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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 Posey, John V. G., House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 02107 SW Greenwood Road N/A not for publication
city, town Portland vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97219

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 N/A

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.
James M. Hamrick August 27, 1990
Signature of certifying official 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.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Alan Byer 10/17/90
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

20th Century Historic Period Styles:

Colonial

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood weatherboards

roof composition shingles

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Located in the exclusive Portland suburb of Dunthorpe at 02107 SW Greenwood Road, the J.V.G. Posey Residence is a large Colonial style country estate situated on 2.5 carefully landscaped acres. Designed in 1922 and completed in 1925, the house is rectangular in plan with two rear wings. Notable exterior features include; wide cedar shake siding, large round pendants, oriel and half circle windows. The interior abounds with finely crafted details such as; the pine paneled living room with its built-in bookshelves and fireplace surround, the specially designed brass light fixtures, the master bedroom fireplace and mirror panels, and the original hardware.

SETTING

Located on Lots 1 and 2 of Block 99 in the Dunthorpe Addition, the house is accessed from SW Greenwood Road by a drive which circles in front of the house enclosing a patch of lawn. The front facade sits at a 90 degree angle to SW Greenwood Road at the center of the western edge of the property. Elaborate gardens, some of which are original, surround the house. A tennis court and pavillion are located at the back of the property. Garden sheds are located to the north of the house, and an original rock barbeque is located near the northeast end of the house. A formal garden extends from the living room on the rear elevation and culminates in an original fountain at the southwestern edge of the property. Steps down from the living room, flanked by neatly manicured holly balls and rows of boxwood, lead to an open lawn area. Walking paths, bordered by boxwood hedges and espaliered apple and pear trees, extend along both the northern and southern edges of the property on the rear elevation. Large native trees and neatly pruned bushes dot the landscape on all elevations. The property is shielded from the neighboring houses on all sides by mature trees.

PLAN

The Posey House is rectangular in plan with a side wing and two rear wings. The two story, southernmost rear wing is original and the smaller one story northern rear wing was added in 1987 by architect William Fletcher. The main volume of the house contains the primary rooms and projects on the front elevation from the side wing which houses the service spaces. The house faces west, thus providing all living spaces with views of the mountains to the east. These views have been somewhat obscured by the landscaping. A one story single car garage was added to the end of the side wing. Overall dimensions are 112'2" x 53' 3", not including the garage addition.

EXTERIOR

The Posey Residence is a gable roofed two story Colonial style house sheathed with 20" cedar shakes on the upper story and brick on the lower story. A beltcourse around the perimeter of the house divides the two floors. The second story projects over the first floor. Although very slight on the front elevation, this projection is more pronounced on the side and rear elevations and is enhanced by round pendants at the corners of the house. According to original plans and historic photographs, the house was always painted white. The black operable shutters are original. Windows are wood multi-pane double hung sash except for the casement windows in the second floor sleeping porch on the south elevation. Tiny half round windows, located in the eaveless gable ends, have radiating wood mullions and the frames are topped with decorative wood keystones.

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There are three exterior chimneys on the house, each is a wide rectangular shape. The exterior chimney on the front elevation is tapered on the south end. Another chimney is located in the service wing at the back of the house and the third chimney is on the south elevation in the two story rear wing. The house measures 63' on the north-south axis and 53'3" on the east-west axis including the rear wing.

The extremely long horizontal front elevation, emphasized by rows of cedar shakes and a beltcourse, is broken only by the separation between the main volume and the service wing, the chimney, and an oriel window. The front entrance is recessed under the second floor level and is void of decoration. The porch stoop is paved with brick. A three sided oriel window, supported by two curved brackets, is located just south of the front entrance. The door to the kitchen is on the front elevation in the service wing and is at a slightly lower level than the main front entrance. It too is recessed under the second floor. A curved brick wall and mature shrubs shield this entrance. The double car garage is located to the north of the kitchen entrance over which are the servants quarters. Another one story single car garage was added later, next to the original garage at the end of the front elevation.

The rear elevation is comprised of the main rectangular volume interrupted by the two rear wings and the service wing. A single story shed roofed porch supported by simple squared posts and capitals, is located between these two wings in the center of the house. In the service wing at the north end of the rear elevation is a double gable dormer.

INTERIOR

First floor

The entrance foyer is roughly in the center of the main volume and service wing. This foyer is flanked by the dining room, kitchen and sitting room to the north and the library, living room, and half bath to the south. The house is divided by a hall on a north-south axis in the southern portion, with the living room to the east of the hall, the library at the south end, and the half bath and coat closet on the west side of the hall.

