

Intensive Level
Historic/Architectural
Survey
of

Swan Lake Neighborhood
Tulsa, Oklahoma

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October 4, 1994

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September 31, 1996

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ABSTRACT

The report for the "Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey of Swan Lake" project contains fifteen sections as listed below.

1. Abstract of Report
2. Introduction
3. Research Design
4. Project Objectives
5. Areas Surveyed
6. Methodology
7. Results
8. Kinds of Historic Properties Present in Surveyed Area
9. Specific Properties Identified and Techniques of Information Collection
10. Individual Properties and Historic Districts that meet the National Register Criteria for Eligibility and the Justification for that Evaluation
11. Areas Examined that Do Not Meet the Eligibility Criteria and the Justification
12. Identification of the Properties and the Potential Districts that will Require Additional Research in Order to Assess National Register Eligibility
13. Historic Context
14. Annotated Bibliography
15. Summary

The report was completed as a part of the historic/architectural survey and gives an analysis of the information gathered in the field as well as the archival research done for the project. Details on the types of buildings found in the survey area are listed in Tables 1-5 in the text. The tables are:

Table 1: Contributing, Noncontributing, Individually Eligible Resources.

This table gives the number of properties by status within the district and the survey area as a whole.

Table 2: Building Classification By Historic Use.

This table gives the number of properties by type of historical use for the study area and the proposed district.

Table 3: Building Classification by Current Use.

This table gives the number of properties by type of current use for the study area and the proposed district.

Table 4: Style Classification.

This table gives the number of properties by style classification for the study area and the proposed district.

Table 5: Approximate Dates of Construction by Age Groups.

This table gives the number of buildings in five-year age groups for the study area and the district.

There were 575 properties identified in the survey area: 573 buildings and two parks. A fountain within one park was determined to be individually eligible. One district was determined to be potentially eligible for

listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Its boundaries were drawn and it was designated "the Swan Lake Historic District." A total of 563 buildings and the two parks were located inside the proposed district boundaries, including those determined to be individually eligible. Seven properties were located outside the district boundaries. The properties that contributed to the district included 417 buildings, one site (a park), and one object (a fountain). Noncontributing resources numbered 148, including one site (a park). Contributing resources within the district amounted to 74 percent, while noncontributing resources made up 26 percent.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Comprehensive Historic Context Development, an "Intensive Level Historic/Architectural Survey of Swan Lake Neighborhood" was conducted. The project was carried out under the Certified Local Government (CLG) program, designed to promote a partnership between the SHPO and the local government. This project emphasized the recording of resources within the study area, regardless of age, at a minimum level of documentation. The project was designed to provide a cost-effective approach for increasing the number of recorded properties inventoried within the state and to enable the CLG to make decisions within the community about actions concerning the identified

properties. The results provide information useful for making management decisions about properties and districts potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

This project had been deposited at the Oklahoma SHPO and was under review and revision on April 19, 1995. Some photodocumentation, specifically the photolog and one set of negatives with its contact sheet, was destroyed. In September 1996 the properties documented on the missing negatives were re-photographed, duplicating the order and directions of the originals. Revisions were completed and the files, documentation, and photodocumentation were subsequently re-packaged and re-submitted to the Oklahoma SHPO.

RESEARCH DESIGN

An area chosen by the Tulsa Preservation Commission and the SHPO was surveyed at an intensive level. The area had been previously identified in Tulsa's historic preservation plan as potentially eligible for the National Register. The area already has a historic preservation zoning ordinance in the residentially zoned areas of the neighborhood, which covers more than 90 percent of the surveyed area. Figure 1 in the Appendix is a map of the original surveyed area. Figure 2 shows the boundaries of the historic preservation zoned district. Historic preservation zoning is generated at a local level and is a very effective tool for preserving

the character of the neighborhood. However, the zoned boundaries were established under different criteria from the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines for eligible historic districts. Therefore, the Preservation Commission recognized that the zoning district boundaries and eligible historic district boundaries could differ.

The opening date of the period of significance for the area is 1910, the year that Samuel Augustus Orcutt first offered residential lots for sale in Orcutt Addition. The closing date is 1946, the latest year for inclusion on the National Register for any given property in the district. No buildings were found in the study area that warranted special exception to the fifty-year cut-off date.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the project were as follows:

1. To identify, record, photograph, and evaluate through intensive level survey those individual properties and potential district(s) in the project area that, on the basis of age and integrity, meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and to substantiate such assessments. A copy of the survey form used appears as Figure 3 in the Appendix.
2. To identify those portions of the study area, based on age and integrity, that do not warrant further study.
3. To identify and annotate all reference material necessary for completing National Register nomination(s)

of properties and district(s) located in the study area.

AREA SURVEYED

The area surveyed (Figure 1) was part of the original Creek Nation allotment patented to Archibald Orcutt, the infant son of Samuel Augustus Orcutt and Annie B. Hodge Orcutt. Mrs. Orcutt inherited the allotment at Archibald's death, and Samuel Augustus Orcutt platted and developed the area for residential housing, offering lots for sale in 1910. The Swan Lake Neighborhood, approximately 127 acres, was subsequently platted in twenty-three additions and subdivisions. The area surveyed consists of all of Orcutt Addition except Blocks 8 and 16, which were never considered part of the neighborhood; all of Swan Park Addition; all of Park Place Addition; all of Sanger-Douglass Subdivision; all of Lewkowitz Subdivision; all of Russell & Stills Subdivision; all of Mary E. Kennedy Subdivision; all of Halsey's Subdivision; all of Biddison's Subdivision; all of Houston Subdivision; all of Bragassa Subdivision; all of Asa Rose Subdivision; all of Burns Subdivision; all of Dent Subdivision; all of Rockford Circle Amended Subdivision; and all of Swan Lake Estates Subdivision, including park lands donated to the City of Tulsa.

The boundaries for the survey area are as follows: Starting at the southeast corner of the intersection of South Peoria Avenue and East 15th Street, go east along the south curb line of East 15th Street to the southwest

intersection of South Utica Avenue and East 15th Street. Go south along the west curb line of South Utica Avenue to the northwest intersection of East 21st Street and South Utica Avenue. Go west along the north curb line of East 21st Street to the northeast intersection of South Peoria Avenue and East 21st Street. Go north along the east curb line of South Peoria Avenue to the initial point.

