56 3248 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NOV - 6 2018

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property		
Historic Name: Eddie Robinson Sr. I	Historic District	
Other Names/Site Number: N/A		
Name of related multiple property lis	ting: N/A	
2. Location		
Street & Number: Roughly bounded	by North Boulevard, S	S. 18th Street, Terrace Avenue, and I-110/I-
10		
City or town: Baton Rouge	State: LA	County: East Baton Rouge
Not for Publication:	Vicinity:	
3. State/Federal Agency Certif		
that this nomination request f for registering properties in the Nation	for determination of eli onal Register of Histori in 36 CFR Part 60. In r	eservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify gibility meets the documentation standards ic Places and meets the procedural and my opinion, the property meets does
I recommend that this property be considered in the considered in		t the following level(s) of significance:
Signature of certifying official/Titl		August 15, 2018 Historic Preservation Officer Date
Louisiana Department of Culture,	Recreation, and Tou	<u>rism</u>
State or Federal agency/bureau of	r Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property meet	s 🗌 does not meet the	e National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:		Date
Title:	State or Feder	ral agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District
Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

4. National Park Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, explain:

12-18-2018

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)

X	Private
Х	Public – Local
X	Public – State
	Public – Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box.)

	Building(s)
X	District
	Site
	Structure
	object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
579	579 225	Buildings
		Sites
1		Structures
		Objects
580	225	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 3 – Prince Hall Masonic Temple (1994); Lincoln Theater (2010); BRECO Public Utilities Complex (2017)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; COMMERCE/TRADE/Business; COMMERCE/TRADE/Organizational; DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Hotel; GOVERNMENT/Fire Station; INDUSTRIAL/Manufacturing Facility; INDUSTRY/Energy Facility; INDUSTRY/Industrial Storage;

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Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

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RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility; RELIGION/Church School; RECREATION AND CULTURE/Theater; SOCIAL/Meeting Hall

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; COMMERCE/TRADE/Business; COMMERCE/TRADE/Organizational; DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; INDUSTRIAL/Manufacturing Facility; INDUSTRY/Industrial Storage; RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility; RELIGION/Church School; SOCIAL/Meeting Hall; VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.): No Style; Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Tudor Revival, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival; Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman; Modern Movement: Ranch Style, Modernistic

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick, Concrete

walls: Wood, Brick, Vinyl, Asbestos, Concrete, Stucco

roof: Asphalt, Asbestos

other: Glass, Aluminum, Steel, Vinyl

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District is a mixed-use, working-class urban neighborhood occupying approximately 250 acres southeast of the downtown core of Baton Rouge in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. The district, which contains 804 total resources, is bounded roughly by North Boulevard (north), S. 18th Street (east), Terrace Avenue (south), and I-10/I-110 (west). Developed from 21 separate "subdivisions" between 1871 and 1940, with construction continuing into the 1960s, the district began as a city-adjacent rural suburb in the post-Civil War period that attracted a mix of recently freed African Americans and working-class white families. Following the legalization of racial segregation under Jim Crow law at the turn of the 20th century, it grew into a predominantly African American community with its own commercial establishments and institutions. The district's gradual, piecemeal development resulted in a distinctive block pattern and street grid with a wide variety of parcel shapes and sizes. Most buildings are sited at their front lot lines and the streetscapes are generally low-rise and dense in character despite the demolition of some historic fabric due to disinvestment and blight. The majority of the district consists of single and double dwellings interspersed with institutional buildings such as churches, schools, and meeting halls, but its industrial and commercial corridors, including the extant railroad line and Government Street, are also prominent features that played an important role in the district's history of development. The most common residential types are bungalows and shotguns, and the most common architectural style is Craftsman. Most houses are 1 story and are usually wood-frame construction covered with wood weatherboards. Typical alterations include enclosed porches, replaced windows and/or doors (usually within existing openings), and replacement cladding materials. Most commercial and industrial buildings are brick or CMU construction, and typical modifications include replacement doors/windows within existing openings and, to a lesser extent, modified openings. Despite these modifications and some loss of density, the district retains sufficient historic integrity as a whole and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

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Narrative Description

District overview:

Location and Setting

The Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District is a working-class, mixed-use urban neighborhood located southeast of Baton Rouge's downtown core. Because it lacks an official name or neighborhood designation, the name "Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District" is being used for the purposes of this nomination in reference to one of the area's principal streets; in 1986, S. 13th Street was renamed Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive in honor of the famous African American college football coach and former neighborhood resident. The district is bounded roughly by North Boulevard to the north, S. 18th Street to the east, Terrace Avenue to the south, and I-10/I-110 to the west.

The district consists of approximately 250 acres of land platted gradually between 1871 and 1940 in the form of "subdivisions," or tracts of land ranging in acreage that were subdivided and sold off in lots by individual owners. The 21 subdivisions that comprise the district are: Bonnecaze (1871); Fuqua-Lamon Town (1871); Favrot (1885); Greenville (1885); Lorente Town (1885); Young (1885); Hero Park (1889); Swart (1889); Dupree (1892); Magnesiaville (1902); McCaa (1904); Dickerson Place (1905); Enterprise (1905); Hart (1911); Clark (1915); Powers (c. 1920s); Rosedale (1922); O'Connor Place (1923); Lehmann Place (1927); Blanche Court (1940); and Foseberry (unknown) (**Map 1**). The earliest subdivisions (1870s-80s) are primarily located in the northern section of the district between North Boulevard and Government Street, particularly to the northwest, while the majority of those south of Government Street were developed in the early 20th century.

After the Civil War, the district remained part of the undeveloped outskirts of the town of Baton Rouge, which at the time was confined to the land bordering the Mississippi River. In 1871, during the period of Reconstruction, the first subdivisions were platted, and the area began to develop into a city-adjacent rural suburb settled primarily by previously enslaved African Americans who had left Louisiana's plantations in search of work and a new life. Some working-class white and immigrant families also settled here, particularly on the western edge close to downtown Baton Rouge and the residential neighborhood known as Beauregard Town. The earliest available Sanborn maps for the area (1898 and 1903 series) show a scattered assortment of modest, worker-type housing in the form of small single shotgun houses and cottages as well as a handful of larger single-family dwellings on larger lots. Several African American institutions, including two churches and a meeting hall, had also been established by this time. In addition, the state-funded Louisiana State School for the Blind opened c. 1898 at 1120 Government Street.²

With the introduction c. 1905 of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company railroad line, a grade-level track that runs north-south through roughly the center of the district between S. 14th and S. 15th Streets, there was a significant uptick in industrial activity, such as wholesaler warehouses, light manufacturing, and the Baton Rouge Electric Company power plant (1915). Concurrently, the district's density began to increase, as additional subdivisions were platted and more families and businesses put down roots. By the 1940s, the district had grown into a well-established, vibrant African American community with a strong industrial spine along the railroad tracks and a number of active commercial corridors. In addition to Government Street, which serves as the district's primary commercial corridor, similar activity clustered along the other major east-west thoroughfares (North Boulevard, South Boulevard, Myrtle Walk Street, Julia Street, and Terrace Avenue) as well as Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (S. 13th Street). The blocks surrounding the commercial and industrial corridors had filled in with modest, low-rise housing such as shotgun houses, bungalows, and ranch houses, interspersed with churches, meeting halls, and schools.

The piecemeal development of several subdivisions platted over time is typical within the city limits of Baton Rouge but resulted in a particularly diverse block pattern and street grid within the district boundaries. There is an array of large and

¹ The dates of these 21 subdivisions are taken from the City of Baton Rouge, parish of East Baton Rouge, EBRGIS Program, http://gis.brla.gov/.

² "Attractions of Baton Rouge," *Daily Advocate*, February 9, 1899. When the school opened it was known simply as the "Institute for the Blind."

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small city blocks, mostly but not exclusively rectilinear, and a variety of lot sizes and arrangements. There are several narrow alleys throughout the residential sections, such as Bruce Alley. In a number of locations streets jog left or right to accommodate a sudden change in block size. Residential parcels are typically but not exclusively long and narrow, and the majority of buildings sit at or near their front lot lines, creating a dense urban streetscape.

The topography is mostly flat with the exception of a few shallow hills in the southernmost section of the district. A handful of residential lots are terraced (e.g., streetscape view of 800 block of Peach Street). Many lots are landscaped by their owners, and some feature mature trees, but there are no consistent rows of street-side shade trees, hedges, or groundcover. All of the streets are paved, and most blocks have pedestrian sidewalks. Baton Rouge's first streetcar line, a privately owned system established as a mule car line c. 1890, originally ran through the district along Government Street between S. 19th Street and the Mississippi River.³ It was replaced by a municipal bus system in the 1930s, and today no evidence of the streetcar line remains. In 1963, the elevated Interstate-110/I-10 was constructed along the district's western edge, cutting it off from downtown and the river.

District boundaries

The district is bordered to the west by Interstate-110/I-10 and, beyond that, by the largely residential National Register historic district known as Beauregard Town; to the south by the area locally known as Old South Baton Rouge, another historic, predominantly African-American neighborhood; and to the east by the historically more affluent white "Garden District" neighborhoods of Roseland Terrace (est. 1911), Drehr Place (est. 1921), and Kleinert Terrace (est. 1927). Historically, the neighborhood extended north beyond North Boulevard, but the erection of an overpass on the boulevard in 2006 resulted in the demolition of a number of historic structures and now serves as a natural boundary.

The proposed boundaries of the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District are based primarily on the district's relationships to these other neighborhoods and infrastructure. As shown on **Map 2**, the eastern boundary roughly follows the dividing line between the district and the adjacent Garden District neighborhoods, which are visually distinct from the district due to their more spacious lots, larger homes with generous setbacks, and wide, tree-lined streets. The southern boundary, Terrace Avenue, marks the starting point of a clear and continuous shift in block pattern and represents where the Old South Baton Rouge neighborhood starts in earnest. The I-110/I-10 to the west is an obvious visual boundary that separates the district from downtown Baton Rouge and Beauregard Town. The North Boulevard overpass marks the northern boundary. In some locations, the boundary lines expand or contract to eliminate vacant parcels/parking lots or non-contributing resources or to capture a particularly important contributing resource, e.g., the Prince Hall Masonic Temple at 1335 North Boulevard, an institutional fixture in the community that is integral to the historic significance of the proposed district.

Summary of Contributing and Non-contributing Resources⁴:

The district consists of 804 buildings, of which 579 are contributing (72%) and 225 are non-contributing (28%). (Map 2)

Overall District Integrity:

The Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District is a predominantly African American, mixed-use urban neighborhood that developed between the turn of the 20th century and the post-World War II period, with the majority of growth occurring in the 1910s through the 1950s. The district possesses integrity of location and setting by virtue of its intact distinctive block patterns, street grid, extant railroad tracks, and variety of parcel sizes and shapes, which communicate its identity as a diverse urban neighborhood that developed over time versus a wholesale planned development such as the adjacent Garden District neighborhoods. Two major alterations to the setting are the construction of the I-110/I-10 to the west and the North Boulevard overpass to the north, both unfortunate yet all-too-common intrusions into historically disenfranchised neighborhoods throughout Louisiana. In addition, there has been some loss of historic fabric due to long-term disinvestment and blight, which has lessened the district's historic density. Overall, however, the district still

³ theleif.org, "Baton Rouge Streetcar Maps (1890-1936)," http://theleif.org/tools/baton-rouge-streetcar-map.php.

⁴ The following sections are modeled after the 2014 National Register nomination for the Edgewood Park Historic District, a lower-middle-class suburb in Orleans Parish; while Edgewood Park differs from the candidate is some ways, the two districts have experienced very similar integrity issues.

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possesses sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance as a well-rooted, vibrant African American community that developed under the constraints of racial segregation.

The majority of all building types (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and other) in the district remain recognizable as historic buildings. They retain their historic form and massing, some or all stylistic features and exterior materials, fenestration patterns, and relationship to the streetscape. Many of the alterations to the district's housing stock, such as enclosed porches (with screening or glazing panels), the addition of aluminum awnings on the primary façade, replacement siding, and replacement doors/windows within historic openings (leaving the fenestration pattern intact), are common in older working-class neighborhoods nationwide as inexpensive "updates" and do not significantly impact integrity if the building retains enough features to be identifiable as historic. In fact, aluminum awnings are such a common sight in the district and so easily reversed that they are not specifically called out in the building inventory as an alteration. In some cases alterations have gained historic significance in their own right and are specifically called out in the building inventory; these instances typically involve a remodel made during the period of significance that was so extensive as to have transformed the building into a new architectural type or style (e.g., 1211 South Boulevard). Minor alterations to non-residential building types typically include updated storefronts and/or replacement doors and windows within existing openings.

Buildings constructed after the period of significance generally conform to the district's scale and massing and do not significantly impact overall integrity for the district. They are counted as non-contributing due to their age.

Contributing vs. Non-Contributing Status

Contributing resources are those that retain enough design/materials/workmanship integrity to be identifiable as historic buildings via their form and massing, stylistic features, exterior materials, and fenestration patterns. Sanborn maps were used when available to determine whether alterations took place within or outside the period of significance. Most alterations within the district are either reversible or are minor enough to not significantly impact integrity. For example, if a building has vinyl replacement windows within its original openings and vinyl siding similar in appearance to the original cladding, but its other historic features remain intact, then it is classified as a contributing resource.

Small outbuildings such as sheds and garages are not included in the resource count unless they are substantial in size and scale, or their high visibility significantly impacts the streetscape.

There are two types of non-contributing resources: a) those that date within the period of significance but have been so altered that their identity as a historic building is lost and b) those that date outside of the period of significance. Both types are scattered throughout the district, but there is one notable concentration of non-contributing resources, Blanche Court, which contains 23 shotgun houses that have lost integrity due to substantial alterations. This cluster is located on a narrow, dead-end side street that is not highly visible, which mitigates its impact on the district's integrity as a whole.

Major alterations that could render a building non-contributing include: permanent porch enclosures that destroyed all identifiable porch features (e.g., removal of porch columns and steps, use of cladding materials and windows/doors as enclosure materials) or the wholesale removal of a porch; the use of replacement cladding materials that differs significantly from the original cladding; significant modification or removal of door and/or window openings and the installation of unsympathetic replacement doors and/or windows; and new additions that substantially impacted a building's form and massing or changed its building type, e.g., a camelback or full 2nd story on a 1-story building. Typically it was a combination of these major alterations that resulted in a determination of non-contributing. Each of these major alterations is described in more detail below.

Porch enclosures or removals: The vast majority of residential buildings in the district historically featured a full- or partial-width front porch, which is an important feature not only for an individual building but for the streetscape as well. The enclosure of a porch was considered acceptable if the porch remains discernable via the presence of columns or column bases, steps, and/or the use of reversible enclosure materials such as screening or glazing panels. In contrast, the permanent enclosure of these porches through the removal of all identifying features, the use of siding as an enclosure material, and the installation of doors and windows within the enclosing wall generally resulted in a determination of non-

⁵ The Sanborn map series consulted for this nomination included: 1898, 1903, 1908, 1911, 1916, 1923, 1923-51, and 1923-69.

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contributing. The same determination was generally made for resources whose porches were fully removed. In select cases, a building with an enclosed or removed front porch still counted as contributing if the building otherwise retains a high degree of integrity. For instance, the shotgun house at 714 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive was deemed non-contributing due to the enclosure of its front porch as well as other modifications, while the bungalow at 602 S. 18th Street was deemed contributing despite the removal of the front porch because the majority of its historic features remain intact.

Replacement cladding: The most common residential cladding materials in the district are lapped wood weatherboards; asbestos shingle siding; vinyl siding; brick veneer; fiber cement siding; and stucco. Replacement cladding is common and was usually deemed acceptable if it approximated the original siding in dimensions and reveal. Unsympathetic replacement materials, such as simulated stone veneer, or brick veneer on early 20th century buildings such as bungalows and shotguns, substantially alter a building's historic appearance and thus typically resulted in a determination of noncontributing. An example of unsympathetic replacement cladding may be found on the shotgun house at 224 S. 17th Street.

Replacement doors and windows: The replacement of doors and windows is common throughout the district in both residential and non-residential buildings. The most common types are vinyl or aluminum windows and vinyl doors. This type of modification was typically acceptable if the majority of historic opening locations and dimensions remained intact and the replacement sashes and or/doors did not overwhelmingly compete with the building's historic character. However, if the majority of the historic fenestration pattern or opening dimensions were modified, or were removed and/or relocated, and unsympathetic replacement doors and/or windows were installed, then this was typically deemed a major alteration that impacted integrity. See the single shotgun house at 365 S. 12th Street for an example of a contributing resource with replacement windows within existing openings. See 1250 S. 14th Street for an example of a non-contributing resource with replacement windows within modified openings.

New additions: Substantial new additions that date after the period of significance (according to available Sanborn maps) and alter a building's form and massing and/or building type are not very common in the district. Where they appeared, they were generally considered so egregious as to render a classification of non-contributing even if there were no other major alterations present. Examples of substantial new additions include camelbacks or a full 2nd story added to a 1-story building (e.g., 216 S. 19th Street and 1771 Wisteria Street). However, small side or rear additions that do not compete with the historic building were generally considered acceptable.

Building Types and Architectural Styles:

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District consists of a variety of architectural types and styles ranging from the 1870s through the 1960s. The district's residential buildings are typically simple with restrained or no stylistic detailing typical of working-class urban neighborhoods in Baton Rouge and other cities throughout Louisiana. The most common residential types are bungalows and single shotgun houses. In addition to single and double residences, there are a handful of low-rise apartment buildings scattered throughout the district. The most common domestic architectural style is the Craftsman style, and stylistic features are usually limited to the primary facades. Commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings are addressed separately below.

Building Types

Apartment building

The handful of apartment buildings in the district are low rise (1 or 2 stories) and typically contain 2 to 4 units. Most are modern, post-war buildings of concrete-block construction, with the notable exception of 1014 S. 18th Street, a 2-story Mission Revival-style apartment building constructed c. 1920s.

Examples of apartment buildings include: 1151-57 S. 15th Street (2-story 4-building complex, 1960-68); 1014 S. 18th Street (2-story apartment building, 1925-35)

Bungalow

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The bungalow is a single-family residential building type that originated in California in the early 20th century. 6 It is closely associated with the Craftsman or Arts and Crafts style. Although the bungalow began as an exotic, high-style type inspired by South Asian precedents, it was soon adapted for more modest residences and, by the 1920s, had become the foremost affordable housing type in the United States. "Bungalow" is a broad term used to describe a wide variety of small- to mid-scale residences built between c. 1910 and 1935. Typical characteristics include an overall low profile, a height of no more than 1.5 stories, a partial or full-width front porch, and a shallow-pitched overhanging roof (hip, side gable, or front gable). Floor plans are often hall-less and irregular. Within the district there are several examples of a regional variation based on the framework of the double shotgun house; these variations consist of a particularly wide rectilinear footprint, a front-gable roof, 1 or 2 front entrances, and a full-width front porch that may be partially enclosed to create additional living space.⁷

Examples of bungalows include: 242 S. 12th Street (1915-25); 803 S. 16th Street (1915-25); 1046 Louisiana Avenue (1920-30); 829 S. 15th Street (1915-25)

Commercial

Commercial buildings in the district date primarily to the 1910s through the 1960s and are typically low-rise (1 to 3 stories) and brick or concrete-block construction with no overt architectural style.

Examples of commercial buildings include: Lincoln Theater, 1305 Myrtle Walk Street (1950); 737 S. 16th Street (1925-35); 860 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (1935-45)

Cottage

There are several cottage variations in Louisiana. Those found in the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District fall into one of three categories: the small, hall-less single or double cottage, usually 1.5 stories, with a hip or side-gable roof and fullwidth front porch typically dating to the late 19th century; the 1-story single-family cottage usually affiliated with the Queen Anne style, characterized by an irregular floor plan, a side- or front-gable roof, and wraparound porches; and the small 20th-century cottage, a very modest variation that typically includes a side-gable roof and simple floor plan and is commonly combined with the minimal traditional style.

Examples of cottages include: 1029 Charles T. Smith Drive (1870-80); 326 S. 11th Street (1885-95); 1160 Charles T. Smith Drive (1885-95); 234 S. 18th Street (1945-55)

Institutional

This category includes the district's contributing churches, schools, lodges/meeting halls, and the fire station. The 10 contributing churches date between the 1920s and the 1960s and are typically simple rectilinear structures with a bell tower or cupola; most are brick or wood-frame construction. One of the district's two extant schools is the Louisiana State School for the Blind at 1120 Government Street, a complex that consists of 14 masonry or frame buildings dating between the 1930s and the 1960s (which gradually replaced the original 1890s campus). The other school, St. Francis Xavier Catholic School at 1150 S. 12th Street, is a modern, mid-1960s complex consisting of a flat-roofed, 2-story, L-shaped school, a cafeteria building, a 2-story residence, and a 1-story annex across the street. The district's 4 lodges and meeting halls range from the 1910s through the 1960s; the most prominent is the 4-story Prince Hall Masonic Temple at 1335 North Boulevard, a National Register-listed property constructed in 1924. The others are modest 1- to 2-story wood-frame or concrete-block structures. The fire station, Fire Department Substation #2 at 592 S. 15th Street, is a 1-story brick building completed in 1925.

Examples of institutional buildings include: Shiloh Baptist Church, 180 S. 14th Street (1932); New St. John Missionary Baptist Church, 1455 South Boulevard (1951); Louisiana State School for the Blind, 1120 Government Street (1930s-60s); St. Francis Xavier Catholic School, 1150 S. 12th Street (mid-1960s); Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 1335 North

⁶ The term "bungalow" is based on a Hindi term used to describe a house in the South Asian "Bengal" style and has been traced back to the 17th century. The focus of this definition is the early 20th century American adaptation of the bungalow.

⁷ This variation is sometimes referred to as the "Baton Rouge Bungalow," but evidence suggests that similar variations exist throughout the Gulf South. Center for Planning Excellence, Old South Baton Rouge: Pattern Book (2007), 9. https://www.cpex.org/s/Final-Pattern-Book-5 9 08.pdf.

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Boulevard (1924); 597 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (meeting hall, 1950); Fire Department Substation #2, 542 S. 15th Street (1924-25)

Industrial

Industrial buildings in the district typically date to the 1910s through the 1950s. The majority are 1-story brick or concrete-block warehouses. The Baton Rouge Electric Company utilities complex, a National Register-listed property constructed between 1915 and 1931, is a notably large industrial site within the district.

Examples of industrial buildings include: 1419 Julia Street (1935-45); 340 S. 14th Street (1929); Baton Rouge Electric Company utilities complex, 1509 Government Street (1915-31)

Infill

The non-contributing resources that date outside of the district's period of significance are all buildings. Most infill in the district is residential, with a scattering of commercial, institutional, and industrial examples.

Examples of infill include: 951 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (church, c. 1990s)

Other

There are a handful of buildings in the district that are either rare examples of other building types or difficult to classify. For instance, there are only a couple of examples of raised-basement houses in the district (e.g., 1157 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive, c. 1920s) and foursquare houses (e.g., Chatman Residence, 305 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive, 1930s). The single-family dwelling at 625 S. 15th Street is an unusual 2-story building with a Tudor-Revival cottage-style façade that defies easy classification.

Examples of Other buildings include: 1157 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (raised basement house, 1920-30); Chatman Residence, 305 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (foursquare house, 1930-40); 301-03 S. 11th Street (2-story double, 1920-30); 625 S. 15th Street (unclassified, 1920-30)

Ranch

Ranch houses replaced the shotgun house, cottage, and bungalow as the predominant affordable residential building type after World War II. They are typically 1 story, single-family dwellings with a low-slung, horizontal emphasis, hip roof with extended boxed eaves, and integral garages or carports. In the district, most are wood-frame buildings clad in brick with minimal exterior ornamentation. Many feature picture windows and decorative metal supports.

Examples of ranch houses include: 626 S. 18th Street (1955-65); 339 S. 12th Street (1950-60)

Shotgun

The shotgun house, perhaps the most popular historic vernacular residential type in Louisiana, is the most common type in the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District behind bungalows. Shotguns are characterized by their hall-less linear floor plan and simple rectangular footprint. Most examples have full-width front porches and either front-gable or hip roofs. The two common shotgun sub-types in the district are the single (2-bay) shotgun and the double (4-bay) shotgun. Examples in the district range from very modest 2- or 3-room shotguns to larger 5-room doubles.

Examples of shotguns include: 156 S. 12th Street (1925-35); 1748 Spain Street (1920-30)

Architectural Styles

Craftsman

The Craftsman (or Arts and Crafts) style is very common throughout the district. Typical features include: exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces, false beams, paired windows, wood porch colonettes on brick piers, and multi-light window sash configurations with vertical muntins. While the Craftsman style is often synonymous with the bungalow type, it was also commonly applied to other residential types such as shotgun houses. There are several examples of Craftsman-style shotguns throughout the district. Some modest Craftsman examples exhibit only one or two stylistic features, such as exposed rafter tails and extended eaves.

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Examples of Craftsman include: 812 S. 16th Street (1915-25); 1779 Government Street (1915-25)

Mid-Century Modern

The Mid-Century Modern style is characterized by a horizontal emphasis, clean lines, and lack of ornamentation. Typical features include ribbon windows, curtain walls, cantilevered overhangs, and geometric detailing. Most examples of this style in the district are non-residential buildings, mainly churches, commercial buildings, and St. Francis Xavier Catholic School.

Examples of Mid-Century Modern include: 130 S. 11th Street (apartment building, 1955-65); Lincoln Theater, 1305 Myrtle Walk Street (1950); Lincoln Hotel, 400 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (1955); First Little Rock Missionary Baptist Church, 312 S. 17th Street (1963); St. Francis Xavier Catholic School, 1150 S. 12th Street (mid-1960s)

Plain/No Style

The vast majority of commercial and industrial buildings in the district do not possess an architectural style (e.g., 1419 Julia Street). In addition, most ranch houses, as well as a number of other residential buildings, also fall into this category because they either lack any stylistic ornamentation (e.g., 339 S. 12th Street) or they do not fit within an academic style category (e.g., 626 S. 18th Street).

Examples of Plain/No Style include: 1419 Julia Street (1935-45); 339 S. 12th Street (1950-60); 626 S. 18th Street (1955-65)

Other

The Other category encompasses the various styles found in only one or two buildings in the district. Typically early-20th century styles, these include Neoclassical Revival, Tudor Revival, Queen Anne, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Eclectic (the combination of 2 or more styles), and Art Deco/Moderne. There are also a few minimal traditional-style residences in the district.

Examples of Other styles include: 625 S. 15th Street (Tudor Revival, 1925-35); 301-03 S. 11th Street (Neoclassical Revival, 1920-30); Baton Rouge Electric Company utilities complex, 1509 Government Street (Art Deco/Moderne, 1915-31); 658 S. 18th Street (Minimal Traditional, 1940-50)

Building Inventory:

The following inventory begins with numbered streets, e.g., S. 10th Street, listed in numerical order followed by street names listed in alphabetical order.

177 S. 10th **Street.** Contributing, *c. 1925-35.* 1-story wood-frame hip-roof double cottage that historically featured two partial-width porches, one of which has been removed. The remaining porch features grouped wood columns. The windows are Craftsman-style 3/2 double-hung wood sashes. The front door is obscured by a metal security gate. Vinyl replacement siding.

130 S. 11th Street. Contributing, *1955-65*. 1-story Mid-century Modern style apartment building, CMU construction with shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Concrete breeze-block partition walls between units. Sliding aluminum sash windows, metal-slab doors.

156 S 11th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. 1.5-story, wood-frame front-gable Neoclassical Revival-style center-hall cottage. The façade is composed of a partial-width porch, front entrance with a fanlight transom and sidelights, a front window bay, and modillions below the main gable. Exterior is clad with wood, with some vinyl and asbestos replacement siding. Vinyl replacement windows. Set-back rear additions do not significantly impact integrity.

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- 158 S 11th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 1-story ranch house, CMU construction clad with brick veneer. Hip roof with front-gable bumpout at front facade. Extended boxed eaves throughout. Some arched openings, including at gabled entrance portico. Front wheelchair ramp addition. Vinyl replacement windows. Front door is obscured by a security gate.
- 161 S 11th Street. Contributing, 1945-55. 1-story, Mid-century Modern ranch house with flat roof. Stucco-clad CMU construction. Aluminum sash and glass block windows. Exterior stuccoed chimney. Front door obscured by a security gate. Protruding front section was originally a garage per Sanborn maps, later enclosed to increase interior space.
- 170 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. 1-story wood-frame Craftsman-style bungalow with a partial-width front porch. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails; separate shed roof at porch supported by square wood column on a stuccoed pier. Wood siding. Vinyl replacement windows in existing openings. Front door is unknown due to security gate.
- 170b S. 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1975-85. 1-story side-gable outbuilding associated with 170 S. 11th Street. Woodframe construction clad in stucco. Vinyl window. Large screened deck attached to façade.
- 219 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable and Tuscan columns. Wood siding. An exterior chimney is present. Paired wood windows are multilight/1 double-hung wood sashes and the front door is multi-light/1 wood.
- 221 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with front-gable roof. Integrated full-width front porch with square wood posts. Replacement vinyl siding and front door. 1-light transom at front entrance is intact. 2/2 wood doublehung sash windows. An access ramp is visible on the south side.
- 225 S. 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1920-30. 1-story side-gable cottage with extended eaves. Some 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows remain. Sides are clad in wood weatherboards. Front-gable dormer with exposed rafter tails. However, front full-width porch was enclosed with brick veneer, aluminum windows, and a new vinyl-slab entrance door, irreversibly altering the building's exterior appearance.
- 301-03 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. 2-story double residence, Neoclassical Revival style. Front-gable roof. Colossal Tuscan columns at full-width front porch. Roman lattice railings along upper gallery. Replacement slab front doors, fanlight transoms, and sidelights are intact. Wood windows throughout. Property renovated c. 2018 and expanded toward rear.
- 302 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1895-1905. Single shotgun clad in asbestos shingle, with some wood siding visible underneath. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, which appears to be a c. 1920s remodel of an older shotgun per Sanborn maps. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood posts. Windows are 6/6 double-hung wood sashes. Front door is boarded up and not visible.
- 308 S 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1920-30. Substantially altered single shotgun due to a large rear addition with carport, which overwhelms the historic building's exterior appearance and dramatically alters the footprint. Remaining historic features include the shotgun's front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, full-width integrated front porch, wood siding.
- 314 S 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. 1-story single cottage with integrated full-width front porch. Side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Front door is not visible due to security gate. Fenestration pattern has been significantly altered. Aluminum replacement windows, including picture windows with faux shutters at façade. Decorative-metal replacement porch columns and railing. Carport side addition. Non-contributing status due to cumulative loss of historic fabric and features.
- 325 S 11th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style bungalow. Hip roof on main building. Prominent separate front-gable roof at L-shaped front porch with exposed rafter tails, false beams, knee braces, and lattice work. Multi-light double-hung wood windows, some paired, and multi-light wood door front door and sidelights. Front porch floor removed but 2 porch columns remain and porch remains identifiable. Wood siding with brick veneer base at facade.

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- 326 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1885-95. 1.5-story single cottage clad in wood weatherboards. Broken-pitch side-gable roof with extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with Tuscan columns. Prominent offset front entrance with arched transom and sidelights. Exterior exposed-brick chimney, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows. Front door is boarded up and not visible.
- 335 S. 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1890-1900. 1-story single cottage with elements of the Queen Anne style. Crossgable roof. Replacement vinyl siding. Partial-width front porch is enclosed with siding, new vinyl front door, and new front-gable bay window, significantly altering the building's exterior appearance. Vinyl and aluminum replacement windows throughout.
- 336 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Large rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood and aluminum siding. Full-width integrated front porch with simple replacement square wood posts. Some remaining 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some replacement aluminum windows. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 338 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Some wood siding, some replacement plywood siding. Full-width screened-porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails and paired porch posts. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Compatible multi-light replacement front door.
- 347 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Large hip-roof dormer with extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with separate shed roof, Craftsman-style tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl windows throughout but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired windows. Front door is 6-panel wood with 1-light transom.
- 385 S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1905-15. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Exterior clad with fiber cement board siding. Parial-width porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails, tapered brick porch columns. Porch is enclosed with glazing panels but still identifiable. Decorative brick chimney stacks. Wood access ramp added at one side of porch. Currently used as offices.
- 1143a S. 11th Street. Non-contributing, 1977. St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church. St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church. Modern church with modified pyramidal roof. Blond brick veneer cladding. Main entrance with front-gable portico faces Myrtle Walk Street. Metal double entrance door.
- 1143b S. 11th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. Rectory building, St. Francis Xavier Catholic School. Cross-shaped building with 2-story central section. Shallow-pitched cross-gable roof with extended eaves. Wood-frame construction with blond brick veneer on 1st floor, replacement vinyl siding above. Replacement vinyl windows. Front door not visible.
- 156 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. 1-story wood-frame single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Original wood horizontal-panel front door. Wood siding. Wheelchair ramp added at front porch. Sister to 158 S. 12th Street.
- 158 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. 1-story wood-frame single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Original wood horizontal-panel front door. Wood siding. Sister to 156 S. 12th Street.
- 166 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered wood-frame single shotgun. The original form of the historic building is no longer readable due to a large prominent side addition added after the period of significance. Other alterations include replacement aluminum windows and vinyl front door.

