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OMB No. 1028-0016  
MAY 17 1991

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hendershott, Dr. Harry M., House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 824 NW Albemarle Terrace N/A not for publication  
city, town Portland N/A vicinity  
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97210

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 19

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby 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.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of certifying official *James Lawrence* April 23, 1991  
Date  
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register. entered in the National Register  
 See continuation sheet. 6/19/91  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  
 determined not eligible for the National Register.  
 removed from the National Register.  
 other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

*Melanie Sykes* \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

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Mediterranean

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation — concrete

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walls — stucco

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roof — clay tile

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other

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Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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The Mediterranean style Hendershott Residence is located at 824 NW Albemarle Terrace in Portland, Oregon. The two story residence was designed in 1927 by the firm of Lawrence and Holford. The building is rectangular in plan with a low pitched gable roof. The roof is clay tile and the exterior surfacing is stucco. The deceptively simple exterior is embellished with details such as stucco window grilles, a wrought iron balcony, and carved plaster ornamentation above the windows on the rear elevation. Interior details include; original hand forged iron chandeliers and wall sconces, cast stone fireplace mantel, and stained glass windows. Windows throughout are leaded glass casements except for the basement windows which are steel sash.

**SETTING**

The Hendershott Residence, situated on Lot 16 of Block 7 of the Westover Terrace Addition of Portland, measures 68' x 50'. Sited on a steep slope, the house faces west onto Albemarle Terrace. The front of the lot is very narrow with a small front yard enclosed by a boxwood hedge. A stucco wall surrounds the kitchen wing. The sides of the lot are quite narrow with the distance between building and property line being only five feet in places and abutting the property line in others. The rear of the lot drops down the steep hillside ending at the street below. This unlandscaped area is covered with brush. There are two terraces and one wood deck; a tiled terrace on the south/east elevation is accessed from the living room and a tiled terrace on the north/east elevation at basement/ground level is accessed from the billiards room. The wood deck, added in 1980, is on the east elevation and is accessed from the family room addition. A high stuccoed wall surrounds the basement level terrace. An original dog run/tunnel, still intact, was designed to allow the dog free travel between the terrace and the basement. A flap in the basement door is evidence of this original intention.

**EXTERIOR****PLAN**

The Hendershott Residence is two stories in height on the front elevation and three stories on the rear elevation. It is rectangular in plan with front, side and rear wings. The kitchen is located in the front wing. The stairwell occupies the projecting side wing on the north elevation and the living room/master bedroom comprises the rear wing. The gable roof is covered with Denny-Renton "Hermoso" roof tile 7" wide by 18" long in variegated shades of unglazed buff, tan, red and brown (as per original specifications). There are two chimneys; an interior chimney pierces the roof on the front elevation and an exterior chimney is on the north elevation. A one story attached garage is on the north elevation set back from the front wall of the house. The house is covered in "California Stucco" or "Oriental Stucco" as originally specified. The original colored stucco has been painted.

**United States Department of the Interior  
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The front elevation, set close to the street, is made up of two flat planes; that of the main volume and that of the kitchen wing which projects from the front elevation south of the front door. Ornament is kept to a minimum with an emphasis on flat surfaces and the interplay between the voids of the windows and doors, and the solids of the building walls. This is further emphasized by the deeply recessed front entrance and the inset windows. The red tile roof is also a dominant feature. The one story garage and the side wing on the north elevation are set back from the front wall. The boxwood hedge is not original nor are the fabric awnings. The arched stucco opening and wood gate is original and serves as access to a second door which opens onto the kitchen wing. The original garage doors have been replaced.

A brick path leads from the sidewalk to the main front entrance which is recessed approximately four feet. Simple cast stone pilasters and a flattened ogee arch. Over this opening is a shield with an "H" in the center. The tile flooring of this entrance portico consists of small earth colored squares. The massive paneled oak front door has iron studs and a hand forged iron door handle. The original large iron sconces which flanked the door opening were replaced with contemporary fixtures. To either side of the entrance are diamond patterned cast stone grilles. This grille work conceal a coat closet and a half bath, yet allows light into both rooms. Directly above the entrance is a small iron balcony with twisted iron balusters and a decorative scrolled center panel. A pair of casement windows open onto the balcony. South of the doorway between the first and second floors is a narrow diamond pane leaded glass window which lights the maid's stair.

A stucco wall surrounds the kitchen wing, visually and physically separating it from the formal portion of the front elevation. The arched opening leads to the projecting kitchen wing. In this wing, another, less ornate, door opening is recessed and covered with a flattened ogee arch. To the south of the kitchen door are two leaded glass casement windows separated by a decorative turned wood post. At the second floor level are two paired leaded glass casement windows, one over the kitchen door and one over the kitchen window. South of the kitchen wing, the stucco wall has a flat arched opening which leads to the side yard. The sloping roof line over the opening has tile coping.

