NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

935



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and 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 any 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 from 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	A	
historic name <u>McGraw, Donald and</u> other names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number01845 SW Military R city or townPortland stateOregoncode _OF	coad  R county Multnomah code 051	vicinity
	code <u>os i</u>	zip code <u>97219</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
request for determination of eligibility meets the doct and meets the procedural and professional requirem meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend the See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	ric Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby cer umentation standards for registering properties in the N ents set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the pre at this property be considered significant nationally	ational Register of Historic Places operty <u>x</u> meets does not
Signature of certifying official / Deppty SHPO	July 6, 2001	
Signature of certifying official / Deppty SHPO	Date	
Oregon State Historic Preservati	on Office	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets does n comments.)	ot meet the National Register criteria. ( See continu	uation sheet for additional
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
4. National Faik Service Certification	Entered in the	, )
I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of Keeper National Regimes	Date of Action $9/3/0/$
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.		1001
determined eligible for the National Register		
See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the		
National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):		

McGraw House Name of Property	Multnomah County, Oregon County and State		
5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)  X private public-local public-State public-Federal  Category of Property (Check only one box) X building(s) district site structure object	Number of Resources within Property  Contributing Noncontributing  1 2 buildings sites 1 structures objects 1 3 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 Register0		
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
Cat: <u>Domestic</u> Sub: <u>Single dwelling</u>	Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Colonial Revival	foundation <u>concrete</u> walls <u>lapped siding</u> roof <u>asphalt, composition shingles</u> other		

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

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### **SUMMARY PARAGRAPH**

The Don and Ruth McGraw House, one of the more notable homes in the Dunthorpe residential area of Portland, was designed by the prominent architect Jamieson K. Parker in 1932. The original landscaping is attributed to Lord & Schryver, landscape architects from Salem.

The house is located on an exceptionally attractive wooded lot, with an eastern orientation toward Mt. Hood. It maintains its original appearance, with minor modifications. Fortunately, the original set of architectural drawings, comprised of over thirty tracings, is owned by the Oregon Historic Society, some copies of which are included in this document. The family has no original plans or prints of the Lord & Schryver landscaping.

The home is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent example of the residential design by architect Jamieson K. Parker. Parker, one of Portland's most outstanding residential architects, has only two homes listed individually on the National Register at present – both considerably smaller than the Don McGraw home. As with all the houses Parker designed, the detailing in this home upholds the extraordinary level of craftsmanship for which Parker's work is celebrated. In terms of melding an impressive landscape with the house as a unified architectural statement, it is unmatched.

### **SETTING**

The Don and Ruth McGraw House is located at 01845 SW Military Road, Multnomah County, Oregon (Partition Plat 1999-106, Lot 2). The site, comprised of 3.5 acres, is heavily wooded with majestic fir trees surrounding the borders of the property. At the cleared center of the lot, mostly landscaped with lawns surrounded by mature plantings, is the large home, accessed by a drive from SW Military Road. The entrance drive, passing through firs and enormous rhododendrons, culminates in a circular turnaround at the house, against its western, or entrance side. To the north side of the house are the garages. At the garden or east side of the house is an open vista to the east, framed by the large firs and pines, which looks out at a view of Mt. Hood. Off the main floor level are terraces looking toward the view, with the extensive lawns sloping downward toward the lower reaches of the property, off of which is a pool house and pool. The auxiliary buildings, included in the nomination, are the new garage (constructed in 1965) and the bath house and pool (constructed in 1967). Barbara V. Fealy, designed the pool house and enclosure. Max Shimshack was the contractor of the garage, and Gilbert Shuh, contractor of the pool house.

It should be noted that the original tract of land, much larger than the present property, was owned by two related families, the Hayes and the McGraws (Edmund Hayes was Ruth McGraw's brother). The large tract comprised over nine acres altogether. On the properties, two houses were constructed for the families, both being designed by Jamieson Parker. In later years, the properties were partitioned, with the Hayes residence passing out of the family-connected ownership. The McGraw portion of the land was subdivided, but the McGraw house, with its gardens, remains the dominant property with 3.5 acres. This acreage includes all of the plantings, buildings, and viewpoints that were basic to the integrity of the original property ambiance. The other separate lots remain in the family, but are not a part of this nomination.

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### THE EXTERIOR

The large frame-structured home is designed in the Colonial Revival style, during what is sometimes called the Second Phase of this style. Typical for Jamieson Parker's work, the house is beautifully positioned on the site, with sculpturally attractive massing, defined by its bold, but dignified, detailing. Basically, the plan of the house is a large "L" with the two-story central mass of the house to the south and the 1½-story garage wing to the north and west. The wing forms an arrival space, which receives the entrance drive from the southwest. The main wing is gabled ended and is connected with the perpendicular garage wing with a sloped roof connection. At the approximate center of the main wing is the entrance, defined with a recessed portal and enhanced by a highly articulated pediment supported by Corinthian style pilasters. A large brick chimney also dominates the west side of the house, painted white with a capped chimney top, and is the chimney shared by both the living room and the master bedroom. There is a second chimney on the east side of the roof ridge, which serves the dining room, the den, and a second floor bedroom.

Typical of the Colonial Revival architecture, the house has beveled lap siding, painted white, with shuttered double-hung windows (6-over-6 at the second floor, and 6-over-9 at the first floor). The shutters are painted black. Covering the roof are composition shingles.

The south side of the house is distinguished by its pedimented gable end, supported by four wood pilasters. At the second floor is a tri-part window, which centers on the shuttered French doors at the first floor. Shortly after the house was constructed, an attached single-story columned porch was added with three clustered columns at the outer corners, and a roof railing in the Chinese Chippendale style.

The east side of the house, facing the view of Mt. Hood, reveals the extensive length of the house, primarily the eastern side of the gable-ended volume. From this side, there is a large gabled extension, behind which is the library. To the north of the elevation is the family room addition at the first floor. At this segment of the house, the façade is a full three floors in height, due to the slope of the land. Additional features of the eastern façade include the polygonal library bay (with railing to match the south porch), the French doors off the dining room with sidelights, as well as the family room addition, designed by Richard Marlitt. It also has a matching Chinese Chippendale style roof railing.

