NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

REGEIVED 4 3 OMB No. 10024-0018
OCT 1 3 1994
APR 1 1995
INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. **Notional 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 "NA" 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. Na	me of Pro	perty											
histori	ic name	Los A	Ingele	s Nurse	es' Clu	b							
other	names/site	number	Los	Angeles	s Nurse	s' Cl	lub ar	ıd	Apa	rtments			
2. Lo	cation												
street	& number	245	South	Lucas	Avenue					NA	not	for publicat	ion
city o	r town	Los	Angel	e s :	 					<u> </u>	IA 🗆 v	vicinity	
state .	Califo	ornia		code <u>CA</u>	county .	Los	Ange	.es	<u> </u>	_ code <u>037</u>	zip c	ode 900	26
3. St	ate/Federa	I Agenc	y Certific	ation									
	State of Fede	istori ral agency	c Prese							e continuation	sheet for a	additional	
	Signature of o	certifying c	official/Title			Date							
	State or Fede	eral agency	and burea	au .		1						-	
4. Na	ational Par	k Servic	e Certifi	cation	^ /	Love	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
V	-	he Nationa continuat	al Register. ion sheet.			Signatur	re of the K	Spe	earl	Entere Nation	i in that Reg	tator	Action : 11.99
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	determined National F	Register.											
	removed fro Register.												
	other, (expla	ain:)											
	•												

Los	Angeles	Nurses'	Club

Name of Property

Los Angeles County, CA County and State

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)				
		Contributing	Noncontributing			
☐ public-local	district	1	0	buildings		
☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	0 0 0	0	sites structures objects Total		
_ pasio i sasiai			0			
			0			
		1	0			
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part N/A	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resources previously list in the National Register				
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)				
Domestic: multipl	e dwelling	Domestic: 1	multiple dwelli	ing		
Commerce/trade: o	rganiz a tional					
Social: meeting h	all	·				
Recreation and Cu	lture: auditorium					
7. Description						
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)			
LATE 19TH CENTURY	AND 20TH	foundation CONCRETE				
CENTURY REVI	VALS	walls BRICK				

		roof	7 T T T T			
		otherCON(CRETE			

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

8. Statement of Significance					
Appl (Mark		Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) SOCIAL HISTORY			
⊠ A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.				
□в	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.	Period of Significance 1923–1944			
ם ם	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.				
	eria Considerations "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates N/A			
Prop	erty is:				
□ A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.				
	removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A			
	a birthplace or grave.				
	a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A			
	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.				
	a commemorative property.				
	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Frauenfelder, John			
(Expl	rative Statement of Significance ain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)				
	Major Bibliographical References				
Bibi (Cite	lography the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	e or more continuation sheets.)			
Pre	vious documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:			
	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	 State Historic Preservation Office □ Other State agency □ Federal agency □ Local government □ University □ Other 			
	recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository:			

Los Angeles Nurses' Club	Los Angeles County, CA County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property <u>.31</u> acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 3 8 8 7 2 0 3 7 6 9 3 1 0 Northing 2 1 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
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 Frances Gary Smith and Wayne E.	Smith/Owners
organization	
street & number 554 Eleventh Street	telephone (310) 395-3637
city or townSanta Monica	state CA zip code 90402
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prop	perty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having	arge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prop	erty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Frances Gary Smith, Wayne E. Smith	
street & number 554 Eleventh Street	telephone <u>(310)</u> 395-3637
city or townSanta Monica	state CA zip code 90402

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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National Park Service
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JAN 0 4 1995

Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Description

The nominated property includes all of lot 17 Crownwood tract, Los Angeles, California, at the corner of Lucas Avenue and Miramar Street on which the Nurses' Club is located. This rectangular lot is slightly irregular. south (Miramar Street) boundary is 85 feet long while the north boundary is only 83.65 feet in length. The east side of the lot(the Lucas Avenue frontage) is 160.01 feet while the west side is exactly 160 feet. The 28,000 square feet four story brick building extended 132 feet along Lucas Avenue and 66 feet on Miramar Street. It is constructed in a late 19th Century and 20th Century revival style. Columnar podocarpus trees flank the front entrance. approximately ten feet wide area between the building and the sidewalk is planted with alternating large hibiscus bushes and smaller holly bushes with ground cover in front of them. There is a large ficus tree at the corner of Lucas Avenue and Miramar Street and smaller one of a different variety at the west end of the Miramar wing. The flower bed facing Miramar Street is about fifteen feet wide and, in addition to hibiscus and holly, it is planted with marguerites and yellow day lilies with a ground cover of yellow gazanias. Since the building is "U" shaped the lobby opens out onto a courtyard area to the west. Here a narrow walk borders a lawn. To the west of the lawn the ground rises sharply . It is retained by four low block walls (probably built in the 40's). Between each wall and the next higher one is a flower bed. These are planted with azaleas and begonias. In 1988 a row of podocarpus trees were planted, about two and a half feet apart, just inside the western property line to screen out the stucco apartments on the next lot. In spite of being located in the heart of Los Angeles, in Central City West, four blocks, west of the 110 freeway near where it intersects the

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Description (continued)

Hollywood freeway, the courtyard garden, trees and flowers help the Nurse's Club retain much of the spirit of tranquillity of its period of significance. The appearance of the building has changed very little since the repairs following the 1933 Long Beach earthquake.

The original plans indicate that this four story "U" shaped, flat roofed, brick building, constructed between 1921 and 1923, was designed by John Frauenfelder. The east facade along Lucas Avenue and the south facade on Miramar Street are faced with handsome vertically furrowed, or raked, veneer brick. The most prominent feature of the building, these extremely well executed masonry facades, which include recessed panels laid in various patterns, are derivative of Renaissance revival style. There are many fine architectural details such as cast stone architraves around the doors and windows, and Gothic wood window tracery in several of the main exterior windows. Even the iron fire escapes have special ornamental designs, evidence of a skilled professional designer.

One outstanding interior feature is the columned lobby which has a high beamed ceiling with coved plaster cornices. The stairs which lead up at the side of the lobby still have much of the original wood balustrade, part of which was removed to meet city fire requirements to enclose the stairway. A second stairway, although also enclosed to meet Los Angeles fire requirements in 1975, still has all of the original railing.

Another unusual interior feature is a gymnasium/auditorium which has the capacity to seat 150 people. It has a very high ceiling with beams which appear to be supported by

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Description (continued)

large ornamental plaster corbels. At one end of this huge room a pair of doors, in a handsome Georgian setting with translucent glass panels beside and arched over them, open into a long high ceilinged living room. The living room is impressive with its high arched windows which have Gothic wood tracery on them, but it is made less austere by a fireplace.

Among other interesting interior features are the original pendant light fixtures in the lobby and in the nurses' auditorium. Some original hardware can still be found as well as some ice boxes and many original kitchen counters, giving an authentic feeling of the early 20's. Many of the apartments and suites, although redecorated numerous times, have surviving pieces of the original furniture, now semi-antiques.

There have been relatively few changes in the Nurses' Club in the past seventy-one years. An exterior door to the basement dining hall and the windows flanking it were infilled, except for two small windows in the top portion of the opening, and the dining room was converted into store rooms. This was probably done in the 30's, possibly following the Long Beach earthquake of 1933.

Four parlors on the main floor were converted into apartments about 1945. At the same time, four low block walls were constructed to the west of the courtyard area to retain the soil and create terraced flower beds. In the late 40's mailboxes were installed on the south wall of the lobby. These were moved to the corridor south of the lobby in 1988 and the lobby restored to its original design. Also in the late forties a pipe from an exterior incinerator was

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Description (continued)

inserted into the fireplace flue on the north side of the building. This was removed in 1990, the north wall of the building was restored and the fireplace flue again made functional. About 1966 the City of Los Angeles required the parapets to be anchored and braced; unfortunately plated anchors were used. However these were all removed and replaced with hidden Hilti anchors during an extensive program of seismic strengthening between 1989 and 1991.

In the early 70's a wrought iron fence from the building to the property line on the street sides, and chain link fence on the north side property line were installed for security. Also two city requirements were met. The stairwells were enclosed, hall transoms sealed and hall doors reinforced to meet fire resistance standards. This was completed in 1975. In a separate ordinance unvented gas heaters were required to be vented. Only those on the main floor had to be vented as all heaters on the upper floors had built-in vents. About the same time, four two-story high wooden pilasters (extending from the second floor through the third story on the east facade above the main entrance) which had badly deteriorated were removed. In 1983 panels for a solar water heating system were installed on the roof. They are not visible from the street.