The attached two car garage wing is recessed 8 1/2 feet from the front wall and has a parapeted flat roof with tile coping. Originally, a turned wood post divided the two car stalls and the garage doors were oak paneled with iron strap hinges. These doors were replaced with a single overhead door. A single story stucco wall extends approximately three feet from the garage wall and is capped with a cast stone console. Recessed further is a two story side wing with a gable roof. There are no window or door openings on the front elevation.

**NORTH ELEVATION**

The north elevation displays a pair of diamond pane leaded glass casement windows located between the first and second floor levels, which light the main stairs. Centered in each window is a coat of arms made of colored glass. A turned wood post separates the two windows which are both topped with incised arches. Paired leaded glass casement windows are to the west of the

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both topped with incised arches. Paired leaded glass casement windows are to the west of the stair windows. Directly below these windows is an art glass window which lights the first floor half bath. Framed in orange and blue glass is a floral motif and three beveled clear glass pieces. Cast stone grilles are located at the attic level in both the main building volume and the projecting wing. Another cast stone grille is located in the kitchen entrance wall. The second floor of the projecting side wing has three single leaded glass casement windows. The garage below has two double-hung wood windows.

The north elevation of the projecting rear wing is three stories in height and has an exterior stucco chimney which is capped with brick. At the second floor is a pair of leaded glass casement windows. At the first floor is another pair of casement windows. A door to the billiards room is at ground or basement level.

**EAST ELEVATION (REAR)**

The east elevation is dominated by the projecting three level wing. A cast stone grille is at the attic level. A second floor boxed bay window supported by stuccoed brackets, becomes a three sided bay at the first and ground floors. The tripartite window at the second floor is wood framed. The original leaded glass casement windows on either side of the central fixed window have been altered to fixed single pane. The windows of the first and ground floor bays are all fixed single pane steel sash as originally designed.

The east elevation of the projecting side wing has a small square casement window at the second floor. Paired double hung windows are at the first floor. The garage also has a pair of double hung windows.

To the south of the rear wing in the main building volume is an elaborately detailed window at the first floor level which lights the dining room. The fixed pane tripartite window is topped with a multi-paned transom. The panes are divided by turned wood pilasters which are topped with urn shaped finials. Above the transom is a lintel of cast cement. A center disc is flanked by consoles and below is a panel with an organic pattern. A wood panel is below the windows. A large fabric awning covers the first floor window and terrace. Above the dining room window is a tripartite second floor bedroom window comprised of four casements.

To the south is the recessed kitchen wing which has been enlarged at the first floor level to include a family room addition with a flat roof. At the second floor two pairs of original casement windows remain. Added in 1980, the family room was finished to match the original house including the red tile coping. The window on this elevation was a large fixed picture window. The current owners have enlarged this window and made it a tripartite wood window.

**SOUTH ELEVATION**

The south elevation of the projecting wing displays two pairs of casement windows at the second floor and one narrow casement window. The first floor window and doors open onto the living

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room. The paired casement windows and the French doors are both topped with cast cement lintels containing a organic pattern.

The one story family room addition has two paired casement windows. One of these windows was moved from its original location on the north elevation. A original dining room door which opened onto a terrace, was removed. The second floor windows of the side wing are paired casements. A cast stone grille is at the attic level. A pair of casements are at the west end of the first floor and light the kitchen.

### INTERIOR

#### FIRST FLOOR

The first floor plan is arranged with rooms to the east and south of the entrance hall and the garage to the north. Along the front wall of the house is the kitchen, maid's stair hall, and a half bath. The living room is directly east of the entrance hall, the dining room and kitchen are to the south. The floors throughout the first floor are oak. All wood trim is stained and varnished. The plaster walls in all but the kitchen and half bath are finished as described in the specifications, "...sand finished and stippled, so as to produce a texture somewhat rougher than regular sand float finish." All casement windows are equipped with interior "rolling screens" which pull down and are concealed within the wall when not in use. Almost all of the light fixtures on the first floor are original. Several which were designed specifically for the house are not called out in the specifications and were most likely selected by the original owner.

Entrance Hall. On either side of the front door in the entrance hall, are arches with plaster consoles; one frames a niche, the other is a door opening to the maid's stair hall (or "back hall" as described in the plans). Within the niche is an oak shelf which is suspended over the heat register. Beyond the niche on the north wall is a door which leads to the half bath and basement stairs. A large light fixture hangs from the ceiling. The six sided shade is comprised of a black metal screen backed with a gold backing. A large foliate pendant and medallion hang from the center. The paneled oak front door is studded on the interior identical to the exterior. The picture molding is accentuated by wood consoles at the corners of the east wall.