At the north side of the house, the elevation is hardly visible, due to the lack of accessibility and the large adjacent fir trees. The original part of the elevation, constructed in 1932 and designed by Parker, remains intact. However, it is considerably altered by the second floor addition above the garage wing. Richard Marlitt continued the Parker details, and it fits in quite inconspicuously.

In summation, the changes and additions to the house are as follows: soon after the house was completed, an open columned porch was added to the south elevation of the house and the garage doors were removed from the south side of the garage wing and relocated on the west side of the garage, as were the garage windows. In 1963 a second floor was added to the garage and a family room addition was made to the east of the kitchen, all designed by Richard Marlitt. In 1965 a new garage/storage building was constructed to the northwest of the original garage. By 1967, the pool and pool house had been constructed, under the direction of landscape architect Barbara Fealy. The family room and kitchen were further remodeled in the last few years, Jeffrey L. Miller as the architect. Other changes include replacing the original hinged shutters with similar ones attached directly to the house and the replacement of the original "boxed" recessed gutters with surface-attached gutters.

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### THE INTERIOR

The floor plan (with 6,647 square feet of living space) of the house is arranged such that all major rooms face the views of Mt. Hood to the east. From the central entrance hall, the living room is located to the south, the library directly on axis to the east, the dining room, kitchen/family room to the north. Off the entrance hall, with its graceful stair, is a passenger lift, powder room, and closets. Fine woodworking can be found throughout the first floor: the living room fireplace paneling and built-in bookcases, the dining room Federal Style fireplace surrounds, sculpted corner cabinet and wainscoting. This detailing is very similar in quality to that found in other Parker houses. In the dining room, an original chandelier remains in the room. The library also has lovely paneled woodwork, with built-in bookshelves, a fireplace surrounds and a full bay window. All hardware is designed to Colonial examples. Rimlock-style locksets are predominant on the first floor, with other cabinet and door hardware true to period designs.

The north wing of the house has seen the most changes. In 1963, Marlitt designed the family room addition, as well as the second floor addition to the garage. The original kitchen and pantry remained untouched during that construction period, although one of the maid's rooms was converted into a mud/laundry room. Then, in 1996, Jeffrey Miller redesigned the kitchen for the present owners, removed the walls of the kitchen and pantry, opening the entire space to the family room. The back entry from the garage was enlarged and better access provided to the back stair, leading to the second floor and basement.

On the second floor of the house, the landing of the main stair divides the corridor, such that the master bedroom is to the south and the remaining bedrooms to the north. The master bedroom is located above the living room, with the various other bedrooms arranged so as to take advantage of the eastern views, as well as the first floor fireplace chimneys. The master bedroom fireplace, notable for its Colonial style corner arrangement, makes for an attractive sitting area in front of it. The master bathroom, as well as the one shared with bedroom No. 2, retains its original fixtures. Bedrooms Nos. 3 and 4 share an additional bathroom, also with its fixtures intact. In one of the children's bedrooms is a 1860s white marble fireplace, but its origins are unknown at this time. Original wall bracket lighting fixtures remain throughout the second floor. An original pendant lighting fixture remains in the well of the rounded stair rail. Two additional new bedrooms are located in the former attic above the garage wing, sharing a new bathroom.

## COMPARISON WITH OTHER JAMIESON K. PARKER COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES AND HOUSES OF THE PERIOD

Jamieson K. Parker was one of Portland's finest architects, practicing from 1921 to 1931. The majority of his designs were in the Colonial Revival (Second Phase) style, a style where detailing could achieve especially fine levels of quality. It is believed that the McGraw House was the last he designed, due to the Great Depression when he was forced to seek other employment. For comparison purposes, the McGraw house will be contrasted with five other Colonial Revival (Second Phase) style houses of similar quality in Portland: one designed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, and four designed by Parker.

The first house, by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, is the original Lewis Mills house (2039 NW Irving), constructed in 1918. This symmetrically-facaded house was the forerunner of many to be designed with "more correct" Colonial and Federal detailing, and was the first in Portland to be designed in this latter phase. The detailing of the Mills house was exceptional, with particular attention paid to the pedimented entry portal, stair railings, fireplaces and interior trim.

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Today, it has been gutted of its original woodwork, exterior and interior, and has had a basement garage added to its entrance façade. As it stands, it lacks any original architectural integrity, although the new, replacement, detailing was attractively executed. The house was listed on the National Register in 1982.

The second house is the Milton Markewitz House (2165 SW Main Street), designed by Parker in 1924. Typically, its symmetrical façade has a central pedimented entrance porch with Federal-style shuttered windows. With a dormered, hipped roof, it is one of Parker's finest designs. However, the main stair to the second floor has been removed, and the interior rooms considerably altered when the home was converted into offices. On the exterior is a columned porch, much like that in the McGraw House, but its original parapet railing has been replaced by a lesser-designed one. The house is listed as a "Contributing" resource in the King's Hill Historic District of Portland, listed on the National Register in 1991.

The third house is the Edward D. Kingsley House (2132 SW Montgomery Drive), designed by Parker in 1926. Its façade is symmetrical, like the Mills and Markewitz houses, and it has a pedimented entry portal nearly identical to the one on the Mills house. Its clapboard siding and column-like pilasters at its exterior corners compares in detail with similar treatment on the McGraw house. It, likewise, has gabled ends, with windows in the typanium. The Kingsley house is also owned by descendents of the original family and has been maintained in superb condition. The house was listed on the National Register in 1990.

The fourth house is the second Lewis Mills House, located at 01350 SW Military Road, at a location nearly across the street from the McGraw House. Ernie Tucker assisted Parker on the house and his name is also on the plans. The second Mills House, quite remarkably, used all the trim, interior and exterior, taken from the original Lewis Mills house. The architects incorporated all the details, included the pedimented entry, such that the house is complete and in harmony with them. This house has also been beautifully maintained and is an exceptional example of carefully crafted Federal detailing. Such woodwork, as seen in these houses, rarely had been matched in Portland.

The last house is the William A. Haseltine House, constructed in 1934 (3231 NE U.S. Grant Place) that, like the Kingsley House, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This medium-sized house also has the symmetrical layout so typical of Colonial designs. The central entrance is emphasized by the façade dormer, with pilasters supporting a pediment. Pilasters also are placed at the corners of the house, visually supporting the cornice detailing. As with all of Parker's designs, the proportions are excellent and the detailing unmatched.

