. The main house is two-and-half stories tall and three-bays wide with a central entrance and symmetrical fenestration. It sits under a side gable roof, with a dentil frieze board running beneath the roof at the front elevation. It has a brick foundation and brick walls. A one-story, two-bay hyphen at its north elevation connects it to a large, two-story garage with rooms above. The hyphen has a four-sided hip roof with a cupola at its peak and an eye-lit window at its front slope. The garage is topped by a front gable roof with wood detailing at the gable end. An enclosed one-story porch, which has a side-gable roof, is attached to south elevation of the main house. Each roof is slate with aluminum gutters. The main house has a central entry at the middle bay of the first floor. Several brick steps lead up to an open porch surrounding the door opening. The porch has a flat roof with a moulded cornice and dentils at the frieze. An open balustrade sits above. The porch is supported by wood fluted Doric columns and fluted pilasters at the wall. The door itself is paneled wood set within a wood surround with side lites and a fanlight above. A paired window is set to each side of the door and each window is wood nine-over-one double-hung sash in a simple wood frame with paneled wood shutters. They are topped with a flat brick arch and have brick sills. Typical paired windows are centered at the outer bays of the second floor, although they directly abut the cornice line above and do not have a brick arch. A window is centered in each bay of the connecting hyphen and each is six-over-one with typical shutters. A typical paired window with shutters is centered at the first floor of the garage, a typical double-hung sash in the gable end. The driveway curves from the street around the north elevation, to the side-entry garage.

S2-4: 60 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 57 – Contributing

60 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1951, is a Cape Cod house with an integrated garage. The main one-and-one-half story living area is set under a side gable roof, a cross gable roof projects at its south end, with a two-story garage beneath at the first floor and a room at the second floor. A one-story wing is attached to the north side of the living area. Each roof is asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. There is decorative trim beneath each roof line, at the raking boards of the gable end and the cornice return, and over the garage. It appears to be wood that is cut in a decorative design. A brick chimney rises through the front slope of the side gable roof at the intersection of the main living area and the garage section. The house has a concrete foundation. The front elevation of the living area has stone facing and the remainder of the house is clad in wide wood siding. Several brick steps lead to the front entrance, located to the far north side of the living area. A wood paneled door with top lites and an exterior storm door has a simple surround with plain pilasters. A vinyl bay window is centered to the south. The window has a single pane at center flanked by six-lite casement windows and is set in a surround of wood siding. A paired window is centered in the north wing; each window is vinyl six-lite casement, with board-and-batten wood shutters. A typical paired window is centered at the second floor above the garage. The two-car garage is located below, it has a decorative pediment.

S2-3: 64 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 56 – Contributing

64 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1951, is a one-and-one-half story Cape Cod house set under a side gable roof. A two-story extension has been added to its north side, it sits under a projecting cross-gable dormer, with a one-story garage at the first floor and a single room above. A shallow pent roof extends above the garage at the first floor. A second single-car garage has been added to the north elevation, it is one-story under a side gable roof. The roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. A wood cornice with

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dentil mouldings runs beneath the roofline at the front elevation. A detailed brick chimney rises through the front slope of the side gable where the main living area and the garage section meet. The main living area is clad in brick, with stone detailing at its bottom corners. The garage extension is clad with wood siding. The front entry is located essentially center of the living area, slightly to the south. It is approached by several brick steps with metal railings. The paneled wood door and exterior storm door is set in a wood surround with fluted pilasters. A gabled dormer is centered above the front entry, with a fan detail in the gable end. A bay window, set to the north of the entry, has a center picture window with flanking six-lite casement windows and is set in a surround of typical wood siding. A paired window is located to the south; each window is an eight-lite casement in a simple surround, with a brick sill and flanking louvered shutters. A paired window is also centered above the garage and each window is four-over-four hung sash in a simple surround with flanking louvered windows. A single-car garage is centered below at the first floor. The single-car attached garage to the north is likely a later addition.

S2-2: 68 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 55 - Contributing

68 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1951, is a one-and-one-half story Cape Cod house that has been significantly expanded at its rear side. It sits on a corner lot. A one-story glass enclosed porch with jalousie windows is attached to the south side of the main house. The main section of the house, facing Ridgewood Avenue, sits under a side gable roof, asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. The roofline has two small dormers, located at the outer bays of its front slope. Each is gabled, with wide wood siding at the gable end, and a centered, six-over-six double-hung window. The front elevation has been finished with stucco to look like brick. It has a central front entry, approached by a straight pathway from the sidewalk up several brick steps. The wood paneled entry door has a fanlight and is set in a wood surround. A bay window, situated to the north end, is set within a surrounding of typical wood siding. A picture window with a brick sill is situated to the south. The two-and-one-half story, four-bay rear extension is visible from Reynolds Road. It is set under a side gable roof that is cross-gable to the main house running north/south on Ridgewood Avenue. An entry door is located at its far east side, immediately adjacent to the main house, and is set under an attached aluminum shed roof. There are varying window types across its façade, including two paired windows, two narrow casement windows and a square casement window. The two-car garage is situated at the far west side of the first floor.

S2-1: 74 Ridgewood Avenue – Block 16, Lot 51 – Contributing

74 Ridgewood Avenue, constructed in 1951, is a 1950s split-level house set on an expansive corner lot, its front façade facing Reynolds Road. The main house is set under a side gable roof, a two-and-one-half story extension with an integrated garage at the first floor sits under a cross gable to the south. The roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. A brick chimney rises through the center of the side gable roof. The house has a concrete foundation, with brick walls at its primary section and vinyl siding at the garage extension. The front entrance is located at the far left side of the main house and is approached by a series of concrete steps. The door and exterior storm door sit in a prominent surround of full-length louvered shutters and then a wide wood frame, including a simply moulded cornice. A picture window is located to the north of the entrance, then a one-over-one hung sash window, and a shorter one-over-one hung sash window to the far north. Each has a wood window head, a stone sill and vinyl louvered shutters. A paired window is set in each bay of the garage extension; each is vinyl one-over-one hung sash with a wood sill and typical shutters. The two-car garage is centered below.

S2-98: 8 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 1 – Contributing

8 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has vinyl siding. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the first and second stories. The entrance is located in the southern bay and has a paneled door with a glazed exterior storm door. The other two windows on the first story have six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. All three bays on the second story have a smaller six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. A one-car garage with a room above is attached

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to the southern end of the house and set back from the main body. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-109: 11 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 3 - Contributing

11 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival house set on a slight rise. There are two sections to the house, a two-and-one-half story tall, two-bay wide main section, and a one-bay wide, two-story wing attached to its west, which contains a single car integrated garage at its first floor and a single room above. The main section has a side gable roof and there is a pent roof above the garage, and a side gable roof above the single room. Each roof is asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An external brick chimney rises along the east elevation. The foundation is concrete and the walls are clad with wood siding, except for the first floor at the main portion, which has stone facing. A concrete walk leads from the sidewalk to a low brick stoop up to the front central entry door. The front entrance, a paneled wood door with top-lites and an exterior storm door, is set under a pedimented gable roof, one story. There is vertical board-and-batten siding at the exterior of this open vestibule. There are two second story windows in the main portion and two first story windows. The second story windows are evenly spaced within the façade, while the first story windows are pushed closer together towards the east to accommodate the entry porch. Each window is six-over-six hung sash, with wood trim and flanking louvered wood shutters with shutter dogs. The first floor windows have a stone sill and the second floor windows directly abut the underside of the gable roof. The wing has one typical window centered in the second floor. The single-car integrated garage runs the full width of the first floor. The house has one noted major alteration, a one-story hip addition to the rear.

S2-97: 12 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 35 – Contributing (Photograph 0056)

12 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house is clad with aluminum siding. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the central bay with a wood door with decorative glass and a glazed exterior storm door. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. The second story has two pairs of six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-108: 15 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 4 – Contributing (Photograph 0041)

15 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival house that is set on a slight rise from the street. There is a main section of the house, three bays wide, and an attached one-bay, two-story section to the west, which includes an integrated one-car garage at the first floor. Both the main house and the wing have shallow side gable roofs. There is a pent roof above the garage, at the divide between the first and second floors. All roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum hung gutters. There is an external brick chimney rising at the east elevation. The foundation is concrete, the walls clad in wood siding except at the front first floor level of the living quarters, which is clad with brownstone facing. The house has a central front entry, set to the west side of the main house. It is approached by concrete steps and path up from the sidewalk, to a single brick step. The front door is centered within a small enclosed entrance porch, which has a gable roof and a detailed pediment. The walls of the enclosure and the gable end of the roof are clad with board-and-batten siding. The door is flanked by simple fluted pilasters. The door itself is wood paneled with divided lites at its top, with an exterior storm door. There is a bay window projection supported by wood brackets at the first floor of the main section. At the second story there are three evenly spaced windows, six-over-six wood-hung sash with wood trim and flanking louvered shutters. There is also a typical window at the second floor of the wing. A single-car garage runs the full width of the wing's first floor.

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S2-96: 16 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 36 – Contributing

16 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has brick veneer, while the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the southern-most bay. It has vertical vinyl siding in the gable end. All of the other bays have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The main body of the house has an end-gable roof with vertical vinyl siding in the gable end. A one-car garage with a room above is attached to the southern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof, and the room above has a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-107: 17 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 5 - Contributing

17 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival house set on a slight rise from the street. It has a three -bay wide main house and a two-story, one-bay section attached to its west elevation that contains an integrated garage at the first floor. At the main living area the second story slightly overhangs the first story. The main section and the wing have side gable roofs. There is a pent roof above the garage and a gable roof above the front entrance. All the roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum hung gutters. A brick chimney rises against the east elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, and its walls are clad with wood siding except the first floor at the living area, which has brick facing. From the sidewalk a concrete walk leads to a single brick step up to the central front entry. The entry is located to the west side of the main section. It is a small enclosed front porch, which a gable roof and pediment. The door has a simple moulded cornice with dentils and is flanked by simple wood pilasters. The door itself is paneled wood with an exterior storm door. There are three centered windows at the second floor of the main section, and two at the first floor directly adjacent to the entry porch. Each window is six-over-six wood-hung sash with a wood surround and louvered shutters with shutter dogs. The first floor windows have a brick sill and the upper story windows directly abut the underside of the roof. At the wing, there is a typical window at the second floor, and the first floor contains the single-car garage.

S2-95: 20 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 38 – Contributing (Photograph 0042)

20 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is stone veneer, while the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. The main body has a double-gambrel roof with the end facing the street. The ends of the roof extend beyond the side walls of the house. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the southern-most bay. The other two bays on the first story each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The two bays on the second story each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window. The attic level has a half-round window. A one-car garage with a room above is located on the southern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-106: 21 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 6 - Contributing

21 Sommer Street, constructed in 1937, is a Colonial Revival house set on a slight rise from the street. The main house is two stories tall, three bays wide, there is a two-story, one-bay wing attached to its west wall, which integrates a garage at its first floor and a single room above. The main house and the wing have two side-by-side gables (although the main house's sits slightly higher). There is a pent roof over the first floor living quarters and the central front entry, and another pent roof over the garage. All roofs are asphalt shingle with aluminum hung gutters. An external brick chimney rises along the east elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, it is clad in patterned aluminum siding except at the front of the first floor living quarters, which has brick facing. A concrete walk leads up to brick steps to the front entrance. The central entry is located at the west side of the main section and is included under its pent roof. The wood door with exterior storm door has a wood surround with simple pilasters. To its east are two evenly spaced windows. Three evenly spaced windows are located in the second story. Each window is vinyl replacement, six-over-six with false muntins.

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Another typical window is located in the second story of the wing. The first story contains the single-car garage. A rear one-story addition has been added to the house.

S2-94: 24 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 390- Contributing

24 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has wood siding. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the southern-most bay. It is offset slight beyond the end of the house. Tall shutters flank the door and a wood fanlight tops it. The other two bays on the first story each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with tall shutters. The second story has two pairs of six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-105: 25 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 7 - Contributing

25 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a Colonial Revival house set on a slight rise from the street. Its main section is two-and-one-half stories tall, two-bays wide, it has a wing to the west that is two stories tall, one-bay wide and includes an integrated garage at its first floor. The house has a cross gable, with a dominant front gable over the main section and a side gable over the wing. A pedimented front entry porch has a gable roof, and both the first story of the main house and the garage have a pent roof. Each roof is asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An external brick chimney rises at the east elevation. The house has been modified at all of its various finishes. It has a concrete foundation and is clad with vinyl siding except at the first story living quarters, which has brick facing. The siding within the front gable end is laid vertically. The central entrance is located to the west side of the main section. A series of long concrete steps lead up to a newer brick stoop with metal railings. The pedimented entry porch has been noticeably modified. The newer front door has divided lite stained glass and matching side-lites with a wood surrounding including pilasters and moulded cornice. Centered in the first floor living area is a bay projection, open lite and clad with vinyl. The second story has two centered vinyl windows, each six-over-six sash with paneled shutters. The top of each window frame directly abuts the underside of the cornice line of the gable end. At the peak of the gable is a ½-round window with segmented lites. There is a typical window at the second story of the wing. The garage runs the full width of the first story below. A wood deck has been added at the rear.

S2-93: 26 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 40 – Contributing

26 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has vinyl siding. A covered entry landing projects slightly from the southern-most bay. It has a gable roof supported by four narrow wood posts. The other two bays on the first story each have a one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. The three bays on the second story each have a smaller one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-car garage with room above is attached to the southern end of the house. The garage is flush with the entry vestibule but the room above is recessed slightly. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has a one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-104: 27 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 8 – Contributing (Photograph 0057)

27 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival house set on a slight rise from the street. Its main roof is a shallow pitch side gable with a steep cross gable projecting over most of the front façade towards the east side. Each roof is asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An external brick chimney rises along the west elevation wall. The foundation is concrete. The walls are a variety of materials: at the first floor of the front façade, the wall is brick under the side gable and finished with stucco to look like stone under the front facing cross gable. The second story of the front façade and the side and

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rear elevations are clad with wood shingles. The gable end of the front cross gable has vertical board-and-batten at its peak and wavy-edge wood siding in the remainder. A brick and stone stoop leads to the central front entry, located to the west side of the projecting cross gable. The wood door with exterior storm door has a surround made of "quoins" from the stucco facing. To its east is a bay window projection, also clad with stucco. There is a window centered within the gable end at the second story, six-over-six sash with plain wood surround. A matching window is located at the second story under the main roof. At the first floor, there is another typical window centered within the brick façade, except it has a stone sill and lintel. An enclosed porch with shed roof has been added to the rear. There is a two-car detached garage set to the rear, reached by a driveway running to the west side of the house.