The entrance hall includes the main stairs which are along the north wall. The curved stairs are embellished with wrought iron balusters, twisted iron newel post, and an oak handrail. The treads are oak. A tapestry which is original to the house, hangs on the wall of the stairwell. It is suspended by iron rings on a wrought iron bar which terminates at either end in a foliate motif. Large iron straps hold the bar in place. The multi-colored tapestry is composed of peacocks, Ibis, birds, flowers and trees. The leaded glass stair windows are on the north wall. A large ceiling fixture illuminates the stairwell which is similar to the hall fixture in design and materials, however it is larger and longer to accommodate the height of the stairwell.

Original wall sconces in the hall are of similar design and materials to the ceiling fixtures. The doorway to the south of the front door leads to the maid's stair hall. A coat closet is just inside the

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doorway which, is lit by the grille covered window on the front elevation. The narrow hall leads to the kitchen at the southwest end of the house. The maid's stairs are stained and varnished fir with simple square newel posts, and handrail. The balusters are wood dowels and appear to be replacements. The stairwell is lit by a tall narrow leaded glass window which is on the west elevation. A ceiling fixture in this hall is similar to the dining room fixture and was probably originally located in the breakfast room.

**Dining Room.** The dining room which opens off the entrance hall, is distinguished by an arched opening with plaster consoles. Dark walnut trim is used for crown molding, window trim and baseboards. The large tripartite window on the east elevation lights the room and provides a spectacular city view. Original bronze sconces are on the west wall and an elaborate bronze chandelier hangs from the center of the room. Hand forged metal rods culminate in dragon's heads. Curved rods at the base were designed to hold eight candles. A band of metal with diamond cutouts conceals light bulbs and a pendant hangs from the center which is comprised of four bronze leaves which conceal an outlet. This ingenious device allows for an electric coffee server to be plugged in at the dining room table, thus avoiding a troublesome floor cord.

The original plans for the house call for built-in corner china cabinets in this room, however correspondence indicates that these were deleted from the plans.

**Living Room.** The living room is directly east of the entrance hall and is distinguished by a wide arch with plaster consoles. It is further separated from the entrance hall by being sunk two steps down from the rest of the first floor. All wood trim is oak. This expansive room (18' x 25') is dominated by the bay window on the east wall. From here Mt. Hood and Mt. St. Helens can be viewed as well as most of the city of Portland. On either side of the bay window, the heat registers are recessed into the wall and concealed with iron screens. On the south wall of the living room are a pair of French doors which open onto the back terrace. In the center of the north wall is the fireplace. This unique fireplace is constructed of cast stone with a brick hearth. The surround is decorated with chamfered pilasters topped with carved consoles. The mantel is a simple classical form with a wide unadorned frieze. The console repeats at each corner of the room at the ceiling where the oak trim is accentuated by a wood console. Casement windows are just east of the fireplace.

**Kitchen.** The kitchen, located at the far southwest end of the house, was remodeled in 1980. The original windows are intact, however all cabinetry has been altered. Originally access to the kitchen was through the maid's hall, a pass pantry, or through the kitchen entrance on the west elevation. The pass pantry was eliminated during the 1980 remodel as was a small breakfast room. These two rooms were combined with the family room addition to make one large room. The kitchen entrance porch and door on the west elevation are intact. A small larder is located north of the entrance door. To the south, is the door leading into the kitchen.

**Family Room.** The addition of the family room eliminated a door from the dining room to the outside and one window on the east elevation was moved to the south elevation. The current owners recently enlarged the east facing window which provides another excellent city view.

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Bathroom. The half bath which is north of the entrance hall is accessed through a small hallway which is sunk two steps down. The bathroom is to the west of this hall and the basement stairs are to the east. A wood door with an obscure glass panel opens onto the bathroom. There are two windows; one on the west elevation which is concealed by a stuccoed grille, and a stained glass window on the north elevation. All of the fixtures are original as is the blue/green colored floor tile edged in black.

### SECOND FLOOR

Landing. The second floor landing is a small area on the north end of the house with doors leading to two bedroom suites, a sewing room, and the maid's quarters. The floor is oak. Original wall sconces are identical to those in the first floor entrance hall. The bedrooms are carpeted.

Master Bedroom. The master bedroom is located in the rear wing above the living room. A boxed bay window overlooks the city. The two side windows of the bay which were originally operable are now fixed. Heat registers on either side of the bay are recessed into the wall. A fireplace on the north wall has a simple classically styled mantel. The tile hearth has been painted. Original andirons for this fireplace are quite ornate. They have been stored by the current owners.

Master Bathroom. The master bath is on the north side of the house off the bedroom. The fixtures including the shower stall are original. The rose colored ceramic tile may not be original as the original specifications call for white tile. There is a colored glass window on the north wall of the bathroom.

Center Bedroom. The bedroom, centered on the east wall, is accessed through a short hall which houses built-in closets and shelves. A large tripartite window gives this room an excellent view. The accompanying bath is complete with original fixtures.