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- 220 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and decorative knee braces, rectangular louvered attic vent and windows. Wood siding, Full-width integrated front porch with paneled wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Windows are multi-light/1 double-hung wood sashes. Front door is not visible.
- 222 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1890-1900. Substantially altered 1-story single cottage with side-gable roof. Wood and vinyl siding. Front porch was enclosed and new partial-width porch added, then later enclosed, significantly altering the building's historic exterior. 2/2 double-hung wood sashes, some aluminum replacement windows. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 242 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched side-gable roof with extended eaves, unusual rectilinear knee braces. Vinyl and wood siding. Full-width front porch with separate front gable. Decorative wood colonettes on painted-brick piers with matching brick railing. Windows are 2/1 and 1/1 wood doublehung sashes. Vinyl replacement front door.
- 247 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1900-10. 1-story single cottage with historic camelback (per 1908 Sanborn map). Crossgable roof, integrated full-width front porch with Craftsman-style wood colonettes on painted-brick piers, Replacement vinyl siding. Aluminum replacement windows. Front door is not visible. Fenestration pattern appears intact.
- 305 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1890-1900. 1-story cottage with corner store added c. 1910. Cross-gable roof with some exposed rafter tails at rear. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable, replacement porch columns, Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl windows and doors. Despite the loss of some historic fabric, this building is a rare example of a corner store/dwelling in the district and retains enough integrity to be identifiable.
- 317 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1910-20. 1-story single cottage with side-gable roof. Wood-frame construction with stucco exterior. Full-width front porch enclosed with stucco and new aluminum windows with faux shutters, paneled replacement door. Entrance portico added. These alterations significantly alter the building's exterior appearance.
- 320 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. 1-story Craftsman-style single cottage with clipped-side-gable roof. Full width integrated screened front porch. Decorative false beams at side gables with extended eaves. Large shed-roof dormer with louvered vents, Standing-seam metal roof, 2/2 and multi-light/1 double-hung wood sash windows, Front door is not visible.
- 325 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story, front-gable roof bungalow. Wood-frame construction with asbestos siding exterior. Metal awning over partial-width porch. Exposed rafter tails along roofline. Fenestration pattern intact, with replacement vinyl windows and doors.
- 338 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch modified to add carport but still identifiable. Intact stuccoed porch piers with replacement square wood colonettes. Exposed rafter tails visible on one side. 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows, grouped on exterior. Front door is multi-light-over-horizontal-panel with a 1-light transom.
- 339 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Modest 1-story ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof, extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction with orange brick veneer. Sliding aluminum windows. Replacement vinyl front door. Integrated carport with decorative metal columns.
- 345 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Front-gable double shotgun with separate partial-width front porches. One porch is enclosed with plywood, the other is screened with simple square wood posts. Both porches have separate frontgable roofs with exposed rafter tails. Replacement asbestos siding. 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows. Front doors are not visible.
- 349 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Unusual example of a purpose-built brick Craftsman-style bungalow in the district. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams. Exterior front chimney.

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Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable with arched front opening. Doors and windows not visible due to screening, but fenestration pattern appears intact, including paired window openings.

- 358 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable, stuccoed porch piers, metal replacement columns. Wood siding. Windows are paired or grouped multi-light/1 double-hung wood sashes. Exposed rafter tails throughout. Front door is not visible.
- 365 S 12th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style single shotgun with front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width front porch with separate shed roof, tapered porch colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement asbestos shingle siding. Aluminum replacement windows within existing openings. Front door is boarded up and not visible but transom and sidelights appear intact.
- 911 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single cottage with side-gable roof, exposed rafter tails. Clad in brick veneer after the period of significance. Partial-width front porch enclosed with brick veneer, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Replacement wood-slab front door. Some 6/6 wood sash windows remaining. Front-gable elements with rectangular louvered attic vents over entrance and former porch.
- 915 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. This single hip-roof shotgun was substantially altered in 1967-68 per building permit. Full-width front porch partially enclosed and front addition constructed. Incompatible stone veneer cladding throughout. Replacement decorative-metal porch column and railing and remaining porch. Replacement woodslab front door. Some wood sash windows intact on sides. Due to extensive alterations, the historic building is no longer recognizable.
- 917 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. This single hip-roof shotgun was substantially altered c. 1962 per building permit. Full-width front porch partially enclosed and front addition constructed. Incompatible brick cladding throughout. Replacement decorative-metal porch column and railing and remaining porch. Replacement vinyl front door. Aluminum windows throughout. Due to extensive alterations, the historic building is no longer recognizable.
- 932 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered residence, potentially constructed originally as a bungalow. Large façade addition with new front porch and carport added after period of significance. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Intact historic features included exposed rafter tails and paired window openings. However, the modifications to the footprint and facade significantly impact the building's integrity.
- 945 S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Tudor Revival cottage with steep-pitched cross-gable roof. Rectangular louvered attic vents in gables. Wood casement windows at façade, other windows not visible due to screening but fenestration pattern appears intact. Brick veneer added c. 1963 per building permit, but the building was deemed contributing because a brick exterior is not incompatible with the Tudor Revival style and because the building retains a good amount of historic fabric overall.
- 946 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding, picture window, and new front door, with no outward trace of porch remaining. Replacement asbestos cladding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows throughout. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails at front-gable roof.
- 946 ½ S. 12th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun located at the rear of 946 S. 12th Street. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Wood siding. Windows are boarded up but fenestration pattern appears intact. Replacement wood-slab front door. No front porch per Sanborn maps.
- 951 S. 12th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. This single hip-roof shotgun was substantially altered c. 1970s. Full-width front porch partially enclosed with brick cladding and aluminum window. Incompatible brick cladding throughout. Replacement decorative-metal porch column and railing and remaining porch. Replacement vinyl front door. Aluminum windows throughout. Carport addition set back on south elevation. Due to extensive alterations, the historic building is no longer recognizable.

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954 S. 12th Street. Contributing, *1915-25*. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch, half of which is enclosed with glass panels. However, porch is still readable. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door. Terraced lot.

- **962 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1910-20*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door. Terraced lot.
- **966 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1910-20*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with simple square wood posts. Wood siding. Windows and doors not visible due to screening. Terraced lot.
- **968 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood posts and railing. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Front door not visible due to security gate. Terraced lot.
- **1150a S. 12**th **Street.** Contributing, *1962-63*. St. Francis Xavier Catholic School. 2-story mid-century modern school building, tile construction with blond brick veneer and stucco. Flat roof. Cantilevered overhangs at each floor. Aluminum windows, some concealed with operable sun shades. Aluminum storefront entrance. Exterior stair tower on west elevation. Breeze-block wall on south/Julia Street elevation.
- **1150b S. 12th Street.** Non-contributing, *1955-65*. Cafeteria building, St. Francis Xavier School. Appears to be a 1-story, Craftsman-style hall that was elevated to add a new full ground floor after the period of significance. Stucco cladding on 1st floor, wood siding above. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Doors not visible from the street. The remodeling of this building into a 2-story building after the period of significance constitutes a major modification that renders the building non-contributing.
- **1226 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof. Stucco cladding throughout. 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible from the street.
- **1232 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof and stuccoed arched opening. Stucco cladding throughout. Multi-light/1 wood sashes, some paired. Front door not visible from the street.
- **1237 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1945-55*. Modest 2-story lodge hall used historically as a masonic temple. Concrete-block construction clad in brick veneer. Flat roof. Aluminum sash windows. Flush-metal doors. Small 1-story addition on south elevation is set back from façade and does not impact the building's integrity.
- **1239 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1930-40*. Unusual example of a single shotgun constructed of stucco-clad concrete block. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Stuccoed porch columns. Replacement vinyl windows and doors.
- **1245 S. 12th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with wood columns. Wood siding. Openings are boarded up but some 2/2 wood sash windows remain visible. Front door not visible.
- **100 N. 14th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. N. 14th Street Boxing Gym. 1-story brick warehouse with painted-brick exterior. Windows are boarded up; front door is flush metal. Transoms above entrance are intact. Metal shed-roof addition on roof of main structure. While located north of the North Boulevard overpass, this building is included in the district because of its significance to the community.

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- 120 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1954. Simple 1-story warehouse of CMU construction, painted-CMU exterior. Frontgable roof. No visible windows. Metal sliding doors.
- 125 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Simple 1-story brick warehouse with exposed-brick exterior. No visible windows. Metal overhead garage doors. Flat roof. Historically a wholesale grocer. Currently used by US Customs Patrol and Border Protection.
- 125b S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 2000-10. Small Quonset hut with unusual pointed-arched roof form, no windows, metal slab door. Concrete steps, concrete slab foundation. Associated with the 1-story brick warehouse at 125 S. 14th Street.
- 150 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Simple 1-story warehouse of CMU construction (some rusticated block) with painted CMU exterior. Front-gable roof. No visible windows. Metal sliding door.
- 180 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1932. Shiloh Baptist Church. 1-story, front-gable roof church with crenellated corner bell tower. Brick construction with stucco exterior. Pointed-arch, multi-light and 2/2 colored wood window sashes. Exposed rafter tails. Replacement wood-slab front doors.
- 212 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Brick warehouse with painted-brick exterior, flat roof. Consists of a central 2story section and 2 1-story sections at each end. Central section is 7 bays wide with metal sash windows on upper floor and a variety of openings on 1st floor, including large garage opening near center, 1-story section at left is 4 bays wide with new multi-light fixed metal windows and a new metal storefront entrance, and 1-story right section has an arched front parapet and modest decorative brickwork on facade, 2 façade openings including garage door. Currently known as Olde Town Emporium.
- 235 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. 1-story former wholesale produce warehouse. Brick construction with paintedbrick exterior. Flat roof with terra-cotta-tile coping. Steel windows. Modern overhead garage door, new metal storefront entrance. No architectural style. Currently used as offices.
- 340 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1929. Historically known as the Bologna Bros. Building. Roughly 10-bay wide brick warehouse with flat roof, several window openings along facade fitted with fixed metal or sash windows. Large modern overheard garage door, other door openings have replacement metal doors. Exterior is primarily painted brick. Terracotta-tile coping. No architectural style.
- 346 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1940-50. L-shaped industrial building used as an auto body repair shop. Long front section has a front-gable roof, brick veneer exterior, 6/6 wood sash windows, and two rear garage bays. The façade is boarded up. The short rear section is painted CMU with a flat roof and three garage bays.
- 526 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Front door not visible. Significant damage at rear of building due to fallen tree.
- 602 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1.5-story single-family cottage, side-gable roof. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Vinyl windows and front door. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.
- 609 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with rear ell. Some Craftsman-style elements including shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood windows, most paired. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl door.
- 615 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered single shotgun. Altered form, possibly to add another bay. Windows and door replaced and fenestration pattern altered/openings resized. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Porch columns replaced. No visible historic fabric or features remain.

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- 618 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1.5-story single-family cottage, side-gable roof with central hip-roof dormer. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Vinyl windows and front door. Full-width integrated front porch. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.
- **624 S. 14th Street.** Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1.5-story single-family cottage, side-gable roof with central shed-roof dormer. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Vinyl windows and front door. Full-width integrated front porch. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.
- **628 S. 14th Street.** Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1.5-story single-family cottage, side-gable roof with central front-gable dormer. Wood-frame construction clad in vinvl siding. Vinvl windows and front door, Full-width integrated front porch. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.
- 638 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1.5-story single-family cottage, side-gable roof with central shed-roof dormer. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Vinyl windows and front door. Full-width integrated front porch. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.
- 711 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1945-55, 1959. 1-story red-brick warehouse with Mid-century Modern stylistic elements. Flat roof with contrasting cast-stone coping. Contrasting cast-stone cantilevered overhang on S. 14th Street/west elevation. Large aluminum sash windows, metal overhead garage doors. Rear addition constructed 1959 per Sanborn maps, concrete and steel construction with brick face to match original warehouse, smaller window openings with aluminum sashes. Only alterations of note are replacement of 2 out of 4 paneled-metal garage doors with modern overhead rolling metal doors. Currently Shamrock Marine.
- 802 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable with exposed rafter tails. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Replacement vinyl windows and front door but fenestration pattern appears intact.
- 808 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding replaced with plywood panels. Full-width screened front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails. Painted-brick porch piers and tapered wood colonettes remain. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Front door not visible.
- 812 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Full-width porch enclosed with siding, windows, and front door (door missing, no outward trace of porch remaining). Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. Some 2/2 wood sash windows remaining, some replacement with aluminum sashes.
- 820 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Full-width screened front porch with separate clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Stucco-clad porch piers remain but upper wood portions have been replaced. Vinyl replacement door.
- 828 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Some wood siding, some replacement vinyl siding. Full-width screened front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails. Porch is partially enclosed at base with fiber cement board siding but tapered wood colonettes and stuccoed-brick piers remain and porch remains clearly identifiable. Front door not visible.
- 836 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Multi-light/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Full-width front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails. Replacement decorative-metal porch columns; replacement vinyl door. One facade opening enclosed with siding.

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838 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1-story single-family dwelling with integrated carport, gable-on-hip roof. Vinyl windows, doors. Brick veneer cladding. Larger than average dwelling for this district but not significantly out of scale.

- 920 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Double shotgun converted to a single dwelling. Craftsman-style shallowpitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, integrated louvered attic vent. Building historically featured two separate partial-width porches with front-gable roofs. One porch has been removed and the associated front entrance infilled, the other has been enclosed with siding, new windows, and new vinyl front door. 2/2 horizontal wood replacement sash windows throughout. Wood siding. The alterations made to this building, in particular to the front porches and openings, rendered a determination of non-contributing.
- 924 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1948. 1-story church constructed of CMU and clad in stucco. Originally constructed as Seventh Day Adventist Church. Mission Revival-style front parapet flanked by two hip-roof corner towers topped with crucifixes. Fixed tinted plate-glass windows throughout. Front entrance doors not visible due to security gates. At the rear of the church is an attached 1-story front-gable structure, also stucco-clad CMU construction that housed classrooms. To the south of the church is a detached 1-story painted-CMU building, which also housed classrooms (see 924B S. 14th Street). Both classroom buildings are over 50 years old according to Sanborn maps. The property currently serves as new Southside Funeral Home.
- 924B S. 14th Street. Contributing. 1948. See above.
- 1108 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1975-85. Small 1-story commercial building clad in red brick veneer. Flat roof. Mansard roof-style front overhang. Missing windows. Flush-metal front door.
- 1116 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1970. 1-story commercial building constructed in 1970 as an African-American owned photography studio per building permit (Alphonso O. Potter, owner). Concrete construction clad in stucco. Distinctive façade consists of three monumental flat-headed arches with recessed exterior walls and inset door openings fitted with flush-metal doors. No windows visible. Missing roof. Building signage reads "Lincoln II."
- 1124 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Side-gable bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch. Deep eaves and gable returns. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows throughout. Façade opening adjacent to porch resized as picture window. Replacement paneled-wood front door. Wood carport addition on south elevation.
- 1154 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1935-45. Cosey's House of Glamour. This building was historically a 1-story shop and dwelling. Full 2nd story added after period of significance. 1st floor is CMU construction clad in textured stucco, 2nd floor is clad in plywood, construction material is unknown. Metal windows throughout. Flush-metal entrance door. Currently Cosey's House of Glamour.
- 1232 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Significantly altered bungalow. Partial-width front porch appears to have been enclosed. Façade openings removed and brick veneer base added. Replacement fiber cement board siding throughout. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Front entrance moved to side and fitted with vinyl door. Due to the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 1234 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Cross-gable bungalow with extended eaves and some Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and simple wood posts. Replacement vinyl windows in historic openings, most paired. Replacement vinyl front door. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Despite alterations, the building retains sufficient integrity to be recognizable as historic.
- 1236 S. 14th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style cross-gable bungalow with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and simple wood posts. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Most multi-light/1 wood sash windows are intact. Replacement wood-slab front door.

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- 1248 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Front porch enclosed with wood siding and plywood and new openings, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Asbestos replacement siding in front gable and at side elevations. 6/6 wood windows on side elevations. The loss of the front porch and the modifications to the facade significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and render it non-contributing.
- 1250 S. 14th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially rebuilt single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Enclosed full-width front porch. New front-gable overhang and stoop additions at facade. Replacement vinyl sash windows in resized openings. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement vinyl door. The building does not retain sufficient integrity to classify as contributing.
- 307 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1940-50. 1-story brick warehouse, flat roof with glazed terra-cotta tile coping. Exposed brick exterior. Window openings on side elevation infilled with CMU, no windows on front façade. Large overhead metal garage doors on front façade and rear. Originally served as an auto repair.
- **521 S. 15**th **Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Full-width integrated screened front porch with tapered clapboard-clad colonettes on painted-brick piers. Paneled-wood replacement door.
- 539 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof; partial-width integrated front porch with Tuscan column. 3/2 wood sash windows at front, 2/2 wood sashes on sides, some paired. Wood siding. Paneledwood replacement door. Wood access ramp added at front porch.
- 542 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1924-25. Fire Department Substation No. 2. One of three fire substations constructed in Baton Rouge in the mid-1920s and designed in a residential revival style to complement the surrounding neighborhood. Mission Revival style, 1-story brick construction clad in stucco. Hip roof with two front gables with parapets, quatrefoil vents, and applied ornament. Inset partial-width porch at center with stucco porch piers. Front door is original pane-overpanel wood with 4-light transom. Grouped wood casement windows. Tile roof replaced with red standing-seam metal. Large garage opening on front facade for fire trucks, opening is boarded up with metal panels.
- 552 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. 2-unit 1-story apartment building. CMU construction, exterior is painted CMU. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Simple, modern appearance. Aluminum sliding and jalousie windows. Vinyl replacement doors (associated with 562, 570, 574 S, 15th Street, which form an apartment complex of 4 detached buildings).
- 562 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. 2-unit 1-story apartment building. CMU construction, exterior is painted CMU. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Simple, modern appearance. Aluminum sliding windows. Vinyl replacement doors (associated with 552, 570, 574 S. 15th Street, which form an apartment complex of 4 detached buildings).
- 570 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. 2-unit 1-story apartment building. CMU construction, exterior is painted CMU. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Simple, modern appearance. Jalousie windows, some boarded up. Vinyl replacement doors (associated with 552, 562, 574 S. 15th Street, which form an apartment complex of 4 detached buildings).
- 574 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. 2-unit 1-story apartment building. CMU construction, exterior is painted CMU. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Simple, modern appearance. Aluminum sliding windows. Vinyl replacement doors (associated with 552, 562, 570 S. 15th Street, which form an apartment complex of 4 detached buildings).
- **604 S. 15th Street.** Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow with original partial-width porch. Incompatible brick veneer cladding. Altered front gable. Replacement aluminum windows. Door not visible. Non-historic circular attic vent. Fenestration pattern appears intact.

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- 610 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow with original partial-width porch enclosed with brick veneer. No outward trace of the porch remains. Incompatible brick veneer cladding throughout. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Replacement aluminum windows in resized openings. Replacement paneled-wood door.
- 618 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow with original partial-width porch enclosed with jalousie panels, although porch remains identifiable. Replacement vinyl cladding. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Replacement vinyl windows. Fenestration pattern appears intact. Due to cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 624 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch. Porch is enclosed with glass panels but still identifiable. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Paneled-wood replacement door.
- 625 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Unusual 2-story stucco-clad dwelling with a steep-pitched Tudor Revival-style entrance gable with rounded-arch wood door. Exterior stucco-clad chimney on front facade. Partial-width side porch with separate steep-pitched Tudor Revival-style gable and arched openings. Craftsman-style multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired, and exposed rafter tails.
- 631 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with virtually no historic fabric remaining. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof partially enclosed with vinyl siding and vinyl windows, and partially enclosed with glass panels and replacement 1-light wood door, 1 wood colonette on stuccoed pier remaining. All exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Vinyl replacement siding throughout. Vinyl replacement windows throughout. Sister house to 633 S. 15th Street.
- 632 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch. Porch is enclosed with glass panels but still identifiable. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Replacement light-over-panel front door. Fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings.
- 633 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with front-gable roof. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails and wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Exposed rafter tails at eaves of main roof. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl door but fenestration pattern appears mostly intact, including paired windows at front façade. Sister house to 631 S. 15th Street.
- 638 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch. Porch is enclosed with glass panels but still identifiable. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Fiber cement board replacement siding. Replacement vinyl windows, Front door not visible. Fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings.
- 639 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Exposed rafter tails are encapsulated. Wood siding. Partial-width integrated front porch enclosed with glass panels and wood door but porch remains identifiable. Aluminum sash replacement windows. Fenestration pattern remains intact, including paired windows at front façade.
- **646 S. 15th Street.** Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow with original partial-width porch. Replacement decorative-metal porch column and railing. Incompatible brick veneer cladding. Altered front gable with diagonal wood siding. Encapsulated exposed rafter tails. Replacement vinyl windows. Replacement vinyl front door. Fenestration pattern appears intact.
- 647 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Partial-width integrated screened front porch with wood corner post. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding throughout.

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- 652 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and knee braces in gable. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement decorative-metal porch columns and railing. Replacement asbestos siding. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl door.
- 655 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Partial-width integrated front porch with corner post clad in lapped and mitered wood siding. Aluminum sash replacement windows and wood slab replacement front door, but fenestration pattern remains intact, including paired windows at front façade. Shed-roof addition on north side set far back from front façade.
- 656 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow with original full-width porch. Replacement decorative-metal porch columns and railing. Incompatible replacement simulated stone veneer cladding. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Replacement aluminum windows. Replacement wood front door. Fenestration pattern appears intact. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, particularly the incompatible replacement cladding, renders this building non-contributing.
- 698 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitch front gable roof, extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch, 6/6 wood windows, some paired. Replacement wood porch posts. Replacement vinyl door.
- 702 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves. Fullwidth integrated front porch with compatible replacement wood porch posts and railing. Wood siding, Some 2/2 wood windows, some vinyl replacement windows. Front door not visible. Fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings.
- 724 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width front porch with simple wood posts. Wood siding. 2/2 vinyl sash replacement windows. Paneled-wood replacement front door, 1-lite transom above. Fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings.
- 740 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width front porch with simple wood replacement posts on stuccoed piers. Vinyl replacement siding. Aluminum sash replacement windows and paneled-wood replacement front door, but fenestration pattern appears mostly intact.
- 742 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width front porch with tapered-wood colonettes on stuccoed piers and spandrel brackets (one colonette replaced with round colonette). Wood siding, 2/2 wood windows, some paired, 15-lite wood front door. Decorative wood-panel faux shutters on front façade.
- 750 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitch front gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width screened front porch with tapered-wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, some replaced with vinyl sashes, some paired. 15-lite wood front door.
- 754 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. Wood-frame single-family cottage clad in vinyl siding. Cross-gable roof. Partial-width porch. Vinyl sash windows, Front door not visible. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 800 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1955. Single cottage constructed in 1955 by owner Arthur Young. Wood-frame construction clad in wood siding. Side-gable roof with extended eaves. Rear section has exposed rafter tails. Front stoop at entrance with flat metal overhang. Front window is a picture window divided into 3 sections by wood mullions, flanked by sidelights. Windows on sides not visible. Replacement vinyl front door. Only alteration of note is the infill at the former front garage opening with wood siding and a door.

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- 801 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered Bungalow. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched frontgable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated porch partially enclosed with plywood and aluminum replacement windows, 1 Craftsman-style square porch post remaining. Replacement vinyl front door. Replacement vinyl or asbestos siding throughout. Aluminum replacement windows throughout. Due to cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 802 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Asbestos replacement siding. Aluminum replacement windows and wood slab front door, but fenestration pattern appears intact, including paired windows at front façade.
- 803 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Partial-width integrated front porch with a tapered wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Wood siding. Multi-light/2 wood sash windows. Front door not visible. Faux shutters.
- 804 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement square wood posts. 2/2 wood windows, paired at front façade. Vinyl replacement door. Replacement plywood siding.
- 806 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated porch with replacement square wood posts. Multi-lightover-panel wood front door. Front window appears to be altered as picture window, but Craftsman-style light pattern is compatible with the historic building. Windows on sides not visible due to vegetation. Asbestos and wood siding.
- 808 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with Craftsman-style square posts. Asbestos replacement siding, some wood siding visible underneath. 2/2 wood windows, paired at front facade. Vinyl replacement door.
- 809 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Front entrance boarded up.
- 811 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on brick piers. Wood siding, Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door with 1-light transom above.
- 812 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood windows, paired at front façade. Wood siding. Integrated partial-width front porch with Craftsman-style square posts. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 824 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Wood siding mitered at front corners. Integrated full-width screened front porch with square posts. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 829 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Partial-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonette on painted-brick pier. Wood siding. Windows and front door not visible due to screening, but fenestration pattern appears intact, including paired windows at front façade.

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- 831 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with substantially altered front facade. Craftsman-style shallowpitched front gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch partially enclosed with vinyl siding, vinyl front door, and picture window, and the remaining partial-width porch is enclosed with jalousie windows. One Craftsman-style tapered wood porch colonette on brick pier remains. Replacement vinyl siding throughout.
- 835-37 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched front gable roof with extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on brick piers. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front doors. Replacement asbestos siding.
- 912 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Small cross-gable bungalow with front-gable bumpout and partial-width front porch. Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Rear additions date within period of significance and are CMU construction clad in stucco. Some 2/2 wood sash windows, some multilight/1 wood sash windows, some replacement aluminum sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door.
- 915 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-61. Modest ranch house constructed in 1960-61 by owner Thomas B. Darensbourg per building permit. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows. Integrated carport with decorative-metal colonettes on brick-clad-piers. Recessed off-enter entrance with paneled-wood front door, similar entrance on South Boulevard.
- 935 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1959. Modest ranch house constructed in 1959 by owner Anthony Rozier per building permit. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows. Metal carport attached to south elevation. Recessed off-enter entrance, front door not visible due to security gate. Exterior brick-clad chimney on north elevation.
- 1021 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch has been enclosed with stucco and brick veneer, new window, and front entrance with paneled-wood door, with no outward trace of porch remaining. Incompatible replacement stucco cladding on side elevations. Replacement aluminum sash and vinyl windows in resized openings. Intact historic features include shallow-pitched front-fable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. However, the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features resulted in a determination of non-contributing.
- 1103 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Historically 2 dwellings per Sanborn maps, with unit on interior side of block set back with partial-width front porch, which has been removed and shed-roof enclosure added. Corner unit possibly served a commercial use at one time based on corner entrance. Building clad in incompatible replacement board-and-batten siding with a brick-veneer base. All openings have been resized. Replacement aluminum windows throughout. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 1107 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun with shallow-pitched hip roof. Fullwidth front porch enclosed with brick veneer, aluminum windows, and new recessed entrance, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Sides clad in replacement board-and-batten and plywood. Replacement aluminum sash windows, most in resized openings. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 1111 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated partial-width front porch with wood colonette on exposed-brick pier. Reversible wood and metal overhang added at porch. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows in existing openings. Historic front entrance infilled with siding.
- 1123 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. 1-story residence with very shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Wood-frame construction clad in board and batten. Wood and aluminum sash windows. Paneled-wood doors, Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.

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- 1127 S. 15th Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Small 1-story residence set far back on lot. Front-gable roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in plywood. Aluminum sash windows. Wood-slab front door, Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 1131 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts and square-picket railing. Replacement vinyl sash windows and vinyl front door, Replacement vinyl siding. While some historic fabric has been lost or is not currently visible, this building continues to read clearly as a historic building due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, and intact front porch.
- 1133 S. 15th Street. Contributing. 1925-35. Bungalow with cross-gable roof with extended eaves, integrated louvered attic vents. Partial-width front porch has been enclosed with plywood and glass panels but porch remains identifiable due to intact steps and foundation and wood siding on porch walls. Wood siding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows in existing openings except at front bumpout, which has a non-historic picture window. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 1138 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch is enclosed with wood siding, windows, and a new door opening. However, the porch remains identifiable due to the lack of a door and intact wood flooring, which indicate that it remains a semi-outdoor space. 2/2 wood windows. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Despite alterations, this building remains recognizable as historic.
- 1151 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 2-story 4-unit modern apartment building in 4-building complex known as Terrace Place Apartments. CMU construction with painted CMU exterior. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sliding windows. Flush-metal entrance doors. Exterior concrete stairs with vertical-slat privacy screens.
- 1153 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 2-story 4-unit modern apartment building in 4-building complex known as Terrace Place Apartments. CMU construction with painted CMU exterior. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sliding windows. Flush-metal entrance doors. Exterior metal stairs with metal-mesh railing and verticalslat privacy screens.
- 1153b S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 1-story service building for 4-building complex known as Terrace Place Apartments, CMU construction with painted CMU exterior, Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves, Glassblock windows. Flush-metal entrance doors.
- 1155 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 2-story 4-unit modern apartment building in 4-building complex known as Terrace Place Apartments, CMU construction with painted CMU exterior. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sliding windows. Flush-metal entrance doors. Exterior concrete stairs with vertical-slat privacy screens.
- 1157 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. 2-story 4-unit modern apartment building in 4-building complex known as Terrace Place Apartments. CMU construction with painted CMU exterior. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sliding windows. Flush-metal entrance doors. Exterior metal stairs with metal-mesh railing and verticalslat privacy screens.
- 1201 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. Steeply pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, pointed-arch louvered attic vent. Textured stucco cladding. Partial-width front porch with arched openings. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings that have been slightly resized by remain identifiable. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 1203 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1930-40. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Partialwidth front porch with wood colonettes on stucco piers; porch historically wrapped north elevation per Sanborn maps and was later enclosed. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Replacement vinyl windows and paneled-wood door in historic openings. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic due to its intact roof form, extant front porch, and intact fenestration pattern.

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- 1205 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent (wood louvers replaced with jalousies). Textured stucco cladding is likely historic. Partialwidth front porch with front-gable bumpout has been enclosed since at least the 1960s, per Sanborn maps. Some 6/6 wood sash windows intact, some aluminum picture windows added to facade and former porch. Front door not visible due to security gate. The main alterations to this building are over 50 years old and qualify as historic in their own right, which resulted in a determination of contributing.
- 1225 S. 15th Street. Contributing, 1960-68. Modest ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in red brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows. Original paneled-wood front door at recessed entrance with decorative-metal columns and railing extending to patio area at facade. Garage addition set back on north elevation.
- 315 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1900-10. Modest 4-bay single cottage with a side-gable roof. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood period of posts. Windows and doors replaced with aluminum and vinyl, respectively. Replacement vinyl siding over asbestos siding. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as one of few extant earlier cottages in the district.
- 323 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, knee braces, and false beam in front gable. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Fullwidth integrated front porch. Porch floor and foundation have been replaced with a concrete slab, porch columns replaced with metal poles, but porch location and dimensions remain identifiable. Front door has been replaced with vinyl door, and sidelights and transom are boarded up/missing; door to the left of the main entrance was potentially converted from a window.
- 510 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Likely a single shotgun with a brick-veneer addition constructed on the façade c. 1960s. Front porch of shotgun was removed or enclosed. Exposed rafter tails and wood siding of shotgun visible from the side, but overall the historic building is no longer recognizable.
- 514 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with plywood and screening. Replacement plywood siding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Although the front porch is still somewhat readable, the alterations overall significantly impact the building's exterior appearance.
- 519 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof, partial-width front porch with Craftsman-style tapered colonettes on brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Exterior chimney. Front door not visible due to security gate. Access ramp added at porch.
- **520 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with tapered colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Pane-over-panel wood front door.
- **524 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding, 4/4 wood sash windows, some paired. Pane-over-horizontal-panel wood door.
- 525-27 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Double cottage with side-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, and extended eaves. Replaced an earlier cottage on the site destroyed by fire per 1916 Sanborn map. Wood siding, 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl doors in historic openings with transoms intact. Simple square wood porch posts at fullwidth integrated front porch.
- 526 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 4/4 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door.

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- **528 S. 16th Street.** Non-contributing, 1990-2000. 1-story single-family dwelling. Side-gable roof, front entrance portico. Vinyl siding, windows and doors. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- **534 S. 16**th **Street.** Non-contributing, 1990-2000. 1-story single-family dwelling. Front-gable roof, full-width front porch. Vinyl siding, windows and doors. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 535 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched gable-on-hip roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces in gables. Full-width front porch has a bungalow-type separate frontgable element, wood colonettes on brick piers. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. One pane-overhorizontal-panel door is visible, the other is boarded up. Building has a single address on Sanborn maps but the presence of 2 identical front entrances strongly indicates that it was constructed as a double.
- **541 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows, but fenestration pattern and historic casings are mostly intact. Front door not visible.
- 603 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, large hip-roof dormer. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows. Historically a double shotgun but converted to a single dwelling at an unknown date; one front entrance infilled with wood siding. Remaining front entrance is boarded up and not visible.
- 605 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. 1-story single-family dwelling with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Integrated front carport. Front overhang supported by decorative-metal columns. Wood-frame construction clad with wood shingle and plywood. Aluminum sash windows, vinyl front door. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 606 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered side-gable bungalow. Partial-width front porch enclosed with stucco, jalousie and picture windows. Façade clad with incompatible stucco. Arched front entrance intact but façade otherwise significantly altered and no longer recognizable as historic. Sides of building retain wood siding and multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most grouped.
- 608 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1910-20. Substantially altered Craftsman-style single shotgun. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding, aluminum windows, and new paneled-wood front door, no outward traces of porch remaining. Window openings on sides resized and fitted with replacement aluminum windows. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable, wood siding.
- 618 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered Craftsman-style bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding, aluminum windows, and new front door, no outward traces of porch remaining. Window openings on sides resized and fitted with replacement aluminum windows. Intact historic features include large hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails, exposed rafter tails along main roof, wood siding.
- **624 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic window openings. Front door resized.
- **628 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum windows but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings and historic casings. Front door not visible.
- 634 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with grouped Craftsmanstyle wood posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

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un with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof,

- **636 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood posts. Wood siding. 2/2 and 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **638 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Some wood siding, some asbestos shingle. Replacement aluminum windows and vinyl front door, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings.
- **655** S. **16**th **Street.** Contributing, *1950-60*. Single-family dwelling with bungalow form and ranch features. CMU construction with red-brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof. Replacement vinyl sash windows, most paired. Front stoop at recessed entrance with decorative metal porch column. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **703 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with simple wood posts, floor lowered. Wood siding. Aluminum sash replacement windows and paneled-wood replacement front door, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired windows.
- **711 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, rectangular multi-light attic window. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable. Decorative wood siding in gable. Tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding.
- **729 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with Craftsman-style square wood colonettes on brick piers. Wood siding, some plywood on front façade. Some 2/2 wood sash windows, front windows replaced with aluminum sashes. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **737** S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Small 1-story commercial building, brick construction, exposed brick exterior, flat roof. Currently vacant but has served as a grocery for much of its history. Decorative brickwork at cornice. Display and transom windows are boarded up but fenestration pattern appears intact. Front doors not visible due to security gate. Suspended wood and metal front canopy.
- **800 S. 16th Street.** Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Substantially altered bungalow with enclosed L-shaped front porch enclosed with brick veneer. Only remaining traces of the original bungalow are the hip-roof dormers, pair of multi-light/1 wood sash windows on front façade, and multi-light wood side door. Building appears to have received a Colonial Revival update, presumably when brick veneer was added, based on presence of Classical-style door surround and 9/9 wood windows in location of former porch. Replacement wood-slab front door.
- **803 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched cross-gable roof, extended eaves. Partial width front porch with separate front-gable roof and replacement decorative-metal porch column, porch is partially enclosed but still identifiable. Multi-light/1 and 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Paneled-wood front door.
- **812 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with Craftsman-style square wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, paired at front façade. Original pane-over-2-horizontal-panel front door.
- **814 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with square wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door.