S2-92: 30 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 41 – Contributing (Photograph 0058)

30 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a two-bay, two-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The house is covered in a mix of brick, stucco with half timbering, and wood shingles. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the northern-most bay. It is brick with wood shingles in the gable end. The door is slightly rounded on top and has a decorative vent above it in the gable end. The other bay on the first story has four grouped diamond-paned wood casement windows with transoms. The center section of the second story and attic level projects slightly beyond the rest of the façade. The second story is stucco with half timbering and has two six-over-six wood sash windows. The attic level is wood shingle and has a single diamond-paned wood casement window. The house has a low-pitched end-gable roof with a false steeply-pitched gable with flared ends. A one-story side-gable one-car garage is attached on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-103: 31 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 9 – Contributing

31 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-story Colonial Revival house set on a slight rise from the street. Its main roof is a shallow side gable, its axis running east/west. There is a pent roof projecting above the first floor at the front façade. Each roof is clad with asphalt shingle. An exterior brick chimney rises along its west elevation wall. Its foundation is concrete, and the walls are clad in patterned aluminum siding. A concrete walk to brick and stone steps with a metal railing leads to the entrance door at the western-most side of the front elevation. The wood door with exterior storm door has a simple wood surround with narrow pilasters. There are four windows at the front façade, two at the first story to the east of the front door, and two evenly spaced at the second story. Each is six-over-six vinyl sash with flanking louvered shutters. There is a one-story shed roof enclosed porch added to the rear. A detached one car garage is located to the rear, reached by a driveway running to the west side of the house.

S2-91: 34 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 42 – Contributing (Photograph 0043)

34 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1938, is a two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The southern half of the first story is stone veneer, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. The house has a side-gable roof with a cross-gable over the southern half of the façade. A one-story enclosed glass porch with a shed roof covers the northern half of the first story. The façade enclosed by the porch has the main entrance with a six-over-six wood sash window with its north. The second story above the porch has a gabled half dormer that pierces the side-gable roofline. The dormer has a six-over-six wood sash window with wood shutters. The first story of the southern half of the façade has paired six-over-six wood sash windows with wood shutters. The second story slightly overhangs the first story, and has a single six-over-six wood sash window with wood shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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S2-102: 35 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 10 – Contributing (Photograph 0044)

35 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival house with Craftsman detailing. Its roof is a shallow side gable, clad with asphalt shingles and with an aluminum hung gutter. An exterior brick chimney rises along its west elevation. The house has a concrete foundation. The first story is clad with machine-cut brownstone, the second story with wood shingles. The second story slightly overhangs the first at the front elevation. The fenestration patterns of the elevation are symmetrically balanced. A small, projecting front entry porch is centered in the façade. It is an enclosed, one-story porch with a front gable roof and undecorated wood pediment. The centered door is wood with an exterior storm door and a simple wood frame surround. To each side of the entrance is a centered window, six-over-six wood hung sash with a simple wood surround and narrow stone sill. At the second story are three evenly spaced windows, also six-over-six, with a wood surround, no sill, and flanking louvered shutters. There is a single-car detached garage to the rear of the house, approached by a driveway running to the west.

S2-90: 36 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 43 – Contributing

36 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house is clad in vinyl siding. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the central bay. Tall shutters flank the paneled door with a half-round window with an exterior storm door. A pent roof separates the first and second stories on either side of the entry vestibule. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank a four-over-four vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-101: 39 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 11 – Contributing

39 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival house with an attached one-story garage at its east side. It is set on a slight rise. The house is capped with a shallow side-gable roof and the attached garage also has a side-gable roof. Both are asphalt shingle with aluminum gutters. An exposed chimney finished with parging (brick underneath) rises at the east side. The foundation is concrete. Its walls are clad with horizontal aluminum siding at the lower front façade, the side and rear elevations, and with vertical aluminum siding at the upper front façade. The house's fenestration is symmetrical. Brick steps rise adjacent to the driveway, at the eastern side of the house. The steps lead to a patio which runs across the east half of the façade to a central front entry. The enclosed front entry has a front gable and pediment with plain pilasters defining its ends. The door is paneled wood with an exterior storm door and simple wood surround. To each side of the front entry is a six-over-six wood-hung sash window with simple wood surround and louvered shutters. There are also two windows at the second floor, one in each of the outer bays. They are also six-over-six wood-hung sash, but are smaller and without shutters. There is one-story extension to the southwest side of the house.

S2-89: 40 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 44 – Contributing

40 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story, full-width screened in porch with a shed roof. Wood square columns support the porch and separate the bays. On the first story that is covered by the porch, six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters flank the central entrance. The second story has two pairs of six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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S2-88: 44 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 45 – Contributing (Photograph 0059)

44 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The house is covered in a mix of brick, stucco with half timbering, and wood shingles. A gabled entry vestibule projects from the northern-most bay. It is stucco with wood shingles in the gable end. The other bay on the first story has four grouped diamond-paned wood casement windows with transoms. The center of the second story and attic level projects slightly beyond the rest of the façade. The second story is stucco with half-timbering and has two six-over-six wood sash windows. The attic level is wood shingle and has a single wood casement window with shutters. The house has a low-pitched end-gable roof with a false steeply-pitched gable with flared ends. A one-story enclosed porch with a side-gable roof is located on the southern end of the house. A partially external brick chimney is also located on the southern end. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-100: 45 Sommer Avenue – Block 9, Lot 12 - Contributing

45 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-and-one-half story, two-bay Colonial Revival house set on a corner lot. It has a shallow side gable roof with two small gable front dormers centered at the front. The roofs are clad with asphalt shingle and have aluminum gutters. An exterior brick chimney rises along the east elevation. The house has a concrete foundation, with wood siding at its elevations, except the first floor of the front elevation which is clad in brick. The second story of the house slightly overhangs the first. A concrete walk winds its way to several stone steps up to the off-center entrance. This one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the eastern-most side of the façade. The wood paneled door and exterior storm door have a simple wood surround and flanking, full-length louvered shutters. There are two windows centered to the west of the entrance, and two windows at the second floor centered under the dormers. Each window is six-over-six wood-hung sash with wood surrounding and louvered shutters with shutter dogs. A driveway along the east side runs to a single-car detached garage to the rear.

S2-87: 48 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 46 – Contributing

48 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has vinyl siding. A covered entry landing projects slightly from the southern-most bay. It has a gable roof supported by four narrow wood posts. The other two bays on the first story and the three bays on the second story each have a one-over-one wood sash window with shutters. The house has a side-gable roof. A one-car garage with room above is attached to the southern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has a one-over-one wood sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-86: 52 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 47 – Contributing

52 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the central bay. It has a paneled door with four small windows with an exterior screen door. Six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. On the second story, six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters flank a four-over-four vinyl sash window with shutters. The second story slightly overhangs the first. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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S2-85: 54 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 48 – Contributing

54 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is stone veneer, while the rest of the house is clad in wood shingles. The main body has a double-gambrel roof with the end facing the street. The ends of the roof extend beyond the side walls of the house. A shed-roofed entry vestibule projects from the eastern-most bay. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. The attic level has a half-round window. A one-car garage with a room above is attached on the eastern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has vertical siding and a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-84: 56 Sommer Avenue – Block 14, Lot 49 – Contributing

56 Sommer Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has vinyl siding. An entry vestibule projects from the eastern-most bay. It has a gable roof with vertical siding in the gable end and four wood pilasters flank the door. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story each have a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The house has an end-gable roof with vertical siding and a half-round window in the gable end. A one-car garage with room above is attached to the eastern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-119: 5 Victor Avenue – Block 6, Lot 52 – Contributing (Photograph 0060)

5 Victor Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is stone veneer, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. A covered entry landing is located in the eastern bay. It has a shed roof supported by four square wood posts. The other two bays on the first story have six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. All three bays on the second story have six-over-six wood sash windows. A one-car garage with a room above it is attached to the eastern end of the house and is slightly set back from the main body. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-130: 8 Victor Avenue – Block 8, Lot 57 – Contributing

8 Victor Avenue, constructed in 1934, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. The house has a side-gable roof and the second story slightly overhangs the first. A one-story entry vestibule projects from the eastern bay. It is offset slightly beyond the eastern end of the house. It has a side-gable roof but a small cross-gable tops the door. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story each have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set four steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-120: 9 Victor Avenue – Block 6, Lot 53 – Contributing (Photograph 0061)

9 Victor Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has brick veneer, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the eastern bay of the house. Wood pilasters and dentils surround a three-light paneled wood door with a glazed exterior storm door. West of the entry vestibule are paired six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters.

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The second story has two six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The main body of the house has an end-gable roof with a decorative molding separating the second story and attic level. The gable end has narrow vertical siding and a segmented half-round window. A one-car garage with room above is attached to the eastern end of the house and set back from the main body of the house. It has a side-gable roof. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. The house is set on a lot with a slight rise.

S2-131: 10 Victor Avenue – Block 8, Lot 56 – Contributing

10 Victor Avenue, constructed in 1934, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is brick, while the rest of the house has vinyl siding. The house has an end-gable roof and the second story slightly overhangs the first. A one-story entry vestibule projects from the eastern bay. It is offset slightly beyond the eastern end of the house. It has an end-gable roof and a door case with fluted pilasters and dentils. The other two bays on the first story and the two bays on the second story have six-over-six vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the eastern end of the house. A detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-121: 11 Victor Avenue – Block 6, Lot 55 – Contributing

11 Victor Avenue, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade has brick veneer, while the rest of the house has wood shingles. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the eastern bay of the house. The gable end has narrow vertical siding. Wood pilasters and dentils surround a four-light wood door with a glazed exterior storm door. West of the entry vestibule are two six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The second story has two six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The main body of the house has a side-gable roof with dentils along the eave. A one-car garage with room above is attached to the eastern end of the house and set back from the main body of the house. It has a side-gable roof and a pent roof separates the garage from the room above. The room above has a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the western end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-49: 19 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 1 – Contributing

19 Willow Street, constructed in 1940, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with an attached garage. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof. The second story slightly overhangs the first, and four wood pendant drops adorn the overhang. Masonry steps lead up to the entrance in the central bay. The entrance is a paneled door with a glazed exterior storm door surrounded by a simple vinyl door case. All of the other bays have a six-over-six vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-car garage with a side-gable roof is attached on the northern end of the house. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-48: 21 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 16.03 – Contributing

21 Willow Street, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story, full-width enclosed porch is created by a pent roof that comes off of the main side-gambrel roof. Engaged wood Doric columns support the porch roof and divide the bays. The entrance is located in the southern-most bay and has a multi-light door with matching wood sidelights and a wood fanlight window above. The other two bays on the porch level have three grouped multi-light wood windows with fanlight above, mirroring the entrance. A shed roof dormer creates the second story and has two pairs of six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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S2-47: 23 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 2 – Contributing

23 Willow Street, constructed in 1930, is a two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story, full-width enclosed porch is created by a pent roof that comes off of the main side-gambrel roof. The entrance is located on the southern end of the porch. Jalousie windows flank the unadorned door with exterior screen door. The rest of the porch, north of the entrance, has four jalousie windows. A shed roof dormer creates the second story, which has two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-46: 25 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 3.01 – Contributing (Photograph 0047)

25 Willow Street, constructed in 1930, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house that has been modified at its first floor level where a partially opened front entrance has been enclosed, and the detailing of the supporting columns to the porch modified. However, the original configuration and detailing of the porch is still visible through the changes. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has a brick base on the first story and the rest of the house has vinyl siding. The first story might be a porch that has been enclosed. A pent roof that comes off of the main side-gable roof overhangs the enclosed full-width porch. The entrance is located on the northern end of the façade and has a flat metal roof that projects slightly over it. Four-light wood windows flank the jalousie door. South of the entrance are three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows. A shed dormer creates the second floor and has two six-over-one wood sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A three-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-27: 26 Willow Street Block 11, Lot 2 – Contributing (Photograph 0062)

26 Willow Street, constructed in 1918, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story full-width porch with a shed roof that extends off of the main side-gambrel roof. The porch is supported by four Doric wood columns. Six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the central entrance. A shed roof dormer creates the second story and has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-45: 27 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 3 – Contributing

27 Willow Street, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a hip roof. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story full-width enclosed porch with a hip roof. Paired wood columns with Craftsman detailing support the porch and separate the bays. Masonry steps lead up to the entrance on the northern end. One-over-one vinyl windows flank a glazed exterior porch door with transom above. The other bay on the porch has three grouped one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The second story has two pairs of one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A hip dormer is centered on the roof and has a one-light wood window. Exposed rafter tails are visible under the roofline. A brick chimney is located on both the northern and southern sides of the roof. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-26: 28 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 3 – Contributing

28 Willow Street, constructed in 1918, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story bungalow. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house is covered in wood siding, but the second story dormer has wood shingles. It has a one-story full-width enclosed porch, with a roof formed by a break in pitch of the main side-gable roof. The roofline at the porch has exposed rafter tails. Brick steps lead up to an off-center entrance to the porch towards the northern end. All of the windows along the porch are one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The first story facade covered by the porch has an entrance in the northern-most bay. The other two

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bays on the first story each have a four-over-one wood sash window. A shed roof dormer is centered on the side-gable roof and has paired four-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A brick chimney rises from the rear of the house towards the center. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-44: 29 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 4 – Contributing

29 Willow Street, constructed in 1930, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A one-story, full-width enclosed porch is created by a pent roof that comes off of the main side-gambrel roof. Engaged wood Doric columns support the porch and divide the bays. The entrance is located in the northern-most bay. One-over-one vinyl windows and narrow sidelights flank the door, and a wood fanlight window is located above. The other two bays on the porch level have three grouped one-over-one vinyl windows with a fanlight above. A shed roof dormer creates the second story and has two pairs of six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-25: 30 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 4 – Contributing (Photograph 0063)

30 Willow Street, constructed in 1918, is a two-story vernacular style house. It has a concrete block foundation, asbestos siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has an end-gable roof with wood eave boards. The house is very asymmetrical. The southern half of the façade has a two-story three-sided projected bay with four-over-four wood hung windows on the first story and two-over-four wood hung windows on the second story. A one-story enclosed porch with a hip roof covers the northern-half of the façade and wraps around the northern side of the house. Wood steps lead up to the porch entrance, which is a multi-light door with sidelights and a transom. South of the porch entrance is a four-light wood window. North of the porch entrance are two screen windows. The façade that is covered by the porch may still have its original wood clapboards. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-43: 33 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 5 – Non-contributing

33 Willow Street, constructed in 1967, is a two-story split-level house with an integrated garage. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof and a first-story cross-gable on the northern half of the façade. The central entrance is a plain wood door with exterior storm door. North of the entrance is a nine-light picture window. The entrance and picture window are located under the cross-gable. South of the entrance is an integrated garage on the first story with two pairs of one-light windows on the second story. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-24: 34 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 5 – Contributing

34 Willow Street, constructed in 1920, is a two-bay, two-story Foursquare house that has modern, applied Craftsman details. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof and a shed roof separates the first and second stories. Wood steps lead up to the entry landing in the northern-bay. A wood pergola surrounds the landing. The entrance is a multi-light paneled door with sidelights. South of the entrance are three grouped vinyl casement windows with Craftsman details. The second story has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters that have Craftsman details on the top sash. A brick chimney rises from the rear of the house towards the northern end. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

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S2-23: 36 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 6 – Contributing

36 Willow Street, constructed in 1920, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The house has an end-gambrel roof with dormers on both sides. A hip roof separates the first and second stories, and the first story projects forward one-bay more than the second story. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing in the northern bay. The entrance has a door surround with fluted pilasters. Modern sidelights flank the paneled door with a half-round window and the exterior storm door. South of the entrance are three grouped six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The second story has two six-over-six vinyl sash windows. The attic level has a small one-over-one vinyl sash window. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern side of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-22: 38 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 7 – Contributing