METHODOLOGY

All resources within the study area were surveyed at an intensive level. The survey was conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Planning, Identification, Evaluation, and Registration. Furthermore, the survey data were compiled in accordance with the preservation planning process guidelines set by the Oklahoma SHPO and guidelines set by subgrantees of the CLG program.

As part of the survey effort, all resources were visited for the purpose of collecting information and assessment of their architectural integrity. The information collected was compiled onto standard survey forms found in the SHPO's Architectural/ Historic Resource Survey: A Field Guide. The forms were computer-generated in D-base IV, version 1.5. Figure 3 is a sample of the form generated. The dates of construction for the buildings in the study area were assigned by the use of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, telephone directories, and Polk Directories

for Tulsa, Oklahoma. Supplemental information was also collected for many of the individually eligible buildings from local newspapers and other sources.

RESULTS

The study revealed one district, which was associated with the Orcutt family, who originally owned the entire study area, and other developers and builders who engaged in speculative suburban housing from 1910 to 1945. All of the blocks were surveyed and rated for potential inclusion in the historic district on a block-by-block basis, since it is not generally advisable to draw district boundaries down the middle of a block or along lot lines. The percentage desired for the number of contributing resources in a district is 70 percent. The contributing percentage for the Swan Lake Historic District is 73.2.

In Table 1 below, the word "Swan" refers to the district, and the word "out" refers to those properties surveyed, which were outside the district boundaries. There were no individually eligible buildings outside the district boundaries.

TABLE 1

Numbers of Contributing, Noncontributing,
Individually Significant Resources for the Historic District
and the Entire Study Area

	Swan	Out	Total
contributing	398	3	401
non-contributing	147	4	151
individually significant and contributing	12	0	12
recommended for further study	0	0	0
Total	557	7	564

KINDS OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT IN SURVEY AREA

The Swan Lake Neighborhood was found to reflect accurately its 1910-1930 origins and initial purpose as a residential area. Of its 557 properties, 72 are detached garage apartments. About 37 percent of Swan Lake properties were built before 1920 and about 49 percent were built between 1920 and 1930. Fewer than 10 percent were built after 1946. The architectural styles exemplified those popular nationally in that time frame. The Swan Lake Neighborhood was also unique in that it included more two- and three-story 1920-1930 multi-family apartments and duplexes than any comparable residential area in Tulsa.

The following tables are breakdowns of types of historic and current uses in the district and for the total study area. The most significant numbers are found in the

single-family dwelling category, with the next most significant being the multiple dwelling. Garage apartments are excluded from Table 2 because their historic use is questionable. A few commercial structures were found on the periphery of the survey area. One remaining church and two church-related schools were identified in the area. Lincoln (originally Bellview) School, a public school built in 1909 on the northwest corner of the area, has been converted to commercial use. There are two parks, one a public park around Swan Lake, the other owned by the diocese. The area can be described as a thriving upper- middle-class neighborhood with very few vacancies, and this description would be accurate throughout its history.

TABLE 2
Classification By Historic Use

Type of Use	Swan	Out	Total area
single dwelling	401	4	405
multiple dwelling	57	0	57
business	19	2	21
specialty store	3	0	3
school	0	1	1
religious structure	1	0	1
church school	2	0	2
medical bus. office	0	0	0
park	2	0	2
Total	485	7	492

Table 3
Classification by Current Use

Type of Use	Swan	Out	Total area
single dwelling	387	4	391
multiple dwelling	58	0	58
garage apartment	72	0	72
business	19	3	22
specialty store	3	0	3
restaurant	1	0	1
religious property	1	0	1
church school	2	0	2
medical bus. office	7	0	7
park	2	0	2
work in progress	1	0	1
vacant/not in use	4	0	4
Total	557	7	564

The dominant architectural styles of the Swan Lake Neighborhood were the Bungalow/Craftsman and Tudor Revival, two of the most popular styles in Oklahoma in the decades from 1910 to 1930, when the great majority of buildings in the area were erected. The older part of the neighborhood, north of East 17th Street, was dominated by the Bungalow/Craftsman style, amounting to about 35 percent throughout the area. This style typically had cross-gabled roofs, multiple-light windows set in bands, and front facing porches with massive brick or stone piers and wood columns. Most of the houses were wood, but a few were stucco or

brick. The decorative details typical of the Bungalow/Craftsman--exposed rafter tails, triangular knee braces, false beam ends, and stick-style trim in gable ends and porch supports--were common. Some had porte cocheres as extensions of the porches; a few had "airplane" second stories. However, most Swan Lake neighborhood Bungalow/Craftsman houses were simpler, generally rectangular Craftsman versions rather than high-style, asymmetrical Bungalows. An unusual example was the Schlingman House at 1823 South Quincy Avenue, which combined Mediterranean influence with the Bungalow.

South of East 17th Street and representing the later period of development, the dominant style was Tudor Revival. These houses, including one-story, two-story, and one-and-one-half-story versions, were typically asymmetrical and had steeply pitched roofs. Prominent complex gables and large decorative chimneys were typical. Brick was the most common wall material; however, many were half-timbered and had stucco and lath trim in the gable ends. A particularly good example was 1304 East 19th Street, built in 1928 as the first annual edition of the Parade of Homes.

The Colonial Revival style was also fairly common in the Swan Lake Neighborhood. Generally side-gabled, many had gambrel roofs and large dormers. Window and door arrangements were usually symmetrical. Many had single-story porches on one side. Wall materials might be brick or

wood. Particularly notable was the individually eligible Dutch Colonial E. J. Brennan House at 1568 Swan Drive.

Less common were Spanish-influenced styles such as the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, Spanish Eclectic, and Pueblo, which were scattered throughout the district. These buildings were characterized by tile roofs, stucco walls, arched openings, and perhaps a balcony. The individually eligible Natatorium at 1565 Swan Drive was Spanish Eclectic, while 1544 East 17th Place added a Pueblo Revival-style extension.