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- 817 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on brick piers. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front door, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired windows. Front entrance retains multi-light transom and sidelights.
- 823 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable; full-width integrated screened front porch with Craftsman-style tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers; wood siding; multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired; wood-slab replacement door. Sister house to 825 S. 16th Street.
- 825 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Door missing. Sister house to 823 S. 16th Street.
- 831 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with screened partial-width front porch as separate gable element with wood porch colonettes on painted-brick piers. Exposed rafter tails and shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves, lattice vent in main front gable. Vinyl replacement siding. Doors and windows boarded up and not visible, but fenestration pattern appears mostly intact.
- 838 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single cottage with steep-pitched Tudor Revival-style front gable entrance with arched attic vent. Roof of main mass is cross gable with extended eaves, some exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Some windows appear to have been resized and fitted with vinyl replacement sashes. Vinyl replacement door.
- 841 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Partial-width integrated front porch with separate shallow-pitched front-gable roof, rectangular louvered attic vent, and exposed rafter tails, tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 900 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Painted-brick porch columns. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl front door with intact multi-light transom and sidelights.
- 901 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with cross-gable roof with extended eaves, partial-width front porch with Tuscan columns. Front porch enclosed with jalousie windows and siding, but porch remains identifiable. Semicircular and rectangular louvered attic vents in gables. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Front door not visible.
- 902 S. 16th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow. Side-gable roof with extended eaves, partial-width integrated front porch enclosed with brick veneer, aluminum sash windows, and paneled-wood front door. Incompatible brick veneer siding throughout. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout, most in existing openings. Exterior chimney on south elevation. These alterations, particularly the brick veneer siding, significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.
- 911 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams in gable. Partial-width screened/latticed front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams, and geometric stickwork in gable. Wood porch colonettes on painted-brick piers with painted brick railing. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows on facade, multi-light/1 wood sash windows on sides. Front door not visible.
- 915 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vents. Front-gable bumpout and separate front-gable porch create a distinctive 3-gable facade. Front porch has been enclosed with glass panels and siding, but wood-colonettes on painted-brick piers are intact.

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2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Front door not visible. Sister building to 923 S. 16th Street.

- **923** S. 16th Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Front-gable bumpout and separate front-gable porch create a distinctive 3-gable facade. Front porch has been enclosed with glass panels and siding, but wood-colonettes on stucco-clad piers are intact. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Front door not visible. Carport addition set back on north elevation. Sister building to 915 S. 16th Street.
- **928 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Side-gable bungalow with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width integrated front porch enclosed with lattice, wood corner column remains intact and porch is identifiable despite enclosure. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, most in existing openings. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **1002 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated screened front porch with painted-brick piers, wood colonettes have been replaced with decorative metal. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Some openings on side elevations appear to have been resized. Front door not visible due to security gate and screening.
- **1006 S. 16th Street.** Non-contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with incompatible replacement brick veneer cladding. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves; exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl or paneled wood doors with intact transoms above. Overall, the building retains several historic features, but the brick veneer cladding significantly alters its exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.
- **1017 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and multi-light attic window in gable. The side porch has been enclosed with siding and vinyl windows, but the porch's separate clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and lattice attic vent is intact. Some multi-light/1 wood windows are intact, including a pair at the facade; some windows have been replaced with vinyl sashes in existing openings. The front entrance was likely relocated from the enclosed porch and has a vinyl door and Craftsman-esque overhang. Replacement aluminum siding throughout. While the enclosure of the porch is regrettable, this building retains sufficient historic fabric and features to remain recognizable as historic.
- **1031 S. 16th Street.** Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Substantially altered cross-gable bungalow with steep-pitched front gable at former partial-width front porch. Porch enclosed with plywood siding, new window and door openings, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Replacement plywood cladding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows throughout; vinyl picture window added to facade. Due to these alterations, the building has lost the majority of its historic fabric and features and is no longer recognizable as historic.
- **1050 S. 16**th **Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Full-width integrated screened front porch with one visible wood colonette on painted-brick pier. Sanborn maps show a partial-width porch, but the current porch is stylistically compatible with the building and does not adversely impact integrity. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Front door not visible through screening. Historic porte-cochere on south elevation.
- **1054 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof. Original brick front steps. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Original 15-light wood entrance door with sidelights. Replacement vinyl siding.
- **1055 S. 16th Street.** Contributing, *1955-56*. Modest ranch house constructed in 1955-56 by owner Alvin Guidry per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in orange-brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Integrated carport with decorative-metal colonettes and plywood wall cladding. Aluminum sash and picture windows. Off-center recessed entrance, front door not visible due to security gate.

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- 1201 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single cottage with touches of the Tudor Revival style. CMU construction clad in brick veneer. Cross-gable roof. Projecting front entry with graduated brick surround and wood-slab replacement door. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Exterior chimney on south elevation. Rear brick-covered addition constructed c. 1970s to connect house to stucco-clad garage. Carport addition with decorative-metal columns at garage. Nevertheless, the building retains sufficient historic fabric and features to remain recognizable as historic.
- 1233 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1957-58. Ranch house constructed in 1957-58 by owners Mr. and Mrs. R. Domingue per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in red brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash and picture windows. Recessed front entrance with replacement vinyl door. Integrated carport.
- 1238 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood columns. Wood siding, 3/1 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door. Shares lot with 1238 1/2 S. 16th Street.
- 1238 ½ S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun situated directly to the rear of 1238 S. 16th Street on same lot. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. No porch. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Entrance is located on side/south elevation. Replacement vinyl doors.
- 1248 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch. 2/2 wood sash windows. Front door not visible through screening. Replacement vinyl siding.
- 1252 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Full-width front porch has been enclosed with siding, a new entrance with vinyl door, and 6/6 wood sash windows, but the porch remains identifiable due to intact brick piers, steps, and foundation. 6/6 wood sash windows on sides. While the enclosure of the porch is regrettable, the building retains several historic features and remains recognizable as historic.
- 1257 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun currently used as Little Rising Sun Church Center. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Fullwidth front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, paired at facade. Replacement vinvl front door.
- 1258 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1915-25, 1945-55. This early 20th-century bungalow on a terraced lot was extensively remodeled after World War II to resemble a ranch house. Original features include integrated partial-width front porch and 2/2 wood sash windows. Postwar features include the brick veneer cladding, shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves, picture windows, and wood-slab front door. While this building is no longer recognizable as a bungalow, the postwar alterations date within the period of significance and have achieved historic significance in their own right.
- 1259 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun currently associated with Little Rising Sun Baptist Church. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch with replacement Tuscan columns. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows and front door in existing openings.
- 1266 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Side-gable bungalow with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vents. Partial-width front porch has been enclosed with siding and 4/4 wood sash windows. Wood siding throughout. 3/1 wood sash windows extant. Front door not visible due to security gate. Front-gabled entrance portico likely added after porch was enclosed. Terraced lot. While the enclosure of the porch is regrettable, the building retains several historic features and remains recognizable as historic.
- 1275 S. 16th Street. Contributing, 1958. Little Rising Sun Baptist Church. Church was moved from across S. 16th Street and rebuilt in 1958 per cornerstone. According to Sanborn maps, there has been an African-American church on this block since at least the 1920s. CMU construction with front section clad in brick veneer, sides are painted CMU. Front

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section has a hip roof with extended boxed eaves and a small centered cupola. Centered front arched entrance with

- replacement vinyl doors. Two arched windows with multi-light wood transoms and sashes. Pointed-arch windows on sides fitted with jalousie windows.
- **222** ½ **S. 17**th **Street.** Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Substantially altered bungalow set back on rear of lot, historically associated with 222 S. 17th Street (demolished). Shallow-pitched front gable roof with encapsulated exposed rafter tails. Front window openings modified with aluminum sash replacement window, fixed wood-framed picture window. Replacement vinyl door. Some wood siding, some plywood.
- **223 S. 17**th **Street.** Contributing, *1910-20*. Single shotgun historically updated with Craftsman features, including full-width screened front porch with separate front gable and exposed rafter tails, simple wood porch posts. Windows are boarded up and not visible. Minor alterations include replacement vinyl front door, asbestos siding, and a small shed-roof side addition that is set back from the façade.
- **224 S. 17**th **Street.** Non-contributing, *1910-20*. Substantially altered single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch enclosed with simulated stone veneer, new windows and front door, no outward traces of porch remaining. Windows on sides have been resized and fitted with vinyl sashes. These alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance.
- **225 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with shallow-pitch front gable roof with extended eaves, integrated full-width front porch. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Alterations include replacement vinyl door and replacement square wood porch posts.
- **234 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Bungalow with partial-width integrated front porch with decorative metal replacement columns and railing. Shallow-pitched front gable roof. Replacement aluminum sashes and missing front door but fenestration pattern is intact. Replacement vinyl siding. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- **250** S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 2005-15. Modern 3-story apartment building, wood-frame construction clad with fiber cement board and metal panels. Integrated balconies. Setbacks break up overall mass. Deconstructed front-gable roof. Vinyl windows and doors. Very contemporary design and 3-story height are not in keeping with the district, but the building's location next to the water tower mitigates the height difference.
- **286 S. 17th Street.** Contributing (structure), *1950-60*. 37'-0" water tower. Steel frame painted white, holds 750,000 gallons.
- **304 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Craftsman-style bungalow raised on brick piers about 5'-0" above grade. Hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Hip-roof front dormer with exposed rafter tails to match main roof. Integrated partial-width front porch with full-length tapered porch column. Simple non-historic wood porch and stair railings. Front bay with 3/1 wood sash windows. 2/2 wood sash windows at sides. Compatible 15-lite vinyl replacement double doors at front. Wood siding.
- **308 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch intact but columns replaced with simple square posts. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Vinyl replacement front door.
- **310 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1920-30*. Bungalow with partial-width front porch enclosed with glazing panels, but location and identity of porch remains identifiable. Wood siding. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Aluminum sash replacement windows and front door not visible, but fenestration pattern appears largely intact.
- **311 S. 17th Street.** Non-contributing, *1905-15*. Substantially altered hip-roof single shotgun. Full-width porch enclosed with plywood and 1-room addition added at front, with no outward traces of porch remaining. Sides are clad in wood siding. Aluminum and vinyl sash windows throughout.

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- 312 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1963. First Little Rock Church Missionary Baptist Church. Rebuilt in 1963 per cornerstone on site of previous Little Rock Church, which existed on this site since at least the 1910s per Sanborn maps. 1-story brick construction, red brick exterior. Shallow-pitched front gable roof, overall horizontal emphasis save for square brick bell tower w/breeze-block detailing. Fixed geometric stained glass on facade, aluminum sash windows on side elevations. Offset entrance with cantilevered overhang and metal double doors.
- 315 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1905-15. Substantially altered hip-roof single shotgun. Full-width porch enclosed with plywood, windows and front door, no outward traces of porch remain. Sides are clad in wood siding. 6/6 wood windows throughout.
- 327 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Ranch house clad with vertical wood paneling and brick veneer. Aluminum sliding windows. Integrated carport. Shallow-pitch hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Horizontal emphasis, no exterior ornamentation.
- 347 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Partial-width porch enclosed with vinyl siding and new window and door openings, with no remaining outward traces of porch. Windows resized and replaced with aluminum sashes. These alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance.
- 364 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened porch with tapered stucco-clad piers and tapered wood colonettes. Decorative vergeboard trim at gables. Windows and door boarded up but fenestration pattern appears intact.
- 390 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 1/1 and 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired, some boarded up. Full-width integrated front porch, floor and joists have been removed but original porch posts remain, including tapered wood colonettes on stucco-clad piers. Wood siding. Front door not visible due to screen door.
- 425 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1920-30. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof w/exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width porch enclosed with siding, windows, and new front door during period of significance per Sanborn maps. Front portico with exposed rafter tails added at front entrance. Aluminum sash replacement windows in existing openings. Replacement asbestos siding. Despite these alterations, the building nevertheless retains sufficient historic fabric to remain recognizable as historic.
- 431 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with wood colonette on stucco-clad pier. Paired 2/2 wood windows, 6-light-over-panel wood front door with 1-light transom. Replacement asbestos siding.
- 437 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Modest 2-story dwelling with a rectangular footprint. Wood-frame construction clad in replacement fiber cement board. Vinyl sash replacement windows but fenestration pattern appears largely intact, including paired windows. Cross-gable roof.
- **520 S. 17th Street.** Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered raised basement house. Front porch and 1st-floor garage enclosed with plywood, aluminum sash windows, and doors, including a new garage opening. Exterior concrete stair added on north side. Wood siding on sides of building. Hip roof with extended eaves. Alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.
- 538 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Rare example of a raised basement house in the district. Craftsman style with shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, large hip-roof dormer. Full-width integrated front porch with clustered wood columns on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sashes, some paired. Front door not visible due to security gate. 1st-floor garage opening replaced with standard door.
- 546 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun modified to resemble a bungalow with the addition of a front bumpout and a partial-width porch c. 1930s, both considered historic modifications. Shallow-pitched front-gable roofs

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with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened porch has separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible.

- 701 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with historic store attached per 1923 Sanborn map. Bungalow has shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent, knee braces in gable. Partial-width porch has separate front-gable element, wood colonette on brick pier. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Brick veneer cladding. The attached 1-story store has a shallow-pitched front-gable roof, 4-lite wood display window, historic paneledwood door, replacement plywood, and asbestos siding. Although the cladding materials are incompatible, the property is a rare example of a residence with historic commercial addition in the district and retains enough materials and features overall to remain recognizable as historic.
- 702 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single cottage with shallow-pitched side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with replacement brick columns. Wood siding. Some multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some 2/2 wood sashes, some replacement aluminum windows. Historic multi-lightover-panel wood door.
- 715 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement wood-slab front door.
- 721 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, tapered wood porch colonettes on stuccoed piers. Full-width front porch. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Front door not visible due to screen door and vegetation.
- 724 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. This bungalow's historic fabric has been replaced in its entirety, including vinyl windows, vinyl siding, and replacement porch posts. The doors are not visible due to screen doors. Fenestration pattern has been altered, including the addition of incompatible arched windows. Due to the loss of historic fabric and features, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- 725 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, small louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Front door not visible.
- 729 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1910-20. Substantially altered single shotgun. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows and front door, and openings removed/resized. Replacement posts and railings at fullwidth front porch. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails, extended eaves on front-gable roof, but the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.
- 737 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. Modest ranch house constructed of CMU covered with red brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash and picture windows. Front-gable entrance portico with decorative metal posts. Front door not visible due to security gate.
- 740 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1955-65. Ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Woodframe construction clad in brick veneer. Aluminum sash and picture windows, Integrated front stoop with decorative metal posts and railing. Integrated carport at rear. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 745 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with small historic commercial addition with shed roof and setback on north side added between 1923 and 1951, per Sanborn maps. Shotgun has shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent, rafter tails are encapsulated. Full-width integrated screened front porch. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Front door not visible.
- 749 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch partially enclosed, partially removed. Replacement asbestos with brick veneer base at facade. Facade openings altered.

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Replacement vinyl sash windows. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails and extended eaves on front-gable roof, but the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.

- 754 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Front door not visible.
- 755 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate stuccoed front-gable roof and stuccoed columns and railing. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door with infilled sidelights.
- 758 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Front door not visible.
- 801 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door.
- 802 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof element, wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding, 2/2 wood sash windows, one missing on facade. Replacement vinyl front door.
- 810 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style double cottage, side-gable roof with exposed front rafter tails and extended eaves, centered front-gable dormer with louvered attic vent. Currently one address indicating that it has been converted to single family, although 2 front entrances remain. Integrated full-width front porch with tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Front doors not visible due to screen doors.
- 813 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Replacement vinyl siding. Window openings partially infilled to fit replacement vinyl sashes but historic dimensions and pattern remain visible. Replacement vinyl front door with missing transom above. Despite these alterations, the building retains enough historic fabric and features to be contributing.
- 820 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with gable-on-hip roof with extended eaves. Louvered vent in gable. Wood siding. Front-gable entrance portico with decorative-metal columns likely added during period of significance. No indication of front porch on Sanborn maps. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front door but fenestration pattern appears largely intact, including paired openings.
- 823 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent, knee braces in gable. Partial-width integrated front porch with separate front-gable element, wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible due to security gate, boarded-up transom above.
- 828 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single cottage with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated full-width front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front door but fenestration pattern appears largely intact, including paired facade openings.
- 829 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding and new windows and doors. Intact historic features include exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, wood siding, and

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2/2 wood sash windows on sides. While the building does retain several historic features, the enclosed front porch and associated modifications to facade openings significantly impact the building's appearance from the street and render the resource non-contributing.

- 836 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and wood posts. Replacement aluminum windows and wood-slab front door but fenestration pattern appears largely intact, including paired openings; one facade opening has been infilled with siding. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 837 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonette on brick pier. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door with sidelights.
- 840 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Integrated screened partial-width front porch. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front door. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 841 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with hip roof, full-width integrated front porch with replacement decorative-metal columns. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement wood-slab front door with intact transom above.
- 848 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails, large hip-roof front dormer with exposed rafter tails. Partial-width integrated front porch with replacement decorative-metal posts and railing. Wood siding, 6/6 wood sash windows, Replacement wood-slab front door.
- 849 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched gable-on-hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails, lattice vent in gable. Partial-width integrated screened front porch. Replacement vinyl siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired or grouped. Historic 15-lite wood double doors.
- 1150 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate frontgable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, wood colonettes on non-historic brick knee wall addition. 3/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Front door not visible due to screen door.
- 1214 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1-story single-family residence. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Front-gable roof. Partial-width front porch under main roof. Front-gable façade bumpout. Vinyl windows and doors. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 1216 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 2-story single-family residence. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Front-gable roof. Full-width front porch with shed-roof overhang. Vinyl windows and doors. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 1217 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts. Wood siding. Most 2/2 wood sash windows are extant, facade windows replaced with picture window and sidelights. Replacement wood-slab front door. 1-story side-gabled rear addition is not shown on Sanborn maps.
- 1229 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. No evidence of an enclosed or removed porch, no porch shown on Sanborn maps. Doors and windows are boarded up but the fenestration pattern appears largely intact. Replacement aluminum siding. While some historic fabric has been lost or is not currently visible, this building continues to read clearly as a historic building due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, and intact openings.

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1230 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch has been partially enclosed with wood siding and an aluminum window to create a partial-width front porch. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum windows throughout, some openings have been filled in. Replacement wood-slab front door. These alterations, in particular the partial enclosure of the front porch, significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1235 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Circular wood louvered attic vent. Full-width screened front porch with stuccoed columns. Building clad in textured stucco throughout and appears historic if not original. Windows and front entrance are not visible due to screening and security bars but fenestration appears largely intact. Rear front-gable addition. Metal carport added at south elevation.

1240 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated screened front porch with wood corner column and arched openings. Adjacent to porch is a front-gable portico entrance with recessed paneled-wood door. Replacement asbestos siding with wood siding intact underneath. Replacement vinyl windows in historic openings. Associated with 1240 1/2 S. 17th Street.

1240 ½ S. 17th Street. Non-contributing. 1925-35. c. 1980s. 2-story outbuilding for 1240 S. 17th Street. Garage on 1st floor and residential unit upstairs. Historically a small 1-story garage that was enlarged after period of significance (c. 1980s). Wood-frame construction clad in plywood. Hip roof. Aluminum windows. Modern overhead garage doors. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1245 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding, picture window, and wood-slab front door, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Asbestos siding visible beneath the vinyl. Carport addition on south elevation. Due to the cumulative loss of historic features and fabric, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1248 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding, Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with plywood, windows, and front entrance with vinyl door, but porch remains identifiable due to intact brick steps and foundation. 6/6 wood sash windows throughout. Small front-gable addition at facade does not appear on Sanborn maps but is clearly historic based on age, quality of materials, and construction methods. The addition consists of a shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent, wood siding in gable, plywood wall cladding, and paired 6/6 wood sash windows. While the enclosure of the front porch is regrettable, this building retains several historic features and fabric to remain identifiable as historic.

1251 S. 17th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with glass panels; wood colonettes on exposed-brick piers remain intact. Wood siding. Front gable is clad in non-historic diagonal wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Replacement vinyl door, Exterior chimney on north elevation. Due to the cumulative loss of historic features and fabric, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1252 S. 17th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with plywood, windows, and front entrance with vinyl door, but porch remains identifiable due to intact brick steps and foundation. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows throughout. While the enclosure of the front porch is regrettable, this building retains several historic features and fabric to remain identifiable as historic.

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1256 S. 17th **Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood columns and a square-picket railing. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Replacement vinyl front door.

- **1259 S. 17th Street.** Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Substantially altered bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts. Replacement vinyl and fiber cement board siding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows throughout; some openings resized, all historic casings removed. Replacement vinyl door. Due to the cumulative loss of historic features and fabric, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.
- **1260 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch is enclosed with plywood and glass panels but porch remains identifiable. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding. Front door not visible.
- **1264 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front door. Sister house to 1268 and 1272 S. 17th Street.
- **1265 S. 17**th **Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated screened front porch with replacement CMU columns. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **1268 S. 17**th **Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts and square-picket railing. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding except at facade, which is clad in replacement stucco. Front door not visible due to security gate. Sister house to 1264 and 1272 S. 17th Street. While the addition of stucco cladding to the facade does impact the exterior appearance, the building nevertheless retains numerous historic features and remains recognizable as historic.
- **1272 S. 17th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding except at facade, which is clad in replacement stucco. Replacement wood-slab front door. Sister house to 1264 and 1268 S. 17th Street. While the addition of stucco cladding to the facade does impact the exterior appearance, the building nevertheless retains numerous historic features and remains recognizable as historic.
- **228 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Wood-frame side-gable bungalow with partial-width porch and front-gable entrance portico. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl door. Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails throughout.
- **231 S. 18th Street.** Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch partially enclosed with siding and window. Replacement windows and doors. Altered fenestration pattern. Replacement vinyl siding. Cumulative loss of historic fabric in features renders this building non-contributing.
- **234 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, *1945-55*. Rare post-WWII example of a single cottage. Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, paired windows. Prominent steep-pitched front-gable entrance overhang with wood brackets. Windows and front door replaced but fenestration pattern intact. Vinyl replacement siding.
- **247** S. **18**th Street. Non-contributing, *1955-65*. 1-story modest ranch house with hip roof and aluminum sliding windows. Original front carport enclosed with plywood and new large carport added to façade after the period of significance, which substantially alters the building's exterior appearance and footprint. New entrance with vinyl door.

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- 253 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent and window, tapered wood porch columns on stuccoed piers, multilight/1 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch is screened. Front door not visible.
- 259 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Modest single shotgun with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch is enclosed with wood lattice with a wood access ramp but still identifiable as a porch. Replacement vinyl door and aluminum windows but fenestration pattern is intact.
- 301 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with a few Craftsman-style features, including paired front windows, exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, shallow-pitched front-gable roof with knee braces at front gable. Other historic features include full-width integrated front porch and 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Minor alterations include compatible square wood porch, concrete porch and steps, and faux shutters. Front door is not visible due to security gate.
- 302 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves, full-width integrated screened front porch. Alterations include vinyl siding, replacement vinyl sash windows and multi-light vinyl front door. Fenestration pattern remains intact, including paired openings. Encapsulated rafter tails. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 303 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, paired front windows. Full-width integrated front porch with compatible square wood replacement porch posts and concrete porch. 4/4 double-hung wood sash windows throughout. Replacement asbestos siding, faux shutters.
- 305 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style elements such as shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, hip-roof attic dormer with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, paired windows with 2/2 double-hung wood sashes. Integrated partial-width screened porch. Compatible 15-light replacement front door. The addition of brick veneer added at façade is a significant alteration but does not render the building noncontributing because the vast majority of its historic features are intact.
- 306 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, 4/4 wood sash windows, some paired, full-width integrated front porch. Alterations include replacement vinyl siding (with a small section of simulated stone veneer at base of facade), decorative metal replacement porch columns, and a concrete porch. The attached carport on south elevation is a reversible addition. Front door is not visible due to opaque security gate. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 309 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch with tapered wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Hip-roof attic dormer with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Paired windows with 2/2 wood sashes. Alterations include replacement oval-light front door, faux shutters, vinyl and aluminum replacement siding.
- 310 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Craftsman-style bungalow. Intact historic features include shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch has been enclosed with asbestos siding and a brick-veneer base with new window and door openings, and no outward traces of the porch remain. Windows have been resized and replaced with aluminum sashes. These alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance.
- 311 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch, shallowpitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, hip-roof attic dormer with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. Windows and doors have been replaced with aluminum and vinyl, and some openings have been resized. Decorative metal replacement porch columns. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

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- 313 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with integrated partial-width front porch with replacement wood porch column on painted-brick pier. Shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Paired windows with 2/2 wood sashes. Wood siding. Replacement multi-light vinyl doors.
- 314 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired, full-width integrated front porch. Alterations include plywood replacement siding, decorative metal replacement porch columns, and paneled-wood replacement front door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 315 ½ S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1935-45. 2-story garage and dwelling historically associated with 315 S. 18th St (demolished). 1st-floor former garage converted to apartments. Painted CMU construction on 1st floor, wood-frame clad with asbestos on 2nd floor. 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Exterior stair to 2nd floor. Front door not visible.
- 316 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired, full-width screened porch with separate front gable. Replacement asbestos siding, faux shutters, and replacement front door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 318 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired, full-width screened porch with separate front gable. Replacement asbestos siding. Front door not visible.
- 404 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow w/partial width front porch, shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves and knee braces in front gable. Wood siding. Aluminum sash replacement windows and replacement wood slab front door, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired windows at façade.
- 408 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Partial-width integrated front porch is enclosed with siding and new window and door openings, and a front portico has been added, with no outward traces of the porch remaining. Replacement aluminum sash windows, asbestos siding. Remaining historic features include exposed rafter tails and intact fenestration pattern, including paired window openings on sides.
- 411 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with integrated screened partial-width front porch. Shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Paired multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Wood siding.
- 412 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style front-gable single shotgun with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with original wood porch posts. Front door not visible.
- 430 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with wraparound porch, shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves and knee braces in front gable. Wood siding. Aluminum sliding replacement window at front bumpout, original wood multi-light sash windows on sides. Front door not visible. Decorative metal replacement porch columns. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- 534 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Additional screened partial-width porch on south elevation. Exterior stepped chimney. 3/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door. Replacement asbestos siding.
- 538 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Bungalow. Brick veneer cladding and enclosed partial-width porch significantly alter building's appearance. Remaining historic features include 2/2 wood sash windows, shallow-pitched front-gable roof with knee braces, separate front gable element at former porch. Exposed rafter tails

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encapsulated. Front door not visible due to screen door. Garage addition on north elevation added after period of significance, set back from front façade.

- **602** S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, integrated gable vent. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows throughout, most paired or tripled. Wood siding. Front porch facing S. 18th Street appears to have been removed and front entrance relocated to Wisteria Street elevation based on Sanborn maps. However, in spite of this modification, the building is classified as contributing because it still retains several historic features and very clearly reads as a Craftsman bungalow. Associated with 1756-58 Wisteria Street.
- **612 S. 18th Street.** Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Bungalow with incompatible brick veneer cladding. Cross-gable roof, partial-width integrated front porch. Front entrance portico with pediment. Non-historic brick-clad porch and portico columns. Replacement aluminum windows. Replacement vinyl door. No visible historic fabric remaining.
- **612** ½ **S. 18**th **Street.** Non-contributing, *1925-35*. 2-story dependency containing 1st-floor garage and 2nd-floor apartment. Incompatible brick veneer on façade, which substantially alters building's appearance. Wood siding on visible side elevation. 2/2 wood windows. Exposed rafter tails. Doors not visible.
- **626 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, *1955-65*. Mid-century-modern ranch house clad in blond brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Overall horizontal emphasis. Large central picture window. Aluminum sash windows throughout. Faux shutters. Asymmetrical front entrance with replacement oval-light door. Integrated carport with blond-brick columns.
- **636 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, *1955-65*. Ranch house clad in blond brick veneer; shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Overall horizontal emphasis. Aluminum sash and sliding windows throughout. Asymmetrical front entrance with replacement vinyl door. Integrated carport with Tuscan colonettes. Tuscan column also present at entrance overhang. Faux shutters. Matching blond-brick planter at front entrance.
- **658 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, *1940-50*. Minimal traditional-style single cottage with side-gable roof. Historic brick veneer. 6/6 wood sash windows. Very simple Classical-style entrance surround with replacement wood-slab door. Attached historic brick-clad garage.
- **668 S. 18th Street.** Non-contributing, *1970-80*. Single-family dwelling resembling later ranch houses, constructed after period of significance. Wood-frame construction. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof with extended boxed eaves. Horizontal emphasis. No ornamentation. Aluminum sliding windows throughout. Decorative metal columns at front entrance.
- **702-702** ½ **S. 18**th **Street.** Contributing, *1935-45*. 1-story rectangular dwelling that has served as a double since at least 1951, according to newspaper advertisements. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. 2/2 wood windows. Wood siding. Front doors replaced.
- **708 S. 18th Street.** Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Substantially altered single shotgun. Partial-width front porch enclosed with fiber cement board siding, aluminum windows, and replacement vinyl front door. Fiber cement board replacement siding throughout. Aluminum replacement windows throughout. Remaining historic features include Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails on separate shed roof of porch, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. However, the cumulative loss of historic features and fabric renders the building non-contributing.
- **710 S. 18th Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with full-width integrated front porch, Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Wood siding. Square wood porch colonettes, porch piers modified with encased wood siding. Replacement aluminum windows and vinyl doors but fenestration pattern appears largely intact.

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- 730 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. The incompatible replacement brick veneer cladding on this bungalow substantially alters its exterior appearance. Replacement aluminum sash windows, Front door not visible. Intact historic features including partial-width front porch with tapered stucco columns.
- 736 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Replacement asbestos siding. 15-light wood front door with transom above.
- 738 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Brick-clad ranch house constructed after period of significance. Shallowpitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash windows, some paired. Front picture window, Front door located in recessed side alcove and not visible. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 750 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered Bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with stucco, windows, and new front entrance. Replacement vinyl sash windows. Faux shutters. Replacement stucco cladding throughout not in keeping with the building's historic character. Intact historic features include shallow-pitched frontgable roof with extended eaves.
- 802 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Bungalow. Full-width front porch partially enclosed with siding and window, remaining partial-width porch has incompatible brick-clad corner post. These modifications significantly alter the building's exterior appearance and diminish its historic character. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door. Intact historic features include shallow-pitched front-gable roof and rectangular louvered attic vent, exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated.
- 812 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers; unusually wide porch beam likely a later modification. Wood siding, 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood front door with intact 3light transom above.
- 812 ½ S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Dependency for 812 S. 18th Street. 2-story wood-frame building with garage on 1st floor, apartment above. Wood siding. Side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Historic wood double doors on 1st floor, multi-light-over-panel door at residential entrance. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired.
- 840 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows. Integrated partial-width front porch with brickclad column. Paneled-wood front door, Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.
- 850 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Spanish Colonial Revival-style bungalow with cross-gable roof. Stucco cladding with terra-cotta tile detailing, including at arched driveway entrance. Partial-width screened front porch with arched openings. Multi-light wood casement windows on façade, 6/6 wood sash windows on sides. Front door not visible.
- 900 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Exterior painted-brick chimney on north elevation. Full-width screened front porch with simple square wood posts has been expanded from original partial-width porch. Front door not visible due to screen door. Despite the alteration to the front porch, the building retains the majority of its historic fabric and features and remains recognizable as historic.
- 910 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and knee braces in gable. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with knee braces and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Porch features painted-brick colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows and 16/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible through screening. Exterior painted-brick chimney on north elevation. Porte-cochere on north elevation with stuccoed piers and exposed rafter tails at roofline; not shown on Sanborn maps but structure is compatible with historic building.