38 Willow Street, constructed in 1918, is a two-bay, one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first story may have been a porch that is now enclosed for living space. Concrete steps lead up to the entrance in the northern bay. Sidelights flank the wood door with jalousie windows. South of the entrance is a band of four one-over-one aluminum windows. A large shed roof dormer is centered on the side-gable roof and has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An internal brick chimney rises from the rear of the house towards the center. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-42: 39 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 7 – Contributing

39 Willow Street, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first floor appears to have been a porch that is now enclosed. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing on the southern end of the façade. The door is a one-light paneled door. North of the door are three grouped six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A shed roof separates the first and second stories, and would have covered the porch. The second story has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A shed-roof dormer centered on the side-gable roof has three small six-over-one vinyl sash windows. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-21: 40 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 8 – Contributing

40 Willow Street, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a decorative concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof and a shed roof separates the first and second stories. Brick steps lead up to a central entrance landing. The entrance is a modern paneled door with a decorative glass window. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. The second story has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-41: 41 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 8 – Contributing

41 Willow Street, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-story Foursquare house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete and brick foundation and asphalt roof shingles. It has aluminum siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second story and in the gable end. The first story appears to have been a porch that is now enclosed. It has a cross-gable roof. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing on the southern end. The entrance is a two-light wood door. A stacked four-light vinyl window is located south of the door. Three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows are located north of the door. The second story has two six-over-one wood sash

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windows with shutters. A gable roof dormer centered on the side-gable roof has three small six-over-one wood sash windows. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-20: 42 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 9 – Contributing

42 Willow Street, constructed in 1929, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a decorative concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof, which extends down and across to separate the first and second stories. Concrete steps lead up to the central entry landing. Tall shutters flank a paneled door with an exterior storm door. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entrance. A large shed-roof dormer is centered on the side-gambrel roof and has two pairs of six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. The house is set on a lot six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-40: 43 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 9 – Contributing

43 Willow Street, constructed in 1927, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first floor appears to have been a porch that is now enclosed. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing on the southern end of the façade. The door is a one-light paneled door. North of the door are three grouped one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A shed roof separates the first and second stories, and would have covered the porch. The second story has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A shed-roof dormer centered on the side-gable roof has three small one-over-one vinyl sash windows. An internal brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-19: 44 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 10 – Contributing

44 Willow Street, constructed in 1923, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a decorative concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof, which extends down and across to separate the first and second stories. Concrete steps lead up to the central entry landing. The entrance is a four-light paneled door with a glazed exterior door. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters flank the entrance. A large shed-roof dormer is centered on the side-gambrel roof and has two pairs of six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-39: 45 Willow Street – Block 10, Blot 10 – Contributing

45 Willow Street, constructed in 1923, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a one-story side extension. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof with a deep overhang. A covered entry landing is located on the northern end of the façade and is integrated under the roof overhang. Two wood brackets support the overhang on either side of the entrance. Wood steps lead up to the simple paneled door with multi-light exterior door. South of the entrance are two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The second story is created by a shed-roof dormer and has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutter. A one-bay, one-story side-gable extension is located on the southern end of the house. It has paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. An external brick chimney is also located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot nine steps up from the sidewalk.

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S2-18: 46 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 11 – Contributing

46 Willow Street, constructed in 1920, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a decorative concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof, which extends down and across to separate the first and second stories. Brick steps lead up to the central entry landing. Sidelights flank the multi-light door with a glazed exterior door. Paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entrance. A large shed-roof dormer is centered on the side-gambrel roof and has two pairs of one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-38: 47 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 11 – Non-contributing

47 Willow Street, constructed in 1911, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house that has been significantly modified at its front entrance porch to the point where it is difficult to discern through the changes the original configuration. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance is located in the northern-most bay and is slightly recessed. It has vertical siding to set it off from the rest of the façade. It appears that a roof over the entrance may have been removed. The entrance is a paneled door with tall shutters. The other two bays on the first story have six-over-six wood sash windows with shutters. The second story has three unevenly spaced one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A hip roof dormer centered on the hip roof has two one-over-one wood sash windows. The house is set on a lot ten steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-17: 48 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 12 – Contributing

48 Willow Street, constructed in 1923, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof and a shed roof, which extends down and across to separate the first and second stories. Concrete steps lead up to the entrance in the southern bay. The entrance is a paneled door with an exterior storm door. North of the entrance is a group of three six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A large shed-roof dormer is centered on the side-gambrel roof, and a large cross-gable is layered on top of that. The second story has two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters and the attic level has a small three-over-one wood window with shutters. An internal brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot five steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-37: 51 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 2 – Contributing

51 Willow Street, constructed in 1911, is a three-bay, one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story full-width porch with a pent roof supported by four modern Doric columns. The entrance is located in the northern-most bay and is slightly recessed. It has a one-light door and an exterior screen door with multi-light sidelights. The other two bays on the first story have large modern floor-to-ceiling multi-light vinyl windows. The second story has three unevenly spaced six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. A shed roof dormer centered on the side-gable roof has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot eight steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-16: 52 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 13 – Contributing

52 Willow Street, constructed in 1920, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The first story façade is faced in stone. The rest of the house has vinyl siding. It has a one-story full-width porch with a hip roof supported by three wood posts. Wood steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the northern end of the porch. Fluted pilasters and a decorative architrave surround the paneled door and exterior storm door. South of the entrance is a three-sided

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projected bay with three one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The house has a side-gambrel roof. A large shed-roof dormer with a projecting cross-gable is centered on the side-gambrel roof. The second story has three one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters and the attic level has two one-over-one wood window. An internal brick chimney rises from the rear of the house towards the center. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a few steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-15: 54 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 4 – Contributing

54 Willow Street, constructed in 1923, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gambrel roof, which extends down and across to separate the first and second stories. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing in the northern bay. The entrance is a paneled door with half-round window and a glazed exterior door. South of the entrance are four grouped six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. A large shed-roof dormer is centered on the side-gambrel roof and has two pairs of one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the northern end of the house. A two-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-36: 57 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 13 – Non-contributing

57 Willow Street, constructed in 1914, is a two-story modified Colonial Revival that has been significantly modified at its front elevation including enclosing the front porch and modifying and enlarging the dormer at the second floor in a manner that is not sympathetic to the original architecture. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. It has a one-story full-width enclosed porch with a shed roof. Wood steps with a wood railing lead up to the entrance on the northern end, which has a glazed storm door. The rest of the porch has a band of one-over-one storm windows with vinyl siding below them. The second story has a very large, expanded dormer with a hip roof that has four large one-light vinyl windows. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the dormer. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof on the rear. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot seven steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-35: 59 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 14 – Contributing

59 Willow Street, constructed in 1917, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. The first story appears to have been a porch that is now enclosed. It has a shed roof. Masonry steps lead up to a centrally-located entry landing. The entrance is a nine-light paneled door with multi-light sidelights. Paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank the entrance. A shed dormer centered on the main side-gambrel roof creates the second floor, and has two pairs of six-over-one vinyl sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot six steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-34: 61 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 15 – Non-contributing

61 Willow Street, constructed in 1912, is a two-story modified Colonial Revival that has been significantly modified at its front elevation including enclosing the front porch and adding an extension over the porch at the second floor in a manner that is not sympathetic to the original architecture. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. It has a one-story full-width enclosed porch with a shed roof. Masonry steps with a metal railing lead up to the entrance on the northern end, which has a multi-light door with an exterior storm door. South of the entrance is a band of one-over-one aluminum windows. The second story has a very large, expanded dormer with a shed roof that has two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. Six-over-one wood sash windows flank the dormer. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof on the rear. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

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S2-14: 62 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 15 – Non-contributing

62 Willow Street, constructed in 1955, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house that has been modified at its front elevation with two one-story additions, one at each floor level, with rooflines that do not complement the original architecture and therefore significantly change the overall massing of the building at the front elevation. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a steep side-gable roof and two cross-gables break up the façade. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing in the northern bay. The entrance is a wood door with a small diamond shaped window and an exterior storm door. A one-story cross-gable projection is located south of the entrance. It has two paired one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The second story is created by a large shed roof dormer. A steeply-pitched cross-gable is located on the northern half of the second story above the entrance. It has a single one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. South of this projection are two one-over-one vinyl sash windows. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-33: 63 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 16.01 – Contributing

63 Willow Street, constructed in 1926, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first story appears to have been a porch that is now enclosed. It has a shed roof that extends off of the main side-gambrel roof. Masonry steps lead up to an entry landing on the northern end of the building. The entrance is an exterior storm door with multi-light sidelights. A band of multi-light wood casement windows are located south of the entrance. A shed dormer centered on the main side-gable roof creates the second floor, and has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-32: 65 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 16.02 – Contributing

65 Willow Street, constructed in 1924, is a two-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has an open entry porch on the northern end of the facade. It is integrated under a shed roof that extends off of the main side-gambrel roof and has a corner support covered in siding. Masonry steps lead up to the entry porch and the entrance is a paneled door with an exterior storm door. Three grouped six-over-one wood sash windows are located south of the entrance. A shed dormer centered on the main side-gambrel roof creates the second floor, and has two pairs of six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-31: 67 Willow Street – Block 10, Lot 16.03 – Contributing (Photograph 0064)

67 Willow Street, constructed in 1924, is a three-bay, two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The first story has a projected entry vestibule on the northern end of the facade. Masonry steps lead up to the gabled entry vestibule and the entrance is a multi-light exterior door. Two one-over-one vinyl sash windows are located south of the entrance. A shed dormer centered on the main side-gambrel roof creates the second floor, and has three six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-13: 70 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 16 – Contributing

70 Willow Street, constructed in 1922, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The house has an end-gambrel roof with dormers on both sides. A hip roof separates the

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first and second stories, and the first story projects forward from the rest of the facade. Brick steps lead up to an entry recessed under the hip roof in the northern bay. South of the entrance are four grouped six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The second story has two six-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The attic level has a small one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-12: 72 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 17 – Contributing (Photograph 0065)

72 Willow Street, constructed in 1924, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation and asphalt roof shingles. The majority of the house has vinyl siding, but the second story facade is covered in vinyl fish scale shingles. The house has an end-gambrel roof with dormers on both sides. A hip roof separates the first and second stories, and the first story projects forward from the rest of the facade. Brick steps lead up to an entry recessed under the hip roof in the northern bay. A wood post supports the roof at the recessed entry. South of the entrance are four grouped one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The second story has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The attic level has a small one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-11: 74 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 18 – Contributing

74 Willow Street, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roof shingles. The house has an end-gambrel roof with dormers on both sides. A hip roof separates the first and second stories, and the first story projects forward from the rest of the facade. Brick steps lead up to an entry recessed under the hip roof in the northern bay. South of the entrance six-over-one vinyl sash windows flank a multi-light projected bay window. The second story has two one-over-one vinyl sash windows with shutters. The attic level has a small one-over-one vinyl sash window with shutters. A one-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on a level lot.

S2-10: 76 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 19 – Contributing

76 Willow Street, constructed in 1908, is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house with Craftsman details. It has a concrete foundation, a mix of wood siding and wood shingles, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a one-story, full-width porch with a hip roof supported by square wood posts. The posts have decorative wood brackets. Wood steps lead up to the porch and entrance on the northern end of the porch. The entrance is located in the northern-bay. The two bays south of the entrance each have a six-over-one vinyl sash window. The northern bay on the second story has a box projection with paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The southern bay on the second story has a single eight-over-one vinyl sash window. The house has a hip roof with flared eaves. A hipped dormer is centered on the roof and has a one-over-one vinyl sash window. The sides of the roof have dormers as well. The house is set on a lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-9: 78 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 20 – Contributing

78 Willow Street, constructed in 1925, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood shingle siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a steep side-gable roof and two clipped cross-gables break up the facade. Brick steps lead up to an entry landing in the northern bay. The entrance is a paneled door and an exterior screen door. A one-story clipped cross-gable projection is located south of the entrance. It has two paired six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. The second story is created by a large shed roof dormer. Another clipped cross-gable projection is located on the northern half of the second story above the entrance. It has a single six-over-one wood sash window with shutters. South of this projection are two six-over-one wood sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

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S2-29: 79 Willow Street – Block 16, Lot 23 – Contributing

79 Willow Street, constructed in 1936, is a three-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house with a side-gable roof. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. A covered entry landing is located in the northern-most bay. It has a gable roof supported by two Doric columns. The entrance is a plain unadorned paneled door with a glazed exterior storm door. The other two bays on the first story and all three bays on the second story each have a six-over-six wood sash window with shutters. The second story overhangs the first slightly, and four pendant drops adorn the overhang. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end of the house. The house is set on a lot four steps up from the sidewalk.

S2-8: 80 Willow Street – Block 11, Lot 21 – Contributing

80 Willow Street, constructed in 1919, is a two-bay, two-story Colonial Revival house. It has a concrete foundation, wood siding, and asphalt roof shingles. It has a side-gable roof that extends down and across the façade to separate the first and second stories. Wood steps lead up to the entrance on the northern end of the façade. It originally had a recessed porch entry, but the space has now been enclosed. One-over-one fixed windows flank an exterior screen door into the porch area. South of the entrance is a three-sided projected bay window, where six-over-six vinyl sash windows flank a large fixed window. The second story is created by a large full shed roof dormer. The corners of the dormer's roofline are supported by wood brackets. The dormer has two eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows with shutters. An external brick chimney is located on the southern end, and a second brick chimney rises from the rear of the house on the northern end. A three-car detached garage is located behind the house. The house is set on lot three steps up from the sidewalk.

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Summary

The period of significance for the Glen Ridge Historic District, inclusive of the original nomination and both boundary increases, begins c. 1870 and continues through to c. 1959, as the Borough was transformed from its agrarian origins to a dense residential suburb by the development of a series of house lots through subdivision and speculation, and when all of Glen Ridge was fully developed to its 1895 municipal boundaries. The current boundary increase generally reflects the development of the Borough throughout the 1920s and into the 1930s with new housing typically exhibiting Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman influences coupled with post-World War II housing influenced by the Contemporary style. The development during these periods was indicative of the rising aspirations of middle-income families toward home ownership. Although Glen Ridge was nearly fully developed at the time of the Depression, a spurt of development after World War II helped make the final development mark on the Borough with the construction of select, small-scale residential developments and the completion of development begun prior to the war. The 1920s and 1930s development and the post-World War II developments were influenced by changes in the role of the automobile for a greater segment of the population and came primarily in three forms: the first was expansion of the commercial district along Bloomfield Avenue with the construction of the Grand Union Supermarket and Bell Telephone Company building in 1955 (part of the first boundary increase); the construction of enclaves of dense tract developments on previously undeveloped or wooded land beginning in the 1920s; and in-fill housing in already developed areas of the Borough. The last period of development, which was focused between 1947 and 1960, established the full form and character of the Borough.

The Glen Ridge Historic District embodies three distinct patterns in suburban development from the late-nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century, which is reflected in its architecture, development patterns, varied density and treatment of the landscape. These patterns include the Railroad Suburb, the Early Automobile Suburb, and the Early Freeway Suburb. These are generally not separate homogenous developments set within the Borough's municipal boundaries, but a blending as seen in the District's outward growth from the central core at the intersection of Bloomfield and Ridgewood Avenues along Ridgewood Avenue to the north and south and extending along the District's western and eastern edges. These suburban developments work well together, complement each other and show through their visual and physical attributes the evolution of the suburb and the influences that shaped them, including transportation, economy, changing ideals of domestic living and community planning.