In 1987 yet another Los Angeles City requirement was met. Fire sprinklers were installed in the corridors and stairs with one head above the door in each apartment. Then a very comprehensive program of seismic strengthening was undertaken. Between 1989 and 1991 hidden Hilti anchors were installed throughout the entire building. The interior plaster was removed on the north wall of the Miramar street wing and replaced with structural plaster. Drag struts and

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Description (continued)

anchor straps tied the Miramar wing and the auditorium to the main building. All of these were hidden in the ceilings or floors. A small portion of brick wall above the roof line at the rear of building (west side) had to be replaced with a "lath and plaster" (i.e. stucco) wall since the brick wall could not be properly braced. Three windows at the rear (west elevation) were partially infilled with matching brick. The smaller windows were constructed from the original sash so they match the other windows exactly - they are now single windows instead of double windows with transoms.

The Nurses' Club is situated near the crest of Crown Hill and dominates the area as it is larger and more substantial than the two story stucco apartments to the north and west which date back to the 40's or 50's. The second building to the west is the Lewis House, a graceful Victorian home built in 1889, a reminder of the days when this was one of the most elegant neighborhoods in Los Angeles. Several blocks to the west, castle-like Clark Residence also takes one back to a bygone era.

To the east of the Nurses' Club all the buildings have been torn down in an area which is several acres in size, and the future development of this portion of Central City West is currently being studied by the Los Angeles City Planning Department.

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Statement of Significance

The Los Angeles Nurses' Club is historically significant because of the need it met for safe, economical and respectable housing for women nurses during the period when the profession of nursing was changing drastically and the way society viewed working women living independently was also undergoing a radical change. This period of significance was from 1923 to 1944.

Historical background and significance:

The name "The Los Angeles Nurses' Club" was both the name of a professional organization for nurses in the twenties, thirties, and forties and the name of the multipurpose building which this organization built, not only as a residence for nurses, but as their headquarters. The nurses' registry operated out of the building, placing nurses in jobs; the club offices were there; social functions and meetings were held in the auditorium.

Between 1923 and 1944 the Los Angeles Nurses' Club was a local organization. It later became part of the California Nurses Association which is affiliated with the American Nurses Association, a national organization.

The Los Angeles Nurses' Club building is interesting and significant because of the niche it fills in the history of nursing, nursing organizations and residential housing for nurses. Prior to (roughly) the 1920's, hospitals were staffed by student nurses and a few supervisors who trained them. Student nurses lived in dormitories or houses owned and operated by the hospital in which they worked or by their religious order. When they graduated, the nurses

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United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Los Angles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Significance (continued)

became private duty nurses. They either worked in the patient's home or if a person with sufficient means was hospitalized he arranged for his own private duty nurse to care for him in the hospital.

Then two important factors totally changed nursing. One was the depression of the thirties. Patients could no longer afford private duty nurses. Second and more important was the technological revolution in health care which was taking place. Obstetrics was changing. At the beginning of the century most babies were delivered at home by a midwife. During the 20's and 30's most women had their babies in a hospital with a ten day stay usual for a normal delivery. The development of x-ray led to better diagnosis and this, coupled with improvements in anesthesia and safer blood transfusions, made possible a tremendous expansion in surgery. There were many other areas of medicine where new techniques were being developed, radiopaque dyes for better diagnosis of the vascular system and urinary tract, and better recognition of diseases. More people were treated. More skilled nurses were needed to staff the hospitals. Salaries rose. Society took a different view of a working woman living alone in her own apartment.

It is into the transition period when nursing was changing from one kind of career and life style to a very different one, that the Los Angeles Nurses' Club fits. It was a safe and respectable residence as well as an economical one. It filled the place of the "Mother House" of the religious orders for independent graduate nurses who were starting to work in hospitals rather than in homes as private duty nurses.

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Significance (continued)

"The beginning of this club house movement goes back to 1898 when Miss Irene Sutliffe, the superintendent of the New York Hospital School for Nurses, prevailed upon ten members of the graduating class of that year to rent a small house

and live together. That little group all unconsciously formed the nucleus around which the present organization has been developed.

"In 1904, the plan had proved to be so successful that two apartment houses, accommodating one hundred members, were rented on 32nd Street. On May 1, 1918, they began to occupy the present house at 317 West 45th Street, which was built for their special needs by Vincent Astor and for which they pay him the very liberal rent of \$16,000 a year.