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- 920 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and decorative false beams in gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with knee braces and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Porch has been enclosed with plywood and glass panels but remains visible due to intact wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible beyond porch. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Exterior exposed-brick chimney on north elevation. Porte-cochere on north elevation with wood posts and exposed rafter tails at roofline shown on Sanborn maps.
- 1004 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched cross-gable roof with extended eaves. Prominent partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Porch also features wood colonettes on exposed-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Historic 15-light wood double entrance doors.
- 1014 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Rare example of a 2-story apartment building in the district. Features elements of the Mission Revival and Mediterranean Revival styles. Wood-frame construction clad in stucco with stucco quoins at front corners. Mission Revival-style curved front parapet with central cartouche. Roof is quasi flat-on-hip with deep overhangs supported by brackets. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings, most paired. Front entrance consists of a curved overhang and decorative tilework above the wood-slab replacement door. Wood deck added to south elevation of building.
- 1203 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Most windows are wood (some 2/2, some 6/6), and there is one replacement aluminum sash window on the side elevation facing Lear Alley. Front door not visible due to screen door.
- 1204 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and boarded-up attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with replacement square wood corner column. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement wood-slab front door.
- 1206 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement square wood columns. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement wood-slab front door. Incompatible replacement vertical wood siding, which impacts the building's exterior appearance. Nevertheless, the building retains sufficient historic fabric and features to remain recognizable as historic.
- 1225 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Integrated full-width front porch with simple wood posts, Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl door and windows; some windows have been resized. While some historic fabric has been lost, this building continues to read clearly as a historic building due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, and intact front porch.
- 1228 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch. 2/2 wood sash windows. Front door not visible through screening. Replacement asbestos siding.
- 1229 S. 18th Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with front-gable roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood posts; porch has been enclosed siding and glass panels but remains identifiable. Wood siding. Replacement asbestos siding in front gable. Windows are not visible due to screening and/or louvered venting but fenestration pattern is largely intact. Replacement wood-slab front door.
- 1234 S. 18th Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding and picture windows, incompatible patterned siding in front gable. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows, most in resized openings. Front entrance moved to south elevation. Rear front-gable addition

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and deck constructed after period of significance per Sanborn maps. Due to the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

- **1238 S. 18**th **Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Integrated front porch has been removed but the overhang remains. Wood siding. Doors and windows are boarded up but the fenestration pattern appears mostly intact. While some historic fabric has been lost or is not currently visible, this building continues to read clearly as a historic building due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, porch overhang, and intact openings.
- **114 S. 19**th **Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. 1-story wood-frame bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable, wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Most rafter tails exposed. Replacement aluminum sash windows and paneled-wood door, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings. Replacement asbestos and plywood siding.
- **116 S. 19**th **Street.** Contributing, *1964*. Small modern 1-story commercial building with flat roof and pre-cast concrete panel cladding at façade. Metal storefront entrance with simple metal columns at cantilevered overhang.
- **216 S. 19th Street.** Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Commercial building consisting of a main section fronting S. 19th Street built in the 1930s as a two-unit, 1-story brick commercial building, and a 1-story brick ell addition dating c. 1950s. The older section's flat roof received a new gable roof c. 2010s, and the ell received a full wood-frame 2nd-story with vinyl siding and vinyl windows c. 2010s. These alterations change the form, massing, and size of the building, substantially impacting its integrity.
- **224 S. 19th Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Craftsman-style front-gable single shotgun with exposed rafter tails, wood gable shingles, full-width front porch with a separate hip roof. Paired 2/2 wood windows, multi-light wood door with one-light transom. Wood siding. Alterations to porch include replacement columns, new simple wood railing and steps, which do not significantly impact integrity.
- **254 S. 19th Street.** Non-contributing, *1970-80*. 1-story commercial building adaptively reused as a church. Currently houses House of God Church of Healing and Deliverance. Modern 1-story brick veneer building with front gable roof and integrated portico, multi-colored slit windows.
- **288 S. 19**th **Street.** Contributing, *1915-25*. Craftsman bungalow with brick-clad wraparound porch and porte cochere. Main building has shallow-pitched front gable roof. Porch and porte-cochere have shed and hip roofs, respectively, both with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 6/6 wood windows, some grouped. Wood shakes and knee braces in front gable. Front door is not visible. Only alteration is partial enclosure of front porch with painted brick, but vast majority of porch remains open and historic porch dimensions are identifiable.
- **1811 America Street.** Contributing, 1950. Simple 1-story steel and concrete warehouse with flat roof. Stucco exterior. Aluminum sash windows. The large garage openings on S. 18th Street elevation are missing doors.
- **1817 America Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style features including a shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, 2/2 paired wood sash windows, and a multi-light-over-panel wood front door. Wood siding. The integrated partial-width front porch is enclosed with siding but remains identifiable.
- **1818 America Street.** Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with front full-width front porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Exposed rafter tails on sides of house. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. 3-light-over-horizontal-panel wood front door. Wood siding.
- **1822 America Street.** Contributing, 1920-30. Bungalow with Craftsman features such as some paired windows and exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, shallow-pitched front-gable roof, integrated lattice attic vent. Integrated partial-width front porch with replacement decorative-metal porch column. Front window was replaced with a picture window. Replacement vinyl siding. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows on sides. Front door not visible.

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- **1833 America Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. 1-story single cottage with side-gable roof with extended eaves. Front entrance portico with replacement decorative metal columns. Wood siding. Paired Craftsman-style multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Paneled-wood replacement door. Associated with 1833 ½ America Street.
- **1833** ½ **America Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. 2-story garage and apartment for 1833 America Street. Brick garage on 1st floor with two visible garage openings, no doors visible. Wood-frame apartment upstairs with paired Craftsman-style windows. Painted brick on 1st floor, wood siding above.
- **1835 America Street.** Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with simple wood posts on stuccoed piers. 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl door. Non-historic porch railing.
- **355-377. 1617-1681** and **1618-1676 Blanche Court (23 buildings).** Non-contributing, *1940-50.* 23 double shotguns with 2 partial-width front porches converted to single dwelling after period of significance. Porches replaced with 1 partial-width porch. 2nd entrance removed and façade openings altered. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows and doors throughout. Historic typology and footprint no longer intact, no visible historic fabric remaining.
- **226 Brice Street.** Non-contributing, 1935-45. 2-story single-family residence with integrated 1st-floor garage. Deeply set back on lot. Stuccoed CMU construction on 1st floor, wood-frame clad in vinyl siding on 2nd floor. 2nd-floor porch has been enclosed with siding and grouped 1-lite fixed windows, no outward traces of porch remaining. Replacement metal windows, faux shutters. Front door not visible from street.
- **236 Brice Street.** Contributing, 1955-65. 2-family apartment building, CMU construction on 1st floor, asbestos-clad wood frame above. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof. Exterior metal stair to upstairs unit. Aluminum windows likely original. Vinyl replacement doors.
- **324 Brice Street.** Contributing, 1905-15. Very modest single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Front-gable entrance portico with rafter tails and brackets. Doors and windows replaced but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired front windows. Replacement vinyl siding.
- **326 Brice Street.** Contributing, 1905-15. Very modest single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Front-gable entrance portico w/rafter tails and brackets. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired at front. Front door not visible. Wood siding. Concrete foundation for partial-width front porch with attached flat roof and decorative metal columns was added after period of significance and is a reversible alteration.
- **330 Brice Street.** Non-contributing, 1905-15. Substantially altered modest single shotgun with modified front-gable roof built at incompatible steep pitch, front porch enclosed with stucco cladding, with no remaining outward traces of porch. New vinyl windows and vinyl door. Replacement asbestos siding on sides. Exposed rafter tails visible towards rear of building.
- **334 Brice Street.** Contributing, 1905-15. Very modest single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width screened front porch. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement aluminum windows but fenestration pattern is intact. Front door is not visible.
- **341 Brice Street.** Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun w/Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves; full width-porch intact but columns replaced; front door and windows replaced w/vinyl and aluminum respectively, but fenestration pattern is intact; wood siding.
- **343 Brice Street.** Non-contributing, 1920-30. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding, windows, and new front door, with no outward traces of the porch remaining. Other alterations include replacement aluminum windows, vinyl replacement siding, encapsulated rafter tails. The majority of the building's historic features have been removed or obscured.

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345-47 Brice Street. Contributing, *1920-30*. Craftsman-style double shotgun with separate screened partial-width porches with separate hip roofs, exposed rafter tails, tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Main house has shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Vinyl replacement front doors but fenestration pattern is intact, including sidelights. Wood siding.

349 Brice Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow w/shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, 2/2 wood sash windows, tripled on front façade, paired/tripled on sides. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof and exposed rafter tails, brick porch piers intact but upper wood columns have been replaced with simple wood posts. Porch floor has been removed but historic character of porch still identifiable. Wood siding. Front door not visible due to screen door.

351 Brice Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow re-clad in incompatible brick veneer. Replacement aluminum windows, front porch removed. These alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance.

430 Brice Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single cottage modified c. 1920s to add a front-gable partial-width porch with exposed rafter tails to achieve a bungalow appearance. Vinyl sash replacement windows, paneled wood replacement door, fenestration pattern is intact. Porch columns replaced with slender turned columns. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

524 Brice Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Craftsman-style Bungalow. Front porch enclosed with vinyl siding, picture windows, and new multi-light vinyl door. Front entrance portico added to façade. Replacement asbestos shingle siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Remaining historic features include shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, and extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Wood porch colonettes on brick piers remain. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, particularly the modifications made to the façade, renders this building non-contributing.

528 Brice Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, tapered wood colonettes on brick piers. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Replacement paneled-wood front door with boarded-up transom above. Faux shutters.

535 Brice Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, and extended eaves. Full-width screened front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails and tapered wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most grouped or paired. Wood siding. Front door not visible.

538 Brice Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams, rectangular louvered attic vent, knee braces in front gable. Full-width front porch partially enclosed with siding, partially screened. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite modifications to the porch, the building retains a substantial amount of historic fabric and remains recognizable as historic.

1101 Bruce Alley. Contributing, 1955-65. Modest 1-story 4-unit apartment building designed to resemble a ranch house. Wood-frame construction clad in red-brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash windows. Replacement vinyl entrance doors.

1532 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible due to security gate. Sister house to 1534 Bynum Avenue.

1534 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood

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colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible due to security gate. Sister house to 1532 Bynum Avenue.

1613 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts and railing. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1628 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1905-15. Single shotgun with hip roof and full-width integrated front porch oriented towards S. 17th Street. Extended eaves. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Replacement vinyl windows and front door, but fenestration pattern appears largely intact. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1717 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun, possibly with side hall, with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Projecting front bay with 2/2 or 2/4 wood sash windows; 2/2 wood sash windows on sides. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Replacement vinyl front door with transom above.

1718 Bynum Avenue. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style raised bungalow, garage on 1st floor. Brick 1st floor, wood siding on 2nd floor. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Historic brick and concrete stair to integrated partial-width front porch with wood colonette on brick pier. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door with intact sidelights.

1721 Bynum Avenue. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with vinyl siding, new door and vinyl windows, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. New wood deck added to facade. Replacement vinyl windows and siding throughout. Remaining historic features include shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable.

1017 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story Craftsman-style bungalow. Wood-frame construction clad in wood weatherboards and stucco (in front gable). Shallow-pitched front gable roof with knee braces and pair of multilight attic windows. Exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Half of the porch was removed but original configuration is readable. Windows are primarily 6/2 double-hung wood; windows on façade replaced with aluminum sliding-sash picture window. Oval-light replacement front door.

1019 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, 1910-20. 1-story wood-frame bungalow clad in wood weatherboards. Frontgable main roof with separate front gable at front window bay. Integrated partial-width front porch with Craftsman-style wood colonette on stucco pier. Windows are wood 2/2 and 1/1 double hung wood sashes and door is replacement wood slab with an intact 1-light transom above.

1029 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, *1870-80.* 1.5-story double cottage with distinctive double-pitch hip roof. Wood-frame construction clad in wood weatherboards and some asbestos shingle. Full-width integrated porch with Eastlake-style columns and spandrels, presumably historic modifications. Non-historic porch railing. Windows are wood 6/6 double hung wood sashes. Some louvered wood shutters. 6-panel wood front doors with 2-light transoms.

1041 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, *1870-80*. 1.5-story, wood-frame side-gable double cottage with a full-width integrated front porch. Wood siding, 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Panel-over-panel wood doors with 2-lite transoms. Historic (early-20th century) updates include exposed rafter tails, paired brackets, and paired porch columns on brick piers. Exterior metal stair added on west side to access a half-story.

1101 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, 1947. 1-story Mid-century Modern church that historically housed the United Pentecostal Church. Currently Gethsemane Baptist Church. CMU construction clad in tan brick veneer. Frontgable roof, bell tower with copper cross and cupola. Flush metal doors. Aluminum windows. Colored slit windows are a later alteration. Attached 1-story ell on east side used as school per Sanborn maps.

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1118 Charles T. Smith Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story wood-frame cottage with side-gable roof. Full-width integrated front porch enclosed with glazing panels, but porch remains readable. Vinyl replacement siding. Replacement vinyl windows and front door, but fenestration pattern is intact. Metal carport addition on one side.

- **1120 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story wood-frame single shotgun with hip roof. Front porch is enclosed but Craftsman-style porch colonettes and stuccoed piers remain and porch is still readable. Some wood windows, some vinyl replacements. Fenestration pattern is intact on sides. Front door not visible. The shed-roof carport addition side is over 50 years old per Sanborn maps.
- **1128 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Non-contributing, 1920-30. 1-story wood-frame single shotgun. Front-gable roof. Wood siding. Full-width front porch is enclosed with siding, vinyl windows, and a replacement wood door; no outward traces of porch remain.
- **1129 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story, wood-frame Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Large rectangular louvered attic vent. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some paired. Integrated full-width screened front porch with tapered wood porch colonettes on brick piers. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front door.
- **1137 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Non-contributing, 1920-30. Substantially altered 1-story wood-frame double shotgun with front-gable roof. Front porch is enclosed with siding, new front vinyl doors and windows set into enclosing wall, and no outward traces of the front porch remain. Replacement vinyl windows on side elevations, fenestration pattern no longer intact.
- **1138 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Contributing, *1920-30*. Wood-frame single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Extended eaves, exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Full-width screened front porch. Vinyl replacement siding. 3/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Front door not visible. 1-story front-gable rear addition does not significantly impact integrity.
- **1140 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Non-contributing, 1920-30. Substantially altered bungalow. Partial-width front porch enclosed with wood siding, fixed slit windows, and door; no outward traces of porch remain. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Some wood windows remain, some replaced with vinyl sashes. Front door is not visible.
- **1141 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story, wood-frame bungalow. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves; exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Replacement paneledwood front door, 1-light transom above is intact.
- **1160 Charles T. Smith Drive.** Contributing, *1885-95*. 1-story wood-frame single cottage with side-gable roof. Neoclassical Revival-style wraparound porch with Ionic colonettes added c. 1910s. Wood siding. 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows. Pane-over-panel wood front door with 2-light transom.
- **1202 Dare Street.** Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow partially visible on an overgrown lot. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood siding. Brick veneer base added at façade. Building likely had a front porch, which appears to have been enclosed and/or removed. Replacement vinyl windows throughout and historic casings removed. Historic multi-light-over-panel front door.
- **1203 Dare Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on brick piers, and brick railing. Porch has been enclosed with a security door and jalousie windows but remains identifiable. Replacement aluminum sash windows in existing openings. Front door not visible beyond enclosed porch.

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1206 Dare Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch with Craftsman-style wood columns. Some 2/2 wood sash windows extant others replaced with aluminum sash windows. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1207 Dare Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style cottage with shallow-pitched side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Building has two separate front entrances with multi-light-over-panel front doors, but Sanborn maps continuously show single-family residence. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers, non-historic decorative wood railing. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding.

1209 Dare Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated full-width front porch with simple replacement wood posts. Replacement fiber cement board siding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows in historic openings. Replacement vinyl front door. While some historic fabric has been lost, this building continues to read clearly as a historic building due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, and intact front porch.

1212 Dare Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails, porch floor and columns have been removed. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible due to screen door.

1215 Dare Street. Contributing, 1955. Modest ranch house constructed in 1955 for owner John L. Young by Raymond Honore per building permit. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended boxes eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in red-brick veneer. Attached carport. Aluminum sash windows. Recessed front entrance is set perpendicular to the street and hidden behind brick wall with inset breeze-block detail.

1216 Dare Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Incompatible brick veneer added after period of significance. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent, non-historic brick-clad columns. Replacement vinyl sash windows in existing openings. Replacement 1-light wood front door. These alterations, particularly the addition of brick veneer cladding, substantially alters the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1221 Dare Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Integrated front porch has been removed but the overhang remains, porch colonettes and piers have been replaced. Replacement vinyl siding throughout with brick veneer base added at facade. Replacement aluminum windows in historic openings but casings have been removed. Front door not visible due to security gate. Due to the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1224 Dare Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Single cottage with partial-width front porch. Shallow-pitched side-gable roof with extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vents. Front porch columns have been replaced with wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Replacement vinyl front door. Wood siding.

1232 Dare Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with plywood, windows, and front entrance with vinyl door. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. While the enclosure of the front porch is regrettable, this building retains several historic features and fabric to remain identifiable as historic.

1233 Dare Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate shed roof, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Replacement wood slab front door.

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1239 Dare Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Side-gable bungalow with extended eaves. Partial-width with simple square wood posts. Façade is clad in incompatible stone veneer, sides in replacement vinyl siding. Replacement aluminum windows, some openings resized. Front door not visible due to security gate. These alterations, in particular those to the facade, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

242 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1910-20. Very modest shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Openings are boarded up but fenestration pattern appears intact. Floor of fullwidth front porch has been removed.

248 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1910-20. Very modest shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Openings are boarded up but fenestration pattern appears intact. Floor of fullwidth front porch has been removed.

260 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1885-95. 1.5-story single cottage with side-gable roof. Updated c. 1920s with Craftsman-style features such as exposed rafter tails, a full-width porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers, and one enclosed porch bay to create a bungalow-style partial-width porch. Other historic features include paired 2/2 wood windows, and a Craftsman-style shed-roof dormer. Replacement asbestos siding. Front door not visible due to security gate.

305 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1930-40. Historically the office of Dr. A. L. Chatman (see Number 78 above). 1-story wood-frame office building clad with red-brick veneer. Hip roof with extended eaves. 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows. Replacement wood-slab front door.

311 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1930-40. Historically the home of prominent resident Dr. A. L. Chatman, who owned the Lincoln Theater and Lincoln Hotel (Exhibit 6). Rare example of a four-square house in the district. Wood-frame construction with historic red-brick veneer. Integrated partial-width porches; 2nd-floor porch is screened with arched openings. Replacement vinyl windows but fenestration pattern intact, including paired windows. Front door is not visible.

318 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1957. New Salem Missionary Baptist Church. 1-story church of woodframe construction clad with orange brick veneer. Front-gable roof with hip-roof cupola. Façade windows and front entrance defined by pointed-arch transoms. Replacement aluminum sash windows and wood-slab front doors. Front entrance portico and access ramp at facade are both likely later additions. A side addition is set back from the street and does not detract from the building's integrity.

400 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1955. Lincoln Hotel (**Exhibit 2**). 4-story, Mid-century Modern-style hotel with flat roof. Constructed of steel and concrete with a red-brick veneer. Original aluminum sash windows bordered on façade with contrasting brick. Modified ground-floor storefronts (3), but cantilevered front canopy with original signage is intact.

519 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style hip-roof bungalow with partial-width front porch with separate front gable. Exposed rafter tails throughout. Wood siding. 6/6 wood windows, paired at front. Porch has historic stuccoed posts with diamond detail. Multi-panel wood replacement door but multi-light sidelights are intact.

538 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Multi-panel wood replacement door, but sidelights are intact.

561 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow elevated in the 1940s to add a 1stfloor storefront, which has gained historic significance in its own right. Served as Carrie's Beauty School beginning in 1945 (Exhibit 1). 1st-floor storefront is boarded up and windows/doors appear to be missing, but fenestration pattern is intact and structural glass cladding at the corner brick piers remains with "Carrie's Beauty School" painted logo. 2nd-floor

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still resembles a Craftsman-style Bungalow with a shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and false beams, paired windows (most 6/6 wood sashes), and multi-light front gable attic light. Mix of wood and vinyl replacement siding.

564 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun with front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, and extended eaves. Full-width screened front porch with separate hip roof and exposed rafter tails, porch is partially enclosed at base with wood siding but is still identifiable. 2/2 and 6/6 wood sash windows. Historic 4-pane-over-panel wood front door. Replacement vinyl siding.

584 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Substantially altered bungalow. Partial-width porch enclosed and new front porch added with decorative metal porch columns, floor/joists later removed. Replacement asbestos siding. Windows/doors replaced and historic wood casings removed. Aluminum-frame picture window added to façade. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated.

590 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated screened porch. 2/2 wood windows, paired on façade. Wood siding. Replacement wood slab front door.

597 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1950. Historically Laborers' Union Local Number 1177. Former laborers' union hall constructed in 1950. Steel and concrete construction with red brick veneer. Flat roof. Recessed storefront entrance with metal storefront doors and windows. Converted to a residence.

614 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Single-family dwelling with Mid-century Modern-style elements such as breeze-block screening at integrated front porch, CMU construction with brick veneer at front façade, painted CMU on sides. Aluminum sliding windows, multi-panel wood front door with sidelights.

617 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 2000-2010. 1-story hip-roof commercial building with no windows, 1 central vinyl door. Brick-veneer posts at front façade. Fiber cement board siding. Infill construction compatible in scale with the historic district. Currently Baptist Builders.

626 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Front door not visible.

632 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with some Craftsman-style features, including shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent, partial-width integrated front porch, and paired windows. Wood siding, some missing/partially replaced with fiber cement board. Vinyl sash replacement windows in existing openings on sides; resized window opening with vinyl sashes on façade. Doors not visible but historic openings are intact.

638 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered raised bungalow. Alterations include enclosed front porch with wood siding, windows and front door, no outward remaining traces of porch visible. Replacement aluminum sashes and vinyl door on façade. 1st floor altered to incorporate enlarged garage. Stair to 2nd floor replaced with incompatible CMU stair.

640 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitch front gable roof and extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails are encapsulated. Full-width partially enclosed porch remains identifiable, some Craftsman-style porch columns still in place. Some windows replaced, some historic 2/2 wood sashes remaining. Front door not visible. The 1923 Sanborn map shows building used as a store with no porch, indicating that the enclosure is perhaps a historic modification.

702 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with integrated full-width screened porch. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. Aluminum replacement windows. Historic 1-lite-over-horizontal-panel front door.

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706 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with integrated full-width screened porch. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. 4/4 wood sash windows on sides. Aluminum replacement window on front façade. Front door not visible, transom above is intact.

714 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width porch enclosed with wood siding and brick veneer, windows and front door, with no remaining outward traces of porch. Aluminum sash replacement windows throughout, openings resized and historic wood casings removed. Remaining historic features include shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves.

721 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun. Full-width front porch enclosed with plywood and CMU, picture window and oval-light vinyl door, with no outward traces of porch remaining. Wood siding. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, knee braces in gable. Some 2/2 wood windows remaining.

722 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered single shotgun, all stylistic features and historic materials have been removed. Replacement vinyl windows, door, siding. Door and windows resized, casings removed. Replacement porch posts.

810 Eddie Robinsons Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Small front-gable shotgun with integrated full-width front porch. Wood siding. Some Craftsman features such as shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Windows are 2/2 wood sashes, paired at front façade. Porch columns replaced with CMU. Vinyl replacement front door.

811 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with front-gable roof and separate shed-roof full-width front porch. Exposed rafter tails throughout. 4/4 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door, 2-lite transom above is intact. Wood siding.

824 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Small front-gable shotgun with integrated full-width front porch. Wood siding. Some Craftsman features such as shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, tapered porch colonettes on stuccoed piers. Windows are 6/6 wood sashes, Aluminum replacement window at front façade. Vinyl replacement front door with 1-lite transom intact.

826 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Small front-gable shotgun with integrated full-width front porch. Wood siding. Some Craftsman features such as shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. One tapered wood porch colonette on stuccoed brick pier, one replacement wood square posts. Windows are 2/2 wood sashes. Vinyl replacement front door.

828 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Small front-gable single shotgun with Craftsman-style features, including full-width front porch with separate shed roof. Exposed rafter tails throughout. Alterations include asbestos siding, aluminum replacement windows, replacement wood porch posts. Fenestration pattern remains intact. Front door boarded up and not visible.

834 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1920-30. Double shotgun with integrated full-width front porch. The front porch beam has been widened and boxed out and the wood colonettes replaced, which substantially alters the building's exterior appearance. Replacement vinyl sash windows in existing openings. Asbestos and plywood replacement siding. Extant historic features include 4-lite-over-panel front doors, stucco-clad porch piers, intact fenestration pattern, and shallow-pitched front gable roof. However, the alterations made to the front porch significantly impact the building's integrity and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

840 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, knee braces in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stucco-clad brick piers. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front door but fenestration pattern is intact, including front paired windows.

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848 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with front-gable roof; handful of Craftsmanstyle features limited to front facade, including paired front windows, knee braces at front gable, full-width front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Windows and front door are vinyl replacements but fenestration pattern is intact. Replacement vinyl siding.

850 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1935-45, 1950-60. 2-story mixed use building, commercial unit on 1st floor, residential upstairs. Constructed 1935-45 as a 1-story CMU commercial building with 2 units per Sanborn maps; upper CMU story with hipped roof and exposed rafter tails added c. 1950s and considered a historic addition. 1st-floor facade is stuccoed and the rest of exterior is painted CMU. Storefront consists of commercial entrance with 1-light wood door and large display windows, and 1 residential entrance with a Mid-century-Modern-style multi-panel wood door. 2ndfloor windows are vinyl sashes. Currently Four Way Barbershop.

857 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Gable-roof front addition is historic per Sanborn maps. Adjacent partial-width front porch is enclosed with asbestos siding, new windows and replacement wood door. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Replacement aluminum windows throughout. Although the front bumpout is a historic modification, there is not enough integrity remaining overall to qualify as contributing.

860 Eddie Robinson Senior Drive. Contributing, 1935-45. Small 1-story commercial building, CMU construction with stucco cladding on front, painted CMU on sides. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, stepped front parapet. Storefront consists of 2 entrances (doors not visible) with central display window. Some transom windows on sides infilled with CMU. Currently Transformation Hair Care Studio.

914 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. Paired 4/4 wood sash windows on facade, replacement aluminum sash windows on sides. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

915 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1985-95. Modest 1-story commercial building, CMU construction clad in brick veneer and plywood on the facade, painted CMU on the sides. Flat roof, Simple storefront with metal-frame display windows and central recessed entrance with metal-frame door. Currently Klassic Kuts barber shop. Former location of longtime local business Liberty Shoe Shop, which was torn down c. 1980s; freestanding "Liberty Shoe Shop" sign remains at front property line.

923 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof and deep eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Prominent front-gable carport addition at façade and partial removal of full-width integrated front porch. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Some 2/2 wood sash windows remain. One of facade openings resized to accommodate aluminum picture window. Replacement decorative-metal porch column on brick pier. The carport addition/partial removal of the front porch and loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.

930 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with historic wood corner posts and simple square-picket railing. Vinyl siding but underlying wood siding visible in front gable. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

935 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1958. Modest 1-story building constructed as William's Motel, now residential. CMU construction clad in painted brick veneer. Flat roof with deep overhang supported by metal posts to provide canopy over unit entrances. Integrated brick planter at façade. Aluminum sash and sliding windows. Wood-slab front doors.

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936 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with historic wood corner posts and simple square-picket railing. Replacement vinyl siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

940 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1920-30. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts and railing. Replacement vinyl siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement wood-slab door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

944 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with historic wood corner posts and simple square-picket railing. Vinyl siding but underlying wood siding visible in front gable. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

945 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1940-50. Modest 1-story commercial building that served as a fish market in the 1940s, electrical supply and appliance store in the 1950s-60s. CMU construction clad in brick veneer at the front, stucco on the sides. Rear addition dates to 1950s. Flat roof. Recessed storefront with boarded-up display windows, transoms visible above. Metal storefront door and transom. Currently Shiloh's Bargain Center.

947 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails, replacement decorative-metal posts. Wood siding. Jalousie windows in historic openings on sides, possibly fitted over historic sashes. Resized facade window. Front door not visible due to security gate. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

948 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, *1920-30*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with historic wood corner posts and simple square-picket railing. Replacement vinyl siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

951 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. Ministry of New Life. 1-story church with front-gable roof, stucco-clad façade, sides clad in metal panels. Full-width entrance portico with square posts. Fixed plate-glass aluminum windows and centered entrance with vinyl double doors and sidelights.

954 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with grouped wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front entrance features multi-light transom and sidelights with replacement paneled-wood door.

960 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front entrance features sidelights with replacement vinyl door.

966 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, *1955-65*. Modest ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves, integrated carport with decorative-metal columns. Wood-frame construction clad in red brick veneer. Aluminum sliding windows. Integrated red-brick planter. Replacement vinyl front door.

971 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1952. Modest 1-story office building constructed for Dr. H. C. Joseph per building permit. CMU construction clad in painted brick veneer. Flat roof. Windows are boarded up/missing but historic openings remain visible. Recessed front entrance with replacement vinyl door.

1102 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1940-50. Modest 1-story warehouse, CMU construction clad in red brick veneer, some painted. Roof missing. Windows are infilled but openings are readable. Corner entrance with historic wood double doors and transom above.

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1132 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1989. American Legion Hall Post 505. 1-story meeting hall clad in red brick veneer. Flat roof with metal-clad overhang. Slit windows. Front entrance not visible from the street. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.

1157 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style raised basement house with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. Original brick and concrete front stairs. Original multi-light-over-panel wood front door with sidelights and wood garage doors. Replacement aluminum sash windows.

1159 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate shed roof, simple wood posts, floor/joists missing. Wood siding. Paired 2/2 wood sash windows at facade, windows on sides infilled with siding but fenestration pattern is intact. Front door not visible due to security gate.

1201 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Full-width front porch removed, semi-circular brick steps and arched entrance overhang added. Paired 6/6 wood sash windows throughout. Front door not visible due to screen door. The loss of the front porch and the modifications to the facade significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and render it non-contributing.

1215-17 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Two single shotguns combined into one double shotgun after the period of significance with full-width front porch added. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows and vinyl front doors. Buildings are no longer recognizable as historic due to loss of historic features and form.

1260 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive. Contributing, 1935-45. Personal Touch Car Wash and Used Tire Shop. 1-story commercial building, CMU construction clad in stucco. Flat roof with terra-cotta tile coping. Metal transom windows along Terrace Avenue intact. Opening at corner entrance and openings along Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive are infilled with stucco. Despite alterations, the building retains sufficient integrity to be recognizable as a historic corner commercial building. Currently Personal Touch Car Wash and Used Tires Shop.

1101 Government Street. Contributing, 1905-15. Craftsman-style hip-roof bungalow currently used as offices. Woodframe construction clad in replacement asbestos siding. Exposed rafter tails throughout. Partial-width front porch with separate hip roof. Paired/grouped multi-light/1 wood windows. Multi-light wood double entrance doors.

1107 Government Street. Non-contributing, 1905-15. 1-story single cottage currently used as a medical clinic. Woodframe construction clad in replacement vinyl siding. Side-gable roof with extended eaves. Full-width front porch has been partially enclosed with vinyl siding, oval-lite replacement door, and vinyl windows, and a carport has been added as an extension of the facade. These alterations substantially impact the building's exterior integrity.

1115a Government Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Raised basement house with front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood-frame construction with brick veneer on first floor, wood siding above. Intact fenestration pattern with replacement aluminum windows. Paneled-wood front doors, likely replacements.

1115b Government Street, Non-contributing, 2005-15. Small 1-story, 1-room shed structure used as a snowball stand. On the same property as 1115a Government Street.

1120A Government Street. Contributing, 1931. Huey P. Long School Building, Louisiana State School for the Blind. Designed in the Mediterranean Revival style. Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior, flat-on-hip roof clad in red tile. Symmetrical façade with centered main entrance defined by brick quoins, a broken pediment, Tuscan pilasters, 10light wood double doors, and a fanlight transom. The year "1931" is visible above the entrance doors. Windows are primarily flat-headed 6/6 wood sashes, some upper sashes are semi-circular. All roof slopes feature round dormers. An elevator tower was added to the west elevation at an unknown date. This building, which historically housed classrooms and school administration per Sanborn maps, connects at the rear to a long, narrow 1-story brick building with gabled red-

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tile roof known as the "museum" or "Caldwell Hall" after the school's then-superintendent. Windows are multi-light wood sashes. The museum building connects to a 2-story auditorium building, also brick masonry construction with a flat-on-hip red-tile roof except at the rear, which has a separate side-gable roof. The auditorium building has multi-light wood sash windows, including several double-height multi-light windows with fanlight transoms, and round dormers matching the Huey P. Long School Building. All three buildings were constructed in 1931 per period newspapers and appear to have been connected since construction. The school campus currently houses numerous community-oriented non-profit organizations.

1120B Government Street. Contributing, 1955. 1-story mid-century building constructed as the girls' dormitory for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. Brick, steel, and concrete construction with an exposed-brick exterior, which is largely covered with murals. Prominent front gable at main entrance with plate-glass windows in gable and metal storefront doors below. Large exterior chimney at facade. Front gable connects to a low-slung hip roof with extended boxed eaves covering side and rear wings. Aluminum ribbon windows present on most elevations.

1120C Government Street. Contributing, 1960-61. Large ranch house constructed for the Louisiana State School for the Blind in 1960-61 by Ryle & Ryle Contractors per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer and plywood. Shallow-pitched cross-gable roof projecting over off-center main entrance. Replacement flush-metal front doors with single-pane sidelights. Aluminum awning and sash windows.

1120D Government Street. Contributing, 1960-61. 2-story mid-century modern building constructed for the Louisiana State School for the Blind as an administration and music building. Brick construction with an exposed-brick exterior; façade is covered with a mural. Flat roof. Aluminum sash windows. Metal storefront doors. The main entrance facing Government Street features a metal-mesh brise soleil at the 2nd floor. Currently the Family & Youth Services Center.