As documented in the original nomination for the Glen Ridge Historic District, the Borough in the nineteenth century was primarily farmland and woodland with a few scattered residences. By the middle of the nineteenth century, three mills and a cluster of houses along Toney's Brook created the core of development in Glen Ridge, which was still part of Bloomfield. After the opening of the New York and Greenwood Railroad in 1872, the Borough grew to about one-dozen dwellings scattered on large plots on both sides of

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Bloomfield Avenue. The construction of the railroad improved accessibility from Newark and New York and stimulated industrial and residential growth. Beginning in the 1870s, various landowners subdivided their larger expanses of property for both large and modest residences. As a result of this speculation, Glen Ridge began to take shape both in its architecture and the laying out of its streets to the north and south of Bloomfield Avenue.

Glen Ridge seceded from Bloomfield in 1895 and the newly formed municipality began to make improvements including paving the streets and the installation of gas, sewer, and water lines. The use of gas lamps began in 1873 but was continually expanded during the period of expansion and improvement. Almost from the beginning, Glen Ridge thought about how it should develop and in 1909 hired John Nolen, a landscape architect and professional planner. Nolen studied the Borough and made recommendations that would guide its growth and the development of its open land.

John Nolen (1869-1938) was considered a pioneer in the development of professional city planning. According to a short biography, "Nolen's comprehensive approach blended social, economic, and physical aspects of urban life with the preservation of national beauty."¹ He began his professional life as a teacher and later was drawn to landscape architecture, studying at Harvard University under Frederick Law Olmstead, Jr., Arthur Shurtleff, and B. M. Watson. He was a member of numerous professional landscape architecture and planning organizations including the American Society of Landscape Architects, American City Planning Institute (now American Institute of Planners), American Civic Association (now Urban America), American Society of Planning Officials, and others. His city and regional planning ideas were adopted by a number of towns and cities including Madison, Wisconsin; Mariemont, Ohio; and Charlotte, North Carolina. He was also the author of *New Towns for Old: Achievements in Civic Improvements in Some American Small Towns and Neighborhoods*, published in 1927, which helped to popularize suburban planning.²

Nolen's recommendations for Glen Ridge included continued preservation of Toney's Brook, and establishing a municipal and commercial core, which currently exists today. He made aesthetic recommendations such as stipulating that the center should be of a unified design, that utility lines should be buried or located to the rear of properties, and advocated for the continued use of curbing, shade trees and sidewalks in areas of new development. Although his recommendations were not specific to the types of housing, such as providing for a mix of incomes or the need for low-income housing, his report graphically showed two-family housing that was

¹ "Topics in Wisconsin History: John Nolan", available from the Internet: <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/topics/nolen/index.asp>. Accessed: February 6, 2009.

² David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places*, *National Register Bulletin*, (Washington, DC: National Park Service, 2002), 45.

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constructed on Hillside Avenue.³ One year after the completion of his report, the Borough established a building code and a building department, and by 1921, was one of the first municipalities in the State to adopt a zoning ordinance. The ordinance regulated land use and lot coverage, and established set backs and minimum lot sizes, which enabled the Borough to grow in a planned manner. The Borough also adopted many of his recommendations including the unified design at the central core, locating the utility lines to the rear of the properties, and the installation of sidewalks throughout the Borough.

By 1906, the core of the Borough between Washington and Bloomfield Avenues had grown to about 200 homes and the extreme south end was beginning to be developed. In addition, the north end as far as Bay Avenue was also developing, but the area north of Bay Avenue continued to be wooded land. By the first decade of the twentieth century, the type of development had begun to change from larger lots and a mix of grand and modest homes, to smaller lots with narrower frontages fitted with homes of primarily mid-sized scale. The Glen Ridge Middle School was constructed in 1900 (the first of the core buildings to make up the civic and commercial center of town) followed by the Arcade Building in 1911, the Library in 1918 and the Municipal Building in 1931, all of which were designed in the Italian Renaissance Revival style. Other schools constructed in the early-twentieth century and in response to the residential growth of the Borough, included Central School in 1925 and Forest Avenue School in 1929. All of the key civic buildings are part of the core District and the first boundary increase.

The Glen Ridge Country Club was one of the first forty golf clubs established in the United States when it was organized in 1894 at the home of John W. Stewart at Ridgewood Avenue and Baldwin Street. A nine-hole golf course was established in 1905 on rented land south of Bay Avenue on both sides of Ridgewood Avenue between Bay and Columbus and to the east to Broad Street. In 1911, the Club acquired their current property in Glen Ridge and Bloomfield, and developed the course on previously undeveloped land. The Clubhouse was constructed in 1914; the design appeared in the April 5, 1916 issue of *The American Architect*, and the building was extensively renovated in 1931 and again in 1989. The Club added a swimming pool in 1956, tennis courts at their current location were added in 1981, and the current pool house was added in 1989. During World War II, the Club was nearing bankruptcy. Noting that its closure would be a loss to the Borough, local politicians appealed to the residents of Glen Ridge to join the Club.⁴ From the beginning, the Glen Ridge Country Club has been an integral part of the community and landscape and is prominently located along Ridgewood Avenue in the northern addition of the District.

³ *Glen Ridge Centennial, 1895-1995* (Glen Ridge: Glen Ridge Historical Society, 1996), 38.

⁴ *Glen Ridge Country Club Centennial, 1894-1994* (Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company, 1995), 17 – 27.

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Development of the Borough continued throughout the 1920s and into the 1930s with new housing typically exhibiting Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and Craftsman influences. The development during this period was indicative of the rising aspirations of middle-income families toward home ownership. The Great Depression, beginning in 1929 and reaching into the early 1930s, however, affected development here and nationally, and slowed new construction in the Borough. Although Glen Ridge was nearly fully developed at the time of the Depression, a spurt of development after World War II helped make the final mark on the Borough through the construction of select, small-scale residential subdivisions.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The significance of the core District and the first boundary increase has already been established through previous nominations. The housing stock within the current boundary increase primarily reflects the development of the Borough in the 1920s and 1930s, and is significant for carrying on the development patterns introduced into Glen Ridge by late-nineteenth-century developers and builders. In these early-twentieth-century developments are seen the same improvements made by the Borough for earlier developments, such as curbing, sidewalks, gas lights, locating the electrical lines in the rear yards, and tree-shaded streets. The nomination for the first boundary increase prepared in 1987 states, "these patterns and policies shaped the development of the northern and southern ends of Glen Ridge in the decades after World War I, ensuring that these new neighborhoods conformed to the community's historic suburban image."⁵ The Glen Ridge Historic District is significant not for architectural purity but for the quality of its streetscape: the changing rhythm of the scale and spacing of the buildings as one proceeds through the District, and the variety of the architecture where there are few pure examples of any one style, but architecture that borrows, transforms and creates both distinct buildings as well as rows upon rows of similar architecture reinforcing the established rhythm. The majority of buildings within the current boundary increase retain the distinguishing characteristics of their type, style and method of construction; they also retain distinctive features such as gables or dormers, their overall massing, fenestration patterns, and their relationship with the street and their neighbors. Building modifications are typically limited to additions to the rear of the building with the most distinct changes to the front or visible sides being primarily reversible such as the application of synthetic siding or replacement windows, and the enclosing of previously opened or partially enclosed front porches.

Post-World War II suburban development touched Glen Ridge in a small way including new infill housing as well as small speculative development tracts of homes. The infill housing, some of which are distinct ranches or of Contemporary designs, are found in both the core District and the current boundary increase, particularly along Ridgewood Avenue. The speculative housing found at the south end of the Borough on its outer edges is typically Cape Cods of indistinct design or architectural character. The current boundary increase

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of the Glen Ridge Historic District recognizes the importance of the continued development of the Borough in the 1940s and 1950s, in particular the infill housing along Ridgewood and Watchung Avenues as the Borough was built to its municipal boundaries. Inclusion of this housing stock therefore also recognizes the importance of architecturally distinct infill housing found at the core and first boundary increase, particularly along Ridgewood Avenue, of which there are several examples. The exclusion of post-World War II developments, as found along Chestnut Hill Place, Reynolds Road and parts of Carteret Street and Stonehouse Road, reflects the lack of architectural distinction in the houses influenced by standards established by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), such as small, moderately priced homes of a simple aesthetic; however, this type of development was limited in the Borough and compared with similar 1920s and 1930s developments, such as those found on Sommer, Victor and Hawthorne Avenues.

The pre-World War II suburban development found in the current boundary increase reflects the synthesis of design learned over a century of suburban development and the needs of a changing American populace. The Cape Cod, Tudor Revival and the I-House (the box-type Colonial Revival) widely used in these developments reflect this evolution and changing needs. According to Gwendolyn Wright in her book, *Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America*, after World War I housing reflected a need to rectify problems in the housing system in the United States while also incorporating design with uniform planning. In the early 1920s, the government recognized that home ownership was important to a sound economy and social system and encouraged home ownership for the greater populace.⁶ The combined effort for increased, affordable home ownership resulted in new dwelling units that were set in planned communities of residential construction often with the housing using a harmonizing architectural vocabulary.⁷ This was coupled with inexpensive techniques for applying a thin veneer of brick or stone to the exterior of wood-framed houses, creating the ability for these smaller houses to support Colonial American-influenced house styles using these richer materials. Although the housing was at a smaller scale than developments prior to World War I, these suburban developments were still reserved for wealthy and middle-class families. The architectural vocabulary employed throughout the country reflected the eclectic use of what was considered grand Colonial American and European architecture, but at a smaller scale and simpler use of a particular style's architectural vocabulary. In Glen Ridge, however, the predominant architectural vocabulary reflected the Colonial Revival and Tudor styles with enclaves of Craftsman-influenced residences. The residential architecture also reflected the growing prominence of the automobile in the American household and the fact that it was becoming the norm for a family to own a car rather than an exception. As such, the garage became integrated with the house's architecture rather than relegated to a separate building.

⁵ Dennis Bertland, *Glen Ridge Historic District Extension*, (Port Murray: Dennis Bertland Associates, 1987), Section 8, p. 2.

⁶ Gwendolyn Wright, *Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America*, (New York: MIT Press, 1983), 193.

⁷ Wright, 193-194.

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Although the current boundary increase is primarily composed of post-World War I residences of a slightly greater density than contained within the existing Historic District boundaries, the current boundary increase also contains enclaves of post-World War II houses constructed in the late 1940s and 1950s. The ranch and in some measure the Contemporary styled residences, more than the revival styles, reflected changes in the preference of the consumer and were advocated by the popular women's magazines of the period. The dominance of the automobile influenced the design of the ranch and other Contemporary styles through the incorporation of the garage into the houses, a sleeker look as seen in the types of materials and a larger expanse of windows, and a greater emphasis on the horizontal with lower and longer buildings. The houses also emphasized a greater asymmetry, and placed most uses on a single floor level with the utilitarian activities relegated to the basement. The external architectural vocabulary was typically one of simplicity and sleek lines and a departure from the use of colonial detailing such as pedimented fronts, dentils and molded cornices. Ranches and Contemporary-style residences in Glen Ridge were often constructed on undeveloped lots as seen particularly along Ridgewood and Watchung Avenue.

Glen Ridge as a suburb began at the core of the Borough along Bloomfield Avenue with large homes set on large lots and continued to change as development spread, so that the outer reaches of the Borough reflect the ideals of the early-twentieth century with regard to home ownership. The Borough of Glen Ridge reflects the broad patterns of housing and development from the 1870s to the mid-twentieth century in its pattern and treatment of the streetscape and its architecture. The Borough, as developed to its 1895 municipal boundaries, speaks to the planning and design ideals, the influences of transportation and economy, and the changing needs of the suburban community, block after block from one end of the Borough to the other.

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LATITUDE/LONGITUDE COORDINATES

NORTH ADDITION (47.6 ACRES)

- A) 40.828226, -74.191634
- B) 40.826398, -74.192406
- C) 40.826600, -74.194338
- D) 40.826122, -74.194650
- E) 40.825714, -74.192634
- F) 40.817235, -74.195844
- G) 40.817360, -74.196402
- H) 40.820707, -74.195677
- I) 40.822948, -74.194795
- J) 40.823155, -74.196332
- K) 40.824268, -74.196480
- L) 40.828986, -74.194531

SOUTH ADDITION (26.09 ACRES)

- A) 40.791750, -74.213631
- B) 40.789711, -74.215642
- C) 40.789510, -74.215180
- D) 40.788096, -74.213773
- E) 40.786917, -74.214516
- F) 40.787975, -74.217562
- G) 40.788922, -74.218091
- H) 40.791333, -74.216453
- I) 40.790907, -74.215348
- J) 40.792062, -74.214124

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

NORTH ADDITION

The point of origin is located at the northwestern corner of lot 8 of block 140 of the Glen Ridge tax map. From this point proceed east across Ridgewood Avenue and the northern side of lot 1 of block 149 to the northwestern corner of lot 1 of block 149. Turn south and proceed to the northwest corner of the lot 3 of block 149 and proceed east to center of Glenfield Road. Turn south and follow to the intersection with Watchung Avenue. Turn east and proceed along the center of Watchung Avenue to the spot even with the northeastern edge of lot 5 of block 146. Turn south and proceed along the rears of lots 5, 4, 1.03, 3, 1.01, and 2, all of block 146, to the southeast corner of lot 2. Turn west and follow to the center of Oakwood Avenue. Proceed south on Oakwood Avenue to the intersection with Burnett Street. Turn east and follow to a point even with the eastern edge of lot 1 of block 139. Turn south and follow to the southeastern corner of the same lot. Turn west and cross the rears of lots 1, 21, 20, 5, 2, and 4, all of block 139, to the center of Forest Avenue. Turn south and proceed to the point even with the northern edge of lot 8 of block 145. Turn west and proceed to the northwestern corner of the same lot. Turn south and proceed across the rear of the same lot and crossing over