"The club house has at present 162 members. Owing to so many nurses being in the service, about one-third of the members are business women."

There were other "Nurses' Houses" such as the "Nurses' House" at Babylon, Long Island, New York, but it was a vacation house and a place for rest and recuperation rather than a residence. Several other such "rest homes," retreats or country clubs are mentioned in the journals, but no other reference to a permanent residence was found.

A cornerstone gives the date 1921-23 for the construction of the Los Angeles Nurses' Club which has a singular place in the socio-historic development of Los Angeles. In the days before the women's movement, the Los Angeles Nurses' Club embarked upon the ambitious project of providing their members with an elegant residence. They began to raise money and solicit donations. The old deed shows that they acquired the land upon which the Club was built at the corner of Lucas Avenue and Third Street for a nominal sum. The

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Significance (continued)

location was ideal. It was in an elegant section of town and within walking distance of several hospitals. Records have been found in the archives of the Good Samaritan Hospital which indicate that the nurses held bake sales and raffles to raise money for their building. Doctors donated and so did hospitals.

The Nurses' Club hired an excellent architect, John Frauenfelder, and designed a building which had everything. The original plans, which have been located, indicate that no effort was spared to provide the nurses with as pleasant an environment as possible. The building did not cover the entire lot. Its "U" shape created a sheltered garden area for the enjoyment of the nurses. From the impressive lobby, three double doors opened onto this garden courtyard to the west. To the north, a short corridor led past an elevator to a gymnasium/auditorium and an elegant living room with a fireplace, grand piano and book cases. On the other side of the lobby were smaller parlors for entertaining guests or small meetings. An office, a smoking room, a ladies' room and a gentlemen's room were also on the main floor.

The original plans show that in the basement there was a sewing room, a laundry room, a trunk room for storage and an enormous kitchen from which hot meals could be served in the basement dining room or sent to the auditorium or any of the other upper floors by means of a dumb waiter. No amenity which could add to the quality of life of that period was overlooked.

A variety of accommodations was provided. In addition to single apartments there were double apartments. In these, two women shared a kitchen and a bath opening off a small hall which connected their private rooms. There were also living groups for four nurses. Each had a private room and they shared a kitchen, bath and living room, all of which

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Significance (continued)

opened off the main corridors. Then there were single guest rooms with bath.

As the city grew Third Street was rerouted. What had been Third Street was renamed Miramar Street. At the time it was built, the address of the Nurses' Club was 211 Lucas Avenue. When Third Street was moved, Lucas Avenue was renumbered and the address was changed to 245 South Lucas Avenue.

The Nurses' Club owned and operated the building as planned until 1944. Times were changing; some nurses had gone into the military services and others were moving into apartments. Unfortunately, since the rents were very low and a large portion of the building was devoted to recreational and professional purposes, and since, in addition to this, damage to the building caused by the Long Beach earthquake had necessitated a mortgage to cover the expensive repairs, the Nurses' Club experienced financial difficulties. The building was sold at auction on November 4, 1944. The highest bidders were Nealie G. Knause and her brother, Clarence Gary. They ran the building very much the same way as the Nurses' Club had run it, but allowed other professional women to live there also. They converted the four small parlors into apartments in an attempt to make ends meet. Mrs. Knause moved into the manager's apartment and managed the building without salary for fourteen years. In 1960, when she was disabled by an automobile accident, her daughter, Frances Smith, and son-in-law, Wayne Smith, assumed responsibility. The Los Angeles Nurses' Club rented the auditorium and continued to hold meetings there for a number of years. The auditorium and living room were also rented to other suitable groups. Churches met in the auditorium; Arrowhead Villa Water held their annual meetings there and the Electric Railway Historical Association of Southern California met at various times in the auditorium or alternatively in the living room which was also used as a polling place. The owners changed the name of the building

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Significance (continued)

to Los Angeles Nurses' Club and <u>Apartments</u> since the Los Angeles Nurses' Club was still the name of the nurses' professional organization. The owners also used the name Gary-Knause Income Properties. The building is still owned by the same family and is still operated as a residence for women.