1120E Government Street. Contributing, 1930-40. Small 1-story brick garage with hip roof clad in red tile constructed for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. The building is currently connected to the former Girls' Dormitory (1120b Government Street) via a covered walkway. Exposed-brick walls. Building is not clearly visible from the public right of way and the presence of any historic windows and doors is unknown.

1120F Government Street. Contributing, 1930-40. 2-story classroom building on the Louisiana State School for the Blind campus. Known historically as Harris Hall. Designed in a restrained Mediterranean Revival style very similar to Clark Hall (1120g Government Street). Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior, flat roof with plain cornice and brick parapet. Symmetrical façade with centered main entrance defined by a simple Classical-style surround and 1-lite wood double doors. Windows are flat-headed 6/1 wood sashes, some paired.

1120G Government Street. Contributing, 1930-40, 1953. 2-story classroom building on the Louisiana State School for the Blind campus. Known historically as Clark Hall or Clarke Music Hall. Designed in a restrained Mediterranean Revival style very similar to Harris Hall (1120f Government Street). Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior, flat roof with plain cornice and brick parapet. Windows are primarily flat-headed 6/6 wood sashes. Front entrance is not visible from the street. To the rear is a 2-story concrete and steel addition constructed in 1953 with brick veneer cladding and aluminum sash windows; the addition sits lower than the 1930s building and is not visible from the street. An elevator tower was added to the facade of the 1930s building at an unknown date. Nevertheless, the building retains a high degree of integrity and remains recognizable as historic.

1120H Government Street. Contributing, 1931. 1-story building constructed for the Louisiana State School for the Blind as a boys' workshop known as Joe Allen Hall. Designed in the Mediterranean Revival style. Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior and stucco base. Flat-on-hip roof clad in red tile. Symmetrical façade. Main entrance is not visible from the street. Windows are primarily flat-headed 9/9 wood sashes.

1120I Government Street. Contributing, 1931. 1-story building constructed as the school hospital for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. Historically known as the Mollie Wagner Memorial Hospital. Designed in the restrained Mediterranean Revival style. Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior. Flat-on-hip roof. Symmetrical façade with hip-roof projection over main entrance. Doors not visible from the street. Multi-light wood sash and casement windows and transoms.

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1120J Government Street. Contributing, 1949. 2-story building constructed as a boys' dormitory for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. Designed with touches of the Mediterranean Revival style to complement the 1930s buildings on the site. Wood and hollow clay tile construction clad in brick veneer. Hip roof clad in red tile with extended open eaves and decorative rafter tails. 3-light aluminum windows. Front entrance not visible from the street. Elevator tower added at west elevation at an unknown date.

1120K Government Street. Contributing, 1954-55. 1-story building constructed as a girls' dormitory and dining room for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. The building is not readily visible from the street but clearly possesses a shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Steel construction clad in brick veneer. Windows and doors are not visible.

1120L Government Street. Contributing, 1939. 2-story building constructed as the "Jim Fulton Gym Building" for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. Brick and steel construction with an exposed-brick exterior. Shallow-pitched sidegable roof with 2-story hip-roof wings on the east and west sides, all clad in red tile. 6/6 double- and triple-hung wood sash windows. Front entrance not visible from the street. An elevator tower was added to the north elevation at an unknown date.

1120M Government Street. Contributing, 1954-55. 2-story building constructed as a boys' dormitory for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. The building is not readily visible from the street but clearly possesses a shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Concrete and steel construction clad in brick veneer. Windows and doors are not visible.

1120N Government Street. Contributing, 1950-60. 1-story laundry and storage building constructed for the Louisiana State School for the Blind. CMU construction clad in stucco. The building is not readily visible from the street but clearly possesses a flat roof and at least one replacement modern overhead garage door. Other openings are not visible.

1233 Government Street. Non-contributing, *1970-80*. 1-story institutional building that serves as Laborers' Local Union 99 meeting hall CMU construction clad in stucco and metal. Cross-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. Metal storefront with slit windows.

1261-65 Government Street. Contributing, *1915-25*. Modest, 2-story painted-brick commercial building historically known as Israel's Building (**Exhibit 6**). Currently named "Lawyer's Complex," also houses long-time local business Webb's Barber Shop. Some modifications to door and window openings, but the building remains identifiable as historic. Stepped parapet and simple molded cornice are the only stylistic elements present as is typical of modest early 20th-century commercial buildings in the district. Flat roof. Replacement aluminum sash windows with faux shutters. Metal storefront doors.

1300 Government Street. Contributing, *1966*. Small 1-story commercial building constructed 1966 per Sanborn maps. Set back from corner to allow for a parking lot. Square footprint with chamfered corner at entrance. CMU construction faced with painted brick veneer. Flat roof. Metal storefront windows and doors. Currently a convenience store.

1308 Government Street. Contributing, 1955-65. Small non-descript 1-story commercial building, CMU construction. Exterior is painted CMU. Flat roof. Glass-block slit windows and flush metal door at front façade. Currently associated with 1300 Government Street but not historically functionally related.

1440 Government Street. Contributing, 1915-25, 1955-65. 2-story brick commercial building. Front section facing Government Street built 1915-25 as multi-unit commercial building. Rear 1-story CMU warehouse added 1955-65. Front building has exposed brick exterior with simple stucco storefront and roof cornices, flat roof, 3 ground-floor storefronts with recessed, angled entrances and boarded-up storefront display windows; 2nd floor has 2/2 metal screens at windows with central door opening with multi-light wood doors, sidelights and transom accessing a curved balcony supported by large decorative wood brackets; metal railing has been replaced. Rear CMU warehouse has flat roof, painted CMU exterior, small transom-like openings along west elevation, otherwise no windows, and large modern overhead garage door openings on both side elevations.

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1500 Government Street. Contributing, 1925-35. 2-story brick commercial building, renovated c. 2008, 3 bays on facade with central entrance. Historically 3 storefronts plus one at rear facing S. 15th Street per Sanborn maps. Converted to 1

retail unit after period of significance, but 3-bay facade configuration is intact. New compatible metal storefront windows and doors. Suspended metal canopy on façade. Stuccoed façade, exposed brick on sides. Front-gable roof was extant prior to c. 2008 renovation per photographs but additional information is required to determine whether it is a historic feature. Original hopper windows on east side. Currently Cajun Electric and Lighting. **1509A Government Street.** Contributing, 1915-16. Power plant, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public

Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 3-story steam-power plant constructed in 1915-16, masonry construction with reinforced-concrete floors and roof and exposed steel roof trusses. Exterior composed of 3 distinct sections, all of which flat-roofed, rectangular masses unified by dark-red face-brick on the facade and side elevations, a molded cast-stone water table, cast-stone entrances and sills, a molded brick band at the 1st-floor level, and a cast-stone coping. Simple brick pilasters extending the height of the building alternate with the window bays on all four elevations. The facade of the prominent central section is further defined by layered-brick window bays, a stepped parapet, and a public entrance with an Art Deco-style cast-stone surround that was added in the 1930s. Expanded and renovated throughout the 1920s and 30s to increase energy capabilities and, in the 1930s, to convert the building for use as the electrical company's operational headquarters.

1509B Government Street. Contributing, 1930-31. Service center, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 2-story service building constructed in 1930-31 directly east of the power plant (1509A Government Street), reinforced concrete construction. Simple rectangular mass with a flat roof and restrained Art Deco stylistic detailing at façade. Front entrance is defined by an Art Deco cast-stone surround, with a pair of wood entrance doors and a multi-light transom. The decorative brick cornice is organized in a zigzag relief pattern and topped with a cast-stone coping. Simple brick pilasters with cast-stone caps divide the facade into five bays. Facade windows are 1-over-1 wood sashes. On the side and rear elevations, the windows are steel and the parapet is capped with glazed terra-cotta tile. At the northeast corner of the building is an L-shaped concrete loading platform with a metal-frame overhang along the east elevation.

1509C Government Street. Contributing, 1930-40. Garage, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 1-story brick masonry garage constructed c. 1930s behind the service building (1509B Government Street). The perimeter walls are exposed red brick. The roof is flat with glazed terra-cotta tile capping the parapet. Modern overhead garage door. In the late 20th century, a metal canopy and enclosed metal addition were added to the west and north sides of the garage, respectively. Nevertheless, the building remains contributing because it is still identifiable as an early garage building, and the addition's subordinate location on the north elevation and its compatible scale do not detract from the garage's visual character.

1509D Government Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Storage 1, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 1-story metal storage/repair building situated toward the rear of the BRECO site constructed after period of significance.

1509E Government Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Storage 2, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 1-story metal storage/repair building situated toward the rear of the BRECO site constructed after period of significance.

1509F Government Street. Non-contributing, 1990-2000. FBI Building, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 1-story metal building situated west of the power plant, constructed after period of significance.

1509G Government Street. Non-contributing, 1985-95. Storage 3, Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) Public Utilities Complex (National Register historic district, 2017). 1-story metal storage building located on the far east end of the BRECO site and likely constructed after the property boundaries were expanded in the 1980s.

1554 Government Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with rear ell addition constructed prior to 1951 and deemed a historic modification. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended

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eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with simple replacement square wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired at facade. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front door. Historically 508 S. 16th Street.

1600 Government Street. Contributing, 1955-65. 1-story non-descript CMU commercial building with tan brick veneer and painted plywood in front gable. 3 openings on façade consist of 2 aluminum-frame picture windows flanking an off-center metal storefront door. Aluminum sliding windows on side.

1601 Government Street. Contributing, 1940-50. 1-story brick industrial building constructed c. 1946 as a doll factory. Blond brick exterior on façade and east elevation, red brick on west elevation. Flat roof. Storefront openings have been bricked up with matching blond brick except on east end, which has one flush-metal entrance door. Building was incorporated into adjacent public utilities complex site at an unknown date.

1608A Government Street. Contributing, *1930-40*. Modest 1-story brick commercial building with flat roof. Facade exterior is exposed brick. Storefront consists of central entrance (doors missing, wood door and transom frame intact) flanked by two large metal-framed storefront windows (boarded up). Above the openings is an intact band of transom windows with no glazing. Storefront bulkhead is tile. Flat roof is partially collapsed. East side of building is painted brick, boarded-up transom window openings remain. Currently shares a street address with 1600B and 1600C Government Street, but historically 1604 Government Street.

1608B Government Street. Contributing, 1930-40. 1-story flat-roofed commercial building with angled cantilevered overhang. Brick construction dating to 1930-40, but storefront updated c. 1950s. Historically 2 commercial units as it remains today. Majority of façade consists of large storefront windows, which are boarded up, and the 2 storefront entrances are at center and recessed. One 1-lite wood door remains, and the wood door and transom frames remain on both sides. Tile bulkhead. Signage band and underside of roof overhang are stucco. Currently shares address with 1600B and 1600C Government Street, but historically 1606-08 Government Street.

1608C Government Street. Contributing, *1930-40*. 1-story brick commercial building with exposed-brick exterior. 2 storefronts each consist of a stepped front parapet with decorative brickwork and inset signage band, 2 wood-frame storefront windows flanking central storefront entrances (doors are boarded up/missing but 1 multi-light wood transom is visible). Corner storefront has an additional display window facing S. 17th St with transoms above. Bulkheads are red brick. Above the facade openings are bands of multi-light wood transoms. Roof is missing. currently shares address with 1600B and 1600C Government Street, but historically 1610-12 Government Street.

1655 Government Street. Contributing, 1945-55. Post-WWII filling station/auto repair. Brick construction with a painted-brick exterior and flat roof. Steel-frame overhang supported by slender metal poles. Metal storefront doors and windows. Modern overhead garage doors, some garage openings boarded up. Currently serves as auto repair.

1700 Government Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Modest 1-story commercial building, CMU construction with painted brick veneer. Roof is flat with a cantilevered overhang at façade trimmed in aluminum. Historically 1 commercial unit. Storefront consists of central storefront entrance with a pair of metal storefront doors with a 1-light transom flanked by a pair of display windows now boarded up. Above each display window is a band of wood-frame transoms. On the east elevation (facing S. 17th Street) is a pair of wood storefront doors and 2 modern overhead garage doors. Historically housed a lawn mower sales and service business, now DeConge's Upholstery. Property also includes the adjacent 1-story brick commercial building with tall front parapet and painted-brick exterior, 1 boarded storefront window on façade; the two buildings are historically functionally related per Sanborn maps.

1701 Government Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Very rare example of a historic residential-style filling station in the district. Designed to resemble a Tudor Revival-style cottage to fit within the context of the adjacent neighborhood. CMU addition at front is a substantial alteration, but the original footprint of the station is identifiable, and distinct cross-gable roof form with steep gables remains visible. Given the rarity of this building type in the district, it is considered contributing despite the alterations. Currently serves as a convenience store.

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1706 Government Street. Contributing, 1940-50. 1-story brick commercial building. Storefront modified at unknown date with blond-brick veneer and single central storefront entrance. Stepped front parapet is covered with pigmented structural glass. Metal hopper transom windows along west elevation. Roof is missing.

1708 Government Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Partial-width porch removed, porch columns replaced, rafter tails encapsulated and front porch gable clad in incompatible vertical wood siding. Building re-clad in blond brick veneer during period of significance (c. 1960s) but material is incompatible with the historic building and not considered historic modification. Paired multi-light/1 wood sash windows intact on façade, aluminum sash replacement windows on visible east elevation.

1710 Government Street. Contributing, 1963. Small 1-story CMU commercial building, blond brick veneer on façade and west elevation, painted CMU on rear portion of west elevation and rear. No windows. Cantilevered roof overhang at façade. Single metal storefront door on façade and rear. Currently Ebony & Ivory, a furniture restoration business.

1758 Government Street. Contributing, 1935-45. 1-story brick commercial building with stepped front parapet. Façade and west elevation are stuccoed, east elevation is painted brick. Housed a grocery in 1930s and 40s, but has been Alford Safe & Lock since the 1950s, which is likely when the current storefront was installed. Storefront features metal-frame display windows and pair of metal storefront doors, structural-glass bulkhead. Band of wood-frame transom windows above storefront openings that wrap corners. Engaged corner pilasters with curved corners. Sides of building are divided into 7 bays by engaged pilasters, majority of openings on sides are infilled.

1771a Government Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Craftsman-style bungalow. Connected to 1771B Government Street after period of significance via 2nd-floor camelback addition. Brick veneer façade. Vinyl replacement windows, oval-light replacement door. These changes to the building's exterior appearance, form and massing, and building type significantly impact integrity.

1771b Government Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Craftsman-style bungalow. Connected to 1771A Government Street after period of significance via 2nd-floor camelback addition. Brick veneer façade. Vinyl replacement windows, oval-light replacement door. These changes to the building's exterior appearance, form and massing, and building type significantly impact integrity.

1771c Government Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Historic façade obscured by brick- and wood-clad parapet wall added after period of significance, which obscures building's historic type and style. Windows and doors are not visible and integrity is unknown. Connected to 1771D Government Street since 1960s per Sanborn maps.

1771d Government Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Historic façade obscured by brick- and wood-clad parapet wall added after period of significance, which obscures building's historic type and style. 2/2 wood sash windows along Brice Street elevation. Wood siding on sides and rear. Front entrance not visible. Connected to 1771C Government Street since 1960s per Sanborn maps.

1779 Government Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow now used as offices. Shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves plus hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch has arched openings and stuccoed columns. Paired multi-light/1 wood sash windows, multi-light casements at rear. Small rear addition.

522-24 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Double shotgun with separate partial-width porches. Porches have separate front-gable roofs. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof on main house. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front doors.

526 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Former double shotgun similar to 522-24 Iberville Street. Partial-width porches enclosed with brick veneer. Replacement vinyl sash windows and single front entrance. Building appears to have been converted to a single residence. Replacement vinyl sash windows at front façade, 2/2 wood sash windows on visible side elevation. Wood siding on visible side elevation.

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531-33 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style double shotgun. Shallow-pitched front gable roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement square wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Pane-over-horizontal panel wood front doors. Wood siding.

603 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. Ranch house constructed after period of significance. Wood-frame construction with blond brick veneer cladding. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Asymmetrical front entrance with paneled-wood door. Aluminum sash windows throughout with faux shutters. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.

609 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched cross-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof and simple square wood porch columns. Replacement vinyl sash windows and front door but fenestration pattern appears intact. Replacement vinyl siding.

625 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent, knee braces in gable. Partial-width integrated front porch enclosed with glass panels and screen door, but porch is still identifiable due to intact wood colonette and stuccoed pier. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, front door not visible, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired windows. Wood access ramp at front. Faux shutters.

627 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood-slab replacement door. Faux shutters.

641 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitch front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement post. Replacement 2/2 vinyl sash windows and vinyl front door. Vinyl replacement siding. Despite alterations, this building possesses sufficient integrity to be recognizable as historic.

705 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces and rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable element and wood colonette on painted-brick pier. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

711 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces and rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable element and wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement wood slab front door, but fenestration is largely intact save for picture window at facade. Despite alterations, this building possesses sufficient integrity to be recognizable as historic.

717-19 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. 2-story Craftsman-style wood-frame dwelling originally constructed as a single-family dwelling, converted to a duplex during the period of significance, according to Sanborn maps. Shallowpitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. 2-story front porch has been enclosed with siding, windows, and paneled-wood front doors. However, given the rarity of 2-story dwellings in the district and the remaining historic fabric and features, the building qualifies as contributing.

720 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with replacement decorative-metal porch columns and wood access ramp. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings and historic casings. Modern overhead garage door added at front bumpout. Replacement vinyl front door.

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725 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Full-width front porch partially enclosed and projecting brick-clad addition constructed on façade, significantly altering the building's footprint and exterior appearance. Incompatible brick veneer added across the façade, vertical plywood paneling in front gables. Windows and front door not visible.

728 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width screened front porch with tapered wood colonettes on brick piers, brick railing. Exterior chimney. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings and historic casings. Front door not visible.

731 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered Bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with wood siding and a brick veneer base. Garage door added at façade. Picture window and replacement paneled-wood front door at façade. Windows on sides not visible. Remaining historic features include wood siding, shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. However, the enclosure of the porch and the addition of a garage opening and brick veneer base significantly alter the building's exterior appearance.

735 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width screened front porch with square wood posts. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, but fenestration appears intact, including paired openings and historic casings.

745 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate shed roof, exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement aluminum siding. Some 2/2 wood sash windows, some replacement aluminum sashes. Replacement vinyl front door. Fenestration pattern appears largely intact.

830 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun, front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Pane-over-horizontal-panel wood front door with boarded-up transom. Front porch with rebuilt CMU foundation, brick piers intact, some elements missing.

836 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, replacement decorative-metal porch columns. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows (both vertical and horizontal muntins), some paired. Pane-over-horizontal-panel wood front door. Rear addition dates within period of significance (c. 1950s-60s) and does not diminish the building's identity an early 20th-century bungalow.

837 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, simple square wood posts. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings and historic casings. Front door is not visible. Access ramp added to facade.

843 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Bungalow with brick veneer cladding added c. 1940s per Sanborn maps. Full-width screened front porch with brick-clad columns. Replacement aluminum windows. Encapsulated rafter tails. Although the brick veneer was added during the period of significance and has been the exterior material for the majority of the building's existence, the building is no longer recognizable as an early 20th-century Bungalow and therefore is classified as non-contributing.

851 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Side-gable bungalow with incompatible brick veneer. Full-width porch either enclosed or removed and projecting front-gable addition added to façade. Replacement aluminum windows. Front door not visible. These alterations substantially alter the building's exterior appearance.

852 Iberville Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible.

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853 Iberville Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Hip-roof Bungalow with incompatible brick veneer cladding on façade, wood siding on sides. Fenestration pattern on façade substantially altered, decorative-metal porch columns at full-width front porch. Although the building retains historic fabric on the sides, including 2/2 wood sash windows, the primary facade is no longer recognizable as historic.

1108 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vents. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable roof, stuccoed columns and arched openings. Stucco cladding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows and front door.

1112 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vents. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable roof, stuccoed columns and arched openings. Stucco cladding throughout. Replacement vinyl sash windows and front door.

1134 Julia Street. Contributing, 1967. St. Francis Xavier Christ Child Center. 1-story institutional building constructed in 1967 as an annex to St. Francis Xavier Catholic School and remains part of the school campus today. Brick masonry construction. Mid-century modern features include flat roof with extended eaves, aluminum ribbon windows, projecting entrance portico/porte-cochere. Entrance is a simple aluminum storefront system with flush-metal door.

1202 Julia Street. Contributing, 1935-45. Small 1-story commercial building. Wood-frame construction clad in stucco. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and prominent stepped parapet. Suspended front canopy. Windows are boarded up and not visible. Replacement vinyl front door.

1208 Julia Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered single shotgun. Replacement vinyl windows throughout. Replacement wood-panel front door in non-historic centered opening. Non-historic brick columns and railing at partial-width front porch. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Encapsulated exposed rafter tails at front-gable roof. The cumulative loss of historic fabric renders this building non-contributing.

1214 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate front gable and wood columns. Wood siding, Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings, Front door not visible due to security gate.

1219 Julia Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Hip-roof single shotgun. Partial-width front porch has separate front-gable roof and replacement porch columns. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Replacement vinyl front door.

1227 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. This Craftsman-style double shotgun was converted to a single residence at an unknown date, and the original full-width front porch was partially infilled with siding and windows. Porch retains historic wood columns and curved fascia boards. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Windows and doors are not visible due to security grilles but majority of openings appear intact. Large detached carport added on east side of building after period of significance.

1314 Julia Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun w/Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Building under renovation. Exterior cladding removed and covered with house wrap. No doors or windows visible. Front porch appears to be either enclosed or removed. In its current state, the building does not retain sufficient historic fabric and features to remain recognizable as historic.

1318 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch enclosed with siding, aluminum windows, new vinyl front door. Wood siding. Other windows are 2/2 wood sashes. While the enclosure of the porch is unfortunate, the building still retains enough historic fabric and features to remain recognizable as historic.

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1320 Julia Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails, louvered attic vents. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Historic entrance intact with pair of 15-lite wood doors and multi-light transom.

- **1322 Julia Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows on facade, sides not visible. Historic multi-light-over-panel wood front door, sidelights infilled with wood clapboards.
- **1323 Julia Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with gable-on-hip roof with extended eaves. Integrated full-width front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding on façade, brick veneer on sides. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.
- **1327 Julia Street.** Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, simple wood posts. 2/2 and 4/4 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Front door not visible due to screen door.
- **1333 Julia Street.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Full-width front porch enclosed with plywood and multilight/1 wood sash windows, which help maintain the character of the porch. Replacement jalousie windows in historic openings on sides. Front door not visible. Sister to 1337 Julia Street. Despite alterations, the building retains enough historic features and fabric to remain recognizable as historic.
- **1334 Julia Street.** Contributing, *1930-40*. Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Centered partial-width screened front porch with separate hip roof. CMU construction clad in stucco with brick surrounds at facade openings. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door boarded up and not visible. Rear 1-story brick-clad addition appears to be remodeled garage, visible only from S. 14th Street.
- **1337 Julia Street.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Full-width front porch enclosed with plywood and 2/2 wood sash windows, which help maintain the character of the porch. Visible windows on sides boarded up. Front door not visible. Sister to 1333 Julia Street. Despite alterations, the building retains enough historic features and fabric to remain recognizable as historic.
- **1340 Julia Street.** Non-contributing, *1930-40*. 1-story mixed-use CMU building historically divided into a commercial unit on the S. 14th Street side and a residential unit on the other. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Small boarded-up transom windows along S. 14th Street elevation, no other windows visible. Sides clad in stucco, facade clad in brick veneer likely added after period of significance. Facade openings removed/resized, removing any external indication that building was historically mixed use.
- **1341 Julia Street.** Non-contributing, 1915-25. Single cottage with shallow-pitched cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch enclosed with wood siding, vinyl windows, vinyl front door, with no outward traces of the porch remaining. Replacement vinyl windows throughout. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.
- **1409 Julia Street.** Non-contributing, 1990-2000. 1-story modern warehouse with shallow-pitched front-gable roof. Steel construction clad in metal panels. No windows visible. Two metal overhead garage doors on Julia Street façade. Appears to be associated with 1417 Julia Street.
- **1417 Julia Street.** Contributing, 1940-50. One of the few Quonset huts in the district located along the railroad line. Steel construction with CMU base. Classic semi-circular roof. Clad in metal panels. One multi-light metal window visible on Julia Street façade. Flush-metal entrance door. Other large openings boarded up with metal paneling.

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1419 Julia Street. Contributing, 1935-45. This property consists of 2 connected 1-story brick warehouse structures forming an L shape. One warehouse faces S. 15th Street, the other faces Julia Street. Originally constructed as separate buildings and joined at an unknown date. Both are constructed of brick, with exposed or painted brick exteriors and flat roof. The building facing S. 15th Street has a Mission Revival-style curved front parapet, replacement metal windows, and a modern overhead garage door and flush-metal entrance door. The building facing Julia Street has steel windows and an overhead garage door. At the intersection of the two buildings is a 1-story metal-clad warehouse addition that is set back from both warehouses' facades and does not significantly impact integrity.

1500 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Small single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings on sides of building. Full-width front porch has been enclosed with siding, a new entrance with vinyl door, and picture window. While the enclosure of the porch is regrettable, the building remains recognizable as historic due to the Craftsman-style roof, intact linear shotgun form, wood siding, and intact fenestration pattern.

1502 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Most 2/2 wood sash windows are intact. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1516 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with large front-gable rear addition. Addition is not represented on Sanborn maps but is clearly historic based on form and the age and stylistic details of the historic fabric. Both buildings have shallow-pitched front-gable roofs with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vents, wood siding, 2/2 wood sash windows, and multi-light-over-panel wood entrance doors. The full-width front porch on the front shotgun has been enclosed with siding, relocated entrance door, and a picture window. While the enclosure of the porch is regrettable, the majority of historic fabric and features are intact and the building remains recognizable a historic.

1518 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Small single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 6/6 wood sash windows throughout. Full-width front porch has been removed. Replacement asbestos siding with intact wood siding visible underneath. Replacement wood-slab front door. While the removal of the porch is regrettable, the building remains recognizable as historic due to the Craftsman-style roof, linear shotgun form, and intact historic windows.

1520 Lehmann Street. Non-contributing, *1930-40*. 1-story single-family residence with narrow linear form similar to the shotgun house. Converted to a double dwelling after the period of significance. Entrances to units are located on long elevation facing Bruce Alley. Windows resized and fitted with vinyl sash windows. Replacement vinyl sash windows throughout. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1609 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width front porch with stuccoed piers and replacement wood posts and picket railing. Facade openings are intact but fitted with a replacement vinyl window and door. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Some openings on side elevations have been eliminated. Sister to 1611 Lehmann Street. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic due to the Craftsman-style roof, intact linear shotgun form, and extant front porch.

1611 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width front porch with replacement wood posts and picket railing. Facade openings are intact but fitted with a replacement vinyl window and door. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Some openings on side elevations have been eliminated. Sister to 1609 Lehmann Street. Despite these alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic due to the Craftsman-style roof, intact linear shotgun form, and extant front porch.

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1615 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent in fable. Integrated partial-width front porch with corner wood colonette on stuccoed pier, square-picket railing. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Picture window added to facade. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab doors.

1635 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent in fable. Integrated partial-width front porch with replacement square wood post. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Picture window added to facade. Replacement wood-slab doors.

1630 Lehmann Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, full-width integrated front porch with replacement posts. Large rear addition with carport. Incompatible replacement stucco cladding on façade and in gables. Replacement vinyl siding on sides. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout, some openings resized. Replacement vinyl front door. Due to the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1648 Lehmann Street. Non-contributing, *1970-80*. Small single-family dwelling constructed after period of significance. Wood-frame construction clad in fiber cement board siding. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Aluminum windows and wood-slab doors. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.

1652 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single cottage with cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and louvered gable vents. Textured stucco cladding appears historic. Front-gabled entrance portico at façade with replacement wood posts. 3/1 wood sash windows throughout. Replacement wood-slab front door. Historic attached garage facing S. 17th Street.

1722 Lehmann Street. Contributing, *1959-60*. Ranch house constructed in 1959-60 by owner William J. Humphrey per building permit. Tile construction clad in blond brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash and picture windows. Off-center entrance with wood-slab door. Attached garage with separate hip roof. Decorative-metal railing at facade.

1766 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1956-57. Ranch house constructed in 1956-57 by owners Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Bell per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Off-center recessed entrance with decorative metal column and railing, replacement vinyl door. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Integrated carport was recently enclosed with vinyl siding and an overhead garage door.

1810 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1950. Single cottage residence constructed in 1950 for Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Long per building permit. Side-gable roof with front-gable entrance portico with decorative metal columns and railings. Aluminum sash windows. Replacement vinyl siding. Front door not visible due to security gate.

1824 Lehmann Street. Contributing, *1945-55*. Single cottage residence with side-gable roof. Front-gable entrance portico with replacement decorative-wood columns. Paneled-wood front door. Aluminum sash windows. Asbestos siding.

1825 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1945-55. Modest single cottage residence. Side-gable roof with extended eaves and louvered attic vents. Replacement vinyl windows in existing openings. Asbestos siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

1835 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1945-55. Modest single cottage residence. Side-gable roof with extended eaves and louvered attic vents. Aluminum sash windows. Asbestos siding. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1838 Lehmann Street. Contributing, 1950-51. Single cottage residence constructed in 1950-51 for Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Soileau. Side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and louvered attic vents. Front-gable entrance portico with replacement wood posts. Paneled-wood front door. Wood siding. Replacement fixed-pane windows in historic openings.

1039 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story Craftsman-style bungalow. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, deep eaves, knee braces in front gables. Partial-width porch has separate front-gable roof,

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replacement metal porch columns on stuccoed piers. Aluminum siding. Aluminum replacement windows and vinyl front door, but fenestration pattern is intact. Sidelights and transom intact at front entrance.

1042 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style hip roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. Hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails matching main roof. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with Tuscan columns. Aluminum-sash replacement windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

1046 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1920-30. Small 1-story bungalow. Wood-frame construction clad in asbestos shingles. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and deep eaves. 4/1 double-hung wood sash windows with vertical muntins, paired at front bumpout. Partial-width front porch has separate front-gable roof, replacement columns. Replacement vinyl front door.

1101 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1895-1905. 1-story Queen Anne-style cottage with cross-gable roof. Wood-frame construction clad primarily in wood weatherboards. Fretwork is present in the cross-gable roofline. Some 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows remain. Integrated L-shaped porch features Tuscan porch columns. Sanborn maps indicate the home was remodeled and enlarged c. 1920s. However, a recessed bay appears to have been recently renovated with vinyl windows and incompatible stucco cladding. Door is paneled wood replacement, although transom and sidelights appear intact.

1109 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1920-30. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Integrated partial-width screened front porch. Tapered wood porch column with bracket. Shallow front bumpout with paired windows and shed roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood and vinyl siding. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows. Multi-light replacement front door.

1127 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces in gable. Full-width integrated front porch with grouped porch colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement porch railing. Wood siding. Resized vinyl front door with intact multi-light transom. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some paired.

1135 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1920-30. 1-story single cottage with side-gable roof. Minimal traditional style. Paired multi-light wood casement windows. Replacement metal columns on front-gabled entrance portico. Front door not visible. Wood siding.

1151 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, *1895-1905*. 1-story Queen Anne cottage. Side-gable roof with extended eaves and knee braces. Eastlake detailing at wraparound porch, including sawn balusters, turned posts, and spindle frieze. Likely received Craftsman update with exposed rafter tails and shed roof dormer c. 1920s. Enclosure of rear porch is a historic modification. Windows are multi-light/1, 2/1, and 4/4 double-hung wood sashes. Pair of 1-lite double doors at front entrance. Wood siding.

1160 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with front-gable roof and partial-width screened porch with separate shed roof. Porch has brick piers but wood colonettes are missing. Exposed rafter tails, extended eaves throughout. Wood siding. False beams in front gable. Decorative attic vent in main gable. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some paired. Front door is not visible.

1201 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1925-35. Shallow-pitched hip roof bungalow with partial-width integrated front porch. Replacement decorative-metal porch columns. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl windows but fenestration pattern is intact, including paired openings. Front door is not visible.

1215 Louisiana Avenue. Non-contributing, 1900-10. Single shotgun with front-gable roof. Full-width front porch is enclosed with brick veneer, plywood, new windows and doors, and no outward traces of the porch remain. Carport addition on side. Vinyl replacement windows and doors.

1230 Louisiana Avenue. Non-contributing, *1900-10*. Single shotgun with front-gable roof. Incompatible stucco cladding, resized/replaced aluminum windows and replacement porch columns. Roof was likely updated c. 1920s with exposed

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rafter tails. Front door is boarded up and not visible. Very little visible historic fabric remains, and the stucco cladding substantially alters the building's exterior appearance.

1236 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, *1920-30*. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Full-width integrated screened porch with paired porch colonettes on brick piers. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, paired on front façade. Front door is multi-light wood with sidelights and a transom. Replacement vinyl siding.

1246 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1900-10. 1-story double cottage with cross-gable roof and prominent front gable porch. Wood siding. Updated c. 1920s with Craftsman features, such as multi-light-over-horizontal-panel front door, full-width porch with shallow-pitched front gable, and paired wood porch colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows, some paired. Non-historic metal porch railing.

1247 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with wood posts. 2/2 and 4/4 double-hung wood sash windows. Front door is not visible.

1704 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1962. Built for Samuel Johnson in 1962 for \$21,000, Raymond Honore, contractor. Rare example of a Mid-Century Modern-style contemporary single-family residence in the district. Horizontal emphasis, lack of ornamentation. Wood-frame construction with vertical wood paneling and peach-colored brick veneer. Shallow-pitch side-gable roof, integrated garage, exterior chimney, partial-width 2nd-floor gallery on front façade. Aluminum sliding windows. Vinyl replacement door.

1814 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with a few Craftsman-style features, including paired front windows, multi-light over panel front door, exposed rafter tails and extended eaves; full-width integrated front porch. 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows throughout. Minor alterations include turned-wood replacement porch columns, replacement asbestos siding, concrete porch.

