

United State Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000054

Date Listed: 2/19/91

<u>George C. and Winona Flavel House</u>	<u>Clatsop</u>	<u>OR</u>
Property Name	County	State

N/A  
Multiple Name

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This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*for* *Autonville Glee*  
Signature of the Keeper

2/19/91  
Date of Action

=====  
**Amended Items in Nomination:**

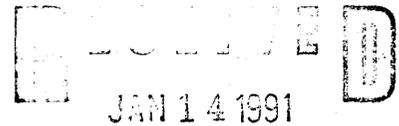
**Statement of Significance:** Under Criteria Considerations (Exceptions), box B should be checked because the property was moved.

This information was confirmed with Elizabeth Potter of the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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 Flavel, George C. and Winona, House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 818 Grand Avenue  N/A not for publication  
city, town Astoria  N/A vicinity  
state Oregon code OR county Clatsop code 007 zip code 97103

3. Classification

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

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
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. Smith December 31, 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.  
 See continuation sheet. Auterwitz Place 2/19/91  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  
 determined not eligible for the National Register.  
 removed from the National Register.  
 other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Vernacular Gothic

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Revival

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete, wood post & pier  
walls wood: weatherboard

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roof asphalt: shinglesother windows: glass

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Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Constructed in 1879, the George Conrad Flavel house is a one-and-a-half story wood frame structure on the NE corner of Eighth Street and Grand Avenue in Astoria, Oregon. Its rectangular plan runs in a north-south direction and has an addition to the rear. The main structure has a gable roof with composition shingles, while the single-storied kitchen addition has a flat built-up roof with parapet walls on the east and west sides. The vernacular structure was originally unadorned, but became more stylized in an 1893 remodeling. In 1920 the house was picked up, rotated ninety degrees and moved to the SW corner of its sloping lot. In spite of its alterations, the house still speaks clearly as one of Astoria's early vernacular structures.

When first built, the George C. Flavel house stood on the north end of the lot and stretched in an east-west direction. There was a back addition, perhaps a summer kitchen, attached only by an external hall. By the turn of the century, however, that addition was almost completely attached to the main structure. Like today, the main structure had a fully attached one-story addition, which at that time projected slightly northward, creating an L-shaped plan. That portion contained a mud room, wood room, food pantry, fruit pantry and kitchen. The spaces today are only slightly altered. The food pantry now has a tub and sink, while the mud room was removed and destroyed. A small porch is now located just outside the mud room on the NE corner of the building. The door is recessed four feet from the exterior wall. The porch, which is about 5 x 12' in dimension, and its stairs are in poor condition.

Until George Flavel remodeled his home in 1893, the house was without a fireplace. There were indeed chimneys, which served purely functional purposes such as cooking or heating, but there was no hearth in which to gather around in the evenings or cold winter days. He extended a gable from the NE corner of the main structure, lengthening the drawing room by seven feet. All but the corbled brick chimney stack is within the wood framed, one-and-a-half story appendage. The mantelpiece is carved oak in the Eastlake style. Pilasters and brackets are to either side with rosettes across the frieze. The fireplace is faced with brown and gold glazed 1 x 7" tile. The hearth is faced with similar tile, but of a slightly larger dimension. Reddish brown glazed tile with designs in relief is used in a parquet surrounding the hearth.

The 1888 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows a porch wrapping around the three main elevations of the structure. According to a 1908 map, the porch only wrapped around two sides. It remains that way today. In 1893 George C. Flavel replaced the original square porch posts with turned posts. He also added jig-saw cut braces as a finishing touch. The porch had no rail originally, the present rail with diagonal supports have lost their structural integrity.

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There are two entrances from the front porch. One on the SE corner accesses the front hall, the other opens into the drawing room. The front door is craftsman in style and has three vertical lights. The transom has clear glass with colored glass surround. The side entry dates from the 1893 remodeling. It has a decorative panel and a single light with clear beveled glass and a colored glass surround. The transom has been painted over and infilled on the interior.

The structure is supported on three sides by 6 x 8" piers on a poured in place concrete stem wall. The stem wall has finished concrete and is incised with a cut stone pattern. The south wall is built into the hillside and is supported by a seven foot concrete retaining wall. Because the house is built on a steeply sloping site, it has a daylight basement with ceilings a full eight feet in height. The floors are finished. A non-historic sliding garage door is located on the west elevation beneath the kitchen addition, while a historic loading door on rollers hangs hidden from view on the north elevation. Wood skirting is 6" vertical lap siding capped by a simple watertable. The entire building was once clad in 5" exposed wood clapboard siding. Now, only the back elevation and back addition remain intact. In 1920, three of the elevations were covered in 5" exposed cedar shingles.

All windows retain their original openings, however only those windows on the second-story gable ends, and a second-story window on the east elevation, retain their original lights. When the house was first constructed, all windows on the first and second floors were of the 4/4 double hung variety. When the house underwent its first remodeling in 1893, the windows were converted to 1/1 double hung. A small single light casement window was added beneath the eaves on the west elevation in 1920, when a closet was converted into a half bath. The basement level used both 4 and 6 light fixed windows. All windows had moulded hoods and are of wood sash and frame throughout.