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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Don and Ruth McGraw House is one of the most distinguished homes of those designed by architect Jamieson K. Parker. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "C" as its represents the work of a master and possesses high artistic values. Of the 75 homes he designed, it is among the best of them. It is certainly among the largest in the area, both for the size of the house and the land on which it resides. Of the 75 Parker homes, only two houses are individually listed on the National Register; an additional one is located in the King's Hill Historic District of Portland and is considered a "Contributing" resource in the district. The McGraw House, in addition to its architectural quality, is combined with an unusually well-planned and executed landscape, designed by the Salem firm of Lord & Schryver, incorporating native fir trees around the perimeter of the property and a fine view eastward toward Mt. Hood. It demonstrates Parker's restrained and elegant siting and landscaping talents as they are applied to an unusually large and attractive property.

Don McGraw and his wife Ruth came west from Wisconsin. He was born in Chipewa Falls (1883) and she was born in Eau Claire (1887). In Portland, he was prominent in the insurance business. Both Don and Ruth were noted for their civic contributions. Their son, Donald H. McGraw, was born in Portland (1928). He was age four when the family moved into the new home where he was raised. In the ensuing years, the major landscaping improvemenst were made to the property, designed by the Salem firm of Lord & Schryver. In 1949, at age 66, Don died and his wife, Ruth Hayes McGraw, remained in the house until her own death in 1963.

Donald H. McGraw, Don and Ruth's son, with his wife Nancie and children, moved into the house in 1964, a year after his mother's death. Donald and Nancie McGraw added the family room, the additions to the garage, and the swimming pool and bath house. After Donald passed away, Nancie moved into a smaller house, also on Military Road, and her daughter Mary (Madie) and her husband, David Richenstein, moved into the house. They and their four children presently occupy the house.

### **JAMIESON K. PARKER, ARCHITECT (1895-1939)**

Jamieson Kirkwood Parker, a Portland native, was one of Portland's most talented architects. Though his practice was not large, nor long-lived, his work is widely known and maintains wide respect and admiration.

Parker's architectural talents were developed early. About the time he attended the Portland Academy at age 18 (1912), he apprenticed to one of Portland's leading architects, Albert E. Doyle. While in the Doyle office, Parker designed the lettering to be inscribed in limestone on the Multnomah County Library Building. As with all architectural education at the time, mastering fine calligraphy, in this case Roman script, was an essential skill. After a two-year stint in Doyle's office, he then attended the University of Pennsylvania for more formal architectural training. The university was, at that time, one of the most prestigious in the country, and taught architecture centering on the Classical Revival.

After graduation, he was asked to continue at the university as an instructor, but chose instead to work for the prominent New York architect H. Van Buren Magonigie. By 1918, with the advent of the First World War, Parker entered the US Army as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery. In 1919, he returned to Portland, again working briefly for A.E. Doyle. Shortly thereafter, he became an associate for Folger Johnson, and by 1921 he opened his own office in the US National Bank Building, where he practiced for the next eight years. In 1929 he designed handsome offices in the Spaulding Building, which were only partially realized due to the Depression. The original architectural drawings of the McGraw House have the Spaulding Building address.

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In 1923, Parker married Margaret Biddle, settling into a home he designed in the Cape Cod style, located in the Waverly Heights Addition to the City. In this home, they raised their three children, two girls and a boy. The home retains today much of its original charm, including its lovely gardens. It was in this home that the Parkers enjoyed their shared interest in music. Parker was an excellent violinist. He was also an avid reader (claimed that a day without reading was a wasted day) and greatly enjoyed the outdoors. The Parkers traveled to Italy for three months in the summer of 1928, with Venice becoming one of Parker's favorite cities. As Mrs. Parker came from a prominent family, she enjoyed family connections among some of Portland's leading families. These connections, no doubt, proved beneficial to the career of her husband.

In 1921 he worked under the firm name Johnson, Parker & Wallwork when the three architects jointly worked on the Albertina Kerr Nursery Building (National Register, 1979). He also designed two churches, the First Unitarian Church in 1924 (National Register, 1978) and Saint Mark's Episcopal Church in 1925. After 1921, Parker's practice was mostly residential; he designed 75 homes in the ensuing years. Many of them were for highly prominent Portland citizens. The houses were predominantly designed in the Colonial Revival (Second Phase) style, although they sometimes had 17<sup>th</sup>-Century influences, as well as Cape Cod, Mediterranean, and Tudor influences. All were exceptionally well-proportioned and handsomely detailed. He also paid particular attention to the house's orientation with its gardens and setting. The span of his practice was from 1921 to 1931, when he designed his last house.

The Stock Market Crash in 1929, with the subsequent Depression, took its toll on his practice, as it did with most of the architects in Portland. Parker sought other work to support his family. In 1934, he became Regional Director for the Historic American Building Survey under the Civil Works Administration – surveying and recording Oregon and Washington's historic early houses. Funding, however, interrupted the work, such that he was forced, once again, to find support employment. In 1935, he was named State Director for the Federal Housing Administration. He remained as FHA Director until his death in 1939.

Parker died young, at age 44, on December 8, 1939. He had suffered from hypertension and Bright's Disease. Margaret, his wife, continued the family home, with the task of raising three young children. She remained there until her death.

Parker is remembered as an architect with exceptional talent, faithful to the historic designs with which he was most familiar. If he entertained any sympathy with the emerging modern and internationally inspired buildings, it was not expressed in his architecture. Professionally, he was an active and prominent player. In 1928, 1929, and 1934 he served as President of the Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. His interest in art led to his being appointed as a member of the Portland Art Commission in 1932 and as a Trustee of the Portland Art Museum. Likewise, he was appointed to the State Planning Board in 1934. His work on the Historic American Buildings Survey led to his being named a Recorder for the Portland Society of the Archeological Institute. Additionally, he was concerned with the conservation of the Columbia Gorge, preservation of the Pioneer Court House, and served as a representative of the Roadside Council of Oregon.