1823 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with screened partial-width front porch as separate gable element, with front arched opening. Front paired windows with 2/2 wood sashes, exposed rafter tails, and shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves. Knee braces at main gable. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding.

1825 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, 2/2 wood sash windows, paired on front façade, knee braces at gable, partial-width porch w/separate gable, tapered porch column on stuccoed pier. Wood siding. Minor alterations include vinyl replacement door and replacement concrete stair with metal railing.

1830 Louisiana Avenue. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with screened partial-width front porch as separate gable element, exposed rafter tails, and shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves, knee braces in gables. Replacement vinyl windows but fenestration is intact, including paired openings. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding.

1140 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1929. Originally constructed as the People's Ice & Fuel Co. manufacturing plant, later renamed Rock Ice Co. 1-story brick industrial building. Most exterior walls are painted brick, some clad in metal panels. The small plant office located at corner of Myrtle Walk and S. 11th Streets characterized by chamfered corners, parapet roof, metal sash windows. Adjacent to the office is the loading dock with metal canopy. Doors appear to be flush metal replacements

1202 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. 1-story store converted into residence c. 1933 per building permit. Built to front lot line. Front-gable roof with extended eaves, eave return in front gable, rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows and front door at recessed entrance.

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1209 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts and railing. Wood and replacement vinyl siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Replacement vinyl front doors. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1214 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1935-45*. Unusual example of a stucco-clad CMU bungalow in the district. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated partial-width front porch with stuccoed column. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1220 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood posts. Wood siding. Some 6/6 wood sash windows, some aluminum sash replacements. Front door not visible due to screen door, intact transom above.

1222 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Front porch removed in its entirety. Front window opening resized to accommodate picture window, other windows boarded up and not visible. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. Front door not visible due to security gate. Small shed-roof addition set back on east elevation. The removal of the front porch and loss of historic fabric renders this building non-contributing.

1225 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style double shotgun converted to a single dwelling. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vents and window. One of the partial-width front porches has been removed, the remaining features separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. One of the front entrances has been replaced with a windows. Wood siding throughout. Some multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some replacement vinyl sashes. Fenestration pattern mostly intact, including paired openings. Remaining front door not visible due to security gate.

1227 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Front porch removed in its entirety. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Front door not visible due to security gate. The removal of the front porch and loss of historic fabric renders this building non-contributing.

1305 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1950. Lincoln Theater (**Exhibit 3**). 2-story Mid-century Modern movie theater designed with commercial shopfronts housing other businesses and professional offices. CMU construction clad in painted brick veneer. Flat roof with original rooftop signage. 1st-floor consists of glass and aluminum storefront with transoms and an off-center recessed main entrance with tile-clad ticket booth. Above the main entrance is a cantilevered overhang and original theater marquee. 2nd floor features a band of aluminum casement windows. National Register of Historic Places, 2010.

1405 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Small 1-story industrial storage shed constructed of steel and CMU. Shed roof. Historically associated with an adjacent warehouse located on the rail line, now demolished. Shed exterior consists of painted CMU and wall sheathing. No windows or doors visible. Although this building is in deteriorated condition with some missing historic fabric, it is an important remnant of the industrial activity located along the rail line for much of the 20th century and, as such, qualifies as a contributing element.

1430 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1945-55. One of the few Quonset huts in the district located along the railroad line. Steel construction with CMU base. Classic semi-circular roof. Clad in metal panels. Some multi-light metal awning windows visible. Flush-metal entrance door. Other large openings boarded up with metal paneling.

1439 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, *1948*. 1-story warehouse, CMU construction clad in stucco. Flat roof. All windows and doors are boarded up and not visible. Historically served as a roofing warehouse per Sanborn maps. Concrete gate addition on west side of façade. Building is listed as non-contributing due to lack of historic fabric visible

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from the street. This designation may be subject to revision if historic doors and windows are in place beneath the plywood.

1445 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1915-25*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with simple square wood posts and wood access ramp. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Front door not visible. Shed-roof addition on east elevation set back beyond 1st window bay.

1447 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1930-40. Substantially altered 1-story warehouse. According to Sanborn maps, the building is constructed of wood frame, brick, and CMU. Historically served as a woodworking shop, and later as a storage warehouse. Front-gable roof. Incompatible brick veneer façade and front parapet. Windows are boarded up or infilled with brick. Entrances include a modern overhead garage door at facade. Currently DJ's Used Cars.

1450 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1962*. Small modern 1-story church rebuilt on site in 1962 per building permit to replace earlier church. Brick construction with exposed-brick exterior. Front-gable roof with extended eaves and central cupola. Façade consists of curved-wood corner details and a central plywood-clad panel above centered entrance. Entrance portico protects a pair of flush metal doors. Windows are fixed plate glass on facade, colored aluminum windows on side elevations. Historically Church of God in Christ Church.

1500 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, *1930-40*. Modest 3-unit linear residence converted to single-family use. Side-gable roof. Terraced lot. Entrances to 2 of the 3 units have been closed up. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout, some openings resized. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement vinyl front door at remaining intact entrance. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as a historic 3-unit dwelling.

1509 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with gable-on-hip roof with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-with front porch with separate gable-on-hip roof. Porch columns replaced with decorative-metal columns with beams added above. Incompatible brick veneer base added around building perimeter, with replacement asbestos siding above. Replacement aluminum sash windows in existing openings. Replacement paneled-wood front door. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, particularly the alterations to the facade and addition of a brick veneer base, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1511 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1962*. Modest ranch house constructed in 1962 by owner M. J. Richard per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in orange-brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Prominent projecting carport with separate hip roof supported by decorative-metal columns. Aluminum sash windows. Off-center recessed entrance with paneled-wood door.

1513 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof matching main roof. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl front door.

1515 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched gable-on-hip roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and louvered gable vent. Partial-width screened front porch with separate hip roof and simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement wood slab front door.

1516 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Full-width integrated front porch with stuccoed piers and replacement wood posts. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl windows and wood-slab front door in historic openings. Terraced lot.

1526 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Facade has two door openings (doors missing) but Sanborn maps consistently indicate single-family use with one street address. Terraced lot.

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1600 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1955. Single-family residence constructed in 1955 for owner Ida Bronch that features elements of both the bungalow and ranch house types. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Bungalowtype partial-width front porch with separate hip roof and replacement fluted columns. Aluminum sash windows throughout and picture window at facade. Position of the window openings directly below the roof eaves is typical of ranch houses. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

1606 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width front porch has been enclosed with siding, windows, and a new front entrance with vinyl door, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout and historic casings removed. Replacement aluminum siding throughout. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1610 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with small 1-story wood-frame store at front. Store is likely original to the building or is otherwise an early addition per Sanborn maps. Both roofs are shallowpitched front gable with extended eaves; exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. The residential section has an integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on painted-brick piers, 2/2 wood sash windows, and a front entrance with intact sidelights (front door not visible). Both buildings are clad in replacement vinyl siding. The facade of the store consists of a centered recessed entrance and fixed slit windows, which appear to be a later modification. Despite the alterations, the property is an unusual example of its type in the district and retains sufficient historic fabric and features to qualify as contributing.

1614 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on exposed-brick piers (central colonette missing). Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1615 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1950-60. Modest ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in red-brick veneer. Integrated carport with decorative-metal colonettes. Integrated brick planter at facade. Aluminum sash and picture windows. Off-center recessed entrance with replacement vinyl door.

1628 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style double shotgun converted to a single dwelling. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Porch has been enclosed with glass panels and siding but remains identifiable. Some 2/2 wood sash windows are extant, some replaced with aluminum sashes in existing openings. Replacement vinyl siding. The two historic facade entrances appear intact based on what is visible from the public right-of-way.

1629 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1955-65. Modest 2-story residence that historically contained a 1st-floor garage and 2nd-floor dwelling, according to Sanborn maps. CMU construction on 1st floor, wood frame above. Stucco cladding throughout. Shallow-pitched hip roof. Hip-roof canopy supported by incompatible fluted columns added to façade. 1st-floor garage opening has been infilled and is no longer identifiable. Some upper openings have been resized. Replacement vinyl windows throughout. Front doors not visible due to security gates. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1639 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1954. Ranch house constructed in 1954 by owner Thomas Allain per building permit. Wood-frame construction clad in painted brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Aluminum sash windows. Off-center entrance not visible due to security gates.

1649 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Front-gable bungalow extensively remodeled to resemble a ranch house in 1968 per building permit. Partial-width front porch removed and replaced with small portico with decorativemetal supports. Brick veneer cladding throughout. Windows resized and replaced with aluminum sashes. Replacement

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paneled-wood front door. Large carport addition constructed on east elevation. While this building is no longer recognizable as a bungalow, the postwar alterations have achieved historic significance in their own right.

1650 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1953*, *1961*. Large 1-story ranch house constructed in 1953 by owner Oliver Bertrand and expanded in 1961, per building permits. Wood-frame construction clad in blond brick veneer. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Unusual corner entrance with decorative-metal entrance surround and replacement vinyl front door. Side entrance on S. 17th Street features decorative-metal columns at stoop and replacement vinyl door. 2/2 horizontal wood sash windows throughout, picture windows on both street-facing elevations. Integrated brick planters at street-facing corner. Integrated garage.

1704 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1940-50*. 1-story brick building constructed as a small residential-style doctor's office. Currently a residence. Exposed-brick exterior with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Historic partial-width front porch has been enclosed with brick veneer, jalousie windows, and new front entrance with vinyl door. Historic side entries on S. 17th Street with paneled-wood doors are intact. Rear carport has been enclosed with brick veneer and garage door. Aluminum sash windows throughout, most paired. While the enclosure of the front porch is regrettable, the building remains identifiable as historic due to the intact roof form, brick exterior, and original windows and side entrances.

1715 Myrtle Walk Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent and window in gable. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof has been enclosed with glass panels and new entrance with vinyl door. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Incompatible replacement brick veneer cladding throughout. Overall, the building retains several historic features, but the brick veneer cladding significantly alters its exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1718 Myrtle Walk Street. Contributing, *1949-50*, *1954*. 1-story modest brick commercial building. Larger half constructed as doctor's office in 1949-50, smaller brick addition constructed in 1954 to expand office per building permits. Façade clad in stucco and plywood, sides are painted brick. Flat roof. Facade consists of two recessed entrances divided by a stuccoed-brick wall with 3-light metal doors. Windows are aluminum. The building has served as the meeting hall for the Cement Masons' and Plasterers' Union since the 1960s.

1333 North Boulevard. Contributing, *1924.* Prince Hall Masonic Temple (**Exhibit 4**). Individually listed in the National Register in 1994. 4-story meeting hall, brick construction. Exterior is stuccoed or painted brick. Metal windows throughout. Replacement vinyl front door. Contrasting cast-stone cornices divide the façade into 3 sections. Primary cornice at 2nd floor supported by engaged brick pilasters, historic engraved building signage intact with cast-stone garland motif above. While located north of the North Boulevard overpass, this building is included in the district because of its significance to the community.

1339 North Boulevard. Non-contributing, 2005. Ben D. Johnson Building. 1-story lodge hall of unknown construction with stucco exterior. Front-gable roof. Metal storefront windows. Prominent hip-roof entrance portico.

1326 Oleander Street. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 2-story single-family dwelling with front gable roof and separate shed-roof front porch. Wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. Vinyl windows and doors. Infill construction consistent in size and scale with the district.

1500 Oleander Street. Non-contributing, 1990-2000. Wonderland Headstart. 1-story pre-school and associated parking lots/playground occupying a full city block. Replaced Perkins Road School, an early 20th-century facility. The building is not in keeping stylistically with the surrounding district, but it is similar in scale and use to the previous school on the site.

1515 Oleander Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Miss Sing's house (**Exhibit 5**). 1-story wood-frame bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof. Partial-width front porch enclosed with jalousie windows and siding during period of significance. Replacement vinyl windows and wood doors but fenestration pattern is mostly intact, including paired and tripled windows. Also known as 650 S. 16th Street.

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1611 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent and knee braces in front gable. Partial-width integrated front porch with separate front-gable element with knee braces, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 1/1 and 6/6 wood sash windows, some paired. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

1612 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated screened front porch, wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings. Replacement asbestos siding. Front door not visible.

1620 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, tripartite louvered attic vent. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, textured stucco colonettes and piers. Porch is enclosed with siding and jalousie windows but is still readable. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Replacement vinyl siding. Front door not visible.

1623 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Windows not visible due to security bars and vegetation but most openings are paired and fenestration pattern appears intact. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

1629 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style single shotgun with front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails and paneled wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. 2/2 paired wood sash windows on facade, replacement vinyl windows on sides. Wood siding on facade, replacement plywood siding on sides. Replacement vinyl front door.

1633 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, large hip-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails and louvered attic vents. Partial-width screened front porch with separate hip roof and replacement CMU colonettes on stuccoed piers. Tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Some 2/2 wood windows, some replacement vinyl windows. Wood siding. Replacement paneled wood door.

1639 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated screened front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement vinyl windows. Replacement fiber cement board siding. Front door not visible. Despite modifications, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1705 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, false beams, rectangular louvered attic vent. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. 6/6 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

1709 Oleander Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative false beams, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement square wood columns. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired at facade. Wood siding. Historic multilight-over-panel wood front door.

1713 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative false beams, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Replacement aluminum windows in historic openings. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite modifications, the building remains recognizable as historic.

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1716 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with clipped-gable roof, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent and window in front gable. Full-width stucco porch with arched openings. Replacement vinyl sash windows in existing openings, historic casings intact. Front door not visible due to security gate. Replacement vinyl siding.

1717 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Full-width front porch with separate hip roof and replacement square wood replacement columns. Replacement aluminum windows in existing openings. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite modifications, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1722 Oleander Street. Non-contributing, 1910-20. Single shotgun with 2-story rear addition. Full-width screened front porch. Replacement plywood siding throughout. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Exposed rafter tails encapsulated. Front door not visible due to security gate. The 2nd-story addition and cumulative effect of replacement materials renders this building non-contributing.

1723 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun under renovation. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door missing, transom opening intact above. Existing side addition on east elevation is set back from facade and does not significantly impact integrity.

1726 Oleander Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate shed roof with exposed rafter tails and simple square wood posts. Replacement aluminum sash windows, paneled-wood replacement door. Fenestration pattern appears intact.

1507 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and integrated gable vent, Tuscan columns. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl front door with intact multi-light transom and sidelights.

1510 Olive Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Stucco-clad cottage with Tudor Revival-style steeply pitched cross-gable roof. Rectangular louvered attic vents in gables. Partial-width integrated screened porch. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings, grouped on façade. Front door not visible due to screening. Sister building to 1520 Olive Street.

1515 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and integrated gable vent. The porch has been enclosed with tinted glass panels and a new door opening, but the porch remains identifiable due to the intact wood porch columns. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Despite the enclosure of the porch, the building retains sufficient historic features and fabric to remain identifiable as historic.

1520 Olive Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Stucco-clad cottage with Tudor Revival-style steeply pitched cross-gable roof. Rectangular louvered attic vents in gables. Partial-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with aluminum windows and a new paneled-wood front door. Replacement aluminum sash windows, most in historic openings. Sister building to 1510 Olive Street. Despite alterations, this building remains clearly recognizable as historic due to its distinctive roof form, gable vents, stucco cladding.

1523 Olive Street. Non-contributing, *1938.* Rare 2-story single-family residence in the district. Constructed in 1938 and described that year as a "colonial home" by newspaper real estate listing. Building has since been substantially altered. Modifications include monumental exposed-brick columns and a brick veneer base at the 1st-floor facade, replacement vinyl siding, replacement aluminum sash windows (in existing openings), replacement vinyl front door, and a rear addition constructed c. 1969, per building permit. Due to these alterations, most notably the brick columns, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1524 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof and deep eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Full-width integrated front porch enclosed with

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brick veneer, new windows, and new front entrance. Wood porch colonettes are still visible. Historic fenestration pattern appears to be intact on sides but windows are not visible due to screening. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, most notably the modified appearance of the facade, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1529 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Integrated full-width front porch has been enclosed with plywood, new windows and front door. Replacement vinyl and asbestos siding. Some historic 2/2 wood sash windows intact on sides. Metal carport addition on east side of facade. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, including the enclosure of the front porch, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1532 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate shallow-pitched hip roof and exposed rafter tails. Replacement asbestos siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows, most in historic openings. Carport addition on west elevation. Front door not visible through screening.

1540 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched gable-on-hip roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Partial-width screened front porch with carport extension that pre-dates 1951, according to Sanborn maps. Porch features a tapered wood colonette on a stuccoed pier. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Windows have been resized and fitted with aluminum sashes. Replacement vinyl front door. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic due to distinctive roof form, front bumpout, and intact porch.

1545 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, false beams in gable. Prominent partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, false beams in gable, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Front porch wraps around east elevation to create an L shape and features wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Pane-over-panel wood doors.

1548 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Hip-roof bungalow with extended eaves. Partial-width front porch with replacement decorative-metal columns and railing. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. 2/2 wood sash windows. Metal carport addition on east elevation. Replacement vinyl front door. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, most notably the modified appearance of the facade, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1549 Olive Street. Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Bungalow heavily remodeled to resemble a ranch house c. 1971, per building permit. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Full-width front porch partially enclosed, partially removed. Incompatible brick veneer cladding throughout. Windows resized and fitted with aluminum sashes and sliding windows. Integrated carport with decorative metal columns. Multi-panel wood front door. Due to these alterations, this building is no longer recognizable as historic.

1571 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Cross-gable bungalow with extended eaves and rectangular louvered attic vents, centered screened partial-width front porch forming front gable. Porch features Tuscan columns. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows throughout, most paired or grouped. Front doors not visible but arched transoms are extant. There is a historic stucco- and wood-clad garage at the rear and visible from Olive Street.

1580 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with cross-gable roof with extended eaves, partial-width front porch with Tuscan columns. Rectangular louvered attic vents in gables. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows. Paneled-wood replacement door with intact multi-light transom and sidelights. Incompatible spindle frieze added to front porch.

1627 Olive Street. Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Substantially altered bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof and extended eaves. Projecting partial-width front porch facing S. 16th Street features Tuscan columns and a separate front-gable roof. Porch exterior walls and gable are clad in incompatible wood shingle. The majority of the building is clad in incompatible brick veneer. Most windows have been resized and fitted with vinyl sash windows; three historic multi-

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light/1 wood sash windows are visible on the rear. Doors are not visible due to screen doors. Due to the cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, this building is classified as non-contributing.

1628 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, round louvered attic vent. Porch has been enclosed with glass panels but stucco-clad columns are intact and porch remains identifiable. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Pane-over-panel wood door with multi-light transom and sidelights. Sister house to 1632 Olive Street.

1631 Olive Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. The front porch historically wrapped the corner to form an L, according to Sanborn maps, of which the porte-cochere on the east elevation appears to be a remnant. Front porch is screened with painted-brick piers and wood colonettes. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Multi-light-over-panel wood front door. Replacement vinyl siding throughout.

1632 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with extended eaves and stucco-clad columns. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement vinyl siding. Replacement paneled-wood door with intact multi-light transom and sidelights. Sister house to 1628 Olive Street.

1635 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered side-gable bungalow. Partial-width front porch extended into full-width interior space across facade and enclosed with plywood, stucco, glass panels, and new centered entrance with vinyl front door. Carport added to east elevation and integrated into new facade design. Windows on sides are not visible due to screening but openings appear to have been altered. Replacement vinyl siding on side elevations. These alterations, particularly those made to the front porch and facade, significantly diminish the building's historic appearance and thus resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1636 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Partial-width screened front porch with separate gable-on-hip roof and wood colonettes on painted-brick piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Replacement paneled-wood door with intact sidelights.

1640 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with glass panels. Incompatible replacement stucco siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows intact but casings replaced with stucco. Front door not visible. Although this building retains some historic features, the replacement stucco siding significantly alters the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1641 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces in gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and false beams in gable. Porch has been enclosed with fixed glass panels and a relocated multi-light-over-panel front door but remains identifiable. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows. Historic porte-cochere extent on east elevation.

1644 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched cross-gable roof with extended eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. Wood siding. Exterior painted-brick chimney on east elevation. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired. Front door not visible due to screen door.

1645 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces in gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and louvered attic vent. Porch columns replaced with simple wood posts. Wood siding. Multilight/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl front door with transom above, non-historic pilasters added at sides.

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1646 Olive Street. Contributing, 1961. 2-story residence with 1-story side-gable wing constructed in 1961 for Marius Domingue per building permit. Set back on spacious lot. Wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer and plywood. Shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Aluminum sash windows. Front door not visible due to security gate. Brick exterior chimney on east elevation.

1649 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with side-gable roof at front of building with extended eaves and some Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails. Larger rear section is front gabled with exposed rafter tails. Central entrance portico with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and simple wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door. Wood siding. Historic porte cochere extant on west elevation.

1653 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails, hip-roof front dormer with exposed rafter tails and rectangular louvered attic vent with central window. Partial-width integrated front porch with square wood posts; according to Sanborn maps, the porch originally wrapped the east elevation to form an L, which has since been enclosed with siding and windows. Wood siding throughout. Multi-light-over-panel wood front door. Windows are not visible due to screening and security bars, but historic fenestration pattern appears intact.

1660 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Floor of full-width front porch with historic carport extension removed, columns replaced with decorative-metal columns. Replacement vinyl siding throughout with brick veneer base added at facade. One window at facade resized as picture windows. All other windows replaced with vinyl sashes. Front door not visible due to screen door. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features, particularly on the facade, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1664 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Particularly well-detailed and intact Craftsman-style bungalow in the district. Side-gable roof with extended eaves and false beams, large front-gable dormer with exposed rafter tails, false beams, and louvered attic vents with central window. Full-width brick-clad front porch with separate hip roof with exposed rafter tails, arched openings, brick-clad columns. Wood siding. Multi-light/2 wood sash windows, most paired. Multi-light-overpanel wood front door with 3-light transom. Exterior exposed-brick chimney on west elevation.

1715 Olive Street. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof and extended eaves. Full-width front porch has been partially enclosed with wood siding, brick veneer, and new windows and doors, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Brick veneer base added across facade. Remaining section of front porch has a replacement decorative-metal porch column and resized window opening to accommodate a picture window. Front door not visible due to security gate. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Due to these alterations, particularly the changes made to the facade and front porch, this building is classified as non-contributing.

1736 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with touches of Colonial Revival style. Main mass is oriented towards S. 18th Street with pediment-style front-gable roof and screened-partial width front porch. Main entrance is located on Olive Street and is marked by a classical-style entrance portico with Tuscan columns and pediment gable. Front door not visible due to security gate. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings, most paired. Wood siding.

1771 Olive Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and false beams in gable. Partial-width screened front porch with separate hip roof and exposed rafter tails. 10-light casement windows on facade and north elevation, most paired or grouped. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings on south elevation. Historic 15-light wood double entrance doors. Wood siding. Also known as 930 S. 18th Street.

701 Peach Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Modest single shotgun with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 6/6 wood windows, paired on front façade. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl front door.

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711 Peach Street. Contributing, *1945-55*. Modest ranch-type single-family dwelling with simple rectangular footprint, hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood frame with orange brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows. Replacement vinyl front door.

803 Peach Street. Contributing, 1905-15. Queen Anne cottage with side-gable roof and front-gable bumpout at façade. Stuccoed partial-width porch with separate hip roof and arched openings. Original 1-light wood door. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows.

805 Peach Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2/2 wood windows, paired at front façade. Wood siding. Full-width integrated front porch with decorative metal replacement porch columns. Replacement vinyl front door.

807 Peach Street. Contributing, *1925-35*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated screened porch intact with wood columns. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Wood siding. Front door not visible.

833 Peach Street. Non-contributing, 1970-80. 1-story hip-roof single-family dwelling with 2-story front-gable section at rear. Wood-frame construction with brick veneer on front of house and plywood at rear. Metal sash windows, fixed wood-frame picture window at front façade. Entrance portico with decorative metal columns and hip-roof projection. Vinyl door.

871 Peach Street. Non-contributing, *1925-35*. Substantially altered bungalow. Full-width front porch enclosed with siding, window and door openings, with no outward traces of porch remaining. All windows and doors boarded up and not visible. Wood siding. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves.

1100 Perkins Road. Contributing, 1925-35. 1-story corner commercial building that served as a pharmacy until the 1940s. Brick construction clad in stucco on street-facing elevations. Flat roof with curved Mission Style parapets. Decorative inlaid tilework. Wood double doors at corner entrance. Large display windows are secured with metal doors and not visible. At the rear of the building, facing Myrtle Walk Street, is a small attached 1-story brick building with hip roof and exposed rafter tails that served as a separate but associated storefront per Sanborn maps. Both buildings are currently vacant.

1716 Pruyn Street. Non-contributing, 1980-90. 1-story wood-frame single-family dwelling clad in fiber cement board siding. Shallow front-gable roof with integrated front carport. Vinyl sash windows. No ornamentation. Infill construction in scale with the district.

1720 Pruyn Street. Non-contributing, 1980-90. 1-story wood-frame single-family dwelling clad in plywood. Shallow front-gable roof with front shed-roof projection. Vinyl sash windows. No ornamentation. Infill construction in scale with the district.

1726 Pruyn Street. Contributing, 1910-20. Rare example of a foursquare house in the district. 2-story wood-frame construction clad in wood siding (most narrow width). Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, large rectangular louvered attic vent with decorative trim. Partial-width front porch with front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, brick colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Pane-over-horizontal-panel wood front door with sidelights.

1114 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1950-60. Modest single cottage with hip roof, extended eaves. Wood siding. Recessed centered front entrance with paneled-wood door and sidelights. Aluminum awning windows. Partial-width integrated porch has been enclosed; nevertheless, the exterior is otherwise intact and thus retains sufficient historic fabric to be recognizable as historic.

1128 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1900-10. Double cottage with side-gable roof. Full-width integrated front porch with simple wood replacement posts and railing. One of the two front entrances is infilled, the other has a replacement

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vinyl front door and intact transom. 6/6 wood windows throughout. Asbestos replacement siding. Very rare intact iron fence bordering the front of the property.

1134 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1900-10. Single shotgun with hip roof, full-width integrated front porch with mismatched wood replacement posts. Wood siding. Replacement vinyl sash windows in historic openings. Replacement vinyl front door with boarded-up transom above.

1202 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, rectangular louvered attic vent. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered wood colonettes on stuccoed piers, now partially enclosed with siding and jalousie windows but porch remains identifiable. Front-gable addition at facade with paired 2/2 wood windows appears to date after the period of significance. Despite alterations, the building retains sufficient historic fabric to be recognizable as historic.

1208 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1910-20. Double shotgun converted to a single dwelling. Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated full-width front porch, partially enclosed with wood siding and screening. Wood colonettes and stuccoed piers remain in place. Wood and asbestos cladding. Replacement aluminum sash windows. Front door not visible. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1211 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1905-15. This early 20th-century cottage was extensively remodeled to resemble a ranch house during the post-World War II period. Originally featured a full-width front porch, which was partially removed and front addition constructed by 1940s. Clad in brick veneer by 1960s. Some 2/2 wood windows remain. Fixed picture window at front façade. Wood slab front door. Roof form altered or replaced to resemble a ranch house's shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. While this building is no longer recognizable as a cottage, the postwar alterations have achieved historic significance in their own right.

1313 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1910-20. Front-gable single shotgun with screened full-width front porch with separate hip roof. Rear front-gable addition constructed by 1923 per Sanborn maps. Exposed rafter tails and extended eaves on all roofs. 4/4 wood sash windows on shotgun, 6/6 wood sash windows on rear addition. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front door with intact 1-lite transom above.

1352 South Boulevard. Contributing, c. *1900, 1950s.* Purple Circle Social Club. Long-standing local African American social club chartered in 1927, moved to present location in early 1940s. Remodeled Live Oak School, an African American school constructed on the site c. 1900. 1-story building with front-gable roof, heavily remodeled in the 1950s with brick veneer exterior and facade addition with recessed front entrance. Rear hip-roof 2-story section with exposed rafter tails serves as visible remnant of former school.

1356 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1940-50. Minimal traditional-style single cottage with side-gable roof. Brick masonry construction with exposed-brick exterior. 6/6 wood sash windows. Entrance portico with pediment-like front-gable roof and simple wood posts. Replacement wood-slab door. Currently affiliated with adjacent Bethel AME Church as its Quality of Life Center.

1358 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1957, 1962. Bethel AME Church. Built in 1957, remodeled in 1962 per cornerstones. Brick and steel construction with exposed brick exterior. Front-gable roof with large metal-clad cupola piercing front gable. Pointed-arch windows fit with multi-light metal windows. Paneled-wood entrance doors protected by simple metal canopy. 2-story rear section with flat roof, 12-light metal windows, separate recessed entrance on S. 14th Street with flush metal doors.

1365 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, 1995-2005. 1-story single-family dwelling with integrated garage, graduated front-gable roof. Vinyl windows, doors, siding. Brick veneer on sides. Larger than average dwelling for this district but not significantly out of scale.

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1406 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Single-shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood posts and railing. Replacement vinyl windows in historic opening locations. Compatible replacement fiber cement board siding. Front door not visible due to security gate. Despite alterations, this building retains sufficient integrity to remain recognizable as historic.

1410 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, *1940-50*. Originally constructed as a 1-story apartment building, according to Sanborn maps. Wood-frame construction clad in replacement fiber cement board siding. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Doors and windows boarded up. Full-width integrated front porch with non-historic Tuscan porch columns. Front of building heavily damaged by fire in 2009, according to newspaper reports. The majority of the building's historic fabric and features have been removed or replaced, rendering a designation of non-contributing.

1435 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1950-60. Small 1-story commercial building, brick construction, painted brick exterior. Historically used as an office, currently Brothers Laundry. Flat roof. The building's few openings include 2 metal sliding windows and a large modern overhead garage door.

1455 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1951. New St. John Missionary Baptist Church. Church with attached 2-story structure, completed in 1951, renovated in 2001 per cornerstone. Church is brick construction with exposed red-brick exterior, front-gable roof; Gothic Revival features on façade such as buttresses and central, pointed-arch stained-glass window; side elevations are more modern in appearance, with aluminum sash windows grouped in threes, some multicolored, no ornamentation; front entrance consists of a pair of wood double doors, and attached front portico with Tuscan columns appears to be a modern addition. The attached contemporaneous structure (current use unknown) was constructed in 1951 as a 1-story building per Sanborn maps, CMU construction clad in red-brick veneer; 2nd floor, stucco-clad front gable, front portico, and stuccoed quoins at facade likely date to 2001 renovation; aluminum sash windows throughout. Although the attached building has been modified, the resource still qualifies as contributing because the church, which is the primary building on the site, retains a high degree of integrity.

1623 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, 1905-15. Substantially altered single cottage. All historic fabric has been replaced in its entirety, including vinyl windows, vinyl siding, replacement porch posts, replacement vinyl front door. The doors are not visible due to screen doors. Historic window and door casings have been removed. The cross-gable roof, projecting front bay, and partial-width front porch are extant historic features, but the cumulative loss of historic fabric rendered a determination of non-contributing.

1624 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow. Cross-gable roof with extended eaves. Full-width front porch removed, replaced with partial-width front-gable porch with decorative-metal columns. Attached carport extends from porch on west elevation. Incompatible brick veneer siding throughout, aluminum siding in porch gable and at carport. replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Replacement vinyl front door. These alterations significantly impact the building's exterior appearance and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1628 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves; exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front-gable roof with rectangular louvered attic vent and window, tapered wood colonettes on exposed-brick piers, exposed-brick knee walls. Matching exposed-brick exterior chimney on west elevation. Replacement aluminum siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, most paired.

1632 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, and rectangular louvered attic vent in gable. Partial-width screened front porch with separate gable roof and wood colonettes on stucco-clad piers. Wood siding. Multi-light/1 wood sash windows, some paired. Front door not visible.

1636 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof and extended eaves. Incompatible pebbled-stucco replacement cladding throughout. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof has been enclosed with pebbled stucco, jalousie windows, and new door opening, with no outward trace of the porch remaining. Several multi-light/1 wood sash windows and multi-light-over-panel wood front door are intact.

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However, the enclosure of the porch and the use of incompatible replacement siding resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1700 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, and rectangular louvered attic vent. Front-gable bumpout and separate front-gable porch create a distinctive 3-gable facade. Screened front porch has simple square wood corner posts. Wood siding. Most multi-light/1 wood sash windows remain, those on facade bumpout have been replaced with aluminum sashes. Replacement wood-slab front door.

1704 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof and hip-roofed dormer, both with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch has been enclosed with glass panels, but tapered wood colonettes on exposed-brick piers remain intact. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Multilight/1 wood sash windows, many paired. Front door not visible.

1712 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1955-65. Modest ranch house with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended boxed eaves. Wood-frame construction clad in patterned brick veneer. Aluminum sash windows, large aluminum picture window at facade. Recessed off-center entrance, front door not visible due to security gate.

1715 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1915-25. Small Craftsman-style cottage with partial-width side porch partially screened, partially enclosed with wood siding. Front-gable roof. 2/2 wood sash windows throughout. Multi-light-overpanel wood front door.

1717 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style double shotgun. Shown as single dwelling on Sanborn maps, but presence of two identical front doors strongly suggests this building was historically a double dwelling. Shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent and window. Full-width integrated front porch with tapered stucco colonettes on stuccoed piers. 2/2 wood sash windows. Wood siding. Replacement wood-slab front doors with transoms above.

1719 South Boulevard. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated full-width front porch with replacement decorative-metal columns. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings, including paired opening at facade. Replacement paneled-wood front door. Despite alterations, this building remains recognizable as historic.