Sewing Room. On the front elevation is a sewing room which is finished with stained fir trim. A small casement window on the west wall lights the room.

Maid's Stair Hall and Bedroom. The maid's stair hall extends across the front elevation (west). A linen closet is located on the west wall. At the end of the hall is a small bedroom (originally the maid's bedroom). This room is an L-shape and extends across the length of the south elevation. All wood trim is painted and the flooring is fir. A remodeled bathroom is located off this room on the west wall of the house. A casement window lights the room.

### BASEMENT AND BILLIARDS ROOM

The billiards room which now functions as an office and is lined with stained fir wainscoting. The wood trim is also stained. An original brick fireplace with a wood mantel and brick corbels is on the north wall. The remainder of the basement is utilitarian.



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**ALTERATIONS**

Alteration to the grounds include the addition of a boxwood hedge on the front elevation (date unknown). Alterations to the building exterior include; the removal of original garage doors, the removal of original lamps for the front entrance (date unknown). On the rear elevation alterations include the addition/extension of the family room and the addition of a wood deck (1980 and rear window alteration in 1990). Alterations to the interior include; maid's bathroom remodeling and the elimination of the pass pantry and breakfast room partition walls (1980).

**CHAIN OF TITLE**

The house was constructed for Dr. Harry and Helene Hendershott in 1926-27. Mrs. Hendershott remarried after Dr. Hendershott's death. As Helene Hendershott Paulson, she sold the house to Dewey and Judith Harless in 1968. The Harless' sold the house to Stephen Bowman and Diane Martindale in 1990.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1927  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1927  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Lawrence & Holford  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Kimberly Lakin  
2026 NE 52nd, Portland OR 97213

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 0.25 acres Portland, Washington-Oregon 1:62500

UTM References

A 

1	0
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5	2	2	9	7	5
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5	0	4	1	5	5	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is legally described as Lot 16 (except the southerly 15 feet) and the South 40 feet of Lot 17, Block 7 of Westover Terrace Addition to Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the entire urban tax lot historically associated with the residence.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Kimberly Lakin, Kimberly Demuth  
organization Demuth/Lakin Joint Venture date November 15, 1990  
street & number 1314 NW Irving, Suite 510 telephone (503) 224-0043  
city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97209

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The two-story Mediterranean-style residence constructed in 1927 for otorhinolaryngologist Harry Hendershoot on Albermarle Terrace in the King's Heights neighborhood of northwest Portland, Oregon was designed by the firm of Lawrence and Holford. Owing to the precipitous slope of its hillside site, the house is three stories in height on the east elevation.

The house is significant under National Register Criterion C as an outstanding and well-preserved work in the evaluated body of work of Ellis F. Lawrence and his associates. As one of only four examples of the Mediterranean style in the firm's output, it is considered noteworthy, but, more important is the fact that its integration into a challenging site without sacrifice to convenience and function was realized with particular success. It meets the registration requirements relating to quality and integrity of design set forth in the approved Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence Multiple Property Submission. The house was noted in three issues of Pacific Builder and Engineer in the year of its construction and was given a primary ranking in the survey of Lawrence work conducted under University of Oregon auspices in 1987-1988. Lawrence is well known as the founder and longtime Dean of the University's School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Occupying its terraced, hillside lot of a quarter of an acre, the house commands from its east-facing private front a panoramic view of the city and of the Willamette River plain spreading out toward the Cascade Range. It follows a typical pattern in the firm's residential work for view lots in the orientation of principal rooms away from the street and toward the east prospect. Other sensitive architects did the same. The house has a T-shaped plan in which the long axis of the main volume parallels the street front. A single-story, two-bay garage is attached at the north end. Its gabled roof with close verges is clad with clay tiles, as is the parapet of the garage, and exterior elevations are entirely clad with stucco. Surface articulation is restrained and largely pictorial, depending upon the dark voids of frameless window openings and diapered grillework punched from the wall plane in slit panels for relief. Window types are varied and include casement, tripartite and fixed-pane picture bays. The offset front entry is enframed by an arresting flattened ogee-arched entablature surround of cast stone with a decorative wrought iron balconet above. Wrought iron wall lanterns flank the entrance. On the street front, a shallow front dooryard on the north is contained

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by the crisp cubic border of a box hedge. The kitchen dooryard to the south has the additional enclosure afforded by a stuccoed wall with gate arch. The Spanish Mediterranean theme is carried throughout with high quality skilled work and fine materials such as the colored ceramic tile paving of the front entry, a studded oak front door and a Plateresque picture window frame. The theme is evoked on the interior in ogee-arch doorways, an open-string geometric stair with wrought-iron hand rail, and a fine livingroom chimneypiece of cast stone having a handsome double-leaf fireplace screen of decorative wrought iron.