### McGRAW HOUSE LANDSCAPING

From family remembrances, the famous Salem firm of Lord & Schryver designed and implemented the landscaping of the McGraw house, adding to the significance of the house's nomination. Lord & Schryver, undoubtedly, worked with Parker, who often planned the basic concepts of the landscape around the houses he designed. For instance, the gardens of his own home, still extant, show his basic skill in the exterior garden "rooms" surrounding the house and

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the selection of plantings. The "rooms" of the McGraw house landscape, and their simple arrangements, are very similar to those of Parker's own home, though on a much larger scale. It is not certain which elements of the Lord & Schryver garden remain in the current McGraw house planting, as plantings are constantly changing. While Barbara Fealy has been honored for her work (and named a Fellow of the ASLA), she did not change or alter the general McGraw house landscaping when she designed the 1967 pool and bath house. Therefore, attribution for the landscaping would be given to the teamwork of the architect in conjunction with the landscape architects, assuming that the framework of the originally designed landscaping concept remains in today's gardens. When, and if, the Lord & Schryver concepts are confirmed, this comparison of what was planned with what exists today can be made.

McGraw H Name of Pro		Multnomah County, Oregon County and State
8. Staten	nent of Significance	
Applicabl (Mark "x" in National Reg	le National Register Criteria one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for gister listing)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
<u>X</u> 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 individual distinction.	Period of Significance  1932  lack
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates1932
	Considerations all the boxes that apply.)	
A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
В	removed from its original location.	
c	a birthplace or a grave.	Cultural Affiliation
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object,or structure.	
F	a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Jamieson K. Parker, Architect
	Statement of Significance significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See continuation sheets.	ation sheets.
(Cite the boo	Bibliographical References oks, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more cor A Wide spot On The Oregon Trail" Betty Booth Stewart 1996 Cross	
Previous	documentation on file (NPS)	Primary Location of Additional Data
prelimina requeste previous previous designal recorded	ary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:

Name of Property	Multnomah County, Oregon County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 3.5395 acres  UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a contir	nuation sheet)
Zone       Easting       Northing       Zone         1 10       526700       5031625       3         2       4	Easting Northing  ———————————————————————————————————
Verbal Boundary Description (See Continuation Sheets)	
Boundary Justification (See Continuation Sheets)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title William J. Hawkins, III	
organization <u>Architect/Historian</u>	date <u>November 28, 2000</u>
street & number1425 SW 20 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	telephone 503-497-9084
city or town Portland	state_OR zip code97859
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	
name Mr. & Mrs. David Richenstein	
street & number <u>01845 SW Military Rd.</u>	telephone 503 242-9300
city or town Portland	state OR zip code 97132

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 the time for reviewing instructions,

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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### **GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

Owner: Richenstein, David A. & Mary M.

Property Address: 01845 SW Military Road, Portland, OR 97219

Property ID: R486504 (R649794220) Map Tax Lot: 1S1E35CB01904 Legal: Partition Plat 1990-106, Lot 2

### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

Parcel 2, with an area of 3.5816 acres, is a separate tax lot, defined by a Metes & Bounds description, and incorporates the major historical buildings and amenities as they have been constructed on the property. The lot includes the original entrance drive and circular turnaround, with trees and shrubbery, the main house, its separate garage addition, the original gardens to the east, as well as the pool and bath house. The view of Mt. Hood to the east is maintained, with the major trees being incorporated within the property lines.

## **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

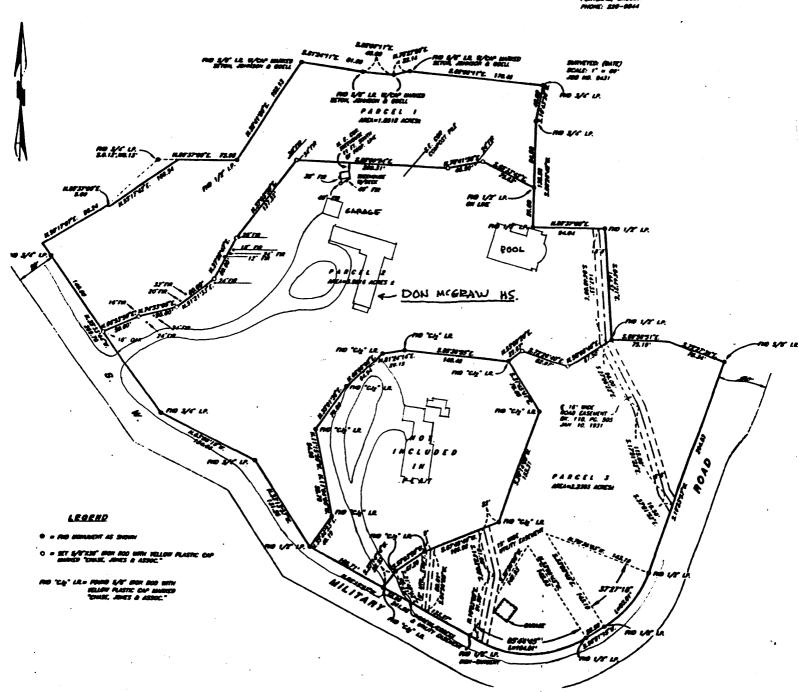
# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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### PROPOSED PARTITION

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

DT: CHASE, JONES & ASSOCIATES, INC 1900 S.W. 1970 ANEME PONTLAND, GREGOR



## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number!	_ Page!

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

### **PHOTOGRAPHS:**

- 1. Photo: Courtesy of David A. and Mary McGraw Richenstein Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect View: West Elevation (during construction, cir. 1931-32). Photo from S.W.
- 2. Photo: Courtesy of David A. and Mary McGraw Richenstein Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, Ill, Architect View: East Elevation (during construction, cir. 1931-32).
- 3. Photo: Courtesy of David A. and Mary McGraw Richenstein Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect View: West Elevation (1932). Photo from S.W.
- 4. Photo: Courtesy of David A. and Mary McGraw Richenstein Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect View: South Elevation Detail (1932). Photo from S.E.
- Photo: Courtesy of David A. and Mary McGraw Richenstein Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect View: East Elevation (cir. 1938). Photo from N.E.
- 6. Photo: Oregon Historical Society, OrHi 63551, Loc/Orig 345P190 Negative Location: OHS View: West Elevation (cir. 1965). Photo from S.W.
- 7. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
  Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
  View: Entrance Drive thru fir and rhododendren (Nov. 2000). Photo from S.W.
- 8. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
  Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
  View: West Elevation (Nov. 2000). Photo from S.W.
- Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
   Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
   View: West Elevation, Entrance Porch Detail (Nov. 2000). Taken from West.
- Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
   Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
   View: South Elevation, Porch (Nov. 2000). Photo from S.E.
- 11. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
  Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
  View: South Elevation, Corner Pilaster and Eave Detail (Nov. 2000). Photo from South

## **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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12. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III View: East Elevation (Nov. 2000). Photo from East

13. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: East Elevation, Bay Window at Library (Nov. 2000). Photo from N.E.

14. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: East Elevation, Family Room Addition (Nov. 2000). Photo from East.

15. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, Ill

View: Gardens from East Terrace, looking toward Mt. Hood (Nov. 2000).

Photo from West.

16. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: North Elevation (Nov. 2000). Photo from N.E.

17. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: North Elevation, with Exit Stair (Nov. 2000). Photo from East.

18. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: West Elevation at Garage (Nov. 2000). Photo from S.W.

19. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: South Elevation, 1965 Garage (Nov. 2000) . Photo from S.W.

20. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Entrance Hall Stair (Nov. 2000). View from South.

21. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Living Room (Nov. 2000). View from North

22. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Living Room Fireplace & Paneling (Nov. 2000). View from East.

23. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Dining Room (Nov. 2000). View from N.W.

## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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24. Photo: William J. Hawkins, Ill, Architect

Orginal Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, Ill

View: Interior, Dining Room Fireplace (Nov. 2000). View from N.E.

25. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Dining Room Corner Cabinet (Nov. 2000). View from N.E.

26. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Dining Room Chandelier (Nov. 2000). View from N.W.

27. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Remodeled Kitchen (Nov. 2000). View from East.

28. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor Stair Well (Nov. 2000). View from S.E.

29. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor Chandelier at Stair (Nov. 2000). View from N.W.

30. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor Corridor, at Back Stair Landing (Nov. 2000).

View from North.

31. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor Master Bedroom (Nov. 2000). View from North

32. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor Master Bedroom, Corner Fireplace (Nov. 2000).

View from East.

33. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor, Master Bathroom (Nov. 2000). View from East.

34. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect

Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III

View: Interior, Second Floor, Bedroom No. 3 (Nov. 2000). View from West.

## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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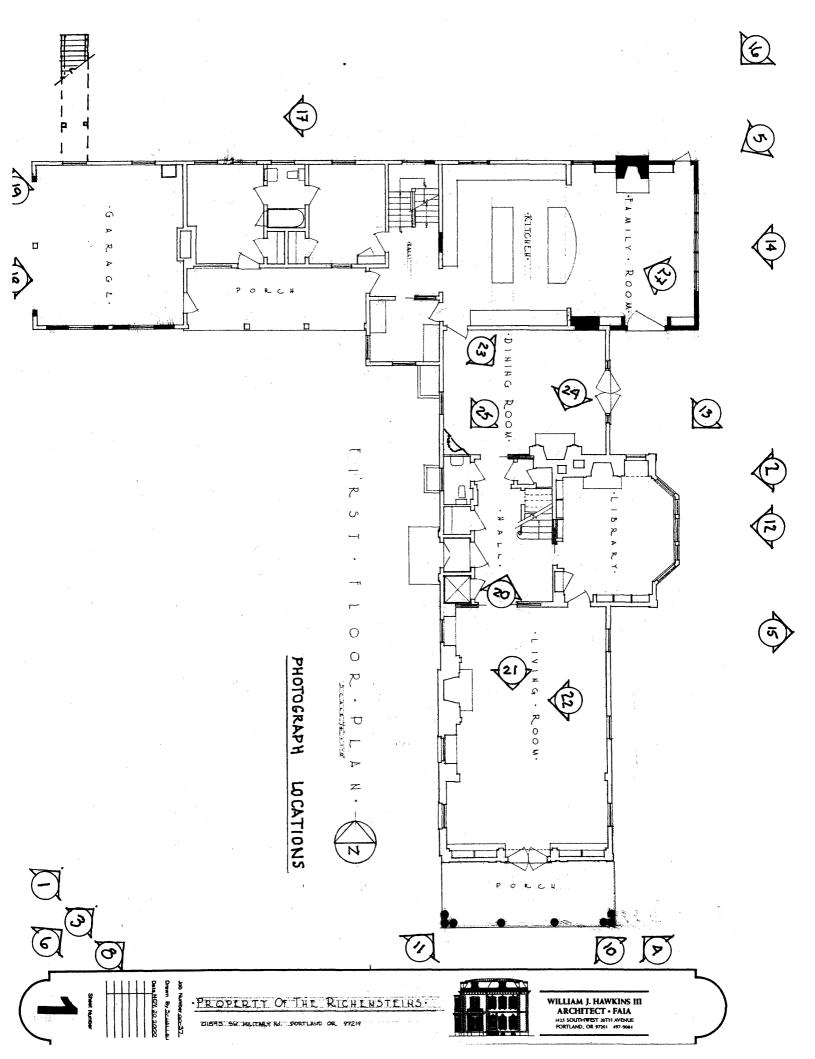
35. Photo: William J. Hawkins III, Architect
Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
View: Interior, Second Floor, Bedroom No. 3 Marble Fireplace (Nov. 2000).
View from North.