Other styles represented less frequently throughout the area included the Classical Revival, Neo-Classical, Italianate, Prairie School, and National Folk. Later styles were the Minimal Traditional and Modern Movement.

Table 4 contains all the different style classifications that characterized Swan Lake buildings and the number of buildings in each category, excluding garage apartments.

TABLE 4

Style Classification
(for buildings only)

Style	Swan	Out	Total
No Distinctive Style	6	0	6
Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals	2	0	2
Colonial Revival	73	1	74
Classical Revival	6	0	6
Tudor Revival	80	1	81
Late Gothic Revival	2	0	2
Mission/Spanish Col. Revival	21	1	22
Beaux Arts	1	0	1
Second Renaissance Rev.	0	0	0
Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements	2	1	3
Prairie School	13	0	13
Commercial Style	13	0	13
Bungalow/Craftsman	187	1	188
Modern Movement	5	0	5
Contemporary/Modern Commercial	10	2	12
Minimal Traditional	17	0	17
Neo-Classical	5	0	5
Neoelectic	13	0	13
Ranch	1	0	1
National Folk	12	0	12
Folk Victorian	1	0	1
Mixed	5	0	5
Italianate	3	0	3
International	1	0	1
Spanish Eclectic	3	0	3

Georgian	1	0	1
Inapplicable	2	0	2
Total	485	7	492

In addition to the single-family residences were a significant number of apartment houses and complexes. The Swan Lake Neighborhood from its inception was intended to accommodate single people and families in good-quality residential units. Some of the first apartment houses, in fact, were built by members of the Orcutt family. The Orcutt Apartments at 1322-1324 East 16th Street were built in 1918 by Samuel Augustus Orcutt. This building was one of several apartment houses in the Classical Revival or Neo-Classical style. Also notable and individually eligible were the El Prado and La Giralda apartment buildings at 1510-1512 South Utica Avenue and 1514-1516 South Utica Avenue, respectively. Built in 1926, the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival buildings had heavily-textured stucco walls and arched porches decorated with terra cotta columns and medallions. Two large apartment complexes dating from the 1960s and several condominiums testified to the continuing appeal of the area for apartment-dwellers.

Garage apartments were scattered throughout the district. Along with detached garages, these were generally much simpler versions of the main buildings on the same lot. Most detached garages were Bungalow/Craftsman in style.

Likewise, forty of seventy-two garage apartments were Bungalow/Craftsmen. Twelve were Colonial Revival, ten were Tudor Revival, three were no particular style, and two were Prairie School. There was one each of the Spanish Eclectic, Italianate, Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, and Neoeclectic.

The few commercial buildings in the area also followed popular contemporary styles. Along East 15th Street, the commercial strip included buildings in the Tudor Revival, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, and Beaux Arts styles.

Among the most prominent buildings in the district were Christ the King Church at 1520 South Rockford Avenue and its associated Marquette School at 1519 South Quincy Avenue. Designed respectively by Francis Barry Byrne in 1927 and Frederick W. Redlich in 1933, these two striking buildings are Late Gothic Revival in style.

Two parks were located in Swan Lake Neighborhood. Swan Lake Park, which has undergone a number of changes over time, may be considered contributing to a potential historic district. In the center is a fountain renovated by Works Progress Administration laborers during the New Deal. The fountain may be considered individually eligible. Marquette Park, currently owned by the diocese, dates from 1991 and occupies a lot on which Temple Israel once stood. It is noncontributing.

Assigning dates to properties in the Swan Lake Neighborhood was accomplished through the use of several sources. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were available for the study area as early as 1915. Many of the footprints for buildings in the study area appeared to match the buildings on the maps. However, the series for Tulsa, Oklahoma included wide gaps. To fill these gaps, the surveyors used the Tulsa city directories published annually by Hoffine and/or Polk to obtain approximate dates of construction. Unfortunately, the area lay outside the city limits throughout much of the earliest period of construction. Likewise, many of the older houses, especially those surrounding Swan Lake, lay outside the area covered by Polk's surveyors. A few buildings had construction dates affixed externally, such as those built by Hanna Biltby Construction. A source for construction dates of buildings erected in the last twenty years was the Tulsa County LRMIS computer data base.

A rule of thumb was that the older houses in the Swan Lake Neighborhood were located in the northern and western sections, or the areas closer to East 15th Street and South Peoria Avenue. A break-down of the numbers of properties erected by five-year intervals is given in Table 5. Garage apartments are excluded, but it is assumed they were built about the same time as the main building on the lot. This would not change the proportions significantly.

Table 5.

**Approximate Dates of Construction by Age Groups
(for buildings only)**

Age Group	Swan	Out	Total
1909-1915	8	3	11
1916-1920	29	1	30
1921-1925	233	1	234
1926-1930	121	0	121
1931-1935	37	0	37
1936-1940	9	0	9
1941-1945	9	0	9
after 1946	39	2	41
Total	485	7	492

**SPECIFIC PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED AND
TECHNIQUES OF INFORMATION COLLECTION**

Information on the following resources was gathered through the use of several sources. Primary sources included the Tulsa, Oklahoma Polk Directories, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, plat maps, and oral information gathered from neighborhood residents. Information was also obtained from the vertical files at the Oklahoma Historical Society, the Tulsa City-County Library, and from sources available at the Tulsa Urban Development Department. A few of the buildings had stone insets with inscriptions and dates. Some of the names for the buildings, for example Lincoln (originally Bellview) School, were on the Sanborn Maps. The

use of the building was usually printed on the Sanborn Maps and might be indicated in the Tulsa Polk Directories.

Most of the properties identified with the area were associated with the original development by Samuel Augustus Orcutt and with subsequent developers between 1914 and 1930. The Tulsa County Courthouse has records of plats and deeds on file for the ownership of land in this area. A few buildings were constructed later, constituting infill inside the surveyed area. These buildings were either built after the demolition of an older house, or the buildings were placed on new lots created by the further subdivision of large estate holdings.