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The Mediterranean style Hendershott Residence designed in 1927 by the firm of Lawrence and Holford, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as an example of the residential property type. This residence has received a high ranking in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction, and associative value, and meets the registration requirements for the National Register of Historic Places.

The house, dramatically situated on a steep lot in Northwest Portland, is notable for its siting and exterior and interior detailing. The Hendershott house is one of four Mediterranean style designs by the firm of Lawrence and Holford. It is unique within the body of Lawrence's work with regard to the Spanish references and may indicate the owners' preference. The wrought iron and bronze light fixtures are unique to the house as is the woven tapestry. The house is remarkably intact and all original plans and specifications are in the current owners' possession. The plan type is typical of Lawrence's with all the primary living spaces oriented towards the back and the spectacular view. The house is quite private with only service rooms on the front facade.

Constructed in 1927 for a cost of \$25,000, the general contractor was Thomas Christianson.

**DR. HARRY HENDERSHOTT (1879-1949)**

The house was designed for Dr. Harry Hendershott and his wife Helene. Dr. Hendershott was a prominent Portland physician specializing in the eyes, ears, nose and throat. Born in Dayton, Washington in 1879, Dr. Hendershott was from a northwest pioneer family. He grew up in the Willamette Valley and attended the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland. He married Helene Robinson in 1910 and traveled to the east coast to further his medical education. The Hendershotts returned to Portland where Harry took up practice with Doctors Belknap, Butler, and Chamberlain in the Medical Dental Building. He was on the teaching staff at the University of Oregon Medical School for many years. He also served in World War I and was a medical examiner during World War II. Dr. Hendershott was known for his charity work with several non-profit organizations. He died in 1949 at the age of 69. Surviving him, in addition to his wife Helene, were three sisters and two brothers. The Hendershotts had no children.

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### ELLIS F. LAWRENCE (1879-1946)

Ellis F. Lawrence was born in Malden, Massachusetts in 1879. He received both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in architecture from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduating in 1902, Lawrence worked for architects John Calvin Stevens and Steven Codman. He also studied in Europe for six months, where he met and married Alice Louise Millett of Portland, Maine. In 1906 Lawrence left for the Pacific Coast where he intended to open an office in San Francisco. He stopped in Portland, Oregon along the way to visit his friend E. B. MacNaughton, a Portland architect. After his visit, and the disastrous earthquake and fire in San Francisco of the same year, Lawrence decided to remain in Portland. He joined the firm of MacNaughton and Raymond in November 1906. In February of 1910 Lawrence left the firm and worked independently until 1913 when his friend and former M.I.T. classmate William G. Holford joined him in partnership. (Ellis Lawrence Building Survey)

Ellis F. Lawrence was to become a prolific designer, civic activist and a visionary in city planning and education. Both his teaching and design work influenced the development of architecture within the State of Oregon. In 1914 Lawrence founded the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts in Eugene, Oregon. He organized the school around teaching methods which rejected the traditional philosophy of the Beaux Arts school. He believed in the integration of all the arts and an informal, non-competitive teaching environment; ideas which were regarded as progressive for the era. This teaching philosophy, as developed by Lawrence, remains the basis for education at the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Lawrence eventually became acquainted with many of Portland's most influential businessmen. He also knew many nationally known figures such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Bernard Maybeck and the Olmsted brothers. He even collaborated with the noted landscape architects and city planners, John and Frederick Peter Kerr residence in Portland. Lawrence was selected as the first vice president of the American Institute of Architects and served on juries for numerous national design competitions, such as the Victory Memorial in Honolulu, the Stock Exchange Building and Bank of Italy in San Francisco. He was president of the Collegiate Schools of Architecture Association from 1932-1934.

Ellis Lawrence was also active at the city and state level in Oregon. He served as state advisory architect for the Home Owners Loan Corporation, and during 1933-1934 served on the Northwest District committee for the Public Works of Art project of the U.S. Treasury Department. He was also president for the local chapter of the A.I.A., an organization he helped to form. Lawrence was involved in the organization of the Portland Architectural Club, the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast and the Oregon Association of Building Construction. He served on the Portland City Planning Commission and belonged to the Portland Art Association, the Irvington Club and the City Club. Ellis Lawrence, his wife Alice and their three sons, Henry Abbot, Denison Howells, and Amos Millett, resided in the Irvington neighborhood. Lawrence worked three days a week in his Portland office and spent two days a week teaching and serving as dean of the Architecture and Allied Arts School in Eugene. He died in Eugene in 1946 at the age of 67. (Ellis Lawrence Building Survey).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