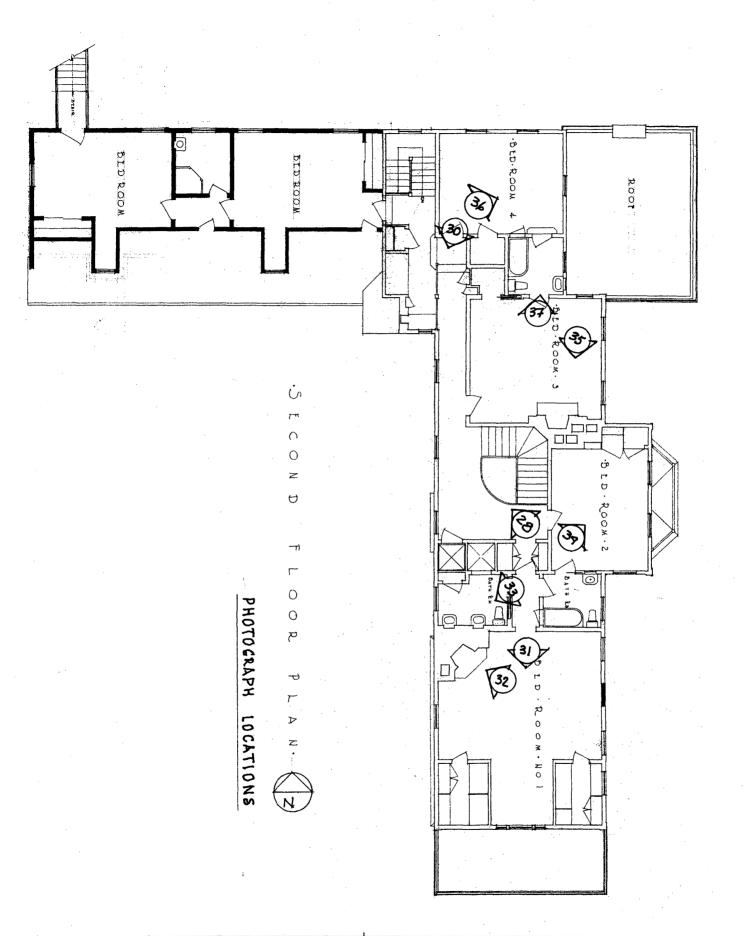
36. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
View: Interior, Second Floor, Bedroom No. 4. (Nov. 2000). View from S.W.

37. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
View: Interior, Second Floor, Bath shared by Bedrooms No. 3 & 4 (Nov. 2000)
View from South.

38. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
Original Negative Location: Willim J. Hawkins, III
View: Typical Rimlock Hardware at First Floor (Nov. 2000).

39. Photo: William J. Hawkins, III, Architect
Original Negative Location: William J. Hawkins, III
View: Pool House and Pool, constructed in 1967 (Nov. 2000). View from South





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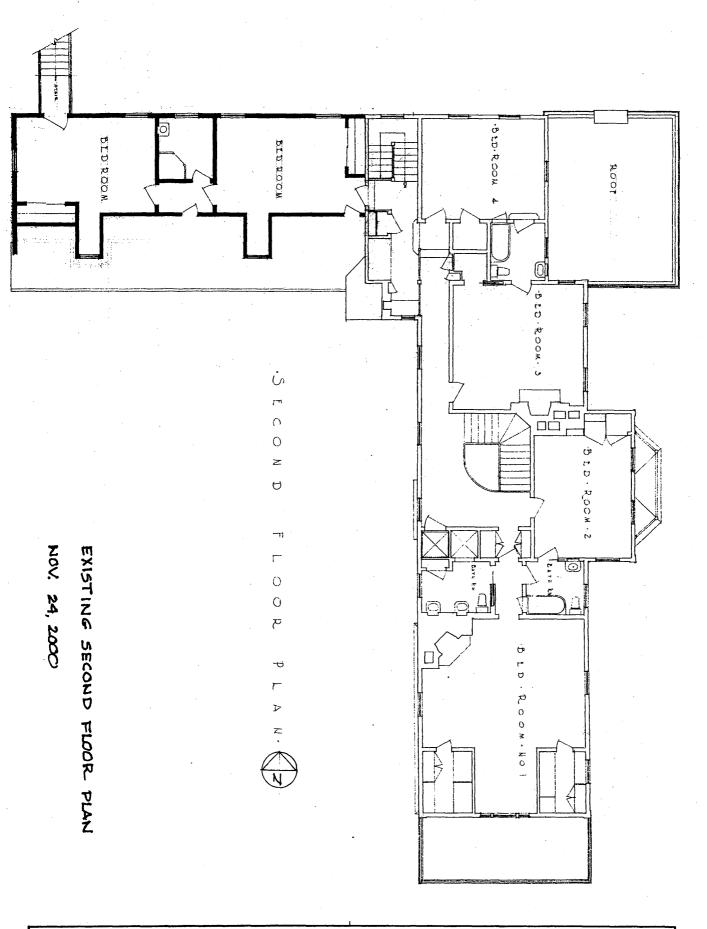
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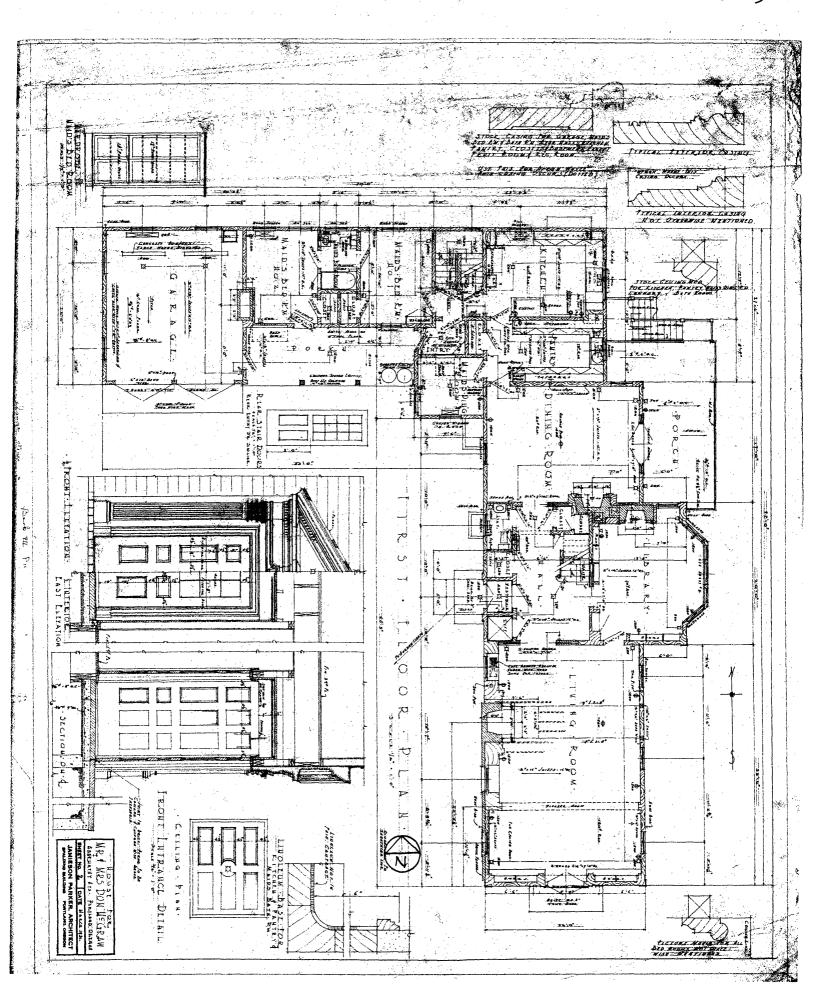