The following list includes all buildings, excluding garage apartments, and the two parks in address order, as well as the description of significance and the location of photographs by roll letter and frame numbers. Also indicated for buildings outside the district is the determination whether or not a building met basic architectural integrity and age requirements. Those that did meet the fifty-year criteria and did possess their architectural integrity were indicated on the forms as "outside district boundaries, meets architectural integrity and age requirements for listing." Individual eligibility is indicated by "outside district boundaries, individually eligible for..." and the reason.

As previously stated, no properties included in this

project but outside the district boundaries were judged individually eligible. The few buildings that were outside district boundaries did not warrant further study. However, because these properties were adjacent to the district, the removal and redevelopment of these areas might affect the integrity of the district depending on the scale and size of future projects considered.

LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOL

1332 E 15TH STREET

Z:26,28

OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, DOES NOT MEET ARCHITECTURAL
INTEGRITY REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTING

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

1338 E 15TH STREET

Z:30; AA:10

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

1344 E 15TH STREET

AA:8,9

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RENNER BUILDING

1350 E 15TH STREET

AA:6,7

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

FIRST EDITION PRINT SHOP

1502 E 15TH STREET

AA:25,26

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

1506 E 15TH STREET

AA:27,28

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

MANNING BUILDING

1508-1512 E 15TH STREET

AA:29,30

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1514 E 15TH STREET
AA:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1520 E 15TH STREET
AA:33,34
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1522-1536 E 15TH STREET
BB:25 ,26
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1542 E 15TH STREET
BB:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1548 E 15TH STREET
BB:29; CC:1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1552 E 15TH STREET
BB:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1602 E 15TH STREET
CC:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1612 E 15TH STREET
CC:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1616 E 15TH STREET
CC:27,30
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1624 E 15TH STREET
CC:28,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1632 E 15TH STREET
DD:23,26
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

CROWN DRUG BUILDING
1646-1648 E 15TH STREET
DD:25,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1308 E 16TH STREET
Z:22,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ORCUTT APARTMENTS
1312-1318 E 16TH STREET
Z:24,25
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ORCUTT APARTMENTS
1322-1324 E 16TH STREET
Z:0,1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
ASSOCIATION WITH SAMUEL AUGUSTUS ORCUTT, ORIGINAL OWNER OF
LAND, AND DEVELOPER OF ORCUTT PARK

APARTMENT BUILDING
1507 E 16TH STREET
BB:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1539 E 16TH STREET
CC:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1540 E 16TH STREET
Q:32,33
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1613 E 16TH STREET
A:32,33
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1639 E 16TH STREET
DD:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1643-1645 E 16TH STREET
DD:16; EE:1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1647-1649 E 16TH STREET
DD:17,33
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1651-1653 E 16TH STREET
DD:18,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1316 E 17TH STREET
Y:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ORCUTT APARTMENTS
1318-1320 E 17TH STREET
Y:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ORCUTT APARTMENTS
1322-1324 E 17TH STREET
Y:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1329-1333 E 17TH STREET
U:8,9
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1335 E 17TH STREET
U:11,10
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1338-1340 E 17TH STREET
V:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1401 E 17TH STREET
T:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

APARTMENT BUILDING
1520-1526 E 17TH STREET
R:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1529 E 17TH STREET
Q:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1607 E 17TH STREET
P:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1640 E 17TH STREET
M:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1641 E 17TH STREET
M:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1315 E 18TH STREET
W:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1316 E 18TH STREET
X:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1319 E 18TH STREET
W:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1320 E 18TH STREET
X:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1325 E 18TH STREET
W:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1331 E 18TH STREET
W:15,16
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1332 E 18TH STREET
Y:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1334 E 18TH STREET
X:33,34
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1335 E 18TH STREET
W:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1337 E 18TH STREET
W:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1342 E 18TH STREET
X:31,32
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1343 E 18TH STREET
W:21,22
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1347 E 18TH STREET
W:23,24
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1348 E 18TH STREET
X:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1352 E 18TH STREET
X:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

FIRST PARADE OF HOMES HOUSE

1304 E 19TH STREET

H:7,8

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS AN
EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF TUDOR REVIVAL

RESIDENCE

1308 E 19TH STREET

H:5,6

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1312 E 19TH STREET

H:3,4

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1315 E 19TH STREET

X:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1316 E 19TH STREET

H:1,2

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1320 E 19TH STREET

G:33,34

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1323 E 19TH STREET

X:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1324 E 19TH STREET

G:31,32

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1331 E 19TH STREET

X:17,18

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1332 E 19TH STREET

G:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1335 E 19TH STREET
X:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1336 E 19TH STREET
G:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1340 E 19TH STREET
G:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1343 E 19TH STREET
X:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1344 E 19TH STREET
G:24,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1346 E 19TH STREET
G:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1347 E 19TH STREET
X:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1350 E 19TH STREET
G:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1351 E 19TH STREET
X:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1402 E 19TH STREET

G:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE 1406 E 19TH STREET
G:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1414 E 19TH STREET
G:13,14
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE AND ALTERATION

RESIDENCE
1415 E 19TH STREET
H:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1416 E 19TH STREET
G:11,12
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1421 E 19TH STREET
H:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1426 E 19TH STREET
G:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1430 E 19TH STREET
G:7,8
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1501 E 19TH STREET
GG:7,8
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1503 E 19TH STREET
H:27,29
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

SPILLERS MANSION
1505 E 19TH STREET

H:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE FOR ITS
ASSOCIATION WITH G.C. SPILLERS, A LOCALLY PROMINENT ATTORNEY

RESIDENCE
1509 E 19TH STREET
H:23,24
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1510 E 19TH STREET
G:5,6
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1515 E 19TH STREET
H:21,22
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1516 E 19TH STREET
G:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1520 E 19TH STREET
G:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1523 E 19TH STREET
H:19,20
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1524 E 19TH STREET
F:32,33
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1526 E 19TH STREET
F:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1530 E 19TH STREET
F:28,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1534 E 19TH STREET
F:26,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1538 E 19TH STREET
J:13,14
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, MEETS ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY
AND AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTING

RESIDENCE
1544 E 19TH STREET
J:15,16
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, MEETS ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY
AND AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTING

RESIDENCE
1550 E 19TH STREET
J:17,18
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, DOES NOT MEET ARCHITECTURAL
INTEGRITY REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTING

RESIDENCE
1553 E 19TH STREET
K:6,7
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1571 E 19TH STREET
K:8,9
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1573 E 19TH STREET
K:10,11
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS AND AGE

RESIDENCE
1575 E 19TH STREET
K:12,13
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1579 E 19TH STREET
K:14,15
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE

1585 E 19TH STREET
K:16,17
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1589 E 19TH STREET
K:18,19
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS
RESIDENCE
1303 E 20TH STREET
E:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1304 E 20TH STREET
E:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1307 E 20TH STREET
E:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1308 E 20TH STREET
E:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1311 E 20TH STREET
E:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1312 E 20TH STREET
D:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1315 E 20TH STREET
E:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1316 E 20TH STREET
D:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1319 E 20TH STREET
E:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1320 E 20TH STREET

D:21,22

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1323 E 20TH STREET

E:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1324 E 20TH STREET

D:19,20

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1327 E 20TH STREET

E:17,18

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1328 E 20TH STREET

D:17,18

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1331 E 20TH STREET

E:19,20

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1332 E 20TH STREET

D:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1335 E 20TH STREET

E:21,22

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1336 E 20TH STREET

D:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1339 E 20TH STREET

E:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1340 E 20TH STREET
D:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1343 E 20TH STREET
E:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1344 E 20TH STREET
D:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1347 E 20TH STREET
E:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1348 E 20TH STREET
D:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1352 E 20TH STREET
D:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1353 E 20TH STREET
E:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1356 E 20TH STREET
D:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1357 E 20TH STREET
E:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1363 E 20TH STREET
E:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1404 E 20TH STREET
D:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1408 E 20TH STREET
C:23,24
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1411 E 20TH STREET
F:0,1
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1412 E 20TH STREET
C:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1417 E 20TH STREET
F:2,3
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1420 E 20TH STREET
C:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1421 E 20TH STREET
F:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1425 E 20TH STREET
F:6,7
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1428 E 20TH STREET
C:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1523 E 20TH STREET
F:18,19
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1524 E 20TH STREET
C:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1527 E 20TH STREET
F:20,21
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1528 E 20TH STREET
C:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1531 E 20TH STREET
F:22,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1532 E 20TH STREET
C:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1533 E 20TH STREET
F:24,25
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1536 E 20TH STREET
B:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

WOODWARD PARK APARTMENTS
1323 E 21ST STREET
A:3,4
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1331 E 21ST STREET
GG:1,2

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1335 E 21ST STREET

GG:3,4

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1339 E 21ST STREET

GG:5,6

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1345 E 21ST STREET

A:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1347 E 21ST STREET

A:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1351 E 21ST STREET

A:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1355 E 21ST STREET

A:17,18

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1403 E 21ST STREET

A:19,20

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1407 E 21ST STREET

A:21,22

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1411 E 21ST STREET

B:1,2

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1417 E 21ST STREET

B:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1425 E 21ST STREET
B:7,8

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1427 E 21ST STREET
B:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1503 E 21ST STREET
B:9,10
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1507 E 21ST STREET
B:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1511 E 21ST STREET
B:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1515 E 21ST STREET
B:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1519 E 21ST STREET
B:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1521 E 21ST STREET
B:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

DOWELL/HELMRICH & PAYNE BUILDING
1645 E 21ST STREET
J:9,10
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, DOES NOT MEET AGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR LISTING

TEXACO STATION
1601 S PEORIA AVENUE
Z:20,21
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1605 S PEORIA AVENUE
Z:18,19
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1623 S PEORIA AVENUE
Z:16,17
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1629 S PEORIA AVENUE
Z:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1701 S PEORIA AVENUE
Y:3,4
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1715 S PEORIA AVENUE
Y:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1719 S PEORIA AVENUE
Y:32,31
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1723 S PEORIA AVENUE
Y:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1725 S PEORIA AVENUE
Y:27,28
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

MAPLE RIDGE APARTMENTS
1735-1739 S PEORIA AVENUE
W:9,10
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

X:15,16

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

MARQUETTE SCHOOL

1519 S QUINCY AVENUE

AA:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS A GOOD
DESIGN OF PROMINENT ARCHITECT FREDERICK W. REDLICH

MARQUETTE R.C. SCHOOL

1528 S QUINCY AVENUE

AA:4,5

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1604 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:31,32

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1606 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:29,30

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1615 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1616 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:27,28

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1617 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1620 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:25,26

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1623 S QUINCY AVENUE

T:15,16

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1624 S QUINCY AVENUE
T:23,24
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1627 S QUINCY AVENUE
T:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1628 S QUINCY AVENUE
T:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1632 S QUINCY AVENUE
T:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1701 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1704 S QUINCY AVENUE
U:12,13
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1705 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1708 S QUINCY AVENUE
U:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1711 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1713 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1714 S QUINCY AVENUE
U:16,17
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ALMERIA APARTMENT
1715-1717 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1716 S QUINCY AVENUE
U:18,19
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1721 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:17,18
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1724 S QUINCY AVENUE
U:20,21
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1725 S QUINCY AVENUE
V:19,22
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

AVON APARTMENTS
1731-1733 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:19,20
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1743-1745 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1747 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1751 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1759 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1760 S QUINCY AVENUE
W:25, 26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1803 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1807 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:7,8
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1811 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1815 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1823 S QUINCY AVENUE
I:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1511 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
AA:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1515 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
AA:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1519 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
AA:19,20

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

CHRIST THE KING CHURCH
1520 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

AA:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS AN
EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF DESIGN BY BARRY BYRNE, NATIONALLY KNOWN
ARCHITECT

RESIDENCE

1521 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

AA:17,18

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING

1529 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

AA:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING

1531 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

BB:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1603 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

P:29,30

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1607 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

P:27,28

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1611 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

P:25,26

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1615 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

GG:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1616 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