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Yantecaw Avenue. Continue south across the rears of lots 18 and 17 of block 132 to the southwestern corner of lot 17. Turn east and follow along the southern edge of lot 17 and cross Forest Avenue. Continue east across the rears of lots 10, 9, 8, 7.01, 7, and 6, all of block 132, to the southeastern corner of lot 6 of block 132. Turn south and follow along the border with Bloomfield to the northeastern corner of lot 25 of block 132. Follow along the eastern edge of that lot to its southeastern corner. Proceed south across Sunset Avenue and onto Stonehouse Road. Continue down the center of Stonehouse Road to the intersection with Avon Place. Turn west and continue down the center of Avon place to the point even with the western edge of lot 76 of block 122. Turn north and cross the rears of lots 76, 75, 74, 44, 39, 47, 46, 40, 41, 43, 38, 37, 45, and 1, all of block 122, along the existing Glen Ridge Historic District boundary and across to the center of Glen Ridge Parkway. Turn east and continue down the center of Glen Ridge Parkway along the existing district boundary to the point across from the southeast corner of lot 34 of block 134. Turn north and follow the existing district boundary along the eastern edge of lot 34 to its northeastern corner. Turn west and follow the existing district boundary along the northern edge of lot 34 to the center of Forest Avenue. Turn north and follow the existing district boundary along Forest Avenue to the intersection with Sunset Avenue. Turn west and follow the existing district boundary down Sunset Avenue to the intersection with Ridgewood Avenue. Turn north and follow the existing district boundary along Ridgewood Avenue to the intersection with Stephen Street. Turn west and follow the existing district boundary down the center of Stephen Street to the point across from the southeastern corner of lot 3 of block 130. Turn north and follow the existing district boundary along the eastern edge of this lot to its northeastern corner. Turn west and follow the existing district boundary to the southwestern corner of lot 6 of block 130. Turn north and follow the western edge of the same lot to the center of Gray Street.. Turn east and follow to the point even with the western edge of lot 1.01 of block 147. Turn north and proceed to the northwestern corner of the same lot. Turn east and follow the northern edge of the same lot to the southwestern corner of lot 3 of block 147. Turn north and proceed along the western edge of lot 3 to the center of Harvard Street. Turn east and proceed to the point even with the western edge of lot 2 of block 141. Turn north and follow the western edge of lot 2 to the northwestern corner of the same lot. Turn east and follow to the southeastern corner of lot 6 of block 141. Turn north and continue along the eastern edge of the same lot across Claridge Court. Continue north across the western edge of lot 3 of block 148 to its northwestern corner. Turn east and proceed to the southeastern corner of lot 5 of block 148. Turn north and follow the eastern edge of lot 5 to the center of Prescott Avenue. Turn west and follow Prescott Avenue to the point even with the western edge of lot 3 of block 143. Turn north and proceed along the western edge of lot 3 to the northwest corner of the same lot. Turn east and continue to the southeast corner of lot 4 of block 143. Turn north and continue along the same lot to the center of Watchung Avenue. Turn east and follow Watchung Avenue to the point even with the western edge of lot 1.01 of block 140. Turn north and cross between lots 1 and 1.01 of block 140 to the northwest corner of the lot 1.01. Turn west and proceed to the southwestern corner of lot 9 of block 140. Turn north and proceed across the western edges of lots 9 and 8 of block 140 to the point of origin.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
Essex County, New Jersey***

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SOUTH ADDITION

Starting in the middle of Ridgewood Avenue, at the southern boundary of the existing Historic District, at a point opposite the northwest corner of lot 29, block 16, the boundary line for the South Addition to the Glen Ridge Historic District runs southerly down the center of Ridgewood Avenue. It follows along the boundary line of the existing Historic District to the east side of Ridgewood Avenue, to the intersection of Ridgewood Avenue and Carteret Street. Here, it continues to follow the existing district boundary, as turning southeast, it travels the center of Carteret Street to a point opposite the northwest corner of lot 34, block 14. The line turns southwest, and follows the northwest side of lot 34, to the west corner of the lot. Here, it turns southeast along the rear of lots 34 and 14, to the south corner of lot 14. It travels northeast along the eastern side of lot 14, to the southwest corner of lot 8. Next, the line turns southeast, to run along the rear of lots 8, 6, 3.01, 3.02, crosses Hawthorne Avenue, and continues along the rear of lots 9, 10, 11, 11A, 15, and 13.

At the corner of lot 13 of block 6, the existing Historic District ends and the boundary increase continues southeast corner of lot 55 of block 6 and travels southwest along the east property line of lot 55 to the center of Victor Avenue where it turns east to end at a point in line with the southeast corner of lot 56 of block 8 where it continues south first along the east property line of lot 56 and continues along the rear property lines of lots 61, 62, 63, 65 and 66 all of block 8 to the center line of Glen Park Rd. where it turns west to a point in line with the rear property line of lot 22 of block 9. At this point it turns north continuing along the rear property lines of lots 22, 21, and 20 of block 9, turning west along the side property lines of lot 18 of block 9 and lot 5 of block 9, both irregular-shaped lots turning south at lot 5 to the south corner of lot 3 of block 9. Here the boundary line continues west along the south, side property line of lot 3 to the center of Sommer Avenue where it turn south slightly to align with the south side property line of lot 1 of block 14 and continuing along this line to the west corner of this lot before turning east along the rear property lines of lots 1 and 35 of block 14. At the northeast corner of lot 35 of block 14, the boundary line turns northwest along the south side property line of lot 30 of block 14 to the center of Ridgewood Avenue where it turns south in line with the south side property line of lot 11 of block 15 and continuing west to the rear property line of lot 11 and crossing Cross Place to the north corner of lot 31 of block 10. At this point the boundary line proceeds west along the side property lines of lot 30 and lot 23 of block 10 to the southeast corner of lot 1 of block 10. From here it proceeds south to the southwest corner of lot 1 turning 90 degrees and continuing west across Willow Street to the southwest corner of lot 15 of block 15 before turning northeast to the southwest corner of lot 3 of block 15 and turning again west to the northwest corner of lot 3. From the northwest corner of lot 3, the boundary turns north along the side property line of lot 3, crossing Brooklawn Road on a diagonal to meet the northwest corner of lot 2 of block 11. Once again, continuing on a north diagonal, the boundary continues along the rear property lines of lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 of block 11 to the northwest corner of lot 6 of block 11 turning again to the southeast along this same lot's rear property line and continuing north in a slightly zigzag manner along the rear property lines of lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, all of block 11. (This series of lots located on the west side of Willow Street

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
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are set partially in Montclair Township). At the north corner of lot 21 of block 11, the boundary turns east along the north side property line of lot 21, crossing Willow Street to the southeast corner of lot 23 of block 16 and turning northeast and traveling along the rear of lots 39, 58, 57, 56, 55 of block 16, crossing Reynolds Road and continuing to the point of beginning, the northwest corner of lot 51 of block 16.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
Essex County, New Jersey***

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 11 Page 1

Name of District: Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II
City or Vicinity: Glen Ridge
County: Essex County
State: NJ
Name of Photographer: Margaret M. Hickey
Date of Photographs: June 2009
Location of Original Digital Files: 2 N. Union Avenue, Cranford, NJ 07016

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0001
N2-73: 30 Burnett Street, north façade, camera facing south.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0002
N2-66: 35 Burnett Street, south façade (right) and west elevation (left), camera facing northeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0003
N2-9: 32 Claridge Court, south façade, camera facing north

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0004
N2-87: 325 Forest Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0005
N2-46: 378 Forest Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0006
N2-41: 390 Forest Avenue, east façade (right) and south elevation (left), camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0007
N2-40: 392 Forest Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0008
N2-51: 393 Forest Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0009
N2-22: 53 Gray Street, north façade, camera facing south.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0010
N2-56: 20 Oakwood Avenue, east façade (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0011
N2-55: 24 Oakwood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0012
N2-62: 27 Oakwood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
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Continuation Sheet**

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NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0013
N2-35: 555 Ridgewood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0014
N2-18: 558 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0015
N2-15: 560 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0016
N2-12: 566 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0017
N2-7: 576 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0018
N2-29: 579 Ridgewood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0019
N2-3: 590 Ridgewood Avenue, south façade, camera facing north.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0020
N2-112: 106 Stonehouse Road, east façade (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0021
N2-108: 120 Stonehouse Road, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0022
N2-103: 132 Stonehouse Road, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0023
N2-101: 202 Stonehouse Road, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0024
N2-86: 65 Sunset Avenue, south façade (right) and west elevation (left), camera facing northeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0025
N2-96: 66 Sunset Avenue, east façade (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0026
N2-83: 71 Sunset Avenue, south façade, camera facing north.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0027
N2-38: 244 Watchung Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
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Section number 11 Page 3

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0028
N2-8: 572 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0029
N2-28: 581 Ridgewood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0030
N2-4: 584 Ridgewood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0031
N2-25: 595 Ridgewood Avenue, southwest façade, camera facing northeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0032
N2-70: 8 Oakwood Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0033
N2-61: 31 Oakwood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0034
N2-60: 35 Oakwood Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0035
N2-69: 27 Burnett Street, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0036
N2-6: 36 Prescott Avenue, south façade, camera facing north.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0037
S2-117: 6 Hawthorne Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0038
S2-116: 10 Hawthorne Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0039
S2-126: 17 Hawthorne Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0040
S2-118: 41 Hawthorne Avenue, northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0041
S2-108: 15 Sommer Avenue, west façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0042
S2-95: 20 Sommer Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

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***Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase #2)
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NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0043
S2-91: 34 Sommer Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0044
S2-102: 35 Sommer Avenue, northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0045
S2-110: 34 Hawthorne Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0046
S2-99: 38 Hawthorne Avenue, east façade, camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0047
S2-46: 25 Willow Street, northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0048
S2-65: 16 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0049
S2-132: 10 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing southwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0050
S2-66: 14 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0051
S2-79: 15 Ridgewood Avenue, northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0052
S2-62: 22 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0053
S2-54: 38 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0054
S2-53: 40 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0055
S2-50: 46 Ridgewood Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0056
S2-97: 12 Sommer Avenue, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0057
S2-104: 27 Sommer Avenue, northwest façade (left) and southwest elevation (right), camera facing northeast.

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NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0058

S2-92: 30 Sommer Avenue, southeast façade (left) and northeast elevation (right), camera facing southwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0059

S2-88: 44 Sommer Avenue, southeast façade (left) and northeast elevation (right), camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0060

S2-119: 5 Victor Avenue, southwest façade, camera facing east.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0061

S2-120: 9 Victor Avenue, southwest façade, camera facing northeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0062

S2-74: 26 Willow Street, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0063

S2-27: 30 Willow Street, southeast façade (left) and northeast elevation (right), camera facing west.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0064

S2-31: 67 Willow Street, northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

NJ_Essex County_Glen Ridge Historic District Expansion II_0065

S2-12: 72 Willow Street, southeast façade, camera facing northwest.

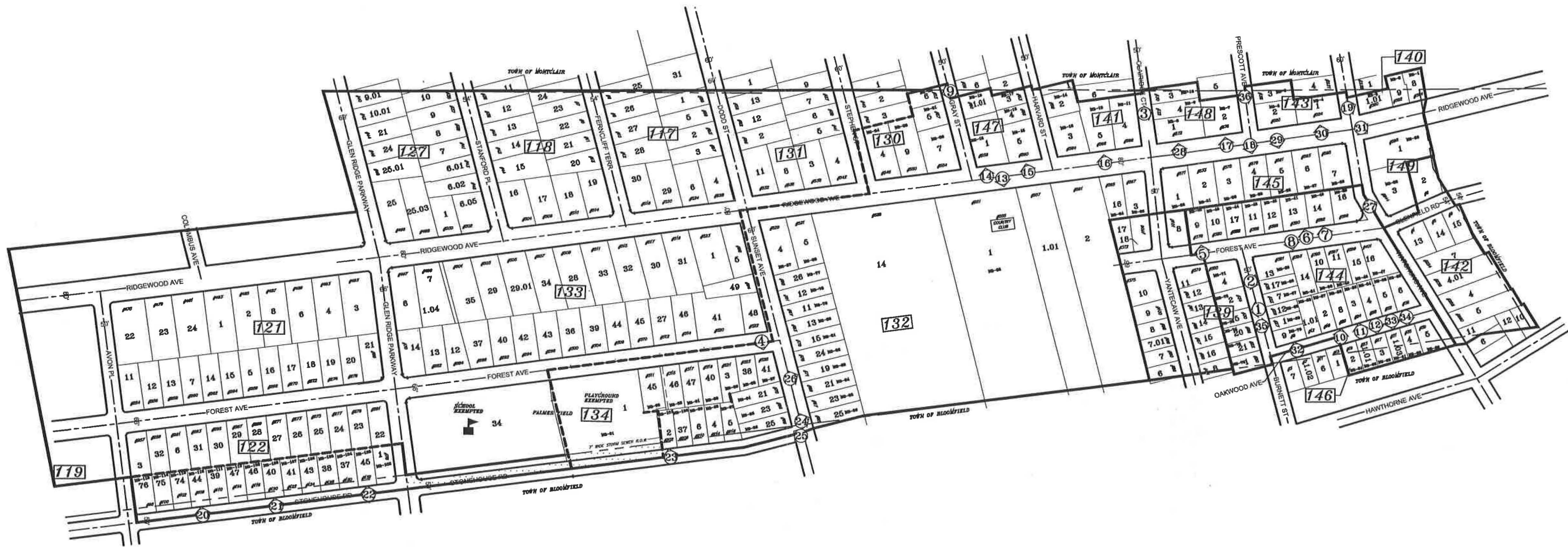
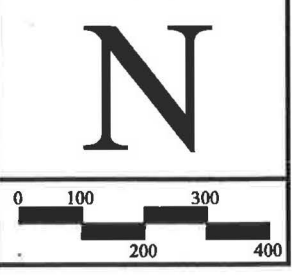


PHOTO KEY - NORTH ADDITION
 GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 BOUNDARY INCREASE #2
 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