All floors except the entrance foyer, kitchen and living room floors are mahogany. The foyer floor is brick laid in a herringbone pattern. The living room floor is oak and the kitchen floor is tiled. Nearly all of the original light fixtures are in place. Original draperies remain in the living room and library and original paint colors are in the hall and library. The dark green marblized wallpaper in the entrance foyer is also original.

The six panel front door opens into an entrance foyer which is covered with the original dark green marblized wallpaper. The front door is framed with fluted classical pilasters and topped with a simple architrave. The beamed ceiling, baseboards and doorway are all painted white. On the south wall of the foyer is door to the coat room and half bath. This door is cut out of the wall plane and has no exterior hardware. Designed to appear as part of the wall, it is opened by a small hole.

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A landing with steps lead down to a coat room and a half bath which is set against the front wall of the house. The door to the basement is next to the bath. The half bath is in its original condition.

Directly across from the foyer in the hall a pair of French doors which open onto a back terrace. The hall, which extends from the foyer south to the library, is painted dark green with a white ceiling, cornice, and baseboard. The walls are lined with beautiful brass sconces.

The living room, which occupies the entire rear wing and measures 32'8" x 20'8", is accessed through a wide door opening with two folding double doors. On the hall side, the doors are painted and on the living room side, the doors are paneled knotty pine.

The entire living room is paneled in a golden knotty pine. Built-in bookshelves on either side of the door opening are framed with a delicate egg and dart molding. Above the shelves is a wide architrave. At the east end of the living room, a window bay of three multi-paned double hung sash windows is flanked by two additional doublehung sash windows. Four sets of French doors, two on each of the side walls, open onto brick terraces. Each door and window opening has a built-in wood valance under which the tops of the draperies are concealed. The six inch wide plank oak floor is dark stained.

Wooden grillwork below the bookshelves hides the heat registers. On the south wall, between the two sets of French doors, is the fireplace. The wood and marble fireplace surround is void of decoration with a plain architrave and mantelpiece. Above the fireplace a rectangular molding strip, interrupted by another smaller rectangular strip at the top, suggests a place for a mirror or picture. On either side of this centerpiece are two remarkable brass sconces. A spray of wheat is held in an urn embellished with swags. Below, the urn is another organic leaf-like motif. Two candle-like light fixtures project from the urn on curving branches which terminate in flowers and support the candle base.

The library, accessed through two double doors, has two multi-paned doors to the side terrace on the east elevation. A large bay window on the south wall has a set of three multi-pane double-hung windows. On either side of this bay are built-in bookshelves. Bookshelves also line the west and north walls of the room. Between the bookshelves on the west wall is a marble fireplace. The surround is comprised of stylized pilasters and an architrave with three rose colored marble rondels set against the light gray marble. The walls and bookshelf are a deep rose; similar to that of the rondels. The draperies are original as is the overhead light fixture.

A closet, located on the west wall of the hall houses a bar which although not identified on the plans, appears to be original. Possibly, the bar was not identified on the plans because of prohibition.

The dining room is the only public room to have a wall on the west elevation. The room extends across the width of the main house volume and measures 18'8" x 19'6". Two multi-paned doors on the east wall open onto the central back terrace. Two double hung windows are on the west wall. There is a low wainscot and a classical cornice molding with dentils. The windows and doors are framed with wide molding which steps out at the top. All the trim is painted white.

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The kitchen has been remodeled. What was originally a butler's pantry, kitchen, service hall, and maid's sitting room, is now a single kitchen. The original back stairs to the second floor are on the east wall of the kitchen. An addition was made to the kitchen which projects on the rear elevation. This addition houses a sitting room and breakfast room. The rear (east) wall consists of large single pane windows and single pane glass doors and windows are on both the north and south walls.

The stairs to the second floor are directly across from the living room on the west (front) wall. The carpeted stair treads are mahogany. The delicate turned balusters are painted and the handrail is varnished mahogany. An oriel window at the first floor landing houses a built-in window seat. The three sided bay has a central double hung window flanked by two narrow double hung windows. A low arch frames the window bay and is repeated several times throughout the second floor.