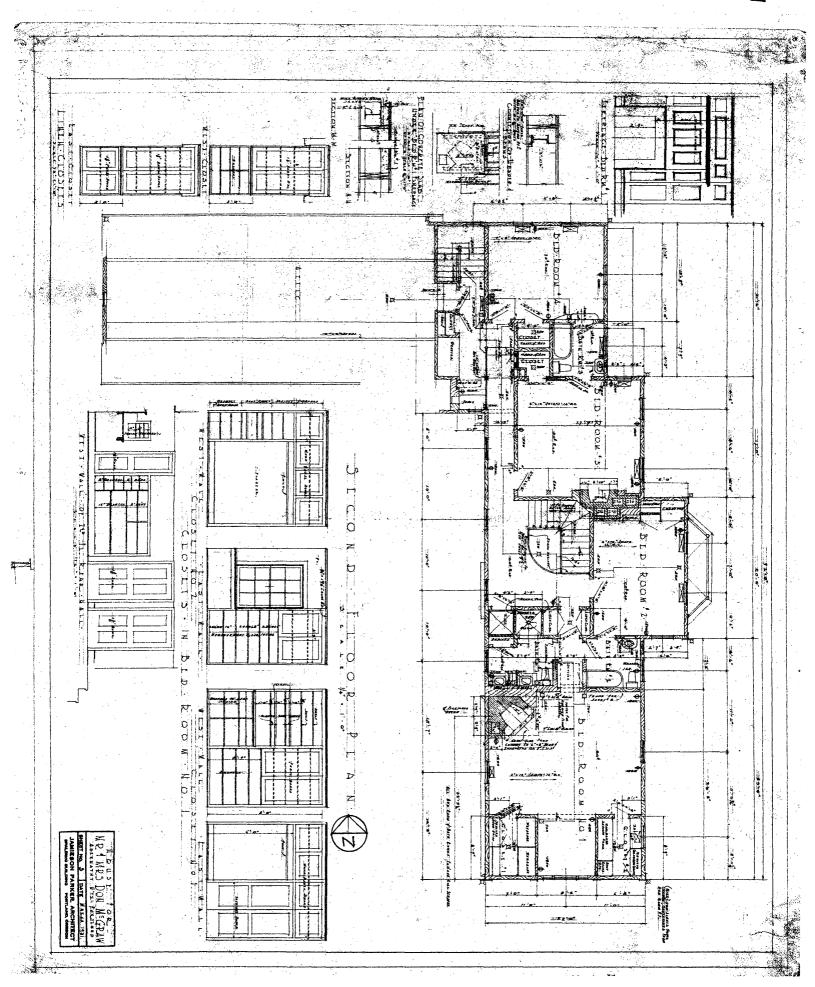


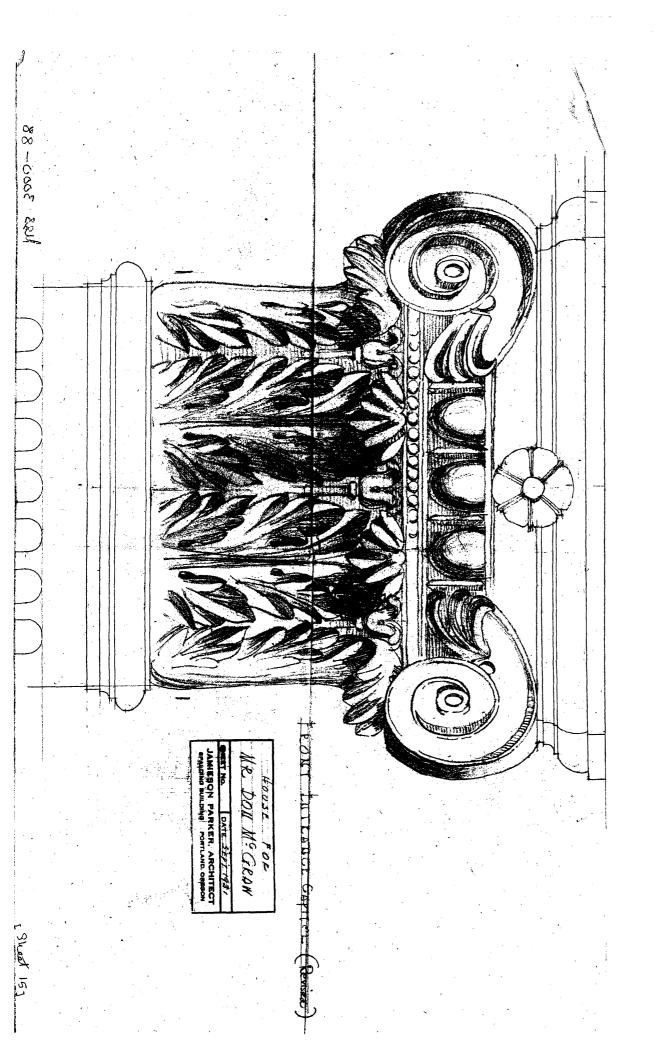
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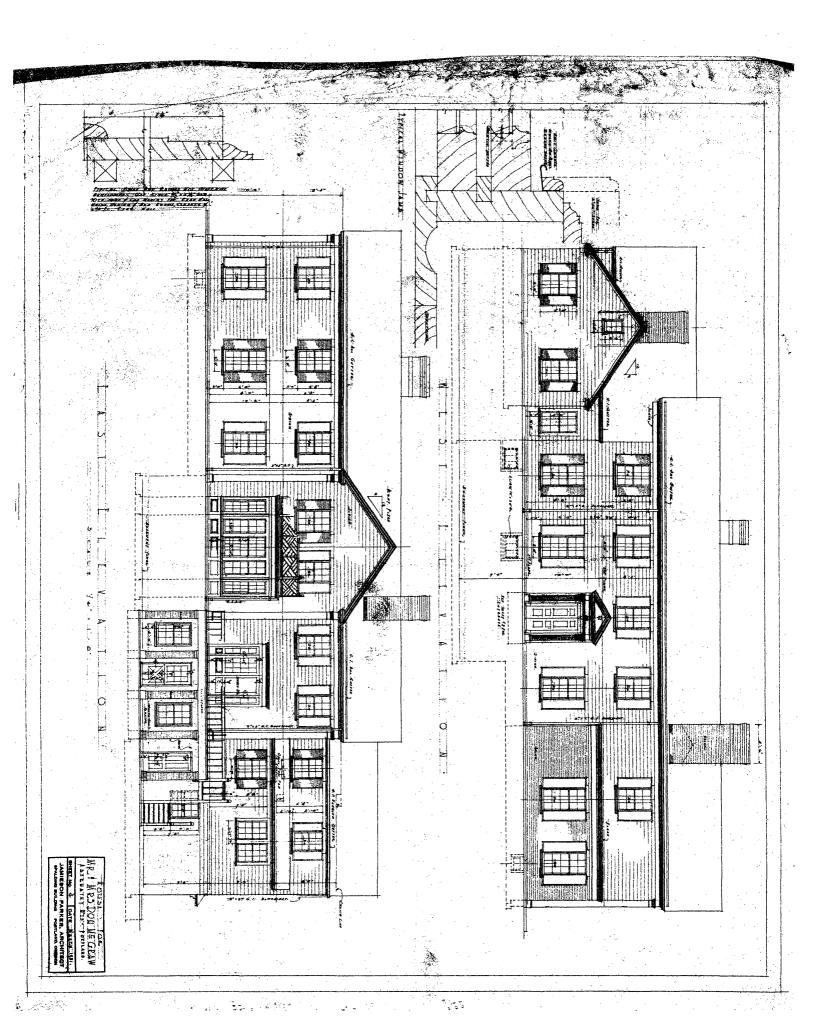
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