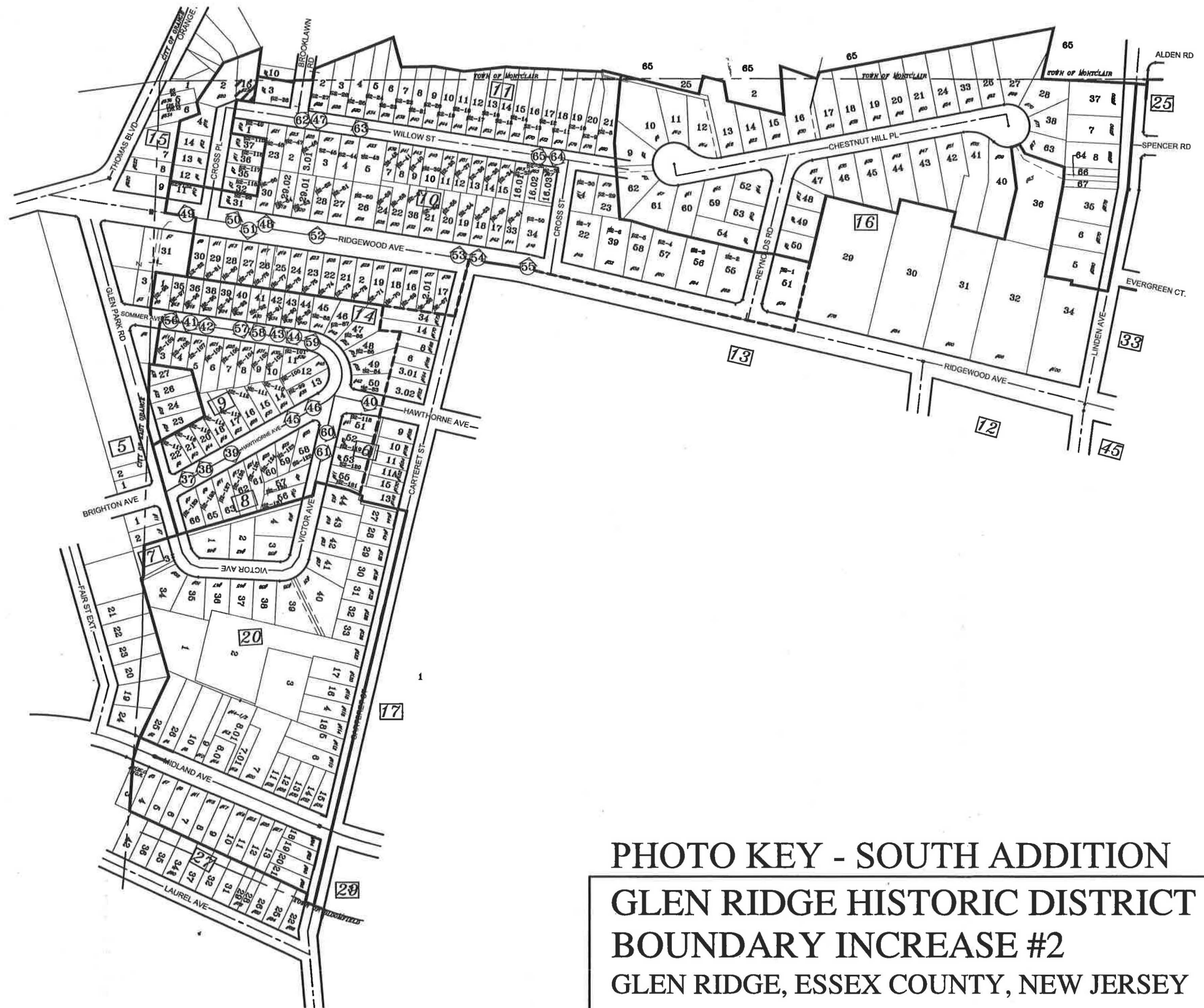
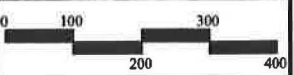
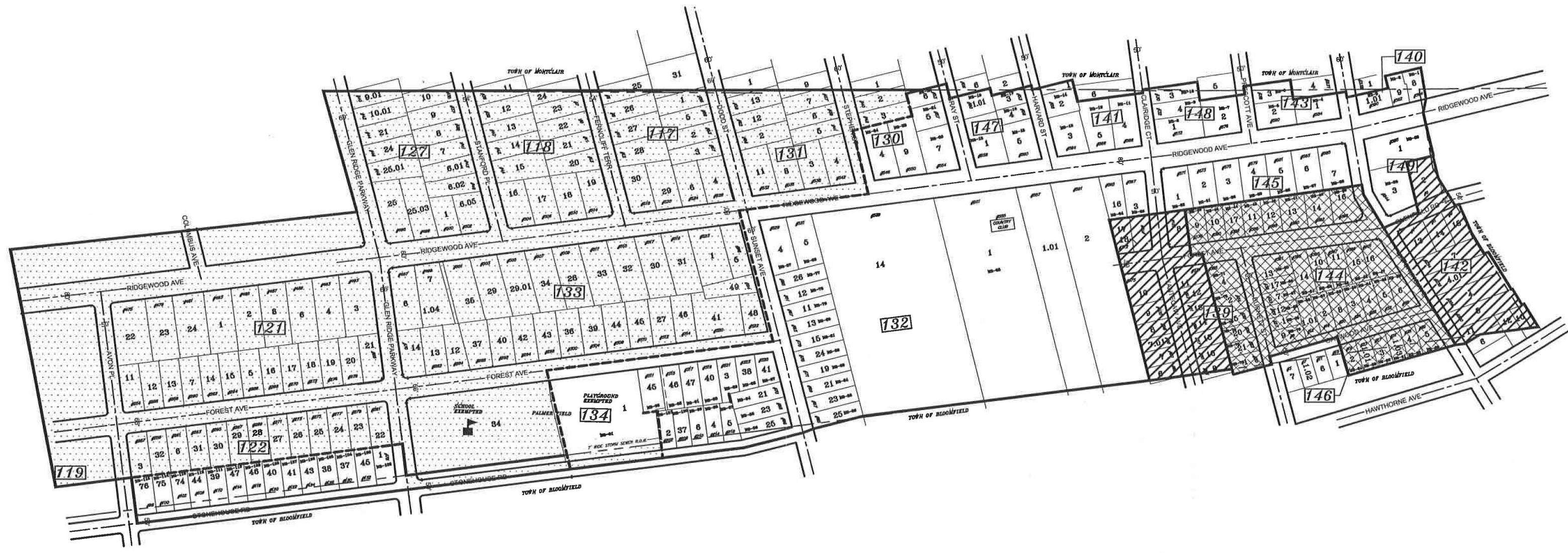


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 GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 BOUNDARY INCREASE #2
 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY







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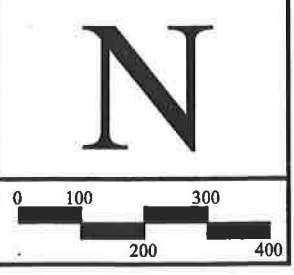






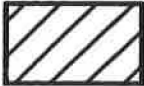


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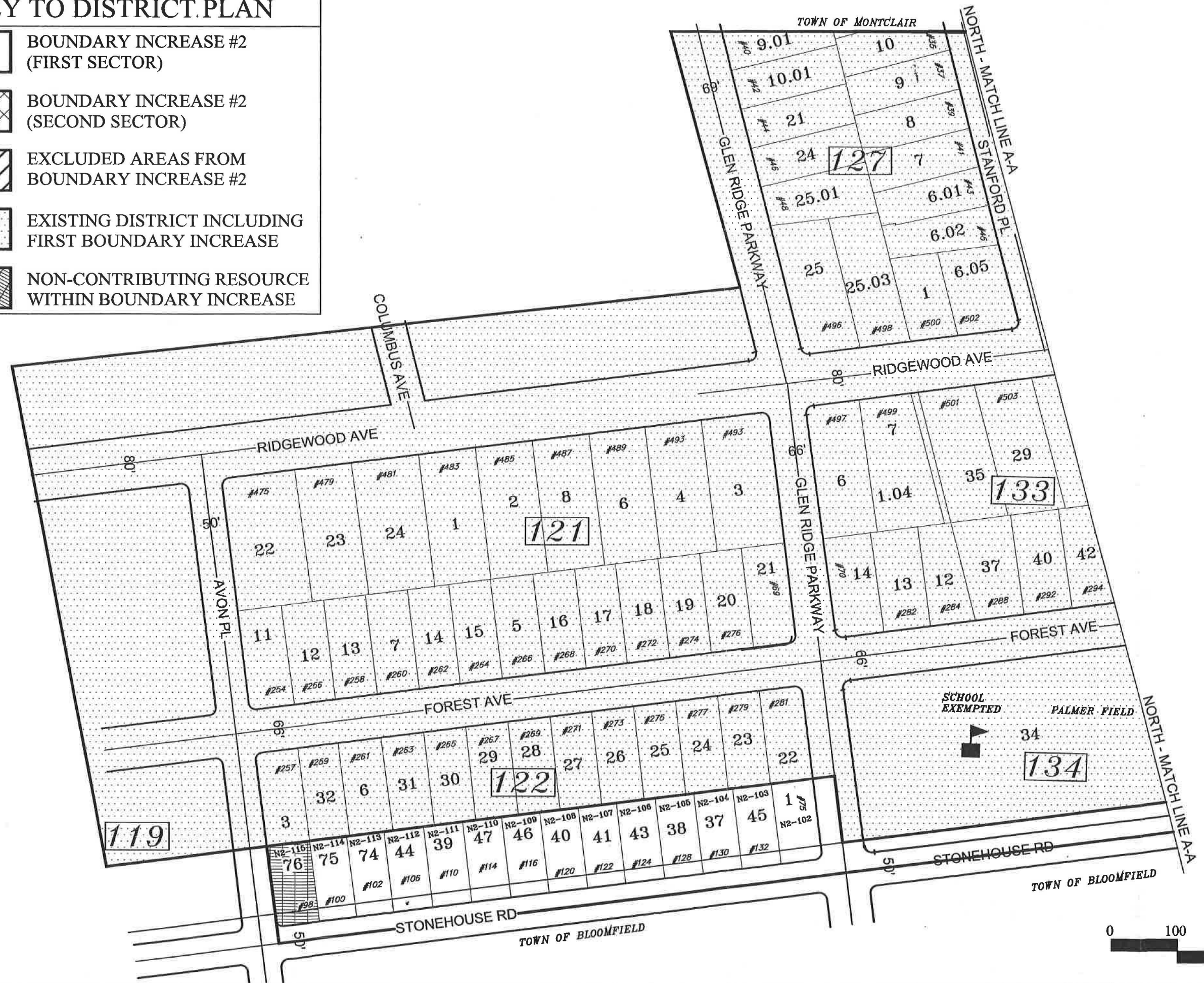
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-  EXISTING DISTRICT INCLUDING FIRST BOUNDARY INCREASE

**KEY PLAN - NORTH ADDITION
 GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 BOUNDARY INCREASE #2
 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



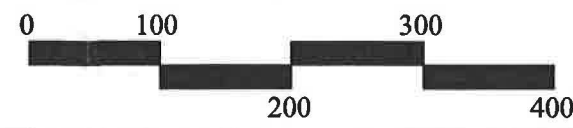
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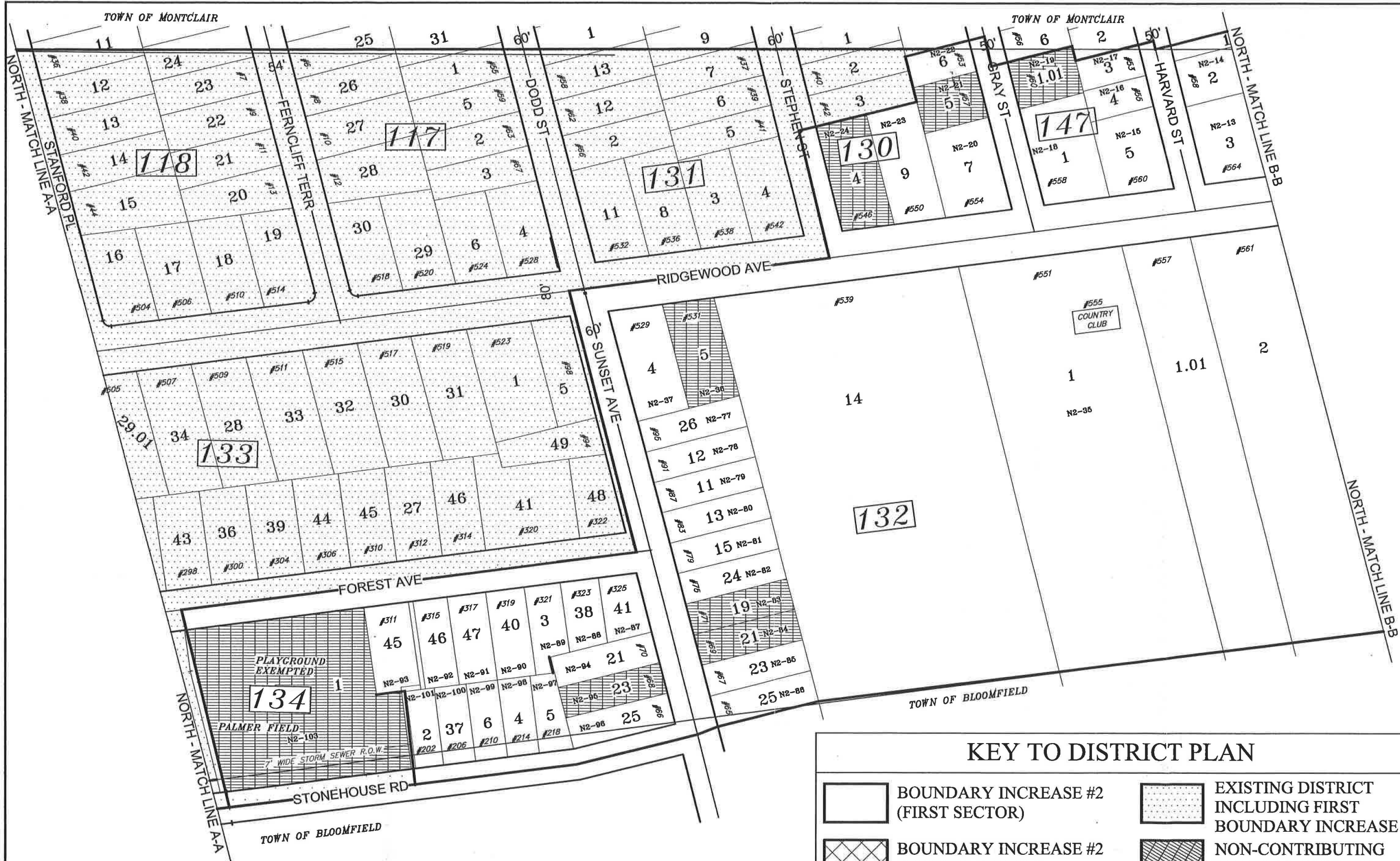
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GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE #2 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

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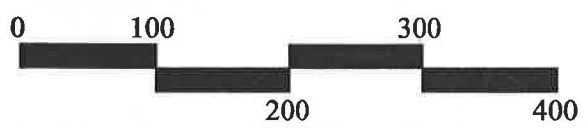









**GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOUNDARY INCREASE #2
GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**

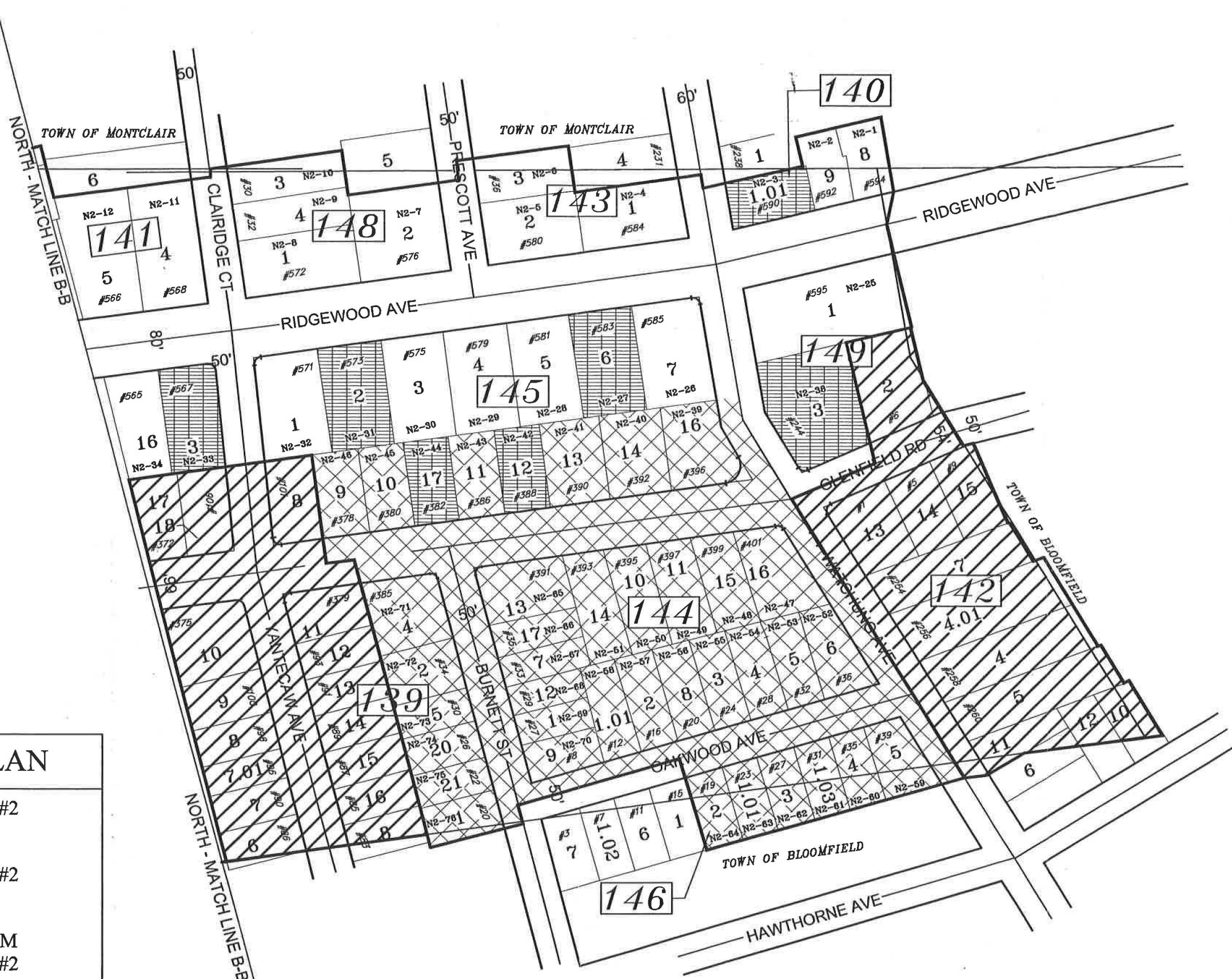
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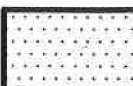