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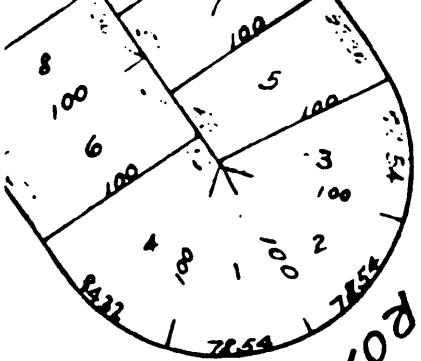
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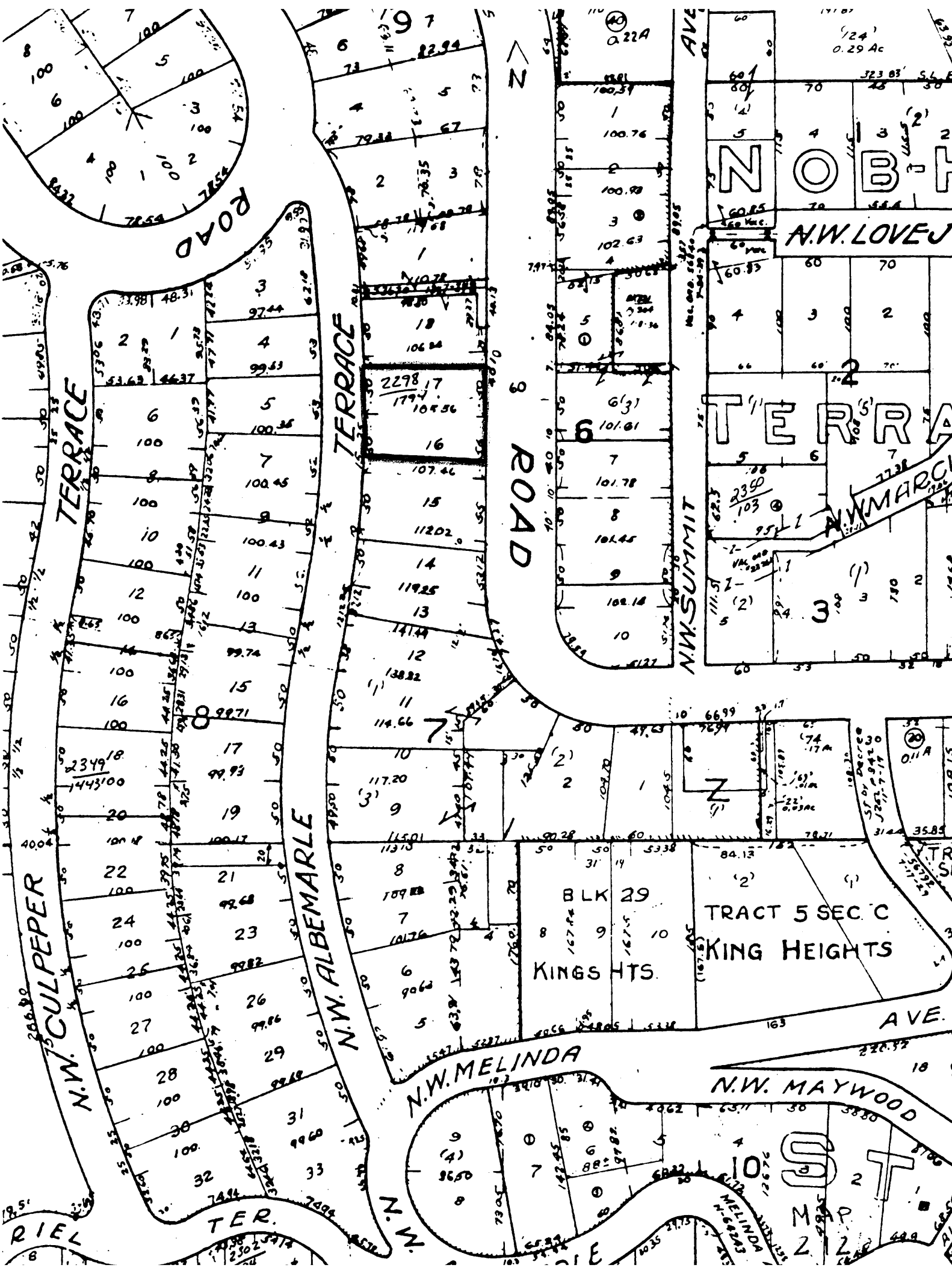
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OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY  
COUNTY: Multnomah

HISTORIC NAME: HENDERSHOTT, DR. HARRY M., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:		RESOURCE TYPE: Building
OTHER NAMES:		STATUS: built & survives
		<u>LAWRENCE</u>
		(JOB#) YEAR: (1725) 1925
		(JOB#) YEAR: (1825) 1927
		(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
CITY: Portland Oregon		FIRST DATE: 1925
STREET: 824 Albemarle Terrace		DESIGN BEG:
OWNER: Harliss, Dewey & Judith		DESIGN END:
(property address above) 97210		CONSTR BEG: March 1927
		CONSTR END:
TOWNSHIP: 01N RANGE: 01E SECTION: 32		LOSS DATE:
MAP#: 2926 TAX LOT: 01-01-32-		ORIGINAL USE: residence
ADDITION: Westover Terrace	ORIGINAL USE:	PRESENT USE: residence
BLOCK: 007 LOT: 16 QUAD: Portland	PRESENT USE:	SITE: 0.2 acres, approx.
ASSESSOR #: R-9000-2290		
THEMES: 20C Architecture, Medicine		