The plan of the Flavel house is simple. Entering through the main door, the staircase rises to the second floor along the east wall. Immediately to the west is a single door entry to the front parlour. The parlour was once connected through a pocket door to the drawing room. The opening was blocked when Charles Johnson took in boarders in 1901, but the 4/4 paneled door remains. Proceeding northward down the hallway through a solid five paneled door, is the dining room. The drawing room is to the west. There was once a set of pocket doors dividing the two rooms, but the doors were removed and the opening was altered to a segmented arch in the 1930's. Continuing further north, is the kitchen wing. The second floor plan is even more simple. After turning the corner on the stair landing, the hall runs in an east-west direction. A large sleeping room to the south comprises half the upstairs floor space. To the north are two bedrooms. The NW bedroom has a dressing room beneath the projecting gable built by George Flavel in 1893. A half bath is located in a former closet at the west end of the hall.

Quickly, a few of the interior details. The early ceiling light fixtures remain in the parlour, drawing and sitting rooms. Wood graining is used on the door panel of a built-in cabinet, the pocket doors, and the five panel door entering the dining room. In each case, fir was simulated as oak. The staircase has a delicate oak balustrade and turned newel post. Jig-saw cut patterns are applied beneath the run. And finally, all the floors are of soft wood, but those in the drawing room, dining room and kitchen addition are covered with linoleum laid in the 1930's. The other floors are painted around the edges and have rugs in the center.

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The vernacular Gothic house occupying a sloping site on Grand Avenue at Eighth Street in the Hobson-Flavel neighborhood of Astoria, Oregon was built in 1879, enlarged and remodeled in 1893 and rotated 90 degrees on its lot in 1920. It was the first home of Captain George C. and Winona Callender Flavel, son and daughter-in-law of the legendary Columbia River bar pilot and entrepreneur, George Flavel.

George Conrad (1855-1923), a captain in his own right, assumed management of the Flavel shipping concern upon his father's death in 1893. In the modifications to accommodate comfort and fashion undertaken in the same year, the house on Grand Avenue reflects that moment when George Conrad commenced to wield the influence of diverse family business interests that embraced banking and real estate in addition to shipping. This, the first house of George and Winona Flavel, meets National Register Criterion B, therefore, and also Criterion C as one of the city's best preserved examples of vernacular architecture in the Gothic Revival mode. The second residence of the Flavels, a stately custom-built Colonial Revival residence at 15th and Franklin streets to which the Flavels moved in 1901, was listed in the National Register in 1986 primarily because it is the unsurpassed example of its style locally.

As presently composed, the wood frame vernacular Gothic house has a one and a half-story, longitudinal, gable-roofed core volume with south end entry and a finely detailed porch having scroll-sawn bracketed posts that extends across south and west elevations. The house has a short perpendicular wing with inside end chimney at the far end of the west elevation and a single story ell with parapet walls at the back of the core that rests on a basement story garage.

Exterior elevations of the house are finished with boxed cornice and window trim having simple architrave molding. Original shiplap siding and plain corner boards are exposed on the north end of the core volume and the ell. The rest of the exterior was overlaid with shingle siding in a weatherization initiative that was customary in Astoria's maritime microclimate.

The ground story interior, comfortably updated in the Eastlake tradition by Captain Flavel in 1893, is well preserved and characterized by an open-string dog leg staircase with a fine banister of turned elements and scroll work under stair end

**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)

Economics  
Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1879-1901  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1893-1901  
1893  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

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

Significant Person

George Conrad Flavel (1855-1923)

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Captain George Flavel Residence, National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, November 28, 1980

Astoria Public Library Newspaper Index

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Interview with Debbie Hannen, July 21, 1990, Astoria, Oregon

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: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 0.11 acres Astoria, Oregon 1:24000

**UTM References**

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5	1	1	4	8	3	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

B 

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 Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated area is located in SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 8, Township 8N, Range 9W, Willamette Meridian, Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon. It is legally described as Lot 8, Block 73, McClure's Astoria Addition, and is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 7200 at said location.

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The nominated area encompasses the present tax lot for the historic George Conrad and Winona Flavel residence.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title John E. Goodenberger, Bonnie Susan Oathes  
 organization North Coast Landmarks Consultants date July 29, 1990  
 street & number 1320 Franklin, Studio F telephone (503) 325-0209  
 city or town Astoria state Oregon zip code 97103

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nosings, multi-paneled doors, high baseboards with crown molding, and architrave door and window frames with corner blocks. The drawing room fireplace has a tile surround and elaborately carved mantelpiece in the stylized Classical vein typical of Eastlake furnishings.

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George Conrad Flavel was the son of Captain George Flavel, who was both an early Columbia River bar pilot and Astoria capitalist. This home was built for him as a wedding present upon his marriage to C. Winona Callender in 1879. It served as his home until 1901, when his second home was completed. The Flavel family has played, and continues to play, a major role in Astoria's business affairs. The two other Flavel homes extant in Astoria are both listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The house is important not only because of its link to pioneers in business, but it stands on its own merit architecturally as a well-preserved example of early vernacular in Astoria.

Captain George Flavel came to the Oregon Territory in the late 1840's in command of a vessel called the *Perry*. After a short time spent in the gold fields of California and in command of a vessel named *Goliath*, Captain Flavel signed on as mate and pilot of the *Goldhunter* out of Portland, Oregon Territory. In 1842 he was licensed as a pilot by the Oregon Territory with a range that included the Columbia River and its tributaries.