KEY TO DISTRICT PLAN

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	BOUNDARY INCREASE #2 (SECOND SECTOR)		NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE WITHIN BOUNDARY INCREASE
	EXCLUDED AREAS FROM BOUNDARY INCREASE #2		



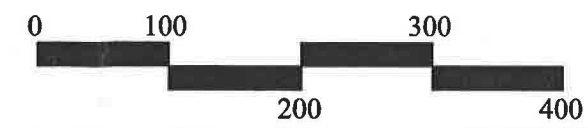
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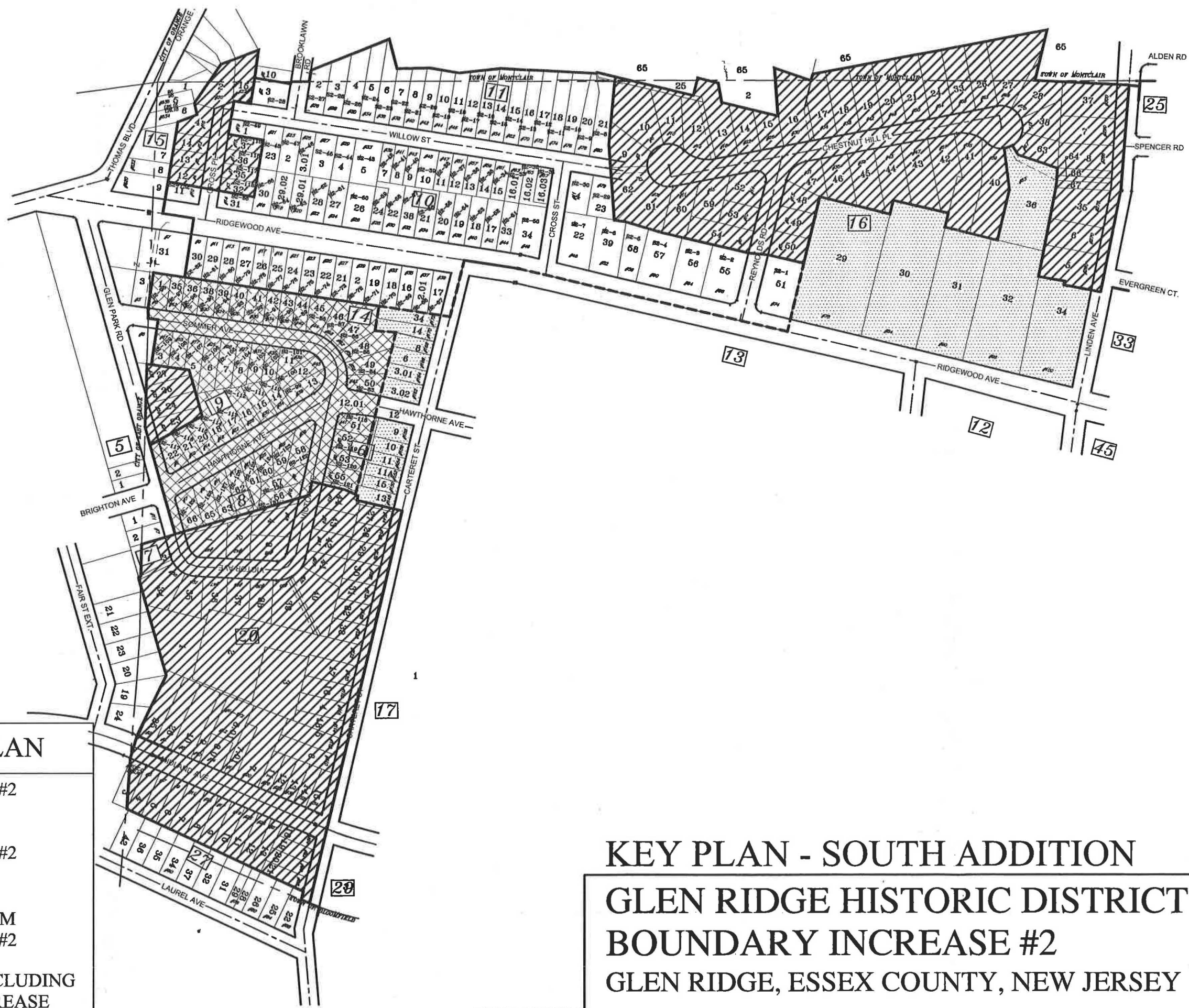
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-  EXISTING DISTRICT INCLUDING FIRST BOUNDARY INCREASE
-  NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE WITHIN BOUNDARY INCREASE

GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE #2





GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

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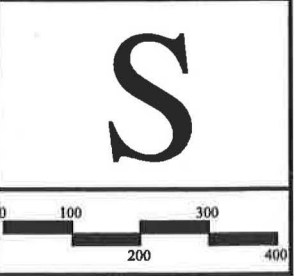





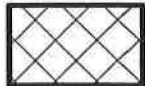



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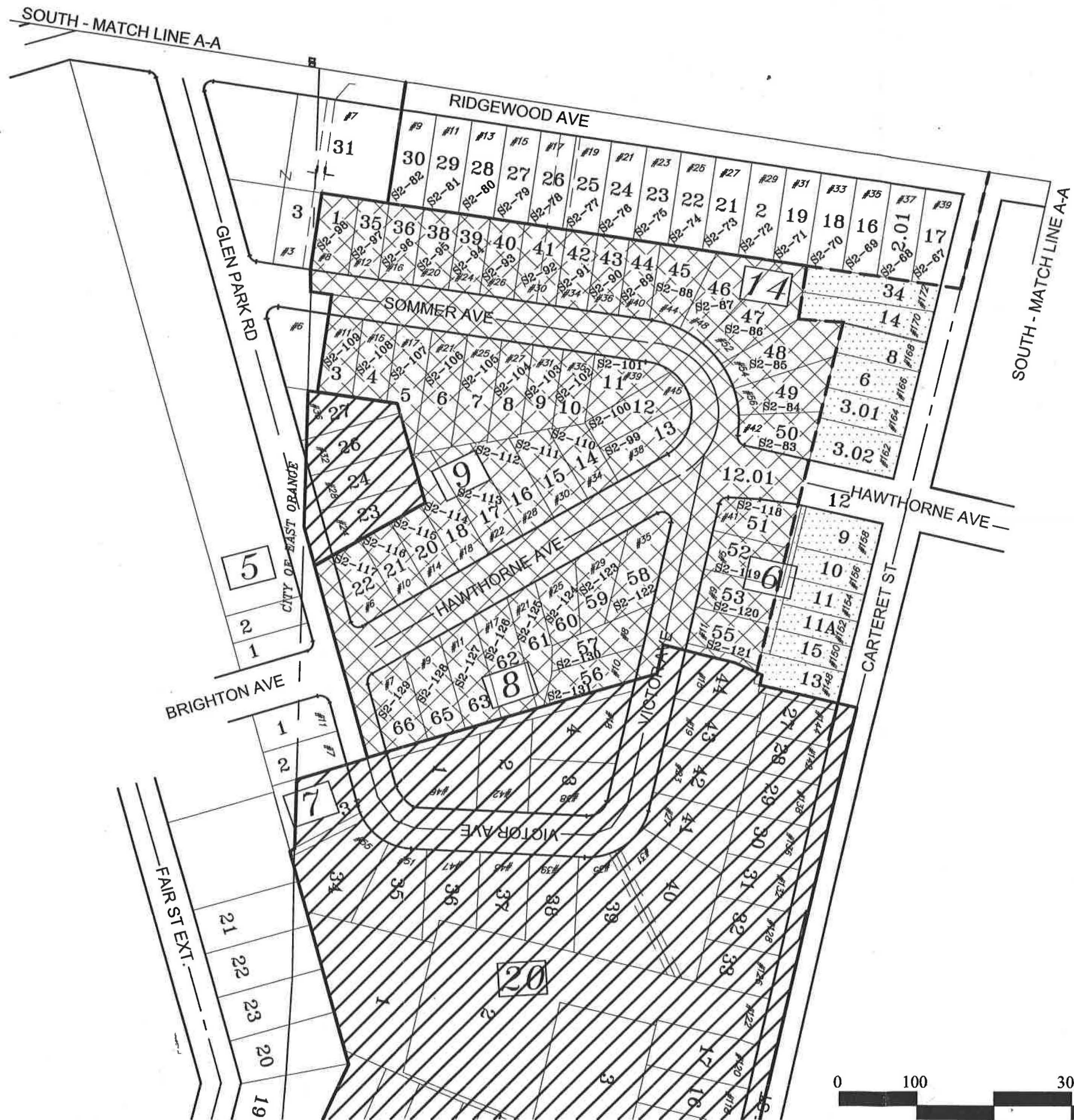
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**KEY PLAN - SOUTH ADDITION
 GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 BOUNDARY INCREASE #2
 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



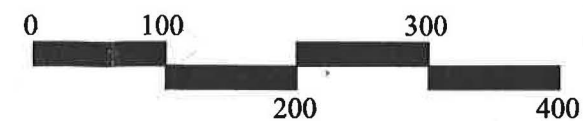
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-  NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE WITH BOUNDARY INCREASE








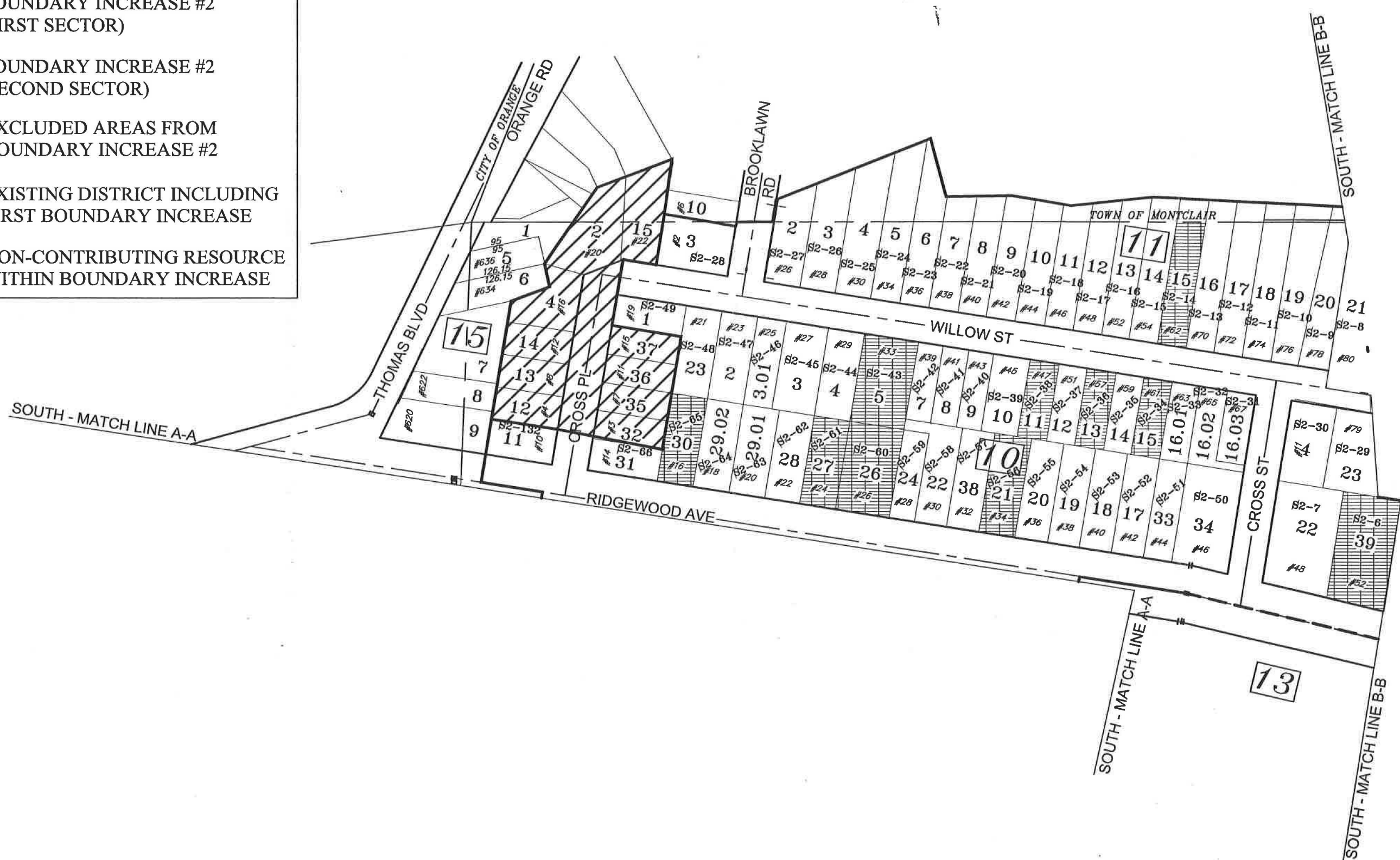
GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE #2 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

S1



KEY TO DISTRICT PLAN


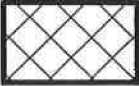

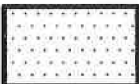

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-  NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE WITHIN BOUNDARY INCREASE