T:9,10

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1618 S ROCKFORD AVENUE

T:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1619 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
P:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1623 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
P:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1627 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
P:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1628 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1631 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
P:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1632 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
T:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1701 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:16,17
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1702 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
W:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1706 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1707 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:18,19
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1715 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:20,21
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1716 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1717 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:22,23
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1718 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:29,30
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1720 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1723 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:24,25
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1724 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1727 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:26,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

LEWIS AND SARAH ABRAHAM HOUSE
1728 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
V:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1731 S ROCKFORD AVENUE
R:28,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1511 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1514 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1519 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1520 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

MARIMAR APARTMENTS
1521 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:19,20
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1524 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1527 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1528 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1529-1531 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1530 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
BB:9,10
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1601 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:0,1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1602 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
P:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1604 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
P:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1605 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:2,3
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1609 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1612 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:0,1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1613 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:6,7
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

APARTMENT BUILDING
1614 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:2,3
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1616 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1617 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:8,9
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1620 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:6,7
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1621 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:10,11
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1624 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:8,9
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1627 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:12,13
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1628 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
Q:10,11
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1629 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
GG:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1630 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
P:13,14
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

APARTMENT BUILDING
1701-1703 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:10,11
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1706 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:7,8
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1707 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1711 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:28,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ABBYE APARTMENTS
1712 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1714-1716 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1715 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:26,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1719 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:24,25
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1720 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1723 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
S:22,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1724 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:34,35
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1728 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:32,33
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1732 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
R:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1745 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
L:12,13
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1746 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
H:11,12
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1748 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
H:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1751 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
L:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1755 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
L:16,19
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1760 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
H:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1764 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
H:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1767 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
L:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1911 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE
J:11,12
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, MEETS ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY

AND AGE REQUIREMENTS

RESIDENCE

2020 S ST. LOUIS AVENUE

B:21,22

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1510-1512 S TRENTON AVENUE

BB:32,33

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1515 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:21,22

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1516 S TRENTON AVENUE

BB:34; CC:2

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1519 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:19,20

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1520 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:3,4

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1523 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:17,18

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1524 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:5,6

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1527 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1528 S TRENTON AVENUE

CC:7,8

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

W.H. HICKERSON HOUSE
1530 S TRENTON AVENUE
CC:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1531 S TRENTON AVENUE
CC:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1601 S TRENTON AVENUE
O:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1602 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1607 S TRENTON AVENUE
O:31,32
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1608 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:28,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1611 S TRENTON AVENUE
O:33,34
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1612 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:26,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1615 S TRENTON AVENUE
P:1,2
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1616 S TRENTON AVENUE

Q:24,25
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1619 S TRENTON AVENUE
P:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1620 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:22,23
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1623 S TRENTON AVENUE
P:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1624 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:20,21
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1625 S TRENTON AVENUE
P:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1628 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:18,19
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1629 S TRENTON AVENUE
P:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1632 S TRENTON AVENUE
Q:16,17
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1701 S TRENTON AVENUE
N:25,26
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1702 S TRENTON AVENUE
S:32,33
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1707 S TRENTON AVENUE
N:27,28
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1709 S TRENTON AVENUE
N:29,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1710 S TRENTON AVENUE
S:12,13
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1715 S TRENTON AVENUE
N:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1716 S TRENTON AVENUE
S:14,15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1719 S TRENTON AVENUE
N:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1720 S TRENTON AVENUE
S:16,17
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

ROBERTS HOUSE
1724 S TRENTON AVENUE
S:18,19
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1513 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1519 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:6,7
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1521 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:8,9
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1524 S TROOST AVENUE
CC:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1528 S TROOST AVENUE
CC:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1529 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:10,11
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1531 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:12,13
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1532 S TROOST AVENUE
DD:0,1
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1603 S TROOST AVENUE
N:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1604 S TROOST AVENUE
O:27,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1607 S TROOST AVENUE
N:11,12
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1608 S TROOST AVENUE
O:25,26
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATION

RESIDENCE
1611 S TROOST AVENUE
N:13,14
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1612 S TROOST AVENUE
O:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1615 S TROOST AVENUE
N:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1616 S TROOST AVENUE
O:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1617 S TROOST AVENUE
N:17,18
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1620 S TROOST AVENUE
O:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1623 S TROOST AVENUE
N:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1624 S TROOST AVENUE
O:17,18
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1625 S TROOST AVENUE
N:21,22

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1628 S TROOST AVENUE

O:15,16

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1632 S TROOST AVENUE

O:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1702 S TROOST AVENUE

N:23,24

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1703 S TROOST AVENUE

M:7,8

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1707 S TROOST AVENUE

M:31,32

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1708 S TROOST AVENUE

O:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1711 S TROOST AVENUE

M:29,30

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1712 S TROOST AVENUE

O:9,10

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1715 S TROOST AVENUE

M:27,28

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1716 S TROOST AVENUE

O:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1719 S TROOST AVENUE
M:25,26
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1720 S TROOST AVENUE
O:5,6
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1724 S TROOST AVENUE
O:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
1506 S UTICA AVENUE
DD:24; GG:15
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

EL PRADO APARTMENT BUILDING
1510-1512 S UTICA AVENUE
DD:22,28
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS AN
EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF MISSION/SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE

LA GIRALDA APARTMENTS
1514-1516 S UTICA AVENUE
DD:21,29
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS AN
EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF MISSION/SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE

CRESTWOOD APARTMENTS
1518-1520 S UTICA AVENUE
DD:20,30
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

EDGEMERE APARTMENTS
1522-1524 S UTICA AVENUE
DD:19,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

UTICA MANOR APARTMENT BUILDINGS
1604 S UTICA AVENUE
N:7,8
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1622 S UTICA AVENUE
N:5,6
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

LANDON APARTMENTS
1626-1628 S UTICA AVENUE
N:1,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

LANDON APARTMENTS
1630-1632 S UTICA AVENUE
N:2,3
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1704 S UTICA AVENUE
M:11,13
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1708 S UTICA AVENUE
M:12,14
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1712 S UTICA AVENUE
M:15,16
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