DATA BELOW IS ON LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN AS-BUILT:

ARCHITECT: Lawrence and Holford CHIEF DESIGNER: probably EFL  
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CONTRACTORS:  
Thomas Christianson (General)

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Mediterranean  
PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: "L"-shaped +front, rear, side wings  
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete STORIES: 2 BASEMENT: yes  
ROOF/MATERIAL: med. gable (10/12 max.) /Ceramic tiles  
WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame  
PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood single-pane casement  
EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: stucco,  
DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:  
textured stucco exterior surface; arched front gate; scalloped entrance arch;  
wrought iron balcony; leaded glass and art glass  
OTHER:  
interior: original light fixtures by F. Baker; cast stone fireplace mantel;  
wrought iron fire screen and staircase; oak floors and crown molding  
CONDITION: good  
MOVED: not moved  
ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):  
change garage entrance (1952); remove non-bearing wall between kitchen and nook  
(1968); cyclone fence (1974); family room added to rear (1980)  
LANDSCAPE FEATURES:  
low privet hedge in front; rear is terraced down a steep slope with mature  
landscaping

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: HENDERSHOTT, DR. HARRY M., HOUSE

**ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:**

attached garage (historic)

**SETTING:**

urban residential; on narrow street with very small setback from public right of way; neighborhood of large period style homes

**SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:**

**EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

**INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

**EXTERIOR INTEGRITY:** Minor changes, but original character intact.

**INTERIOR INTEGRITY:** Minor changes, but original character intact.

**SITE INTEGRITY:** Minor changes, but original character intact.

**SETTING INTEGR:** Minor changes to character and relationship of surroundings.

**SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:**

Dr. Hendershott was listed in Polk's Portland City Directory as an eye, ear, and throat specialist in 1925. He was in business with Drs. Chamberlin and Belknap.

The residence is an excellent intact example of the Mediterranean style as designed by Lawrence and Holford. There are only four residences in the Portland metropolitan area which were designed in this style by this firm. The Hendershott house is strongly Spanish Mediterranean, a theme which is carried throughout the house.

The Pacific Builder and Engineer described the house as a Spanish design with tile roof and stucco exterior and costing 25-30,000 to build.

**SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)**

E. Lawrence Collection/U of O, Exhibit Quality photo; interview with Mr. & Mrs. Harliss by K. Lakin 7/88; have orig plans

and specifications in owners' possession; Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Portland Building Permits; Polk's Portland

City Directory; Sources consulted/no info. located: Oregon Biographical Index (OHS); Oregon Historic Photo Collection (OHS); and

Portland Historic Resource Inventory

DAILY JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 1/22/1927.

**PUBLICATIONS:**

WHO'S WHO IN OREGON 1936-37.

PACIFIC BUILDER AND ENGINEER. 1/29/1927, 3/5/1927, 4/16/1927.