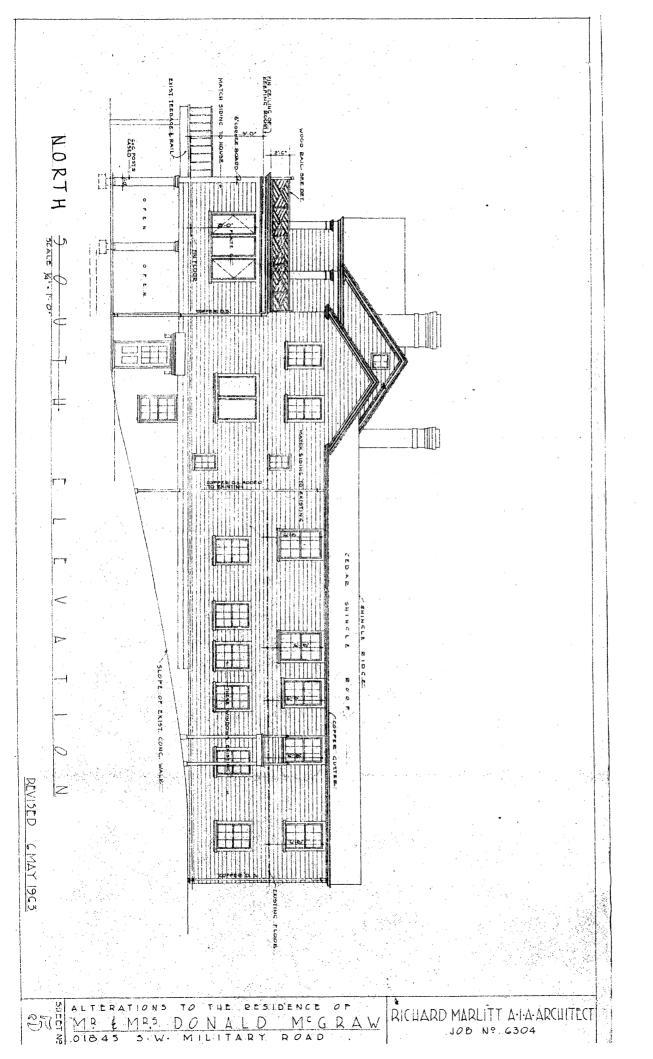


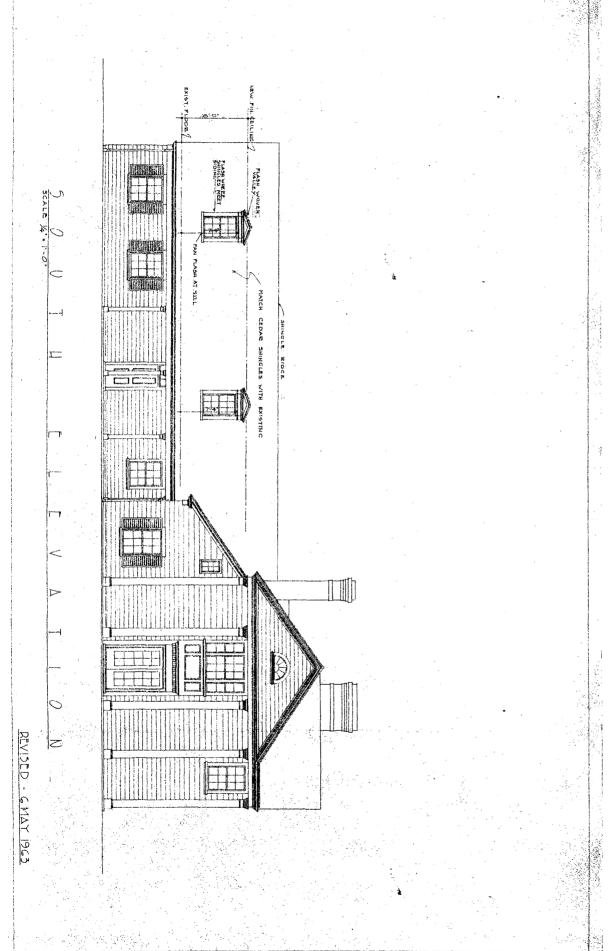












ALTERATIONS TO THE RESIDENCE OF MR L MRS DONALD MC (RAW ROLD S. W. MILITARY ROAD

RICHARA MARLITT A.I.A.ARCHITECT 4080 Nº 806