NELSON PHOTOGRAPHY AND GALLERY
1724 S UTICA AVENUE
M:17,18
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1756 S UTICA AVENUE
J:19,20
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS AND AGE

RESIDENCE
1762 S UTICA AVENUE
K:26,27
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1768 S UTICA AVENUE
K:24,25
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1778 S UTICA AVENUE
K:22,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1784 S UTICA AVENUE
K:20,21
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

UTICA TOWER
1924 S UTICA AVENUE
J:7,8
OUTSIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, DOES NOT MEET AGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR LISTING

RESIDENCE
1541 SWAN DRIVE
L:20,21
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

KOBERLING HOUSE
1543 SWAN DRIVE
L:22,23
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
ASSOCIATION WITH LOCALLY PROMINENT ARCHITECT, JOSEPH
KOBERLING

RESIDENCE
1544-1546 SWAN DRIVE
K:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1552-1554 SWAN DRIVE
K:2,3
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1553-1555 SWAN DRIVE
L:24,25
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1559 SWAN DRIVE
L:26,27
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1560 SWAN DRIVE
J:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1565 SWAN DRIVE

L:28,29

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS AN
EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF MISSION/SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

E. J. BRENNAN HOUSE

1568 SWAN DRIVE

J:31,32

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
ASSOCIATION WITH E.J. BRENNAN, WHO PLATTED SWAN PARK
ADDITION

RESIDENCE

1569 SWAN DRIVE

L:30,31

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1574 SWAN DRIVE

J:29,30

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1580 SWAN DRIVE

J:27,28

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

HAYNER HOUSE

1583 SWAN DRIVE

L:32,33

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AS GOOD
EXAMPLE OF ITALIAN RENAISSANCE STYLE

RESIDENCE

1584 SWAN DRIVE

J:25,26

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE

1591 SWAN DRIVE

M:1, 2

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE

1592 SWAN DRIVE

J:23,24

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE

1593 SWAN DRIVE

M:3,4

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1596 SWAN DRIVE

J:21,22

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE

1599 SWAN DRIVE

M:5,6

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1303 E 17TH PLACE

Y:25,26

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1315-1317 E 17TH PLACE

Y:23,24

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1324 E 17TH PLACE

W:11,12

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1332 E 17TH PLACE

W:13,14

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1336 E 17TH PLACE

X:1,2

NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1337 E 17TH PLACE

U:22,23

CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

1340 E 17TH PLACE

W:33,34
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1344 E 17TH PLACE
W:31,32
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1348 E 17TH PLACE
W:29,30
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1350-1352 E 17TH PLACE
W:27,28
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

APARTMENT BUILDING
1401-1403 E 17TH PLACE
V:20,21
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

NIX APARTMENTS
1410-1412 E 17TH PLACE
I:21,23
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RAY APARTMENTS
1414-1416 E 17TH PLACE
I:22,24
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

TOWNHOUSE APARTMENT BUILDING
1418 E 17TH PLACE
I:25,26
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

TOWNHOUSE APARTMENT BUILDING
1420 E 17TH PLACE
I:27,28
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

RESIDENCE
1424 E 17TH PLACE
I:29,30
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE

1428 E 17TH PLACE
I:31,32
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1502 E 17TH PLACE
I:33,34
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1506 E 17TH PLACE
J:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1510 E 17TH PLACE
J:3,4
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1514 E 17TH PLACE
J:5,6
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1518 E 17TH PLACE
H:9,10
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1534 E 17TH PLACE
L:10,11
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

MILLER HOUSE
1539 E 17TH PLACE
S:20,21
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1544 E 17TH PLACE
L:8,9
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1552 E 17TH PLACE
L:6,7
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1556 E 17TH PLACE
L:4,5
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1606 E 17TH PLACE
L:2,3
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1610 E 17TH PLACE
L:0,1
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1611 E 17TH PLACE
O:1,2
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1613 E 17TH PLACE
A:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1614 E 17TH PLACE
K:34,35
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1624 E 17TH PLACE
K:32,33
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1634 E 17TH PLACE
K:30,31
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1635 E 17TH PLACE
M:23,24
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1638 E 17TH PLACE
K:28,29
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO ALTERATIONS

RESIDENCE
1643 E 17TH PLACE
M:21,22
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

RESIDENCE
1645 E 17TH PLACE
M:19,20
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT

MARQUETTE PARK
E 16TH ST. AND ROCKFORD AVENUE
NON-CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT DUE TO AGE

SWAN LAKE PARK
SURROUNDED BY SWAN DRIVE
CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT, FOUNTAIN IN CENTER OF LAKE
INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE FOR ASSOCIATION PUBLIC WORKS
ADMINISTRATION

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS THAT MEET THE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

One potential historic district was identified as a result of this study. The list of individually eligible properties inside the district follows the description of that district.

Swan Lake Historic District

The 127-acre area comprising Swan Lake Neighborhood, a potential historic district, was partially platted in 1908 as Orcutt Addition. Once part of the Creek Nation, it had been occupied by Adolphus Orcutt, a Kentucky immigrant and rancher. Among his sons was Samuel Augustus (Gus) Orcutt. During the Creek Nation allotment process, the land in the southwest corner of Section 7, Township 19 North, Range 13 East was patented to Archibald Orcutt, infant son of Gus

Orcutt and Annie B. Hodge Orcutt, a Creek citizen, who inherited the land at the child's death. Gus Orcutt had created Tulsa's first amusement park around spring-fed Orcutt Lake just south of the addition and hoped to use the location's popularity to create a residential area.

Real development did not begin until January 1, 1910, when Gus Orcutt and Wesley P. Moore offered lots for sale. Orcutt also constructed several apartment buildings in the platted area for rental income and resale. Starting in 1914, Orcutt sold the land outside Orcutt Addition to other developers. Orcutt Lake and the surrounding area went to E. J. Brennan, who platted Swan Park Addition in 1917, and changed the name of Orcutt Lake to Swan Lake. He then deeded Swan Lake to the City of Tulsa for public use. Brennan was well known for his community leadership and philanthropy in Tulsa, as well as for his aesthetic designs for neighborhoods. The entire area later became known as Swan Lake Neighborhood.