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

RESEARCH BY: K. Lakin

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

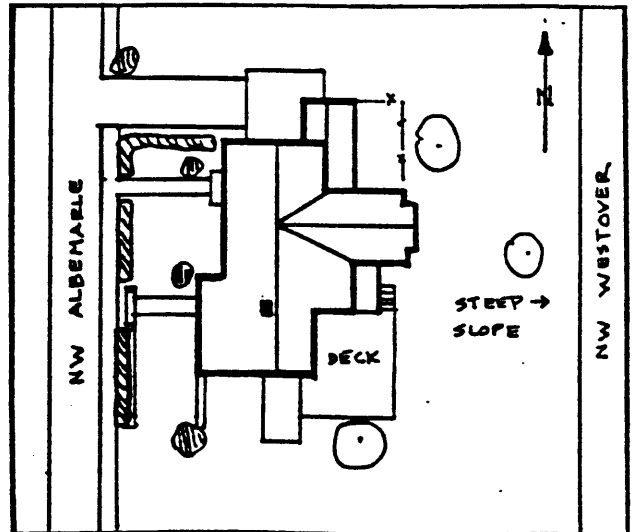
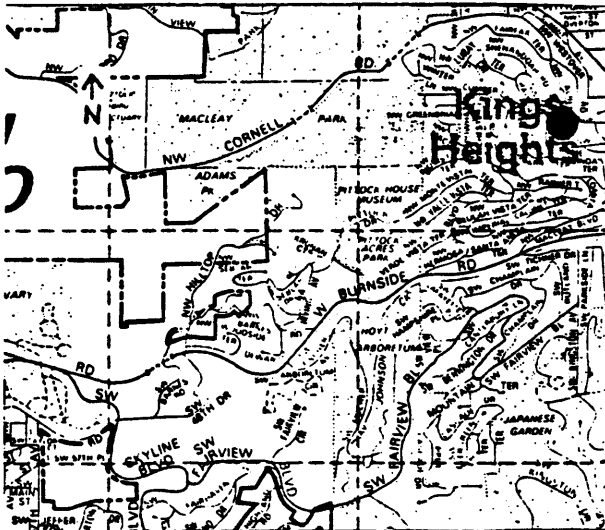
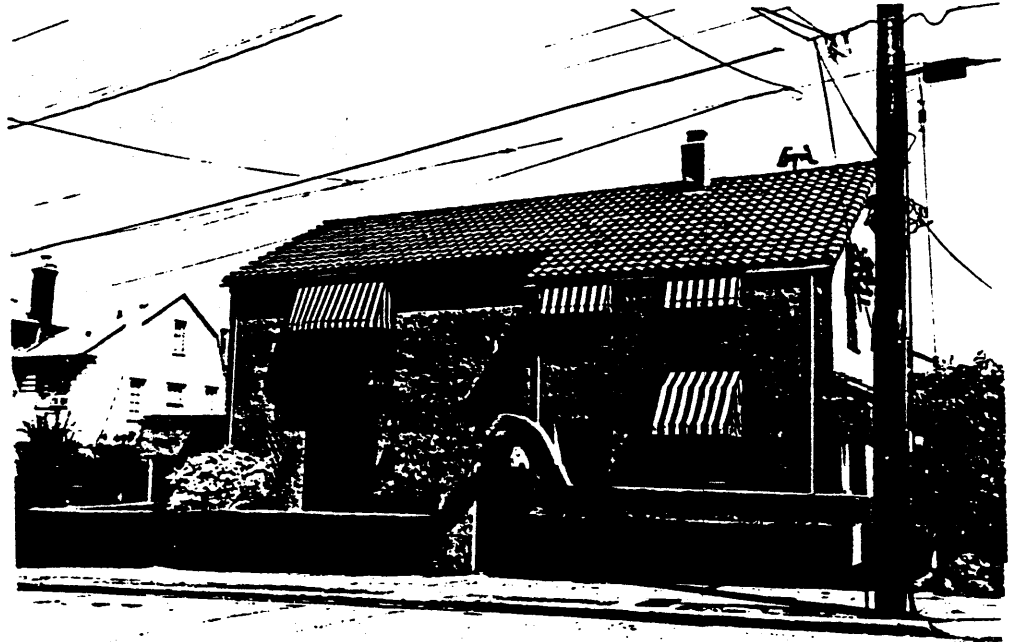
DATE: 04/28/88

DATE: 10/15/87

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY  
HISTORIC NAME: HENDERSHOTT, DR. HARRY M., HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO  
NEGATIVE #s:  
KLR11, #5a

First # above  
is upper-right  
photo; second #  
is just below.  
If no # above,  
see sources at  
bottom of page.



HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: K. Lakin and S. Donovan  
Lawrence Col. photos (UO Library)

**OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY**

**E V A L U A T I O N**

**HISTORIC NAME: HENDERSHOTT, DR. HARRY M., HOUSE**

**INTEGRITY OF:**

	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. <b>EXTERIOR:</b> Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
2. <b>INTERIOR:</b> Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
3. <b>SITE:</b> Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
4. <b>SETTING:</b> Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5
<b>INTEGRITY TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>

**DISTINCTION OF:**

1. <b>EXTERIOR DETAILS &amp; CRAFTSMANSHIP:</b> High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
2. <b>INTERIOR DETAILS &amp; CRAFTSMANSHIP:</b> High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
3. <b>STYLE:</b> (Mediterranean) It is a prime example of its identified style.	5
Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this style is one of several (6 or more) in its city/town or rural area.	0
4. <b>ORIGINAL USE:</b> (residence) Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this use is one of several (6 or more) in its city/town or rural area.	0
5. <b>ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN:</b> Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is among his best works.	7
Is it part of an ensemble of surviving buildings by Lawrence? Lawrence building(s) nearby; but arrangement is not ordered.	5
Are structural or technical aspects of the design significant? Of moderate significance.	5
6. <b>LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS:</b> Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	6
<b>DISTINCTION TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>

**EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:**

1. <b>HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES:</b> No known association with historic events or activities.	0
2. <b>HISTORIC PERSONS:</b> No known association with a significant historic person.	0
3. <b>SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY:</b> No known significant symbolic association.	0
<b>EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

**GRAND TOTAL                    68**

**RANK:                                PRIMARY**

*NOTE: Only the built, surviving buildings in Oregon were evaluated.*