Second floor

The second floor plan reflects that of the first floor with the master suite occupying the rear wing over the living room. A second bedroom and bath is at the south end of the stair hall over the library. The third bedroom and bath are located over the downstairs hall and dining room. A long hall along the front wall of the house, north of the stairs, provides access to this room as well as a sewing room and servants quarters at the northern end of the house. Tudor arched openings identify each of these three separate areas of the second floor. Many of the original brass light fixtures and the door hardware remain. In the primary rooms, the original doorknobs are large clear glass balls; all of which are intact.

The master suite is comprised of a long hall with a sleeping porch to the south and a walk-in closet and bath to the north. The sleeping porch has been altered to function as additional walk-in closet. The master bath is in original condition except for a newer sink. A Tudor arch frames the door to the master bedroom at the end of the hall. This large bedroom is well lit with windows on the north, south, and east walls.

In the corners of the room on the west wall, on either side of the doorway, are two decorative mirrored panels. The panel in the southwest corner is over a fireplace and the panel in the northwest corner is flanked by two elaborately molded brass sconces. The sconces are molded to represent thick knotted cords with dangling tassles. The mirror is framed with raised painted gold strips with a white background. A panel above the mirror is ornamented with a carved motif comprised of a hat and crossed musical instruments. The mirror above the fireplace is framed with fluted columns and topped with a panel containing a carved motif of swags, garlands, bows, rose branch, and a hat. The fireplace is made of two types of marble. The surround consists of stylized pilasters topped with a raised panel with a carved organic motif. In the center is another raised panel with a carved foliated pattern. The mantelpiece is also marble. Though the original plans show maple floors, the existing floors are oak. It is not known whether these were added later or if they are original.

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The bedroom at the south end of the house is accessed through a long hall lined with closets. Bookshelves line the west wall between the windows. Another marble fireplace is in this room. The accompanying bath retains its original fixtures and tilework. The central bedroom is accessed through double doors. The floors are maple as per the original plans. The bath is in original condition.

Built-in linen cupboards line the long hall on the east wall and windows line the west wall. Two steps down lead to the sewing room which is lined with closets, shelves and cupboards. The fir trim is stained a dark green. The doorknobs in this room and the servants quarters are smaller beveled glass knobs. A door at the east end of the room leads to a long hall along the back wall of the house. Located off of this hall are a bedroom a bath and a kitchen at the north end. The kitchen, originally a storage area, was added later. This back hall also contains the servants stair with square balusters and a stained fir rail and newel posts. The pull-down stairs to the attic are located in the kitchen. The back bath retains all its original fixtures and tilework. Glass double doors were added to the north wall of the kitchen to provide access to a deck (garage rooftop) and a set of exterior stairs. The attic is unfinished as is the basement.

ALTERATIONS

Very few alterations have been made to this house. The single story garage was added at an unknown date, but appears to be an older addition. The doors from the second floor kitchen and deck were added in the last ten years as was the single story rear kitchen/sitting room addition (1987).

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

1923-1925

Significant Dates

1925

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Lawrence and Holford

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

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 # _____

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 2.5 acres Lake Oswego, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	0	5	2	6	9	0	0	5	0	3	1	3	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area of approximately 2.5 acres is comprised of Lots 1 and 2 of Block 99 in the Dunthorpe Addition, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is located in Section 35, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, and outlies slightly the corporate limits of the City of Portland.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses approximately 2.5 acres surrounding the residence. There are extensive gardens on the acreage surrounding the building.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Demuth, Kimberly Lakin, Patty Sackett
organization Demuth/Lakin Joint Venture date March 8, 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 Colonial style Posey Residence, designed in 1922, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as a residential property type within the middle period of the work of Ellis Lawrence. The residence received a high ranking in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction and associative value and meets the registration requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. A total of 35 houses were designed by Lawrence in this style, including the earlier Colonial Revival style. With its beautifully detailed and intact interiors, this house is one of the finest of its type.

The Posey house is of the Historic Period Colonial style and is modeled after Colonial vernacular housing rather than high style Colonial. The overall horizontality is a feature of the vernacular Colonial style. The house is described in Harmony in Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence, "The John V.G. Posey House is a stripped-down version of the Colonial style, with the rectangular volume and simple gable roof being the primary references to style." (Shellenbarger. 1989. Chapter 2 by Kimberly Lakin: 36) Other exterior Colonial features are the shake siding, projecting second floor with pendants, oriel and half moon windows and operable shutters.