When passing through Astoria, he would stay in a hotel operated by Conrad Boelling. The Boellings had six daughters. In 1853 the Boellings seized the opportunity and permitted their thirteen year old daughter, Mary Christina, to marry the upwardly mobile, thirty-one year old Flavel. The Captain and his bride settled in Astoria, in a home no longer extant, just down the street from the elder Boellings.

Captain Flavel proved to be wildly successful in his business ventures. At the time of his death, in July of 1893, his net worth was well over one million dollars. In addition to a bar pilot service, he maintained substantial downtown real estate holdings, including a large wharf, warehouse and numerous commercial buildings. He served as a member of the school board and was president of the First National Bank. In 1885 he completed his retirement home, a huge Queen Anne structure directly across the street from his first home. This building now serves as a museum for the Clatsop County Historical Society and was entered into the National Register of Historic Places November 28, 1980. Mary Boelling Flavel, who spent part of each year in New York, San Francisco and Europe, and frequently experienced bouts of physical fragility, lived in the house until her death in 1928, at the age of eighty-eight.

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Captain George and Mary had three children, George C., Katie and Nellie. It was common for the well-to-do Astorian families to send their children to Portland, Salem, Seattle or the San Francisco area for their high school education. George Conrad attended Oakland Military Academy in 1871 in Oakland, California. He graduated in 1873 and chose a career at sea. After several years absence, his heartsick mother begged him to return home and pursue a career in Astoria. He agreed to return and his father gave him a job in an office at the Flavel dock where all of the Flavel shipping business was transacted.

In 1879, George Conrad Flavel married C. Winona Callender, daughter of Melville P. Callender, manager of the Simpson Lumber Company. The marriage was an embarrassment to Captain George and Mary because they considered the Callender family to be common. A small notice appeared in the local newspaper announcing that the wedding was held at the Callender's residence in Knappton, Washington Territory. A plea for "No Cards" was included in the brief nuptials notice. Not all relatives were under the same cloud as George's parents, however. George's grandfather, Conrad Boelling, built a house on the corner of Eighth and Grand Streets as a wedding present for the young couple. It was a simple house, only slightly more stylish than a typical working-class home. They had their first and only child on May 5, 1886. He was named Harry Melville Flavel.

George Conrad Flavel continued to work for his father for some time. In September of 1892, Captain Flavel incorporated the Flavel Land & Improvement Company. George Conrad took over as head of the company when the captain died one year later. The company was created in order to develop a new empire - the city of Flavel, a resort town where passengers on Flavel ship lines could relax while traveling between Portland, Seattle and San Francisco. High hopes for the development of Flavel were also based on the fact a freight ship terminal here was more conveniently located to the mouth of the Columbia River than one based in Astoria. The city, as planned by A.B. Hammond, with its broad avenues, sweeping vistas and terminals with their outstretched, welcoming arms, was labeled a ridiculous proposition by its critics. The land, to some, was little more than a "bear wallow." The critics may have been right. Ground breaking ceremonies for the city's first structure, the Flavel Hotel, occurred in June of 1896. It was an impressive wood shingled building with an elegant veranda and gambrel roof. One month later, the first train arrived in town. The city's Chelmsford Wharf, named after the first ship to dock there, welcomed its first deep sea vessel in September of that year. Within one year Western Union Telegraph, Wells, Fargo & Company, the United State Post Office and the town's first teacher had arrived. But the initial optimism soon turned to despair. Flavel's hotel, while enjoying a brief period of social gaiety, was never able to out do its rivals in Astoria. The same was true for the ship terminals. Astoria simply had better facilities to offer. By 1908, the railway wharf was condemned. On August 27, 1914, the Flavel Land & Development Company placed 1550 acres of land in the city of Flavel on the market. On November 9, 1914, the city of Flavel consolidated with the neighboring city of Warrenton.

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In the meantime, George Conrad Flavel had become vice-president of the First National Bank, a position he held until his death in 1923. He used a portion of the money bequeathed to him by his father to upgrade his home. The upgrading included placing a stylish fireplace in his drawing room, and placing brackets and turned posts on his wrap-around porch. Then, in 1901, he and Winona and their son, Harry Melville, moved from this home to a stunning Colonial Revival on Fifteenth and Franklin. That home was entered on the National Register of Historic Places on June 5, 1986.

Harry Melville Flavel married Elizabeth A. Patrician in 1910. He built a house at 1361 Grand Street. They had three children, George E., Patricia and Yiginia. Their stormy marriage ended in a bitter divorce in 1916. Harry attended the University of Oregon, then returned to Astoria and worked in association with the Knappton Towboat Company, a business owned by his mother's side of the family. On February 18, 1923, George Conrad Flavel died after a brief bout with pneumonia. Harry then took over his father's position as vice-president of the First National Bank. In June of 1924, Harry Melville married Florence Sherman shortly thereafter they moved into his father's house. They had two children, Harry Sherman and Mary Louise. He later moved into his father's house. On March 19, 1929, George E. Flavel, age 17, who was attending the Moran school for Boys on Bainbridge Island, Washington, died in Seattle while undergoing a goiter operation. The widow Winona continued to reside with her son until moving into the Elmore Apartments, 687 Fourteenth Street, in 1931. Winona Callender Flavel died December 17, 1944. Harry Melville Flavel died October 26, 1951. Florence, Harry Sherman and Mary Louise Flavel are still alive and living in George Conrad's second home. Patricia Flavel and Virginia Flavel Malefant both live in the Bay area of California.

George Conrad and Winona's first home was sold to Charles A. Johnson in 1901. Charles was part owner of the Johnson & Engstrom Saloon. By 1904, Charles had taken in a couple of boarders, including Gust Jansen, a mariner. The front parlor was separated from the rest of the house at that time to accommodate the boarders. In 1910, three of the Wesche children, who were Charles' step-children, moved into the house and joined him and his ten year-old daughter, Violet Caroline. The Wesche children included Adolph, Oliver and Ruth. Their sister, Emily, moved in two years later for a very brief period. Emily Wesche married Albert Grimberg in 1915. Albert was a clerk for the Charles Y. Brown Shoe Store. Emily and Albert moved to the home of Emily's father, Charles Wesche, a bartender at the Columbia Exchange Saloon. About 1920, Albert and Emily bought the George Conrad Flavel home from Charles A. Johnson. Charles Johnson then moved into the home of Charles Wesche and the Wesches moved to a home one block away from their daughter, Emily.

Almost immediately after moving in, Albert and Emily had the house picked up, rotated ninety degrees and moved to the SW corner of the lot. The east portion of the lot was sold and another house built upon it. The Grimbergs lived in their home until 1988 when ill health necessitated the selling of the dwelling and their moving into a nursing home. In 1923, Albert had formed a very successful partnership with Randall Reed called the Reed & Grimberg Shoe Store, which was owned and operated by the family for sixty-eight years, closing its doors in 1990.

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The house is currently occupied by Tom and Debbie Hannen. Tom is a self-employed graphic artist. His business is called Tom Hannen's Hire-a-Graphics. Debbie is a secretary for Commercial Adjustment Company.

There are few houses remaining in Astoria that are as old or older than the George Conrad Flavel house. Of those homes identified through surveys, or historic walking tours, the Hobson-Flavel area has two older structures-the John Hobson house (1863) and the Conrad Boelling house (1863). The Fort George area has five older houses and one house its contemporary. The structures are the Hiram Brown house (1852), Charles Stevens house (1867), George Warren house (1869), Brenham Van Dusen house (1870), Charles Heilborn house (1870) and Judge Charles H. Page house (1879). In the downtown area only the Ferdinand Ferrell house (ca 1860) is older. In Adairsville, the same is true for the Andrew Young house (1875). Uppertown has two - the Ludwig Larsen house (1877) and the Peter Larson house (1880). Of the above houses, five are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. They are: Peter Larson (1990), Andrew Young (1986), John Hobson (1977), Judge Charles H. Page (1985) and Charles Stevens (1985).

629 636 639

DUANE (JEFFERSON ST.)

100	200	300	400	500
1	2	3	4	5
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700	600	500	400	300
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422 451 477 477

638 639 640

IS

900	1000	1100	1200	1300
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1200	1100	1000	900	800
8	7	6	5	4
1100	1000	900	800	700
1	2	3	4	5

454 441

641 642 643

IS

800	800	800	800	800
1	2	3	4	5
800	800	800	800	800
8	7	6	5	4
800	800	800	800	800
1	2	3	4	5

441

644 645 646

IS

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4800	4900	5000	5100	5200
8	7	6	5	4
4800	4900	5000	5100	5200
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

647 648 649

IS

1601	1500	1400	1300	1200
8	7	6	5	4
1601	1500	1400	1300	1200
1	2	3	4	5
1601	1500	1400	1300	1200
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

650 651 652

C4

2600	3400	3300	3100	3000
1	2	3	4	5
2600	3400	3300	3100	3000
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2600	3400	3300	3100	3000
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422 451 477 477

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3500	3600	3700	3800	3900
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422 451 477 477

656 657 658

IS

4200	4300	4400	4500	4600
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4200	4300	4400	4500	4600
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4200	4300	4400	4500	4600
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422 451 477 477

659 660 661

IS

7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
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7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
8	7	6	5	4
7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

662 663 664

IS

7200	7100	7000	6900	6800
1	2	3	4	5
7200	7100	7000	6900	6800
8	7	6	5	4
7200	7100	7000	6900	6800
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

665 666 667

IS

5700	5900	6200	6300	6400
1	2	3	4	5
5700	5900	6200	6300	6400
8	7	6	5	4
5700	5900	6200	6300	6400
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

668 669 670

IS

6600	6700	6800	6900	7000
1	2	3	4	5
6600	6700	6800	6900	7000
8	7	6	5	4
6600	6700	6800	6900	7000
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

671 672 673

IS

7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
1	2	3	4	5
7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
8	7	6	5	4
7300	7400	7500	7600	7700
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

674 675 676

IS

7400	7500	7600	7700	7800
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7400	7500	7600	7700	7800
8	7	6	5	4
7400	7500	7600	7700	7800
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

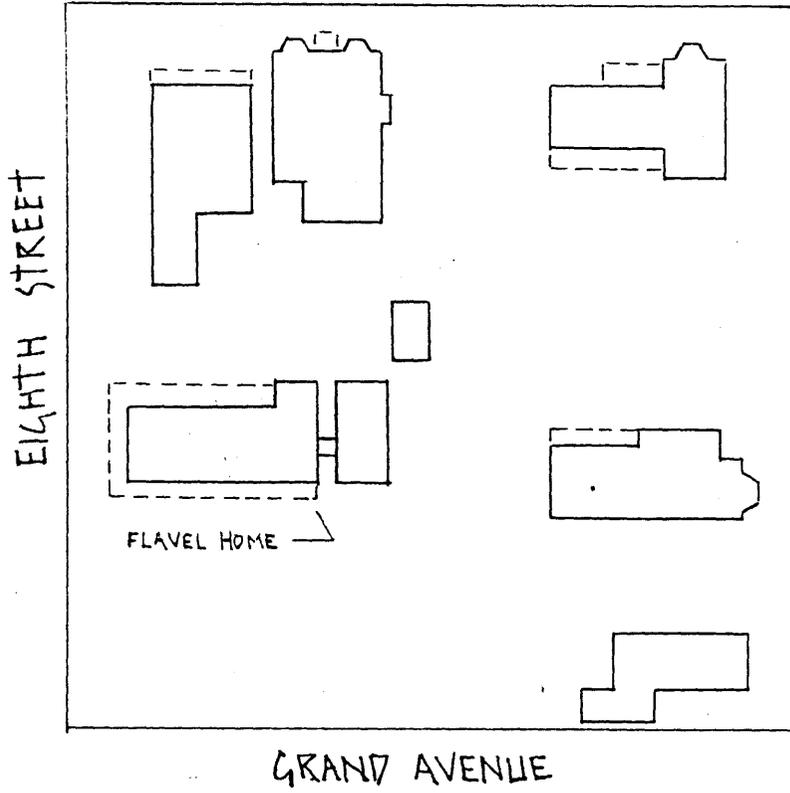
677 678 679

IS

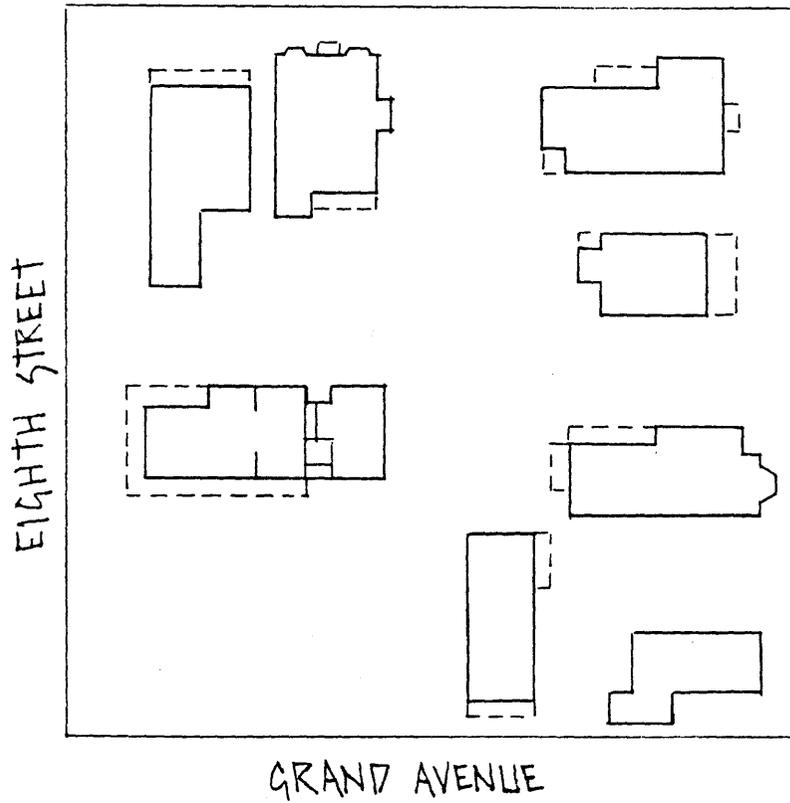
7800	7900	8000	8100	8200
1	2	3	4	5
7800	7900	8000	8100	8200
8	7	6	5	4
7800	7900	8000	8100	8200
1	2	3	4	5

422 451 477 477

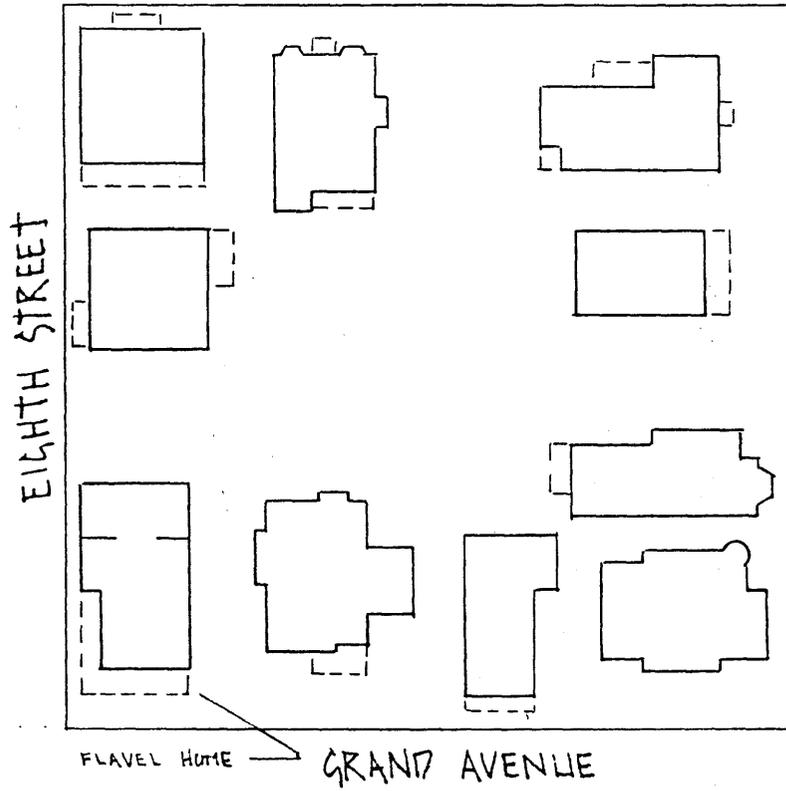
1888 SANBORN MAP



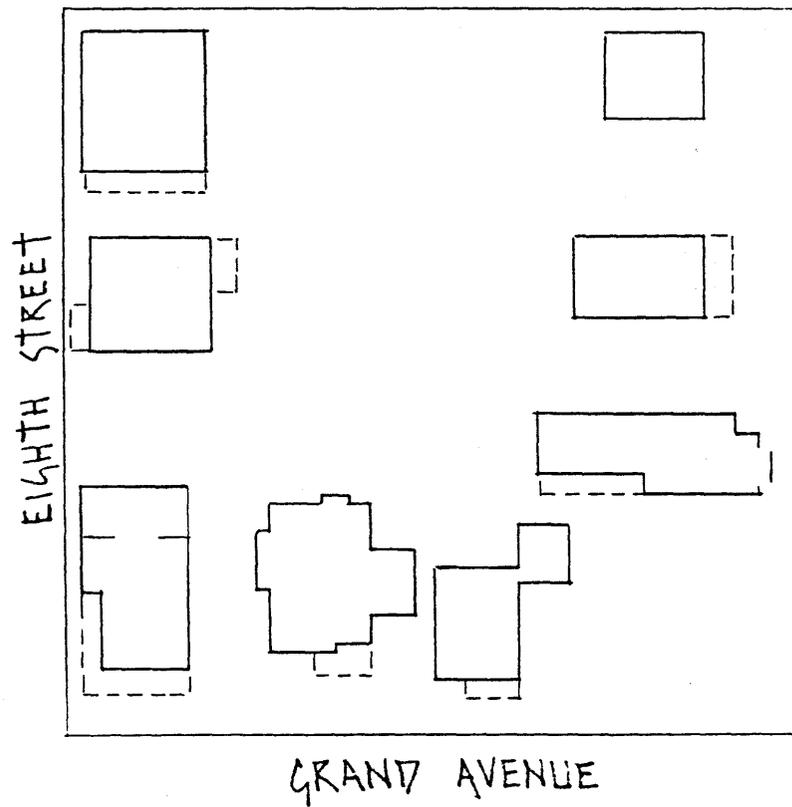
1896 SANBORN MAP

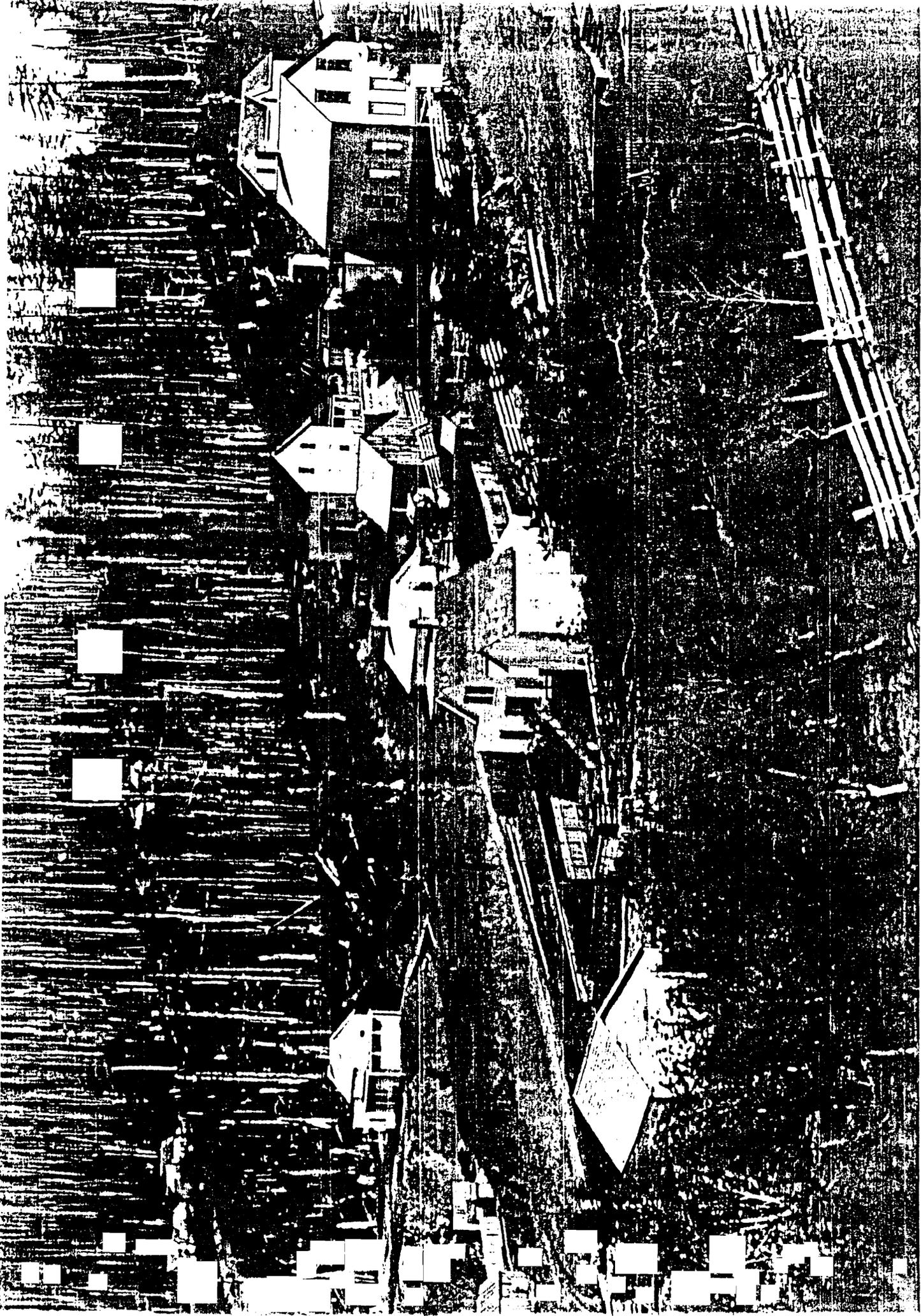


1921 SANBORN MAP

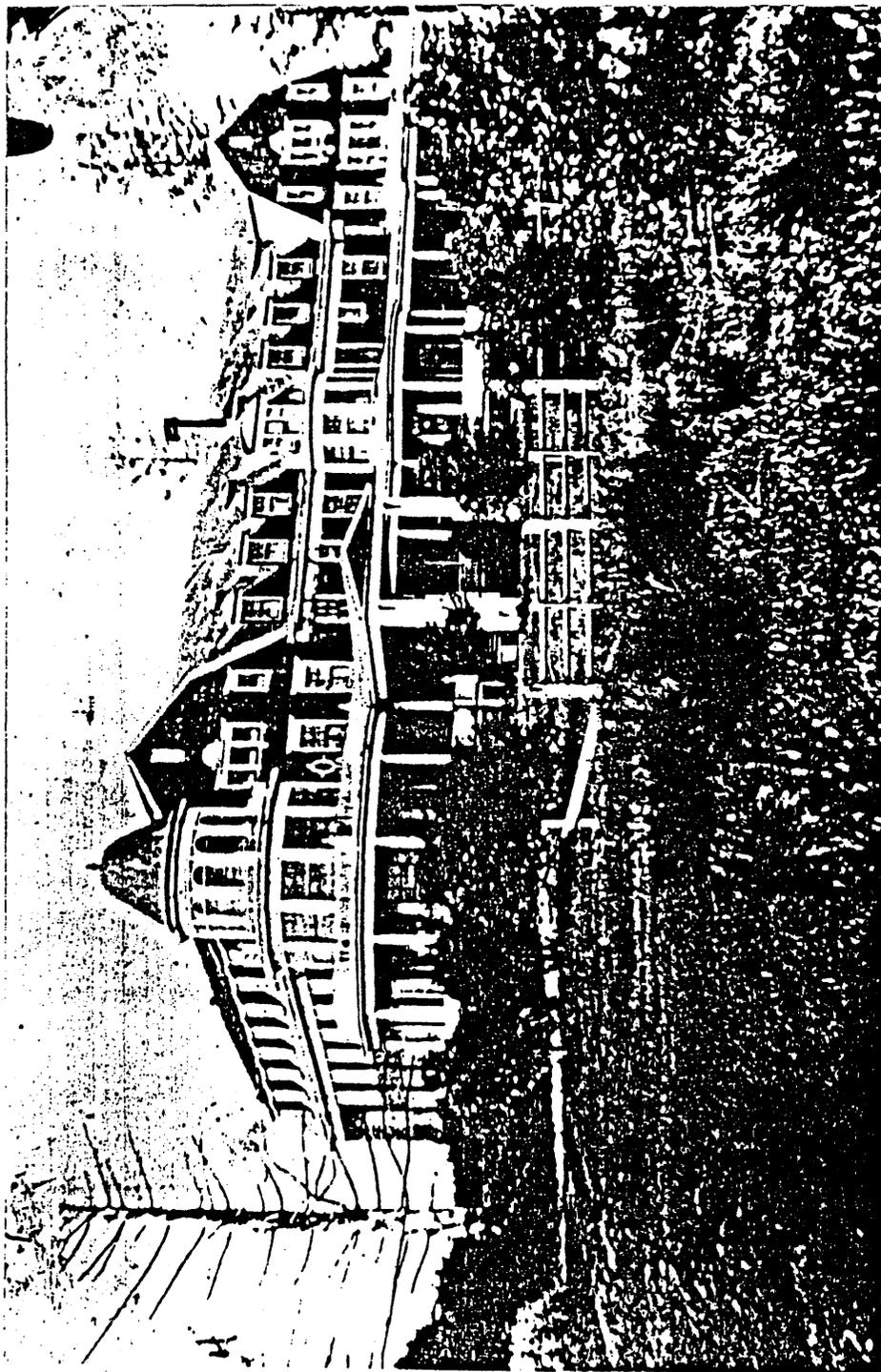


1958 SANBORN MAP

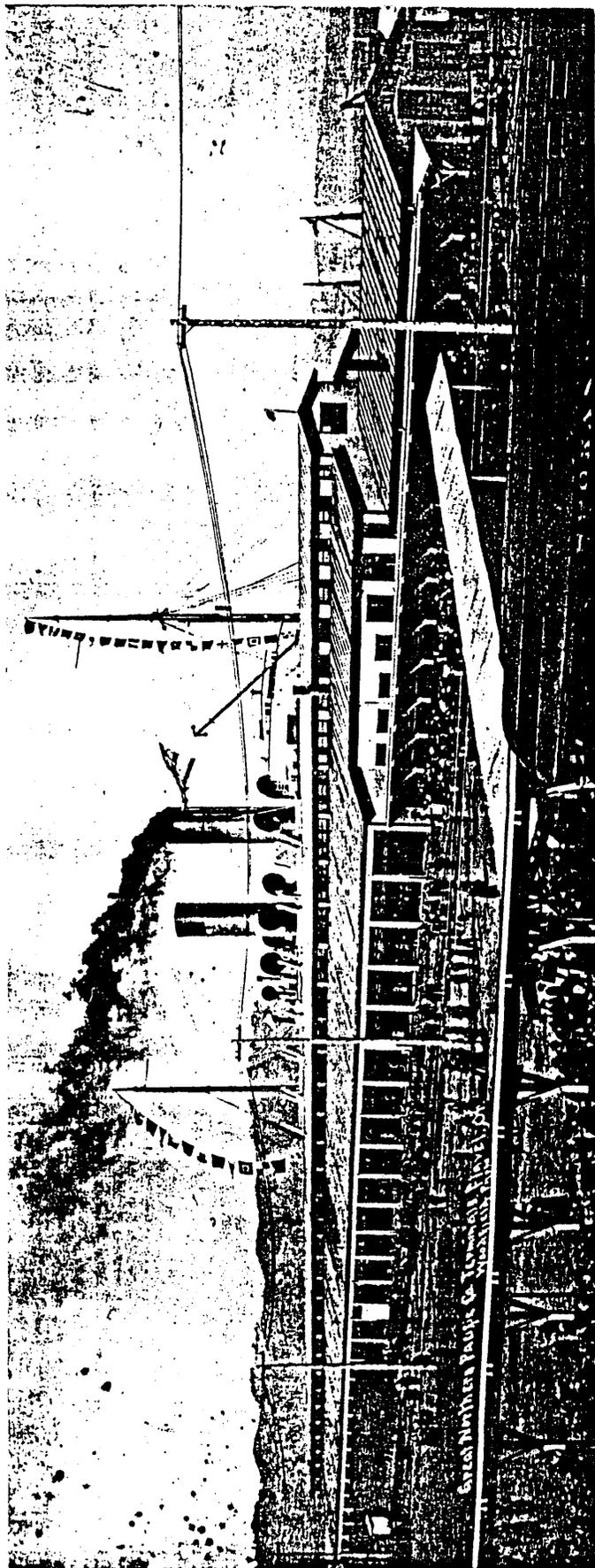




George Conrad Flavel residence, in upper right corner, shortly after construction, 1879



Flavel Hotel, Flavel, Oregon



Great Northern Pacific Co. Terminal, Flavel, Oregon

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number photos Page 1

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PHOTOGRAPHS:

George Conrad Flavel Residence  
Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon  
July 1990  
Photographer: John E. Goodenberger  
Location of Negative: Tom Hannen  
818 Grand Avenue  
Astoria, Oregon 97103

- 1 of 16 West elevation, looking NE
- 2 of 16 South elevation
- 3 of 16 Detail, jig-saw cut porch bracing
- 4 of 16 West elevation
- 5 of 16 North and west elevations, looking SE
- 6 of 16 Detail, west elevation, loading door on rollers
- 7 of 16 South and east elevations, looking NW
- 8 of 16 Detail, east elevation, back porch
- 9 of 16 Interior, entry hall, looking south
- 10 of 16 Interior, detail, jig-saw cut pattern applied to stair run
- 11 of 16 Interior, detail, 4/4 paneled pocket door in parlour,  
note door opening is blocked
- 12 of 16 Interior, fireplace, looking west
- 13 of 16 Interior, detail, wood graining on door of built-in wall cabinet
- 14 of 16 Interior, kitchen, looking NW
- 15 of 16 Interior, large sleeping room, looking SW
- 16 of 16 Interior, west bedroom, looking NW, note dressing room  
beneath projecting gable