1725 South Boulevard. Non-contributing, 1925-35. Constructed as a single dwelling with full-width front porch, converted to mixed use after 1951 per Sanborn maps. Full-width front porch enclosed with vinyl siding. Wood horizontal-panel front door moved into new enclosing wall. Shed-roof side addition (west side) further alters building's footprint. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Some historic multi-light/1 wood sashes present. Full-length carport addition on east elevation. These modifications render the building non-contributing.

1251 Spain Street. Contributing, 1955. Macedonia Baptist Church. 1-story church of wood-frame construction clad with painted brick veneer and vinyl siding. Front-gable roof with hip-roof bell tower with dentil cornice. Stained glass windows set into a stepped parapet. Aluminum windows and vinyl doors.

1702 Spain Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Substantially altered bungalow. Front porch either enclosed or removed, new partial-width porch added after period of significance with front-gable roof, changing building footprint. Replacement vinyl siding, replacement aluminum windows and vinyl door.

1713 Spain Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched clipped-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Full-width integrated porch with replacement square wood posts. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl front door.

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1719 Spain Street. Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof and extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vent. Partial-width integrated front porch with simple wood posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood windows, some paired. Replacement vinyl front door.

1721 Spain Street. Non-contributing, 1910-20. Substantially altered single cottage. Originally constructed as a single dwelling, then converted into a double at some point during period of significance, and converted back to single after period of significance. All facade openings appear to have been modified. Full-width porch replaced with non-historic partial-width porch. Plywood replacement siding throughout. Aluminum replacement windows and vinyl replacement door at front façade. Some wood sash windows present east elevation.

1748 Spain Street. Contributing, 1920-30. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. 2 partial-width front porches with hipped roofs, exposed rafter tails, wood colonettes on brick piers. One of the colonnettes and piers is missing. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. 1 front door is original panel-over-panel wood, the other is a paneled wood replacement door. Wood siding.

1752 Spain Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style bungalow with screened partial-width front porch as separate gable element. Exposed rafter tails and shallow-pitched front gable roof, extended eaves, knee braces in gables. Front door not visible. Replacement asbestos siding. Aluminum sash replacement windows and vinyl replacement door but fenestration pattern appears largely intact. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1800 Spain Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with shallow-pitched front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves, partial width front porch. Clad in replacement asbestos and fiber cement board siding. Windows and doors have been replaced with aluminum and vinyl, respectively, but fenestration pattern, including front paired windows, is intact.

1803 Spain Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun oriented to face S. 18th Street. 2/2 wood sash windows, front door not visible. Craftsman-style exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Partial-width screened porch added and front entrance moved to the Spain Street elevation c. 1950s (historic modification).

1810 Spain Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitch front gable roof and extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails are encapsulated. Full-width integrated front porch with replacement decorative metal porch columns on painted-brick piers. Wood access ramp added at front of porch. Doors and windows have been replaced with aluminum and vinyl, respectively, but fenestration pattern is intact. Replacement vinyl siding. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1812 Spain Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Single shotgun expanded c. 1950s to add a third bay (historic modification). Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Paired 4/4 wood sash windows. Exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. Replacement vinyl front door and asbestos siding. Despite alterations, the building remains recognizable as historic.

1145 Terrace Avenue. Contributing, *1930-40*. St. Francis Xavier Early Childhood Learning Center. Modest brick commercial building with painted-brick exterior and flat roof. Space below front canopy infilled with painted brick to increase interior space. CMU addition on west side constructed c. 1950s. Despite alterations, building remains recognizable as historic and is one of the few remaining commercial buildings along Terrace Avenue.

1209 Terrace Avenue. Non-contributing, 1940-50. Small bungalow constructed of CMU clad in brick veneer and stucco. Designated as commercial on 1923-51 Sanborn map. Front garage, now enclosed, added c. 1952 per residential building permit. Replacement aluminum windows throughout. Front door not visible. While the garage addition dates within the period of significance, its enclosed condition, coupled with the building's other alterations, resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

1217 Terrace Avenue. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Hip-roof bungalow with exposed rafter tails set far back on lot. Large full-length carport addition at façade obscures view from street and significantly alters the building's exterior appearance. Incompatible simulated stone veneer cladding throughout. Replacement aluminum windows throughout. Front entrance

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not visible. The alterations made to this building, particularly the carport addition and unsympathetic cladding, significantly impact integrity and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.

- **1223 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, deep eaves, louvered attic vent in front gable. Full-width integrated front porch with simple wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 2/2 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Replacement vinyl front door.
- **1225 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, 1925-35. Cross-gable bungalow with extended eaves. Partial-width screened front porch with separate front gable roof and stuccoed posts. Louvered vents in gables. Wood-frame construction clad in textured stucco. Replacement vinyl windows in historic openings, some paired. Front door not visible.
- **1233 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, 1925-35. Bungalow with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, rectangular louvered attic vent. Integrated screened partial-with front porch. Replacement asbestos cladding throughout. Replacement vinyl windows in what appear to be historic openings. Front door not visible due to screen door.
- **1235 Terrace Avenue.** Non-contributing, 1925-35. Substantially altered bungalow. Large carport addition at façade. Front porch likely removed, façade openings resized and/or relocated. Replacement aluminum windows throughout. Replacement vinyl siding throughout. Replacement wood-slab front door. Intact historic features include shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves. Exposed rafter tails have been encapsulated. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.
- **1309 Terrace Avenue.** Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Single shotgun with Craftsman-style shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch partially enclosed with plywood and brick veneer. Replacement aluminum sash windows throughout. Replacement paneled-wood front door with non-historic sidelights. Wood siding visible on side elevations. The alterations made to this building, particularly on the facade, significantly impact integrity and resulted in a determination of non-contributing.
- **1319 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, 1915-25. Rare example of a Tudor Revival-style cottage in the district. Wood-frame construction clad in red-brick veneer. Cross-gable roof with a pair of steeply pitched front gables at façade. Exterior chimney with patterned brick on façade. Full-width front porch. Arched front entrance with striking graduated-brick pattern and arched screen door (front door not visible). Wood windows throughout, 2/2 sashes on sides, large multi-light picture window on facade with operable 1-light windows on each side and fanlight transom above.
- **1323 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Craftsman-style bungalow with shallow-pitched front-gable roof with extended eaves, exposed rafter tails, rectangular louvered attic vents and window, knee braces in gable. Partial-width front porch with separate front-gable roof element, wood colonette on stuccoed pier. Replacement asbestos siding throughout. 2/2 wood sash windows, some paired. Front entrance consists of replacement vinyl door with intact multi-light sidelights and transom.
- **1615 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, *1925-35*. Bungalow with Tudor Revival-style steeply pitched cross-gable roof. Integrated louvered attic vents. Textured stucco cladding. Partial-width screened front porch. 6/6 wood sash windows. Replacement paneled-wood doors.
- **1625 Terrace Avenue.** Contributing, 1925-35. Craftsman-style Bungalow with shallow-pitched hip roof with extended eaves and exposed rafter tails. Full-width integrated front porch with wood colonettes on stuccoed piers. A small section of the porch has been enclosed with siding. Wood siding. Replacement aluminum sash windows in historic openings. Front door not visible due to security gate.
- **1531 Wisteria Street.** Non-contributing, 1915-25. Double shotgun converted to a single dwelling at an unknown date, with no trace of the original configuration remaining. Front porch enclosed or removed. Replacement aluminum siding. Front door not visible due to security gate. Remaining historic features include some 2/2 wood windows, shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves.

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1734 Wisteria Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style double shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves. Full-width integrated front porch, half of which is screened, the other half missing floor/foundation. However, porch is still readable. Wood siding. 6/6 wood sash windows. Vinyl front doors. Currently a single dwelling.

1740 Wisteria Street. Contributing, 1915-25. Craftsman-style single shotgun with shallow-pitched front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, small louvered attic vent. Full-width integrated front porch with simple square wood replacement posts. Wood siding. 4/4 wood sash windows, paired on facade. Replacement vinyl front door with intact transom above.

1744 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, 1915-25. Double shotgun converted to a single dwelling at an unknown date, with no trace of the original configuration remaining. Front porch partially enclosed with siding and aluminum windows, partially removed. Large carport added to facade. Replacement vinyl siding. Front door not visible. Remaining historic features include some 4/4 wood sash windows, shallow-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and extended eaves. The cumulative loss of historic fabric and features renders this building non-contributing.

1754 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *1980-90*. 1-story single-family dwelling, wood-frame construction clad in fiber cement board siding. Front-gable roof. Vinyl sash windows. Front door not visible from the street. Infill construction compatible in scale with the district.

1756-58 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *1915-25*. 2-story dependency originally constructed as a 1-story garage. 2nd-floor apartment added c. 1925-35 and 1st floor converted to residential use around this time, which are considered historic modifications. Wood-frame construction clad in narrow wood drop siding. Front-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. 2/2 wood windows. Pane-over-horizontal-panel wood doors. Exterior stair to 2nd floor breeze-block CMU. Associated with 602 S. 18th Street.

1771 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *1915-25*. Substantially altered bungalow historically oriented to face Brice Street. Front openings and partial-width porch removed and enclosed, respectively, and front entrance moved to Wisteria Street. Side-gable 2nd-floor addition with 2-story porch dates after period significance. Vinyl siding throughout. Aluminum sash windows. Front door not visible. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer recognizable as historic.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

Х	Α	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
	С	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history	

Criteria Considerations:

Α	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes	
В	Removed from its original location	
С	A birthplace or grave	

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D	A cemetery	
Е	A reconstructed building, object, or structure	
F	A commemorative property	
G	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years	

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.): Ethnic Heritage – Black; Community Planning and Development; Industry; Commerce; Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1871-1968

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above): N/A

Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion D is marked above): N/A

Architect/Builder (last name, first name): N/A

Period of Significance (justification): The period of significance spans from 1871, when the earliest subdivisions within the district were created, to 1968, the 50-year cut off. This period encompasses the transitional years immediately following the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, when the community was shifting from a life of segregation to one of integration.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary): N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with the African American experience⁸, both as an example of a predominantly African American, mixed-use urban neighborhood developed between the late-19th and mid-20th century during segregation, and as an important site for Civil Rights organizing during the 1950s and 1960s. The period of significance spans from 1871, when the earliest subdivisions within the district were developed and African Americans began to populate the area, to 1968, the current 50-year cut off. This period intentionally encompasses the years immediately following the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, when the community was transitioning from a time of segregation to integration.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Development of the District:

The earliest subdivisions within the district date to 1871, during the period of Reconstruction following the Civil War. Limited primarily to the area east of Beauregard Town, between North Boulevard and Government Street, these modest blocks of cottages and shotgun houses were gradually populated by working-class whites, European immigrants, and African Americans, Among the African American population were former slaves moving from rural agricultural

⁸ Laura Blokker, African American Experience in Louisiana Historic Context, prepared for the Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation, 2012.

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communities to the city. Census data from 1900 shows that while both whites and blacks lived within the district, the settlement patterns were such that one block might be predominantly white, and the next block predominantly black. Sanborn maps of the district's northwest quadrant from 1903 include a Colored Methodist Church, New Salem Baptist Church (Negro), and a Negro hall near the intersection of present day S. 12th Street and North Boulevard, indicating an established African American presence in the area by the turn of the 20th century.

Development intensified between 1900 and 1920, with the creation of several new residential subdivisions, an industrial corridor along the railroad tracks (between S. 14th and S. 15th Streets), and commercial corridors along both North Boulevard and Government Street. South 13th Street (now Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive) was emerging as an important north-south connector lined with residences, churches, and lodge halls. While still racially mixed to some degree, the neighborhood was evolving into a densely populated African American community. This was significant because during the Jim Crow period, blacks were prohibited by law from settling in white neighborhoods, and segregation was mandated in most public places. The 1896 landmark decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Plessy* v. *Ferguson* upheld the constitutionality of racial segregation laws in places of public accommodation, provided that the segregated facilities were of equal quality; hence, the doctrine "separate but equal." In response, African Americans had no choice but to develop their own retail and service establishments (ranging from gas stations and funeral homes to restaurants and hotels), entertainment venues, newspapers, educational institutions, churches, and social service organizations.

By the 1940s, the district was fully developed and thriving, with the majority of residents composed of working-class African Americans. According to a sample taken from the 1940 census of the 200 through 400 blocks of S. 13th Street, nearly all of the residents were identified as "Negro." Several listed their occupations as maids and cooks; other occupations included truck driver, carpenter, mortician, school teacher, station attendant, peddler, dishwasher, and salesman. This is consistent with descriptions of the area as a "service neighborhood" for African Americans who worked either in adjacent historically white residential areas as domestic laborers, or in the nearby central business district, and who required easy access to their places of employment. Until the 1930s, many residents relied on the Government Street streetcar line to travel to work, and later on the municipal bus system that replaced it.

It was indeed this reliance on public transportation that provided the context for the first major Civil Rights action in Baton Rouge: the bus boycott of 1953. While the details of the boycott are explained in more detail later in this section, it is important to note that this event catalyzed the Civil Rights movement both locally and nationally. It provided a model for the Montgomery bus boycott of 1955 two years later, and served as an important prelude to the protests and sit-ins of the 1960s.

With the passage of the Civil Rights Act in 1964, the district slowly began to change. No longer limited to segregated facilities, African Americans had a wider array of options for where to shop, dine, work, recreate, and live. Stores struggled to remain competitive, and the historically black-owned hotels, clubs, restaurants, and movie theaters of the district lost patrons. As Mary Mason Gordon, a former radio host, put it, "We lost the closeness, the camaraderie. Those were meeting places where you talked about family and what was going on in the community." Concurrently, the construction of the I-110/I-10 expressway isolated the neighborhood from downtown and provided a hard edge to a community increasingly threatened by blight and economic decline.

Today, portions of the district, particularly along Government Street, are attracting a new wave of investment, and there is an increasing appreciation of the district's African American heritage. While the loss of physical fabric over the past 50 years is regrettable, the buildings that do remain tell the important story of a community built largely by and for African Americans during the period of Jim Crow segregation, and where important events relating to the Civil Rights movement took place.

The district's significance, as described in the following sections, relates to the historic context, *The African American Experience in Louisiana*, prepared by Laura Blokker for the Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation in 2012.

⁹ Petra Munro Hendry, Jay Dearborn Edwards, and Carolyn Ware, *Old South Baton Rouge: The Roots of Hope* (Lafayette, LA: University of Louisiana at Lafayette Press, 2009), 44.

¹⁰ "On the Air: Mary Mason Gordon's Weekly Radio Show a Baton Rouge Fixture," Advocate, April 6, 1996.

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A Mixed-Use African American Community Shaped by Segregation

The Eddie Robinson Historic District encompasses a variety of residential, institutional, commercial, and industrial structures dating from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century. More than a collection of buildings, these structures together provided the physical framework for a tight-knit African American community that persisted and thrived during the era of Jim Crow segregation. This section is intended to identify some of the significant African American institutions, businesses, and individuals that contributed to the district's development.

Institutions (Churches, Schools, and Fraternal Organizations)

One of the earliest African American institutions documented within the district was a "Negro Church and School" located near the intersection of Government and S. 13th Streets, which appears on the 1898 Sanborn map. As noted in the associated historic context, *The African American Experience in Louisiana*, "following the Civil War, churches were among the first buildings African Americans had constructed through their own resources. These buildings sheltered not just religious activities, but also provided the only classroom space available for schools and hosted community gatherings of all kinds."

While the church and school referenced on the 1898 Sanborn is no longer standing, a number of other early 20th c. African American churches can be found throughout the residential blocks of the district, and many remain active today. These include Baptist, Methodist, A.M.E, and Catholic denominations, some with adjacent school buildings, rectories, and social halls.

The district was served by a small number of segregated schools, including the Perkins Road School on the block bounded by Oleander, Bynum, S. 15th, and S. 16th Streets. It was built in 1914 and originally served as a joint elementary and secondary school; in fact it was the only place at the time where African Americans students in Baton Rouge could receive a secondary education. Following a fire in the mid-1920s, the school was rebuilt as an elementary school; older students were expected to attend the newly opened McKinley High School nearby (built 1926-27, National Register of Historic Places, 1981). Another school serving the local African American community was Saint Francis Xavier, a Catholic school that first opened in 1920. Located on the block bounded by Myrtle Walk Place, Julia, S. 11th, and S. 12th Streets, it is today part of an expanded church/school campus that serves students from pre-kindergarten through eighth grade. Despite the landmark 1954 *Brown* v. *Board of Education* decision declaring "separate but equal" public educational facilities to be unconstitutional, schools in Baton Rouge remained segregated after 1960.¹²

In the 1950s and 60s, churches and schools provided space for community organizing, and many church leaders doubled as leaders of the Civil Rights movement. An article appearing in the *Advocate* in September 1953 illustrates these strong connections. The article reported on a meeting of the United Defense League (UDL) held at the McKinley High School, to discuss a campaign for African American representation on the police force. The UDL had been founded earlier that year by the Rev. T.J. Jemison, pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church (located just outside the district on East Boulevard) in order to organize the Baton Rouge bus boycott. Other items on the UDL's meeting agenda that evening included an upcoming membership drive to be held at local churches following Sunday services, and the need for expanded voter registration within the community.¹³

Fraternal organizations and benevolent societies also played an important role within the district, serving not only as key social institutions for African Americans, but also "facilitating mutual aid, collaboration, and support" within the community. ¹⁴ One example of a social club chartered in 1927 and still active in the district is the Purple Circle Social Club at 1352 South Blvd.

¹¹ Blokker, 70.

¹² Blocker, 47, 75. Legal battles further delayed integration in East Baton Rouge Parish long after federal and state laws were passed. A lawsuit filed in 1956 on behalf of 37 North Baton Rouge African American students against the East Baton Rouge Parish school board was not settled until 2003. See *Desegregation: A Dream Delayed*, Louisiana Public Broadcasting, http://www.lpb.org/index.php?/site/programs/desegratation a dream delayed.

¹³ "Reopen Drive for Negroes on Police Force," Advocate, September 26, 1953.

¹⁴ Blokker, 39.

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Perhaps the most recognized of the surviving African American fraternal lodges is the c.1924 Prince Hall Masonic Temple at 1335 North Boulevard (Exhibit 4). The building (National Register of Historic Places, 1994) housed the Temple Theater and the Temple Roof Garden, both of which were important entertainment venues for black Baton Rouge residents. While the Temple Roof Garden's ballroom was a popular weekend destination for dances and parties, it was legendary for the "big name" entertainers—including Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Cab Calloway, and Fats Waller—who would occasionally perform there. Radio host Mary Mason Gordon reminisced:

Everybody was working. We socialized Fridays and Saturdays. We had our dances on the roof of the Temple Theater. The big bands would come to town and play the men's clubs—the Bonanzas, The Esquires, The Frogs. This was all at The Temple or the Purple Circle Social Club. It was very formal, white tie and tails, women in fancy evening dresses.¹⁵

Commercial Establishments

Commercial corridors developed primarily along the major east-west streets of North Boulevard and Government Street, where one- and two-story retail and office buildings predominated. South 13th Street became an important link between the northern and southern sections of the district, eventually connecting the Prince Hall Masonic Temple, the Lincoln Hotel, and the Lincoln Theater along a 34 mile stretch. In 1986, the street was renamed in honor of Eddie Robinson Sr., the well-known football coach of Grambling State University and former resident of the district.

The significance of these commercial areas derives from the fact that they were developed during the Jim Crow era to serve a segregated clientele. According to The African American Experience in Louisiana, "commercial properties reflect the manner in which rigid segregation permeated every aspect of life. Banned or provided with only the most limited services from most white businesses according to Jim Crow laws, African Americans needed separate commercial facilities of all kinds."16

A September 1999 article in the *Advocate* described several of the local black-owned businesses developed during segregation. Referring to the Douglas Loan and Investment Company at 1261 Government Street (extant), the author wrote "that loan business was in the black section of town focused roughly on the 1200 block of Government Street and North Boulevard. At the time, in the 1920s, the area was on the outskirts of the city. Within just a few blocks, there was an array of thriving black-owned businesses: the Temple Theater, which drew some of the hottest musical acts in the country, Bernard's Chicken Loaf House, the Eagle Drug Store, [dentist] B. Baranco Jr.'s office, and Thompson's Esso Station at 1655 Government St."17

Beauty salons and barbershops were also important anchors within the community. Carrie's Beauty School opened in 1943 at 570 S. 13th Street. (**Exhibit 1**). In 1945, the school moved across the street to a new location at 561 S. 13th Street (extant). A history of the business in the school's 23rd Commencement and Graduation Exercises Souvenir Program noted that in addition to serving as a beauty school, "it has been possible for the school building to be used by various organizations for meeting[s] of civic and social groups...Carrie's Beauty School has tried to make itself more than a mere beauty school. It has striven to make itself a service institution, serving the entire community in as many ways as possible."18

Webb's Barbershop, at 414 S. 13th Street, opened in the 1920s and is still operating today. Clients over the years have included longtime neighborhood residents as well as entertainers such as James Brown, B.B. King, Nat King Cole, and even Aretha Franklin who was staying at the adjacent Lincoln Hotel. A 2007 article in the Advocate described owner King Davis, the stepson of Mr. Webb, as "carrying on the tradition of barbering as a public service." ¹⁹

¹⁵ "On the Air: Mary Mason Gordon's Weekly Radio Show a Baton Rouge Fixture," Advocate, April 6, 1996.

¹⁶ Blokker, 93.

¹⁷ "Black-owned Businesses Face Ups, Downs," Advocate, September 12, 1999. Note that dentist B.V. Baranco, Jr.'s office was located at 530 S. 13th Street.

¹⁸ Carrie's Beauty School 23rd Commencement and Graduation Exercises Souvenir Program, 1958, East Baton Rouge Parish Library Digital Collection.

¹⁹ "Barbers Encourage Cancer Screenings, Advocate, September 19, 2007.

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While some establishments served both black and white customers, others catered exclusively to African Americans. This was particularly true for professionals such as pharmacists, doctors, and dentists, considered to be among "the most prominent and revered early businesses in the black community."²⁰ Dr. A.L. Chatman, whose home and office are located at 305-311 S. 13th Street, was a prominent physician and civic leader. (**Exhibit 6**). In the 1950s, Dr. Chatman developed two buildings that would have a significant impact on the district: the Lincoln Theater and the Lincoln Hotel.

The Lincoln Theater (National Register of Historic Places, 2010) is located on the corner of S.13th Street and Myrtle Walk Street (Exhibit 3). Designed by architect A. Hays Town, it was a motion picture theater that could also accommodate live performances. When it opened in 1951, it was one of only three theaters serving the African American community; the others were the aforementioned Temple Theater, and the McKinley Theater southwest of the district on East Boulevard. When blacks attended screenings and performances at white theaters, they were forced to sit in the balcony. By contrast, at theaters catering to a black clientele, they could enjoy a performance from any vantage point without the indignity of segregated seating. The Lincoln Theater, with a capacity of 500-600, attracted sold out crowds for popular shows and events. A photograph in the Weekly Leader, a local African American newspaper, showed thick crowds waiting in line to get a ticket to the Lionel Hampton Orchestra's evening performance on March 1, 1952.²¹

The Lincoln Hotel, located on S. 13th Street just north of Government Street, opened in 1955 (Exhibit 2). The Advocate described it as the city's "first complete hotel for Negro patrons." It was four stories tall, of modern brick construction, and had 46 rooms with baths and air conditioning. The ground floor contained a dining room, lobby, and one leasable retail store/office. Unable to stay in hotels serving a white clientele, African Americans traveling to Baton Rouge at the time had been previously limited to smaller establishments such as the Ever Ready Hotel at 1325 Government Street, or "tourist homes," which were more akin to bed and breakfasts.

One of the best known tourist homes in Baton Rouge was run by Leona Stewart "Miss Sing" Pearson (Exhibit 5). Still located at 1515 Oleander Street, Pearson's Tourist Home could accommodate a maximum of 12 guests, assuming they doubled up and used the available rollaway beds. Guests over the years included Louis Armstrong, Cab Calloway, Ella Fitzgerald, Lionel Hampton, Duke Ellington, and the Harlem Globetrotters. 22 Such establishments were frequently listed in the Negro Travelers Greenbook, a directory of accommodations and restaurants serving black travelers throughout the United States, first published in 1936. As noted in The African American Experience in Louisiana, "the use of residential properties for commercial purposes in the context of Jim Crow is deeply telling of the extent to which segregation affected everyday African American life."23

Industrial Development

Beginning in the early 20th century, an industrial corridor developed along the east side of South 14th Street and the west side of South 15th Street, flanking the c. 1905 Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company railroad line. One of the earliest industrial concerns constructed in the district was the Baton Rouge Electric Company power plant, which was constructed at the railroad line in 1915-16. (National Register of Historic Places, 2017), By 1923, Sanborn maps show some scattered lumber yards, a warehouse, bottling works, cabinet shop, and ice plant near the railroad line. Industrial development along the corridor intensified in the following decades, when larger-scaled one- and two-story brick structures were built to house warehousing and light manufacturing operations. Many of these businesses provided employment opportunities for local residents. Following WWII, a small number of Quonset huts and steel-frame industrial structures were also erected. Some of the notable extant industrial buildings dating from the late 1920s through the 1960s include: the 1929 Bologna Bros. warehouse at 340 S. 14th Street, formerly a wholesale liquor and wine distributor; the c. 1930s warehouse at 235. S. 14th Street, which has been converted to offices; the c. 1930s warehouse at 1419 Julia Street, which became home to a Pearl Beer distributorship in 1962 (the building retains its historic painted signage); and the c. 1950 mid-century modern warehouse at 711 S. 14th Street, which originally housed the National Biscuit (Nabisco) Company.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ "Is this the Reason for an Auditorium?" Weekly Leader, March 8, 1952,

²² "Miss Sing's House: Black entertainers, travelers to BR found a place to stay at Leona Stewart 'Miss Sing' Pearson's," Advocate, November 11, 2002.

²³ Blokker, 59.

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Residential Development

From the late-19th century when the oldest portions of the district were settled, through the first half of the 20th century, African Americans were able to buy property, build homes, and raise families within the area now under consideration as the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District. Census data from the early 20th century indicates that the population was originally diverse, comprised of working-class whites, African Americans, Italians, and other immigrant groups. Eventually, by the 1940s, the population within most of the district was majority African American.²⁴

Racial discrimination, often legalized in the form of restrictive covenants, prohibited African Americans from moving into nearby predominantly white neighborhoods. Boundaries were formed by thoroughfares such as S. 19th Street, which separated the African American neighborhood from the Garden District subdivisions to the east. A similar boundary existed on the western edge of the district, adjacent to Beauregard Town. Located between these more affluent neighborhoods, the district functioned as a "service neighborhood." This term referred to the pattern of African American laborers and domestic workers living near, but not in, the more affluent neighborhoods they served.

While Civil Rights legislation lifted many of the legal barriers to fair housing, these early patterns of development had lasting implications. Neighborhoods such as the Eddie Robinson Historic District, built largely by and for African Americans, remain predominantly black today. The wide variety of homes that define the character of the district—from the earliest cottages and shotgun houses, to 1920s Bungalows and 1950s brick ranches—can be read as a reflection of the African American community that settled in the area during the period of Jim Crow segregation.

Involvement in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s:

While African Americans had been engaged in the struggle for equal rights for years following Reconstruction, it was the momentous boycotts and protests of the 1950s and 1960s that brought national attention to the Civil Rights movement. Two major events in particular impacted the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District.

The first was the Baton Rouge Bus Boycott of 1953. As described in *The African American Experience in Louisiana*,

Several factors in Baton Rouge set the stage for this significant event. Baton Rouge had a relatively large African American middle class and an African American votership that was active before the Voting Rights Act and composed ten percent of the registered voters in 1953. As in other southern cities, African Americans composed a very high proportion of the public bus riders; about seventy percent. In spite of this fact, African Americans were restricted to limited seating in the back of the bus. This created a situation in which African Americans who worked hard all day at jobs outside of their neighborhoods, particularly women who worked as domestics in white neighborhoods, would have to stand on the bus all the way home while seats in the white section sat vacant. One rider summed up life during bus segregation as a period when she never knew a chair. ²⁶

The Reverend T. J. Jemison organized an effort to improve seating opportunities for African Americans within the confines of segregation. His proposal, passed by the Baton Rouge City Council, allowed seats to be filled back to front for black riders, and front to back for white riders. Drivers, however, refused to comply with the new ordinance and staged a four day protest. The matter was addressed by the state attorney general who ruled in favor of the drivers. In response, Jemison and other black leaders formed the United Defense League (UDL) and organized a boycott of the bus system. For eight days, private citizens, including some whites, provided free rides in cars along the bus routes. Each day cost the bus company approximately \$1,600. Ultimately, a compromise was reached that reserved the two front rows for whites, but otherwise allowed black riders to sit anywhere. "Though the local victory was small," writes Blokker, "the Baton Rouge Bus Boycott had a great impact on the greater Civil Rights movement. It was the first large scale bus boycott in the nation and it set the precedent for the later Montgomery Bus Boycott."

²⁴ Hendry et al, *Old South Baton Rouge*, 45.

²⁵ Hendry et al, 44.

²⁶ Blokker, 43.

²⁷ Blokker, 43-44. See also "A History Lesson," Advocate, August 30, 1998.

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The second event was the lunch counter sit-ins of the early 1960s. On March 28: 1960, seven Southern University students were arrested at the S.H. Kress store in downtown Baton Rouge after sitting at the segregated lunch counter and attempting to place an order. The following week, similar sit-ins were staged at Sitman's Drug Store on N. 3rd Street and the lunch counter at the Greyhound Bus Station. Nine additional students were arrested. The African American attorney Johnny Jones worked to free the arrested students on bail. The university suspended a total of 18 students who had been arrested during the week's events. Several of the ousted students took up residence at the Lincoln Hotel, and established their headquarters there. Press conferences were held in the hotel's dining room. The unrest spread to Southern's campus, as estimates of 1,000 to 1,500 students refused to attend classes in solidarity with the suspended students; approximately 250 officially withdrew from the university. Students at other universities were leading similar sit-ins at lunch counters throughout the South, as part of a coordinated effort to fight segregation through non-violent protest.

The Lincoln Hotel continued to provide accommodations to Civil Rights activists through the early 1960s, as the sit-ins continued in Baton Rouge. In December, 1961, Rev. Elton Cox, a field secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was arrested along with several students for staging a protest at a downtown restaurant. Upon his release, Cox stayed at the Lincoln Hotel and fasted to draw attention to the detention of the students still in jail. Cox said, "I am preparing to travel in and out of the United States to raise money and to tell the story of the Southern struggle against racial segregation and discrimination, especially in the name of students who face expulsion or suspension from Negro schools because of their fight in this struggle."³¹

Racial tensions remained high in the period immediately following passage of the Civil Rights Act in 1964. In 1965, a stick of dynamite blasted a hole in the canopy of the Lincoln Hotel where black and white Civil Rights workers were staying. That same evening, another bomb was detonated at a second motel outside of the district, where a Canadian medical team also involved in the Civil Rights movement had checked in.³²

Conclusion:

The buildings and structures within the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District reflect an important period in the history of Baton Rouge. The district is significant both as an example of a predominantly African American, mixed-use urban neighborhood developed between the late-19th and mid-20th century during segregation, and as an important site for Civil Rights organizing during the 1950s and 1960s.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

See above.

9. Major Bibliographical Resources

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Books and Articles

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²⁸ The Kress Building was listed in the National Register for its significance as the site of the first Baton Rouge sit-ins in the 1960s.

²⁹ "Bond Posted for Students Arrested Here," *Advocate*, April 5, 1960.

³⁰ "Official, Ousted Student Differ on Resignations," State Times Advocate, April 6, 1960.

³¹ "CORE Official to Continue Protest Fast, *Advocate*, December 28, 1961.

³² "Two Negro Hotels Here Hit by Bombs, *Advocate*, August 31, 1965.

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900	National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018
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Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District Name of Property	East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State
	uisiana. Historic Context prepared for the Division of Historic rtment of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, State of Louisiana,
Center for Planning Excellence, <i>Old South Baton Rouge</i> : <u>5_9_08.pdf</u> .	Pattern Book. 2007. https://www.cpex.org/s/Final-Pattern-Book-
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Newspapers	
The Advocate	
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The Weekly Leader	
Other Sources	
Edgewood Park Historic District, National Register of Hi	istoric Places nomination, 2014
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1911, 1	916, 1923, 1923-51, and 1923-69 series
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Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
X preliminary determination of individual	
previously listed in the National Regist	er
previously determined eligible by the N	
designated a National Historic Landma	ark
recorded by Historic American Building	ne Survov #
recorded by Historic American Engine	
recorded by Historic American Landsc	ape Survey #
Primary location of additional data:	

____ State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

____ University Other

Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District Name of Property

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approximately 250 acres

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Latitude: 30.448086° 1. Longitude: -91.175657° 2. Latitude: 30.448098° Longitude: -91.175143° 3. Latitude: 30.447232° Longitude: -91.169178° Latitude: 30.445771° Longitude: -91.169123° 4. 5. Latitude: 30.436952° Longitude: -91.169275° Longitude: -91.171198° 6. Latitude: 30.436551° 7. Latitude: 30.436418° Longitude: -91.176970° Longitude: -91.177564° 8. Latitude: 30.436786° Longitude: -91.177649° 9. Latitude: 30.437348° 10. Latitude: 30.443994° Longitude: -91.178041° Latitude: 30.445095° Longitude: -91.178778° 11. 12. Latitude: 30.446128° Longitude: -91.179241° 13. Latitude: 30.446504° Longitude: -91.179251° 14. Latitude: 30.446932° Longitude: -91.178726°

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) The district is bounded roughly by North Boulevard to the north, S. 18th Street to the east, Terrace Avenue to the south, and I-10/I-110 to the west.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The proposed boundaries of the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District are based primarily on the district's relationships to adjacent neighborhoods and infrastructure. As shown on Map 2, the eastern boundary roughly follows the dividing line between the district and the adjacent Garden District neighborhoods. The southern boundary, Terrace Avenue, marks where the Old South Baton Rouge neighborhood starts in earnest. The I-110/I-10 to the west is an obvious visual boundary that separates the district from downtown Baton Rouge and Beauregard Town. The North Boulevard overpass marks the northern boundary. In some locations, the boundary lines expand or contract to eliminate vacant parcels/parking lots or non-contributing resources or to capture a particularly important contributing resource.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Gabrielle Begue, Beth Jacob organization: Clio Associates LLC

street & number: 1139 Oretha Castle Haley Blvd.

city or town: New Orleans state: LA zip code: 70113

e-mail: gabrielle@clioassociates.com

telephone: (504) 858-4426 date: September 2018

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all
photographs to this map.

• Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District

City or Vicinity: Baton Rouge County: East Baton Rouge Parish

State: Louisiana

Name of Photographer: Gabrielle Begue Date of Photographs: April-May 2018

01 of 40

Streetscape view of the 1100 block of Louisiana Avenue; camera facing west

02 of 40

Streetscape view of the 300 block of Brice Street (east side); camera facing northeast

03 of 40

Streetscape view of the 800 block of Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (west side); camera facing northwest

04 of 40

Streetscape view of the 1700 block of Government Street (south side); camera facing southwest

05 of 40

Streetscape view of the 300 block of Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (west side) viewed from Government Street; camera facing west

06 of 40

Streetscape view of the 800 block of Peach Street (east side); camera facing north

07 of 40

Streetscape view of the railroad tracks near crossing at Government Street; camera facing south

08 of 40

Streetscape view of the 900 block of S. 12th Street (east side); camera facing north

09 of 40

156 and 158 S. 12th Street (façade view). Examples of modest, early 20th-century single shotgun houses. Camera facing west.

10 of 40

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

234 S. 18th Street (oblique view). Example of a modest single cottage. Constructed 1945-55. Camera facing southwest.

11 of 40

242 S. 12th Street (oblique view). Example of a Craftsman-style bungalow. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing northwest.

12 of 40

301-03 S. 11th Street (façade view). Rare example of a 2-story double and of the Neoclassical Revival style in the district. Constructed 1920-30. Camera facing east.

13 of 40

309 S. 18th Street (façade view). Example of a Bungalow. Constructed 1920-30. Camera facing east.

14 of 40

311 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (façade view), Dr. A. L. Chatman Residence. Constructed 1930-40. Rare Example of a foursquare house. Camera facing east.

15 of 40

326 S. 11th Street (oblique view). Example of a single cottage in the oldest, northwest section of the district. Constructed 1885-95. Camera facing southwest.

16 of 40

339 S. 12th Street (façade view). Example of a modest ranch house. Constructed 1950-60. Camera facing east.

17 of 40

521 S. 15th Street (oblique view). Example of a Craftsman-style Bungalow. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing northeast.

18 of 40

625 S. 15th Street (oblique view). Example of a Tudor Revival-style 2-story residence. Constructed 1925-35. Camera facing southeast.

19 of 40

626 S. 18th Street (façade view). Example of a ranch house. Constructed 1955-65. Camera facing west.

20 of 40

658 S. 18th Street (oblique view). Example of a minimal traditional-style single cottage. Constructed 1940-50. Camera facing west.

21 of 40

803 S. 16th Street (oblique view). Example of a bungalow. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing southeast.

22 of 40

812 S. 16th Street (facade view). Example of a Craftsman-style single shotgun house. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing west.

23 of 40

829 S. 15th Street (oblique view). Example of a Craftsman-style Bungalow. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing southeast.

24 of 40

1014 S. 18th Street (oblique view). Example of a Mission Revival-style apartment building. Constructed 1925-35. Camera facing southwest.

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

25 of 40

1029 Charles T. Smith Drive (facade view). Example of a double cottage in the oldest, northwest section of the district. Constructed 1870-80. Camera facing north.

26 of 40

1046 Louisiana Avenue (oblique view). Example of a modest bungalow. Constructed 1920-30. Camera facing southwest.

27 of 40

1151-57 S. 15th Street (oblique view). Example of a modern 2-story apartment complex. Constructed 1920-30. Camera facing southwest.

28 of 40

1160 Charles T. Smith Drive (oblique view). Example of a Queen Anne single cottage. Constructed 1885-95. Camera facing southwest.

29 of 40

1748 Spain Street (oblique view). Example of a Craftsman-style double shotgun house. Constructed 1920-30. Camera facing southwest.

30 of 40

1779 Government Street (oblique view). Example of a Craftsman-style Bungalow. Constructed 1915-25. Camera facing northwest.

31 of 40

340 S. 14th Street (oblique view). Example of a 1-story brick industrial building, Bologna Bros., constructed 1929. Camera facing southwest.

32 of 40

1419 Julia Street (oblique view). Example of a 1-story brick industrial building. Constructed 1935-45. Camera facing northeast.

33 of 40

1509 Government Street (oblique view). Baton Rouge Electric Company (BRECO) public utilities complex. Constructed 1915-31. Camera facing east.

34 of 40

737 S. 16th Street (oblique view). Example of a 1-story brick commercial building. Constructed 1925-35. Camera facing northeast.

35 of 40

1305 Myrtle Walk Street (oblique view). Lincoln Theater, constructed 1950. Camera facing northwest.

36 of 40

1608C Government Street (façade view). Historically 1610-12 Government Street. 1-story brick commercial building. Constructed 1930-40. Camera facing south.

37 of 40

542 S. 15th Street. Fire Department Substation #2 (oblique view). Constructed 1924-25. Camera facing northeast.

38 of 40

312 S. 17th Street. First Little Rock Missionary Baptist Church (facade view). Constructed 1963. Camera facing west.

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

Name of Property

39 of 40

180 S. 14th Street. Shiloh Baptist Church (façade view). Constructed 1932. Camera facing west.

40 of 40

1150 S. 12th Street. St. Frances Xavier Catholic School (oblique view). Constructed mid-1960s. Camera facing northwest.

List of Maps

- Map 1. Historic subdivision map showing 21 subdivisions platted between 1871 and 1940 to comprise the Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District.
- Map 2. District map showing contributing classification of resources.
- Map 3. District map with street addresses.

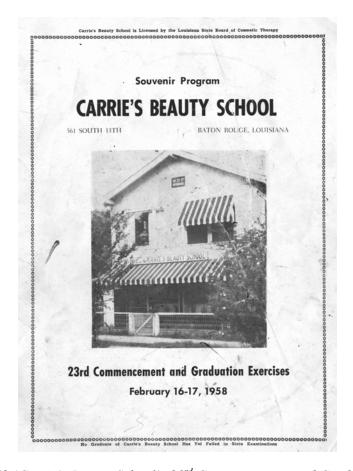
List of Exhibits

- Exhibit 1. Carrie's Beauty School, 561 S. 13th Street
- Exhibit 2. The Lincoln Hotel, 400 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive
- Exhibit 3. The Lincoln Theater, corner of Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive and Myrtle Walk Street
- Exhibit 4. The Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 1339 North Boulevard
- Exhibit 5. Pearson's Tourist Home, also known as "Miss Sing's House," 1515 Oleander Street
- Exhibit 6. Page 29 from the Negro in Louisiana, 1942

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

EXHIBIT 1: Carrie's Beauty School, 561 S. 13th Street



The building in 1958 (Carrie's Beauty School's 23rd Commencement and Graduation Exercises Souvenir Program, East Baton Rouge Public Library Digital Collections)



561 S. 13th Street (now Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive), 2018 (Google Earth)

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

EXHIBIT 2: The Lincoln Hotel, 400 Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive



Announcement of the Lincoln Hotel's grand opening, State Times Advocate, August 20, 1955



The Lincoln Hotel, 2018

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

EXHIBIT 3: The Lincoln Theater, corner of Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive and Myrtle Street



The three-day feature, "Street Corner," brought thousands to the Lincoln Theatre last week. Shown is the well-disciplined crowd waiting patiently to enter the theatre. Your attention is invited to the editorial on this page.

The Lincoln Theater, Weekly Leader, April 5, 1952



The Lincoln Theater, 2018

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

EXHIBIT 4: The Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 1339 North Boulevard



Interior photo showing Prince Hall masons in the 1950s (Amistad Research Center)



The Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 2018 (Google Earth)

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

EXHIBIT 5: Pearson's Tourist Home, also known as "Miss Sing's House," 1515 Oleander Street



1515 Oleander, 2018

Name of Property

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

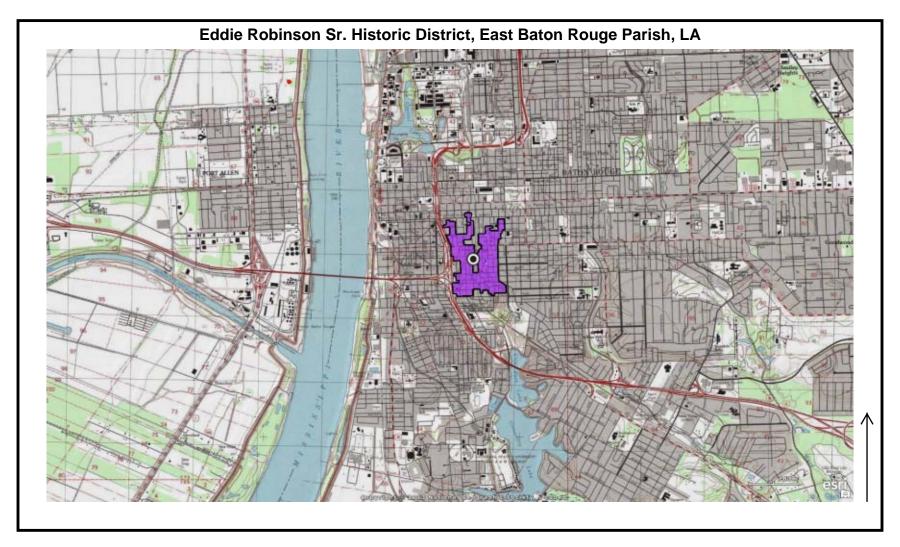
EXHIBIT 6: Page 29 from the Negro in Louisiana, 1942



This page from the *Negro in Louisiana*, published in 1942 by the Sepia Socialight Publishing Company, includes a profile of Dr. A.L. Chatman, developer of both the Lincoln Hotel and the Lincoln Theater, as well as exterior and interior photographs of the building (extant) at the corner of Government Street and Eddie Robinson Sr. Drive (Louisiana State University Libraries, Special Collections)

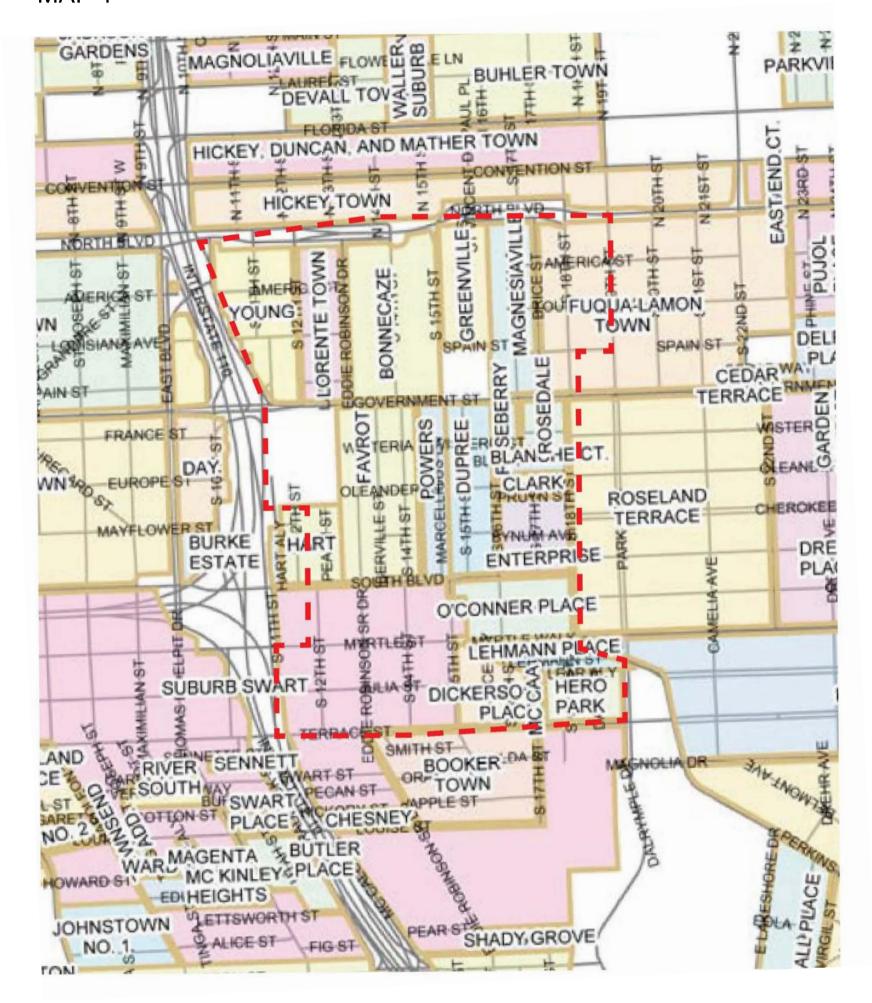
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



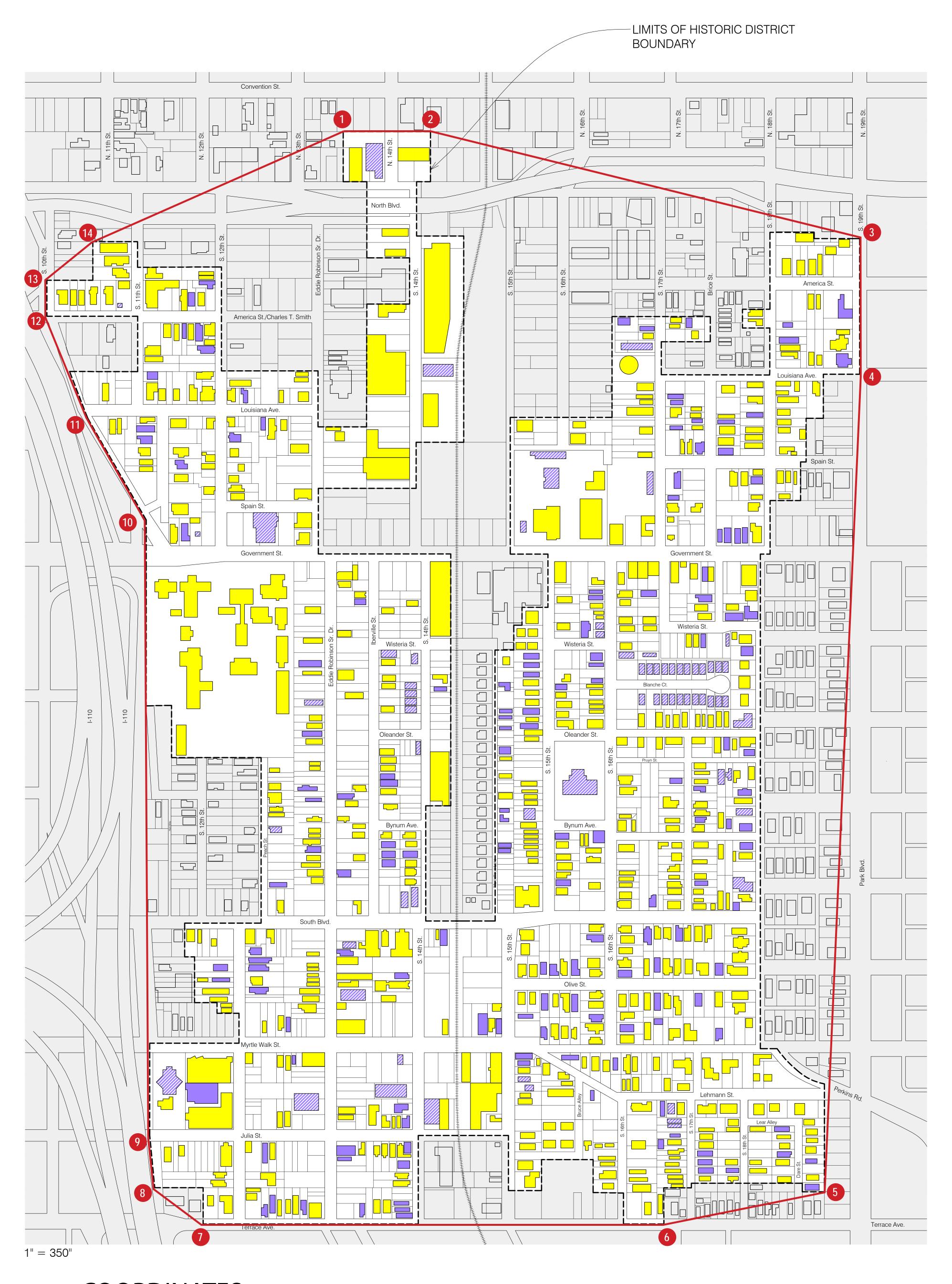
Latitude: 30.441723 Longitude: -91.174300

MAP 1





SUBDIVISION MAP





COORDINATES

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

PREPARED BY CLIO ASSOCIATES LLC 2018.10.22

Latitude: 30.448086°
 Latitude: 30.448098°
 Latitude: 30.447232°
 Latitude: 30.445771°
 Latitude: 30.436952°
 Latitude: 30.436551°
 Latitude: 30.436418°
 Latitude: 30.436786°
 Latitude: 30.437348°

Latitude: 30.443994°

Latitude: 30.445095° Latitude: 30.446128°

Latitude: 30.446504°

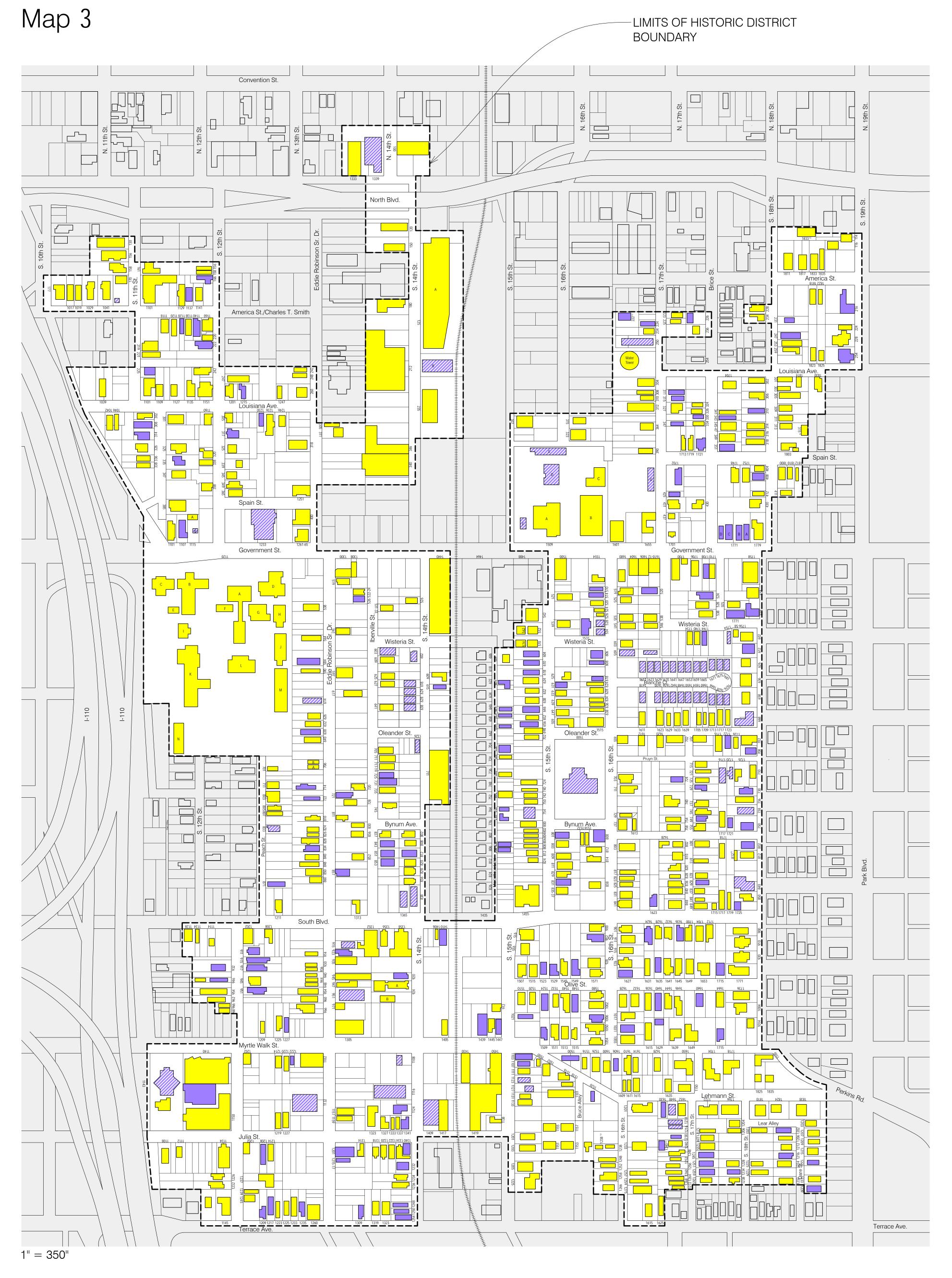
14. Latitude: 30.446932°

Longitude: -91.169123°
Longitude: -91.169275°
Longitude: -91.171198°
Longitude: -91.176970°
Longitude: -91.177564°
Longitude: -91.177649°
Longitude: -91.178041°
Longitude: -91.178778°
Longitude: -91.179241°
Longitude: -91.179251°
Longitude: -91.178726°

Longitude: -91.175657°

Longitude: -91.175143°

Longitude: -91.169178°





PREPARED BY CLIO ASSOCIATES LLC
2018.10.22

TOTAL RESOURCE COUNT = 804 structures

= Contributing
579 structures (72%)

= Non-Contributing (Loss of Integrity)
157 structures (20%)

= Non-Contributing (<50 years)
68 structures (8%)

* Garages and sheds not shown for clarity.

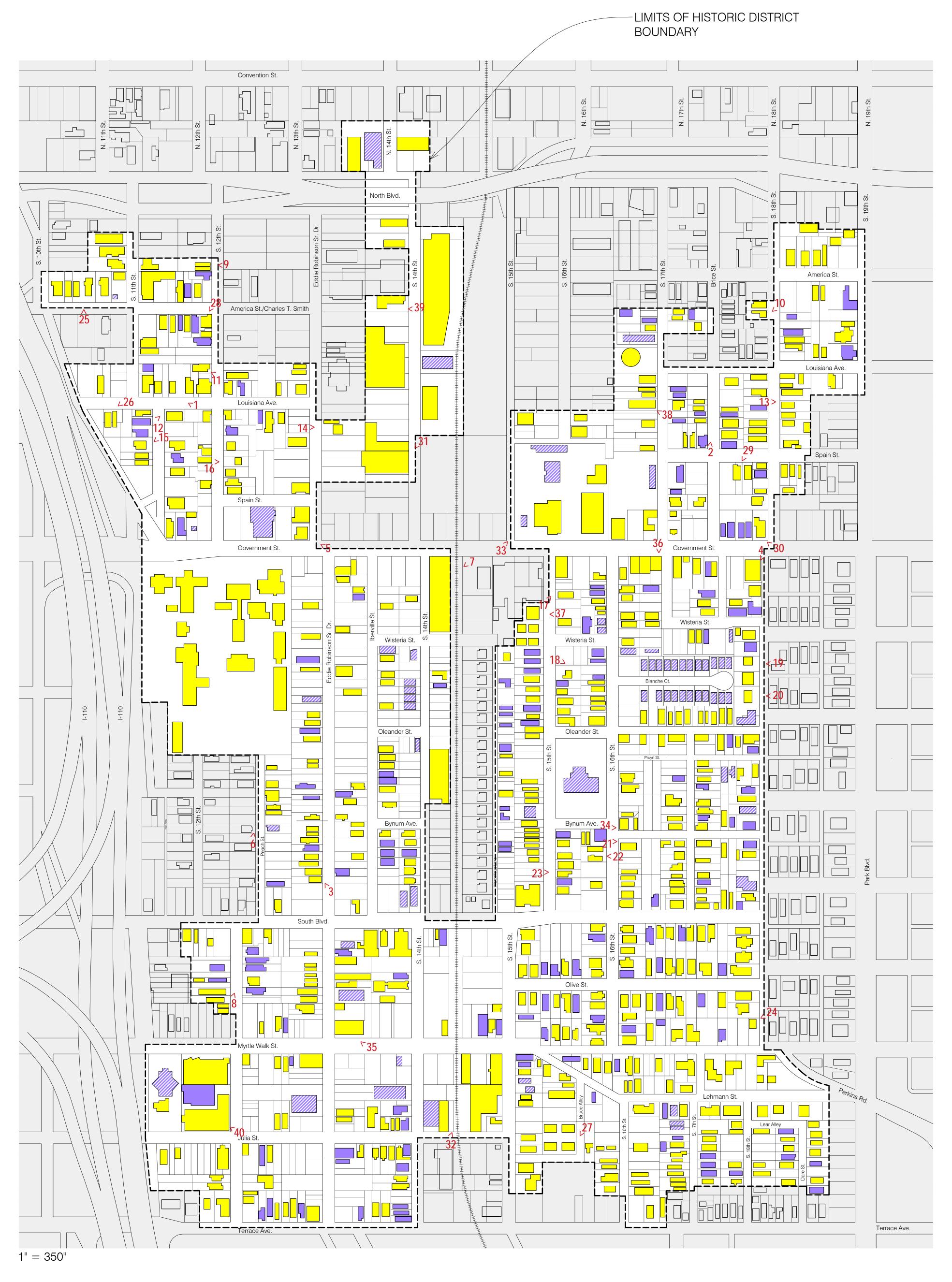




PHOTO KEY

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PREPARED BY CLIO ASSOCIATES LLC 2018.10.22

TOTAL RESOURCE COUNT = 804 structures

= Contributing 579 structures (72%)

= Non-Contributing (Loss of Integrity) 157 structures (20%)

= Non-Contributing (<50 years) 68 structures (8%)

* Garages and sheds not shown for clarity.

















































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination				
Property Name:	Robinson, Eddie Sr., Historic District				
Multiple Name:					
State & County:	LOUISIANA, East Baton Rouge				
Date Rece 11/6/20		Pending List: Date of 16th Day: 1 16/2018 12/3/2018	Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 12/21/2018		
Reference number:	SG100003248				
Nominator:	Other Agency, SHPO				
Reason For Review	<i>r</i> :				
Appea	ıl	X PDIL	Text/Data Issue		
SHPO Request		Landscape	Photo		
Waiver		National	Map/Boundary		
Resubmission		Mobile Resource	Period		
Other		TCP	Less than 50 years		
		X CLG	months and the state of the sta		
X Accept	Return	Reject12/1	<u>8/2018</u> Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:	African American neighborhood cor	neighborhood. Centered on an inducentrated the businesses, social ins			
Recommendation/ Accept / A Criteria					
Reviewer Jim Gabbert		Discipline	Historian		
Telephone (202)3	54-2275	Date			
DOCUMENTATION	I: see attached	comments : No see attached SL	R : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



BILLY NUNGESSER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

RICHARD H. HARTLEY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS ASSISTANT SECRETARY

June 1, 2018

Carrie Broussard 1100 Laurel St, Ste 104 Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Ms. Broussard:

We are pleased to inform you that the historic property listed below will be considered by the State National Register Review Committee for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

The National Register of Historic Places is the federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing on the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Listing of a property provides recognition of its historic significance and assures protective review of federal projects that might adversely affect the character of the historic property. If the property is listed on the National Register, tax credits for rehabilitation and other beneficial provisions may apply. Listing in the National Register does not place limitations on the property by the federal or state government. Public visitation rights are not required of owners. The government will not attach restrictive covenants to the property or seek to acquire them. A draft copy of the nomination and attachment is included with this letter.

One of your responsibilities as a Certified Local Government (CLG) is to review pending National Register nominations of properties within your community. This is required, in part, to detect any errors in fact, but also to provide local insight or knowledge concerning the property. I hope that you will consider the nomination for this property at your next meeting. After providing a reasonable opportunity for public comment, the East Baton Rouge Historic District Commission shall fill out the attached CLG review form as to whether or not, in their opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. Within 60 calendar days of notice from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the chief elected official shall transmit their report to the SHPO. If the SHPO does not receive the report and recommendation within 60 calendar days, the nomination process will continue. All comments received will be forwarded to the SHPO Director and the National Register Review Committee for consideration along with the nomination.

We have scheduled the nomination for presentation to the National Register Review Committee on **Thursday**, **August 9**, **2018**, and would like to receive your comments by that time in fulfillment of the comment period. This letter serves as notification initiating the sixty-day comment period.

Carrie Broussard June 1, 2018 Page 2

You are invited to attend the National Register Review Committee meeting at which the nomination will be officially considered. The location and time have not been confirmed yet, but will be found on our website. Should you have any questions about this nomination, please contact Jessica Richardson at 225-219-4595 or at jrichardson@crt.la.gov.

Thanks,

Kristin Sanders

State Historic Preservation Officer

Lister Plander

EAST BATON ROUGE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION REPORT FOR: <u>EDDIE ROBINSON SR. HISTORIC DISTRICT</u> <u>NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION</u>

NAME OF CLG: East Baton Rouge Parish Historic Pre-						
PROPERTY NAME: Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District						
PROPERTY ADDRESS: N/A						
DATE SENT: July 17, 2018						
DATE OF NATIONAL REGISTER REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING:						
Does the nomination meet the Criteria for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places?						
Yes_X_No Criterion: A _ X B C	_ D					
Has public comment been included? Yes X No A public hearing was held by the East Baton Rouge HPC of		were received.				
□ The Commission recommends that the property or proper Historic Places.	ties should be listed on the National Re	egister of				
The Commission would like to make the following recomm sheets if necessary):		se additional				
☐ The Commission recommends that the property or prope Historic Places for the following reasons:	erties should not be listed on the Nation	al Register of				
☐ The Commission chooses not to make a recommendation	n on this nomination for the following	reasons:				
Matruf Affra Cost	Vnitney Hoffman Sayal	7-11-18				
Historic District Commission Chair (Print Name)	Signature	Date				
Chief Elected Official (Print Name)	Signature Signature	7-13-18 Date				

10/4/2018 Print

The newspapers of **Louisiana** make public notices from their printed pages available electronically in a single database for the benefit of the public. This enhances the legislative intent of public notice - keeping a free and independent public informed about activities of their government and business activities that may affect them. Importantly, Public Notices now are in one place on the web (www.PublicNoticeAds.com), not scattered among thousands of government web pages.

County: East Baton Rouge **Printed In:** The Advocate **Printed On:** 2018/07/06

PUBLIC NOTICE - - - The Eddie Robinson Sr., Historic District will be considered by the Louisiana State Review Committee for the National Register of Historic Places at 11:00 am on August 9, 2018, at the Capitol Park Welcome Center, 702 N. River Rd., Baton Rouge, LA 70802. The proposed historic district is bounded roughly by North Blvd, S. 18th Street, Terrace Avenue, and S. 11th Street. A map of the proposed historic district is on file with the Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation, which can be reached by phone at 225.219.4595. The National Register of Historic Places is the federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation and has four main results for historic properties. The first is the application of certain provisions of the Federal Internal Revenue Code, which provides for a 20% investment tax credit (ITC) with a full adjustment to the basis for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings. A federal tax deduction for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures applies. See 36 CFR 67 for more information. Write to the State Historic Preservation Officer, whose address is listed below, for additional information on the tax provisions. The second is consideration in planning for federal, federally licensed and federally assisted projects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given an opportunity to comment on all federally related projects affecting listed properties. See 36 CFR 800 for more information. The third is consideration of historic values in the decision by the state or federal government to issue a surface coalmining permit where coal is located (See CFR 700 for more information. Lastly, listing in the National Register of Historic Places can result in eligibility for federal grants-in-aid whenever funds are appropriated by Congress. Owners of private properties nominated for the National Register may concur in or object to listing in accord with 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit a notarized statement certifying ownership and objection to listing. Each owner or partial owner of property has one vote regardless of the portion of the property the party owns. If a majority of private property owners object, a district will not be listed. However, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is determined to be eligible but not formally listed, the Advisory Council must still be given an opportunity to comment on federal projects that may affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be received by Kristin Sanders, State Historic Preservation Officer, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, by August 6th, 2018. Contact Jessica Richardson in the Division of Historic Preservation by phone at 225.219.4595 (or by mail at P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804) if you have any questions or want a copy of the nomination, the criteria for evaluation or information on results of listing. 277434-jul 6-1t

Public Notice ID:



BILLY NUNGESSER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Conisiana

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

RICHARD H. HARTLEY DEPUTY SECRETARY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DATE:	November 5, 2018	The state of the s			
	Sa	NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLAC NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Mr. James Gabbert National Park Service Mail Stop 7228 1849 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20240	NOA - 6 2018			
	Jessica Richardson, National Register Coordinator Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation	2030			
RE:	Eddie Robinson Sr. Historic District, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA				
Jim,					
for the Eddie R	disks contain the true and correct copy of the National Register D Robinson Sr. Historic District to be placed in the National Register d you have any questions, please contact me at 225-219-4595, or crt.la.gov.	of Historic			
Thanks,					
Jessica	JR-				
Enclosures:					
X X X	CD with PDF of the National Register of Historic Places nominal CD with electronic images (tiff format) Physical Transmission Letter Physical Signature Page, with original signature	ation form			
	Other:				
Comments:	Please ensure that this nomination receives substantive review	¢.			
X	This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67				
	The enclosed owner(s) objection(s) do do not constitute a majority of property owners. (Publicly owned prope Other:	rty)			