The interior is described in Harmony and Diversity as having "an informal quality in keeping with the suburban "country" location of the house." (Shellenbarger. 1989. Chapter 2 by Kimberly Lakin: 36) The interior displays outstanding craftsmanship in all details. Although some of the interior details are of the Colonial style, the plan is not Colonial, as there is no central hall on either floor. The dining room is finished with formal Colonial styled door and window trim. The living room, with its warm pine paneling and wide oak plank floors, is elegant but informal, drawing on the vernacular Colonial style. The specially designed sconces in the living room and master bedroom are by noted Portland designer Fred Baker. The interior is unusually intact including such details as original draperies, door hardware, and paint colors.

The Posey Residence, located at 02107 SW Greenwood Road, was designed in 1922 by the firm of Lawrence and Holford for John Van Giesen Posey. The Posey family resided here until 1969 when the current owners, the Crumpackers, purchased the house.

JOHN VAN GIESON POSEY

John Van Giesen Posey was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin in 1880. Following his graduation from the University of California at Berkeley in 1904, Posey married Mary Isabelle Coulter of Los Angeles. Posey served as vice-president, secretary and director of the Ernest Dodge Inc., in Tacoma, Washington, prior to moving to Portland in 1923, where he hired Lawrence to design an estate for him in Dunthorpe, south of Portland. He operated a spruce mill in Hoquiam, Washington: The Posey Manufacturing Company, which produced parts for airplanes. Posey's operation produced the struts for the "Spirit of St. Louis", the famous plane piloted by Charles Lindbergh when he soloed to Paris in 1927. Posey was also president of the Hutchinson Lumber Company and the J.V.G. Posey Co., both of Portland. He lived at the Greenwood Road house from 1925 until his death at the age of 88 on May 4, 1969.

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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. McNaughton, 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 McNaughton 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 Olmsted, on the 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. (Gilliland Residence National Register Nomination and Ellis Lawrence Building Survey).

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Bibliography

Ellis Lawrence Building Survey. 1989.

Lakin, Kimberly and Demuth, Kimberly. Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination. 1989.

The Oregonian, May 6, 1969.

Polk's Portland City Directories.

Shellenbarger, Michael. et al. Harmony in Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence. Eugene, Oregon: University of Oregon. 1989.

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

HISTORIC NAME: POSEY, JOHN V.G., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:
OTHER NAMES:

RESOURCE TYPE: Building
STATUS: built & survives
LAWRENCE

CITY: Portland Oregon
STREET: 02107 SW Greenwood Rd.
OWNER: Crumpacker, James F.
(property address above)97219

(JOB#) YEAR: (1635) 1923
(JOB#) YEAR: ()
(JOB#) YEAR: ()

TOWNSHIP: 01s RANGE: 01E SECTION: 35
MAP#: 4231 TAX LOT: 01-01-35-00-0890
ADDITION: Dunthorpe ORIGINAL USE: residence
BLOCK: 099 LOT: 1&2 QUAD: Lake Oswego PRESENT USE: residence
ASSESSOR #: R-22080-0890
THEMES: 20C Architecture, Commercial

FIRST DATE: 1922
DESIGN BEG: 1923
DESIGN END:
CONSTR BEG:
CONSTR END: 1925
LOSS DATE:
SITE: 2.5 acres, approx.

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

ARCHITECT: Lawrence and Holford
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CHIEF DESIGNER: probably EFL

CONTRACTORS:

Hornsby (general?); Mutual Electric Co.; Eiseman Hardwood Floor Co.; Grand Sheet Metal Works; Rushlight-Hastorf-Lord, Inc. (heating); C.N. Anderson Co. (?); Fred Shearer & Sons (?); Builders Hardware & Supply Co.; Marshall Bros.(?)

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Colonial (1910-1935)

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: "L"-shaped +rear & side wings

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2

BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: med. gable (10/12 max.) /Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood group. multi-pane db-hung

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood weatherboards, brick

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

carved wood upside-down finials; fixed wooden shutters on all windows

OTHER:

interior: unique wood (pine) panelled living room

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

Kitchen remodelled and living area added, by Fletcher, Finch, Farr, Ayotte Architects (1986)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

formal axis in relationship to house; mature trees, rose garden, & other flower gardens, walks, fountain w/sculpture, pergola, & large lawn area

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: POSEY, JOHN V.G., HOUSE

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

two garages

SETTING:

Suburban residential(Dunthorpe); set far back from Greenwood Rd. facing west on heavily wooded lot

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: Essentially intact as originally built.

INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

SITE INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

SETTING INTEGR: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

This residence was built especially for John van Gieson Posey and his wife Mary Coulter, originally of the Los Angeles area. He was a prominent businessman in the Pacific Northwest, president of J.C.G. Posey and Company; president of Hutchinson Lumber in Portland; vice president, secretary and director of Ernst Dodge Inc. in Tacoma Wash; vice president and secretary of Sixth St. Terminal Co. in Portland; treasurer of Posey Manufacturing Co. in Hogue Wash. The house is furnished with a variety of fine woods from Posey's lumber company. Mrs. Posey was particularly fond of gardening, many of which are rare and still remain in the gardens. The house is essentially intact as originally built, except for a compatible kitchen addition of 1986.

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

Blue prints and records (at owners address), some are Exhibit Quality; Exhibit Quality Photo, E. Lawrence Collection/U of O;

Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Oregon Biographical Index (OHS); Oregon Historic Photo Collection (OHS);

Portland Building Permits;

Crumpacker, Elizabeth. Interview by K. Lakin, 12/11/87

Marlitt, Richard. Interview by K. Lakin, 11/12/87

McCull, Kimbark, telephone interview by K. Emerson, 11/12/87.

PUBLICATIONS:

PACIFIC BUILDER AND ENGINEER. 5/4/1929.

WHO'S WHO FOR OREGON. 1936-38.

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

RESEARCH BY: K. Emerson

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

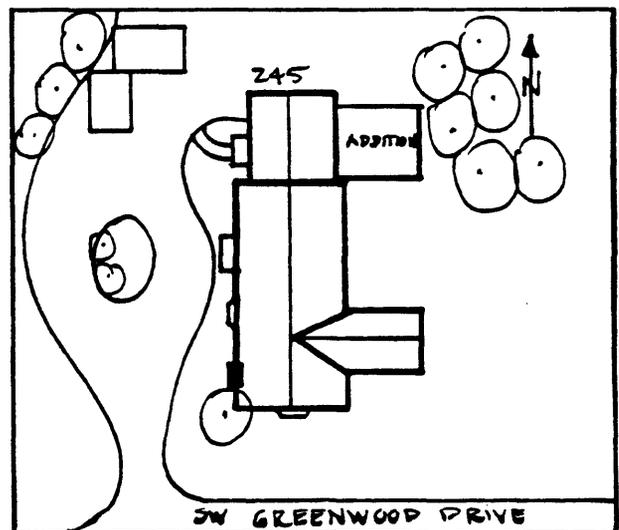
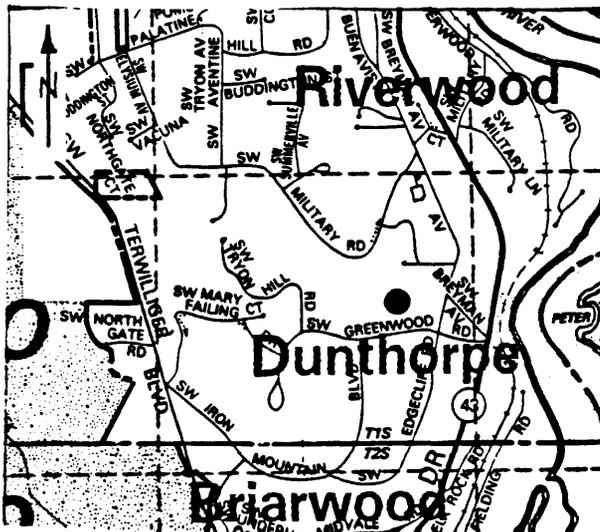
DATE: 12/15/87

DATE: 07/11/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY
HISTORIC NAME: POSEY, JOHN V.G., HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO
NEGATIVE #s:
KLR24, 7a

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**

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: POSEY, JOHN V.G., HOUSE

INTEGRITY OF:

	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
2. INTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
3. SITE: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5

INTEGRITY TOTAL 32

DISTINCTION OF:

1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
3. STYLE: (Colonial (1910-1935)) It has distinctive features of its identified style.	2
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. ORIGINAL USE: (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. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is above average quality and significance.	5
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 little significance.	0
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	6

DISTINCTION TOTAL 32

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:

1. HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES: No known association with historic events or activities.	0
2. HISTORIC PERSONS: Strong assoc. with person(s) of local historic significance.	5
3. SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY: No known significant symbolic association.	0

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL 5

GRAND TOTAL 69

RANK: PRIMARY

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