The Los Angeles Nurses' Club stands today as the first and, I believe, only living reminder of that early 20th Century pioneering social experiment by and for professional women nurses in this region, a unique chapter in the history of nursing. While its life as a residence club for nurses was, at two decades, rather short, this facility, planned specifically for nurses, continues now to serve a new generation of low income residents of the Central City.

Bibliography

Baxandall, Rosalyn, Linda Gordon and Susan Reverby.

America's Working Women. New York: Random House, 1976.

Dines, Alta Elizabeth. "Introducing Miss DeGraw at Nurses' House." American Journal of Nursing 35 (1935): 47-50.

Hine, M. E. "A Rest Home for Nurses in America." American Journal of Nursing 19 (1919): 172-173.

Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers. "Founding of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses." In Recollections of a Happy Life. New York: Putnam's Sons, 1916.

Maxwell, Anna. "The Haven Country Club." American Journal of Nursing 14 (1914): 215, 503-505.

"The New York Hospital Nurses Club." American Journal of Nursing 19 (1919): 421.

Nutting, Mary Adelaide and Lavinia Dock. A History of Nursing. New York: Putnam's Sons, 1907-12.

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Bibliography (continued)

Reverby, Susan. Ordered to Care: The Dilemma of American Nursing, 1850-1945. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987.

Reverby, Susan and David Rosner. Health Care in America: Essays in Social History. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1979.

Verbal boundary description

Lot 17 of Crownwood Tract, County of Los Angeles, State of California as per map recorded in Book 15, page 166 of Maps in the Office of the County Recorder of said county.

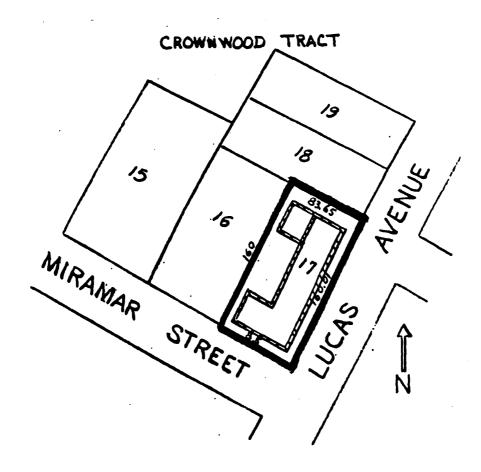
Verbal boundary justification

The nominated property includes the entire lot acquired by the nurses and historically associated with the Los Angeles Nurses' Club.

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA



BUILDING FOOTPRINT

: NOMINATED PROPERTY

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Additional Documentation

Photographic Information

- 3. All photographs were take by Frances G. Smith
- 5. Location of all negatives: 554 Eleventh Street, Santa Monica, CA,

Photographs

- #1 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. East and south facades from the corner of Lucas Avenue and Miramar Street facing northwest.
- #2 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Main entrance from Lucas Avenue looking west.
- #3 4. August 1988
 - 6. Detail. North end of east facade looking west showing living room window with Gothic wood tracery.
- #4 4. Sept. 1994
 - Detail. Southeast corner of east facade looking northwest, showing architraves and patterns in brickwork.
- #5 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. South facade of Miramar wing looking north.
- #6 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. North elevation of Miramar wing looking south.
- #7 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Southern portion of west elevation facing east.
- #8 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Northern portion of west elevation where auditorium joins main building facing northeast.
- #9 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. South wall of auditorium facing north from courtyard.

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Los Angeles Nurses' Club Los Angeles County, CA

Photographs (continued)

- #10 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Terraced garden and lawn; courtyard facing northwest.
- #11 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Portion of north elevation of main building looking south. Living room window on the left.
- #12 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Main entrance looking east from lobby.
- #13 4. April 1989
 - 6. Columned lobby and corridor looking south from lobby.
- #14 4. April 1989
 - 6. Lobby looking west from entrance.
- #15 4. Sept. 1994
 - 6. Doors leading to courtyard looking northwest from lobby.
- #16 4. August 1988
 - 6. Looking northwest from lobby. Stairway partially enclosed for fire protection.
- #17 4. August 1988
 - 6. Living room facing north.
- #18 4. August 1988
 - 6. Georgian door between living room and auditorium from living room facing northwest.
- #19 4. April 1989
 - 6. Typical room. Facing northwest from entrance of No. 317.
- #20 4. Sept. 1994
 - Community kitchen third floor north end facing north.