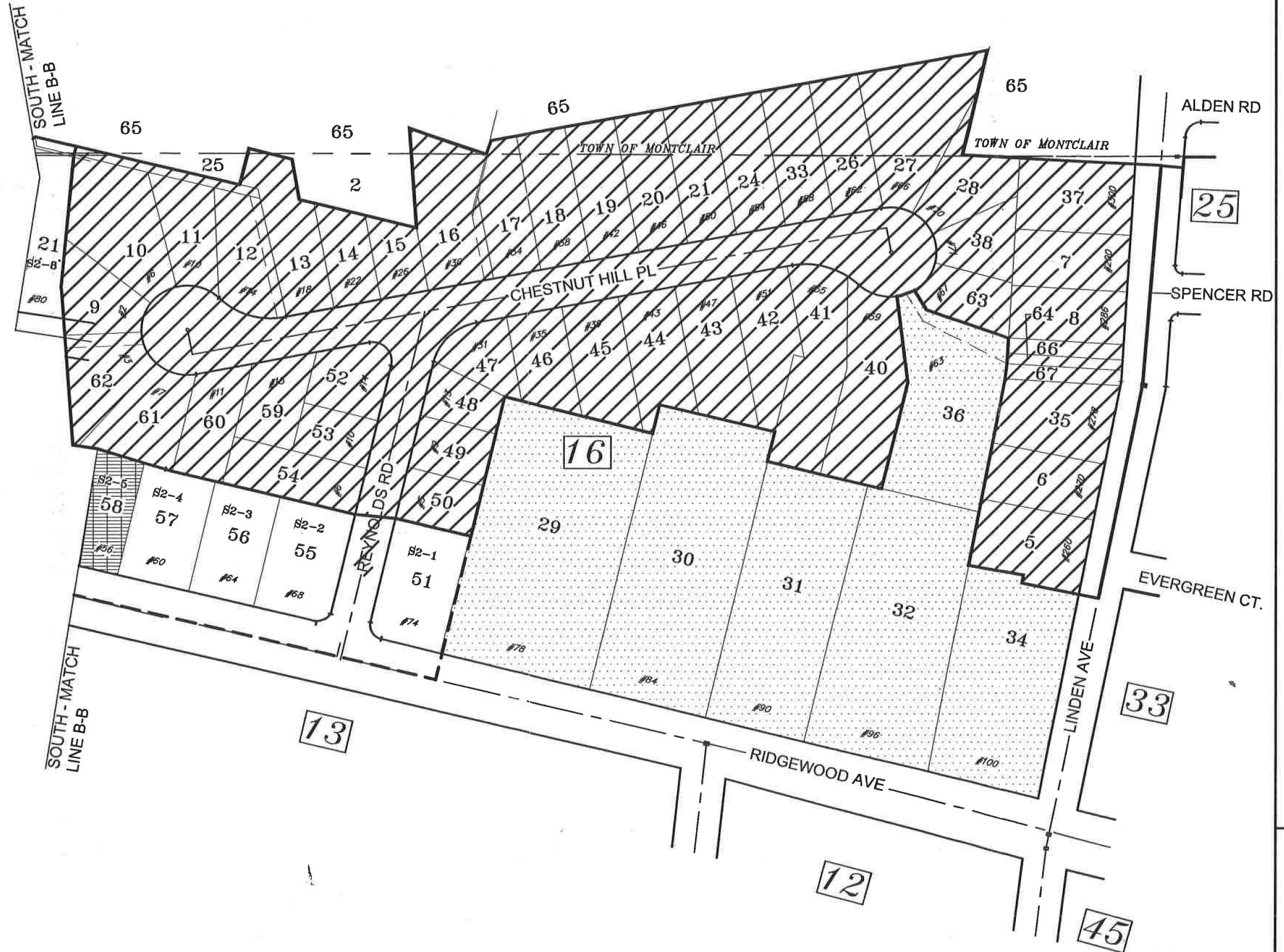


GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE #2 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

S2

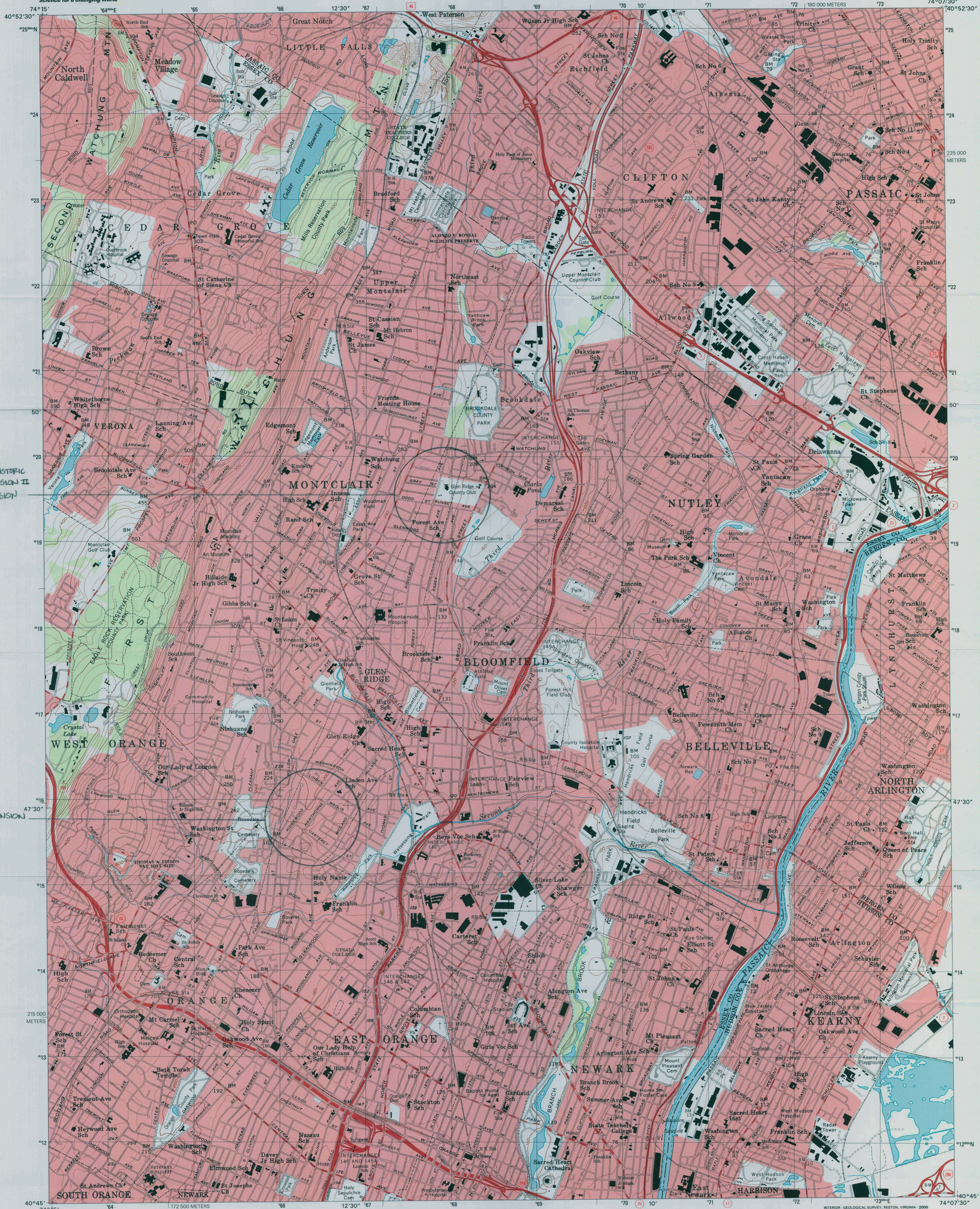
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-  NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE WITHIN BOUNDARY INCREASE



GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE #2 GLEN RIDGE, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

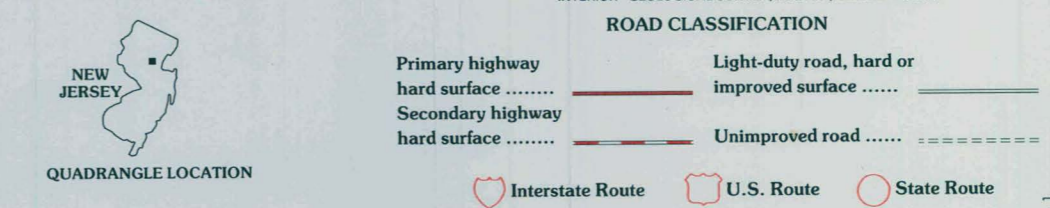
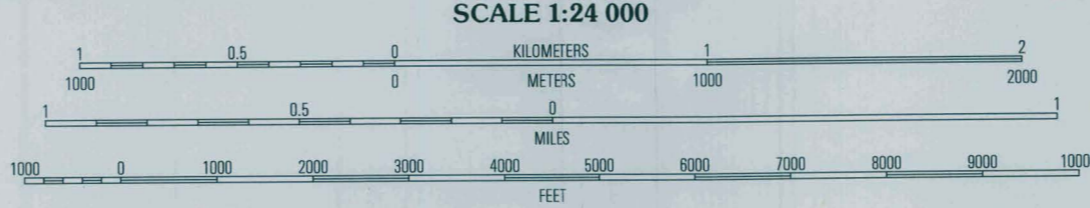
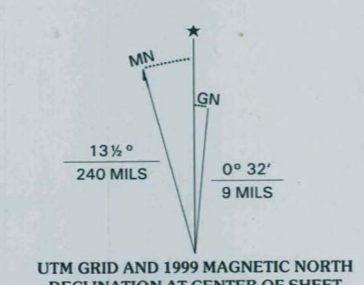
S3



GLEN RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION II NORTH EXTENSION

SOUTH EXTENSION

Produced by the United States Geological Survey Topography compiled 1942. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1995 and other sources. Survey control current as of 1955 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS Chart 287 (1954) This information is not intended for navigational purposes North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 18 2 500-meter ticks: New Jersey Coordinate System of 1983 North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map Landmark buildings verified 1955



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Table with 3 columns and 3 rows showing adjacent quadrangle names and their corresponding map sheet numbers.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ORANGE, NJ 1995 NIMA 61651 SW-SERIES V822











325



Stone chimney

Three Seasons & Count

378

378

2014 Chevrolet Equinox

MA 12345

Street lamp

Steps









Congratulations!
Class of 2009
K. K. SPILLER
GLEN RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL

53









GLEN RIDGE COUNTRY CLUB

YPA-65X



Congratulations!
Class of 2009
BAKER ROGERS
GLEN RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL













106

GMC

VZX-42L

ADT





152





The house is a two-story structure with white brick siding. It has a gabled roof with a central chimney. The front porch is white with a picket fence and a dark arched door. There are several windows with dark shutters, including a large double window on the second floor and a smaller window on the first floor. A satellite dish is mounted on the roof.

A silver hatchback car is parked in the foreground, partially obscuring the view of the house. The car is a modern model, likely a Ford Focus, and is parked on a paved surface. The car's rear and side profile are visible.

The house is surrounded by lush green trees and shrubs. A large tree is on the left side of the house, and a silver car is parked on the right. The overall scene is a well-maintained residential property.

















Congratulations
NEW HOME OWNERS



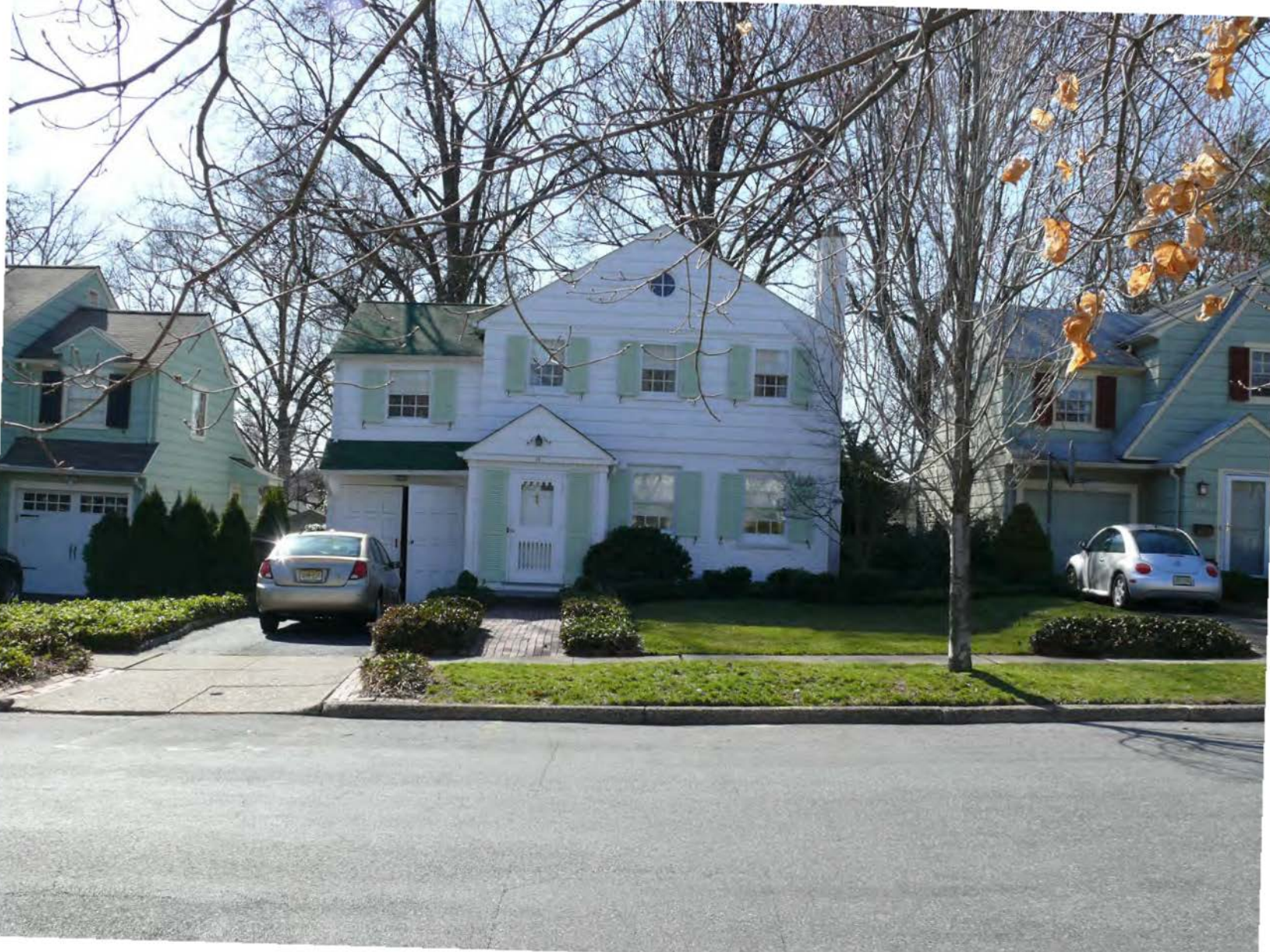




















20



34













































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Glen Ridge Historic District (Boundary Increase II)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW JERSEY, Essex

DATE RECEIVED: 5/24/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/18/13
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/03/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/10/13
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000480

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: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 7.9.13 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

**State of New Jersey**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Office of the Assistant Commissioner

MAIL CODE 501-03A

PO Box 420

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

609-292-3541/Fax: 609-984-0836

BOB MARTIN
COMMISSIONERCHRIS CHRISTIE
GOVERNORKIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

March 20, 2013

Mr. Paul Loether, Chief
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Loether:

I am pleased to submit the nomination for the Glen Ridge Historic District Boundary Increase #2, Borough of Glen Ridge, Essex County, New Jersey, for National Register of Historic Places consideration.

This nomination received unanimous approval from the New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites. All procedures were followed in accordance with the regulations published in the Federal Register.

Should you want any further information concerning this application, please feel free to contact Daniel D. Saunders, Administrator, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Mail Code 501-04B, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420 or call him at (609) 633-2397.

Sincerely,

Rich Boornazian
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer