

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

SEP 04 1990  
NATIONAL REGISTER

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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 Taylor, Fred E., House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 2873 NW Shenandoah Terrace N/A not for publication  
city, town Portland N/A vicinity  
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97210

### 3. Classification

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

Name of related multiple property listing: Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 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. Hamm 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. Neilous Byers 10/17/90  
 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:)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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)

Arts and Crafts/English Cottage

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

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walls wood shingles, stucco

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roof composition shingles

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other 

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Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Taylor Residence, located at 2873 N.W. Shenandoah Drive, Portland, Oregon, was designed in the Arts and Crafts Style in 1918 by the architectural firm of Lawrence and Holford. The building is two and one half stories in height, sided with stucco, half timbering, and wood shingles. The front facade faces south onto N.W. Shenandoah Drive. The house is irregular in plan with three entrances on the main (south) facade, an impressive two story, five-sided bay window on the north facade, and an tripartite oriel window on the east facade. The combination hipped and clipped gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The first floor houses the primary living spaces; entrance hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, solarium, family room, mud room, bathroom, and the stairwell to the second story. The main stairway is to the east of the entrance along the east end of the house. The second floor is comprised of three bedrooms, a study, two bathrooms, and the servants quarters including a bedroom and bath. A stairwell to the servants quarters has been blocked off at the second story level. All interior woodwork is in good condition, as are the floors, original hardware, and cupboards.

## SETTING

The Taylor Residence is located on Lots 6 and 7, Block 011 of Westover Terrace Addition. The surrounding lots have been developed with two and three story single family homes dating from 1910 through the 1930s. There are a variety of mature plantings surrounding the houses in the neighborhood. Two large rhododendrons dominate the front yard with smaller shrubs planted in the back yard. Fruit trees are in both the front and back yards. A brick path leads from the sidewalk to the front entrance. The back yard is enclosed with a wooden fence and contains a swimming pool, and brick patio, laid in a herringbone pattern. There is a door to the garage off the patio. Both the pool and the garage are later additions to the house. A beautiful view of northwest Portland is seen from the back yard.

## PLAN

The main entrance, at the southeast end of the facade, leads to the entrance hall. Directly to the east of the entrance hall are a small bathroom and the main stairs to the second story. The den (originally a sun room) is in the east wing. The living and dining rooms are to the north and west of the entrance hall. The kitchen and mud room are to the southwest of the stairwell, and a family room is at the west end of the house. The three upstairs bedrooms and a study radiate from the central hall. There are three bathrooms upstairs, one of which is located in the maids quarters. The house has a full basement and a concrete foundation, clad with a brick water table.

The main volume of the house is covered with a steeply pitched hipped roof aligned along an east-west axis. The southern roof slope is intersected by a clipped gable roof. The northern roof slope is intersected by two wings covered with hipped roofs. There is an exposed exterior chimney stack along the east elevation. The exterior surface of the building is covered with a rough stucco finish and half-timbering. The second story wings

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are clad with shingles. The windows throughout the house are multi-paned casements and double-hung sash. A boxed oriel window is located on the east elevation.

## EXTERIOR

### South Elevation

The main entrance to the residence is on the south elevation which faces N.W. Shenandoah Drive. The entrance placed off-center is defined by a small, flared, hipped roof over the door. The projecting entrance is in the recessed wing of the house. The Tudor arch door opening and paneled door is flanked by two wrought iron light fixtures. A second door, which leads to the solarium, is located just east of this entrance. A third door on this elevation, further to the west, leads to the kitchen. This is also a paneled door. A wood belt course divides the first and second stories. The walls of the front wing and volume to the east of this wing are surfaced with stucco on both the first and second stories. Wood shingles cover the second floor level of the sun room, servants quarters and original garage. The second floor projects over the first floor and is accented with large brackets.

### North Elevation

The north facade, the second major elevation, has the most impressive views. The house is broken into four volumes. The servants wing on the west end of the second story is defined by the use of shingles for exterior surfacing material. There is an attic dormer window above the second story. There is an attached garage addition to the west of the servants wing which is an addition to the house. The dining room and solarium are encompassed in two projecting volumes, located on either side of the two story hexagonal bay window which defines the living room (downstairs), and the master bedroom (upstairs). The bay window has multi-paned, leaded glass windows. French doors with multi-paned lights and side lights open from the living room to the patio on the west side of this wing. To the east of the bay window is a solarium, also with multi-paned casement windows. The windows on the upper stories of the north elevation are multi-paned double hung sash.

### West Elevation

The west elevation is composed of two volumes; the southern most volume contains the garage addition. The garage has a flat roof and a shingled shed roof dormer which projects from the upper story. The volume at the north end houses the living and dining rooms on the first floor and bedrooms on the second floor. A two story bay window projects from this volume.

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## East Elevation

The east elevation houses the solarium, the stairwell to the second story and a portion of the front entry. An exterior chimney of unpainted brick projects from this elevation. The solarium wing is topped with a shed roof and the windows are multi-paned casement. The two story, boxed oriel window illuminates the stairwell and landing between the first and second stories with tripartite multi-paned leaded glass casement windows.

## INTERIOR

The interior of the Taylor Residence has an abundance of natural light due to the number of windows along the north facade. It is in original condition with design details dating from the Arts and Crafts movement, such as built-ins cabinetry, leaded multi-paned glass windows, niches and an oriel window at the second floor stair landing. These features on the interior of the home illustrate Ellis Lawrence's mastery of light and space.

### First Floor

One enters the house through an arched, wooden paneled front door which leads to a small, tiled, entry alcove lit by a small, multi-paned casement window to the east. Beyond this alcove is the main hall. An arched niche is located on the west wall and stairs lead down to a small bathroom to the east. To the west is a kitchen, mud room and the family room, which was originally the garage. The dining room and living room are to the north of the entrance hall.

The living room, one of the most impressive rooms in the house, is illuminated by a large hexagonal bay of leaded glass, multi-paned, casement windows. This bay window is two stories which allows light to the second floor master bedroom. A boxed window seat covers the heating system below the window. The fireplace has a classically detailed wooden mantel and a tile hearth. There are oak floors throughout the living room and dining room. On the west side of the living room, French doors embellished with sidelights open out onto the back patio. A door from the living room opens into the dining room. To the east of the living room is a solarium detailed with a quarry tile floor and bays of multi-paned, leaded glass casement windows on the south and east walls of the room. A door on the south elevation of the sun room opens to the outside. Wooden built-in bookcases have been added to the room.

The dining room has a bay of multi-paned, leaded glass windows to the north and a pair of French doors which open on to the patio. The crown molding is intact and pedimental cupboards project from the northeast and northwest corners of the room. These cupboards are embellished with classical details: a scrolled, broken pediment, arched doors with glass lights and pilasters.

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The kitchen, located to the south of the dining room, has been remodeled. There are eight original six over six, double hung sash windows along the south wall of the room. A second entry way and mud room are to the west of the kitchen. Further to the west, a set of stairs lead down to the family room, which was originally the garage.

**Second floor**

The stairwell leading to the second floor has oak floors, turned balusters and newel post painted white except for the hand rail. The light fixture in the stairwell appears to be original. A tripartite multi-paned casement oriel window is on the landing between the two floors below which is a window seat. The master bedroom is to the north off the second floor landing. The focus of the master bedroom is a bay window on the north wall with leaded glass multi-paned casement windows. Two double hung sash windows are on the west elevation. The master bedroom has hardwood oak floors and numerous closets. A bathroom with the original toilet, tub, shower, and tile is located to the east off the bedroom.

There is one bedroom and one bath to the south of the main corridor, and a study to the north. The windows in the bedrooms and bathrooms are six over six double hung sash: There are multi-paned casement windows in the study. At the end of the corridor to the west, the maids quarters are defined by a separate corridor, a bathroom, sewing room and bedroom. All the built-ins, cupboards, and windows in these rooms are in original condition. The bathroom in the maids quarters also has the original sink. The back stair from the first floor to the second floor maids quarters has been closed off.

**Alterations**

There are minor alterations to the Taylor Residence. The house remains in original condition with the exception of the remodeling of the kitchen, garage, and the addition of a new sink and tile in one of the upstairs bathrooms.

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The Arts and Crafts style Taylor Residence, designed in 1918, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as an example of the residential property type within the middle period of the work of architect Ellis Lawrence. This residence has received a high ranking in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction, and associative value and meets the registration requirements for the National Register of Historic Places.

Situated on a steep lot overlooking the city of Portland, the orientation of this house is characteristic of Lawrence's ability to use difficult sites. Distinctive exterior features of this house include: a restrained front elevation, a two story bay window on the rear elevation, the combination of various siding materials, numerous multi-paned, wooden and leaded glass, double hung sash and casement windows, and a complex, hipped gable roof shape. The restraint in detail on the exterior elevation is indicative of the Arts and Crafts style buildings designed by Lawrence in his middle and later periods of work. The smooth stucco exterior is suggestive of the work of English Arts and Crafts architect C.F.A. Voysey. The numerous recessed niches on the interior are a trademark of Lawrence's work. The door, window and crown moldings are classical in detail, emphasizing formality and simplicity. The newel post is cylindrical with turned balusters with square bases, two per tread. A tripartite oriel window allows light into the stairwell. The two story north facing bay window provides an abundance of light into the living room as well as a stunning view of the city of Portland.

## FRED EARL TAYLOR

Fred Earl Taylor, a Portland real estate broker, was born October 25, 1885 in Laynesboro, Pennsylvania. After attending a Methodist University in Montana, he moved to Portland where he operated a real estate firm under the name F.E. Taylor Company. Taylor's firm was involved with the sale of many commercial and business properties in Portland. Taylor also platted and developed the Maywood Park section of northeast Portland.

During World War I, Taylor worked for the government as the head of the Public Buildings Administration in Washington, D.C. During World War II, he managed the acquisition of property used for defense housing in Bremerton, Washington. From 1915-16, Taylor was president of the Portland Realty Board and in 1920 he served as president of the National Real Estate Boards.

In 1918, Talyor's home at 2873 N.W. Shenandoah Terrace, was constructed. The Taylor's lived at this address until c.1945. Fred Taylor and his wife Fanny had two children. Taylor died in 1951.

## 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

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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. (Wells/Guthrie 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 National Register Nomination.  
1989.

Oregonian, 21 February, 1951.

**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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A

Period of Significance

1918-1919

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1919

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Lawrence and Holford

\_\_\_\_\_

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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**

Acreage of property less than one Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:62500

UTM References

A 

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

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area of less than one acre is comprised of Lots 6 and 7, Block 11, Westover Terrace Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is located in Section 32, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses less than one acre and includes two lots associated with 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 SW Irving, Suite 510 telephone (503) 224-0043  
city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97209



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

HISTORIC NAME: TAYLOR, FRED E., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:	RESOURCE TYPE: Building
OTHER NAMES:	STATUS: built & survives
	<u>LAWRENCE</u>
	(JOB#) YEAR: (0414) 1919
	(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
CITY: Portland Oregon	(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
STREET: 2873 NW Shenandoah Terrace	FIRST DATE: April 1918
OWNER: Blackman, Jon & Julie	DESIGN BEG:
(property address above) 97210	DESIGN END: June 1918
	CONSTR BEG:
TOWNSHIP: 01n RANGE: 01e SECTION: 32	CONSTR END:
MAP#: 2926 TAX LOT: 01-01-32-	LOSS DATE:
ADDITION: Westover Terrace	ORIGINAL USE: residence
BLOCK: 011 LOT: 6,7 QUAD: Portland	PRESENT USE: residence
ASSESSOR #: R-9000-3870	SITE: 0.3 acres, approx.
THEMEs: 20C Architecture	

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

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

CONTRACTORS:

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Arts & Crafts  
PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long) +front wing  
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes  
ROOF/MATERIAL: hipped cross gable w/comb. dormer types/Comp. shingles  
WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame  
PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood multi-pane double-hung  
EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles, stucco w/"half timber"  
DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:  
band of windows at first floor level on front facade (kitchen); segmental  
arched entrance portico with flared shed roof  
OTHER:  
interior; segmental arched door openings, bay windows, fireplaces

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

kitchen cabinets replaced (1970); swimming pool & two car garage (1972)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

mature landscaping

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: TAYLOR, FRED E., HOUSE

**ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:**

attached non-historic two car garage

**SETTING:**

urban residential; set back from street facing southwest, rear drops sharply with view to the northeast

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

**EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** Better than average workmanship and materials.

**INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** Better than average workmanship and materials.

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

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

**SITE INTEGRITY:** Essentially intact as originally built.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:**

Fred Taylor was in the real estate business. The house is an excellent intact example of the Arts and Crafts style.

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

Exhibit Quality photos, Ellis Lawrence Collection/U of O Special Collections

Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits

sources consulted/no info located: Oregon Historic Photo Collection (OHS); Portland Historic Resource Inventory

**PUBLICATIONS:**

**SLIDE NO.:**

**SHPO INVENTORY NO.:**

**RESEARCH BY:** K. Lakin

**RECORDED BY:** K. Lakin

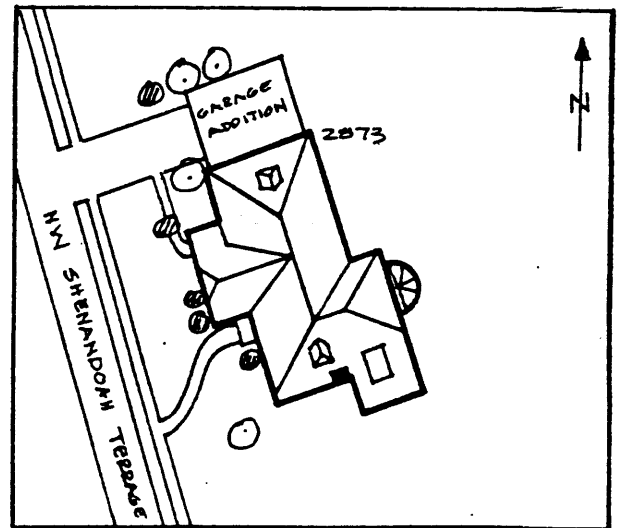
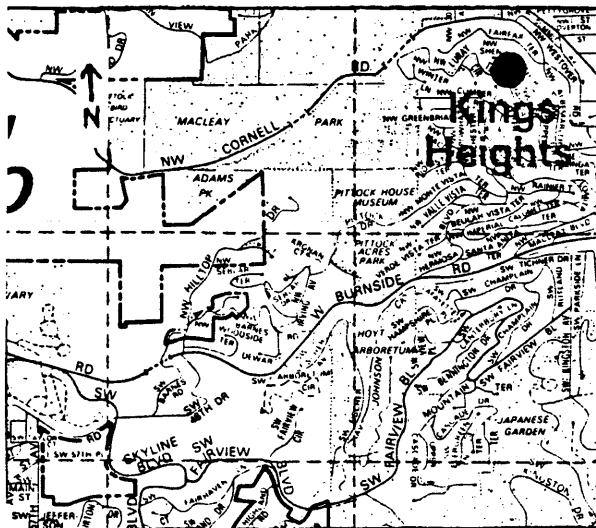
**DATE:** 07/27/88

**DATE:** 08/28/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY  
HISTORIC NAME: TAYLOR, FRED E., HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO  
NEGATIVE #s:  
KLR22, #5a

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



HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: K. Lakin and S. Donovan

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: TAYLOR, FRED E., HOUSE

<u>INTEGRITY OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
2. INTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
3. SITE: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5

INTEGRITY TOTAL 28

<u>DISTINCTION OF:</u>	
1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3
3. STYLE: (Arts & Crafts) It is a prime example of its identified style.	5
Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this style is one of several (6 or more) in its city/town or rural area.	0
4. 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 27

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

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL 0

GRAND TOTAL 55

RANK: SECONDARY

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