Development of Swan Lake Neighborhood was gradual and extended across three decades, paralleling the rise of Tulsa, Oklahoma from a small market town to the self-proclaimed "Oil Capital of the World." Residential construction began in the north and west sections, near Bellview (later Lincoln) School, constructed in the present northwest corner of the proposed district in 1909. Single dwellings and apartment houses constructed along East 16th

Street, East 17th street, South Peoria Avenue, South Quaker Avenue, and South Quincy Avenue during the 1910s provided residences for Tulsa's booming population during the exploitation of the nearby Red Fork, Glen Pool, Cleveland, and Cushing oil fields. E. J. Brennan's development of lake-front properties around Swan Lake catered to Tulsa's new well-to-do residents, but the great majority of homes were built for the middle-class home-buyers who moved to Tulsa to participate in its booming economy.

Through the 1920s the platting and subdividing of additional acres corresponded with the consolidation of the Tulsa's economic expansion. Residences spread north to south and west to east across the proposed district at an increased pace in the early 1920s, as a result of World War I oil industry profits and the growth of associated manufacturing and services. Along East 15th Street a thin commercial strip developed to serve the neighborhood, and new apartment houses provided comfortable quarters for single people and transient families. By 1930 most lots in the district were occupied. Consequently, the Great Depression, the post-World War II building boom, and subsequent development had relatively little impact on the proposed district.

The Swan Lake Historic District is architecturally and visibly very cohesive. Not only do its buildings demonstrate the architectural styles associated with the

period from 1910 to 1930, it contains more two- and three-story 1920s and 1930s apartment houses and duplexes than any comparable neighborhood in Tulsa. While the great majority of buildings in this predominantly middle-class neighborhood were vernacular, the work of several prominent architects--some nationally known--are found there. These include: Noble B. Fleming, Joseph Koberling, Francis Barry Byrne, Frederick W. Redlich, and H. G. Thursby. Swan Lake Historic District is eligible under Criterion C for architecture. The district has retained a high degree of its historical integrity. Most infill, including single-family units, apartment complexes, and condominiums, adhere to compatible styles of architecture. The Swan Lake Historic District demonstrates community planning and the developers' response to middle-class housing needs during the transformation of Tulsa, Oklahoma from a turn-of-the-century agricultural market town to the "Oil Capital" of the United States. Consequently, it is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

The boundaries for the proposed Swan Lake Historic District encompass most of the original neighborhood, with the exception of two blocks on the periphery which have been redeveloped. The area is more than 90 percent residential. It consists mostly of single-family dwellings as well as a significant number of four-plex and eight-plex apartment buildings.

The boundaries for the district are as follows:

Starting at the initial point at the intersection of East 15th Street and South Quaker Avenue, go east along the south curb line of East 15th Street to the intersection with South Peoria Avenue; go south along the west curb line of South Peoria Avenue to the intersection with East 19th Street; go west along the north curb line of East 19th Street a point opposite the west curb line of South St. Louis Avenue south of East 19th Street; go south along the west curb line of South St. Louis Avenue to the intersection with East 21st Street; go west along the north curb line of East 21st Street to the intersection with South Peoria Avenue; go north along the east curb line of South Peoria Avenue to the intersection with East 16th Street; go east along the south curb line of East 16th Street to the intersection with South Quaker Avenue; go north along the east curb line of South Quaker Avenue to the intersection with East 15th Street, the point of beginning.

The individually eligible resources in the Swan Lake Historic District are listed below.

W.P.A. Fountain and Swan Lake

Swan Lake, originally known as Orcutt Lake, was a spring-fed stock pond before it was enlarged to become the focal point of a prominent amusement park and then reduced again in size by half. Deeded to the City of Tulsa in 1917, it has been a public park for eighty years. In the center of the lake is

a fountain that was first built by E. J. Brennan in the late 1920s. In 1938, the Works Progress Administration rebuilt the fountain. Its concrete base, shaped to resemble a pile of boulders, is typical of the rustic style of New Deal recreational architecture. The fountain is individually eligible as a New Deal public works project.

1565 Swan Drive

Known as the Natatorium, this two-story stucco Spanish Eclectic residence was built in 1926 on the site of the Orcutt Lake Park swimming pool, which now forms the basement of the house. Its cross-gabled terra cotta tile roof, carved beam ends, shaped parapet, arched door with stucco surround, and cantilevered balcony with wood columns mark it as individually eligible as an excellent example of the Spanish Eclectic variation of the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style.

Hayner House, 1583 Swan Drive

This Italian Renaissance Revival-style residence was built in 1919. It is sheathed in stucco and has a large porte cochere on one side. The house was designed by Noble B. Fleming, who also designed the Tulsa Garden Center building located on the north edge of nearby Woodward Park. The house is individually eligible as a good example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style and Fleming's work.

E.J. Brennan House, 1568 Swan Drive

This Dutch Colonial Revival-style house was built in 1929 for E. J. Brennan, the developer responsible for the Swan Park Addition. The gambrel-roofed house is made of brick and has a sunroom on the side. It is individually eligible for its association with E.J. Brennan, an important oil financier and real estate developer in Tulsa.

Spillers Mansion, 1505 East 19th Street

The Spillers Mansion was built in 1924 in the Colonial Revival style according to a design by H. G. Thursby. The brick building has a slate roof and several dormers. The building is individually eligible for its association with G. C. Spillers, a prominent attorney in Oklahoma, and his wife Lorena Martin Spillers, a prominent civic leader in Tulsa.

Joseph Koberling House, 1543 Swan Drive

This house was built by Joseph Koberling in 1944 in the Modern Movement style. It was constructed out of sandstone and has Art Deco carving on the front of the building. It is eligible for its association with Koberling, a locally prominent architect.

First Parade of Homes House, 1304 East 19th Street

This Tudor Revival home was built in 1928. It is constructed of brick, wood and stucco. Intentional waves were built into the roof to simulate thatching. The house was part of a much-publicized ceremony marking the beginning

of the annual Parade of Homes in Tulsa. The house is eligible as an exceptional example of the Tudor Revival style.

Orcutt Apartments, 1322-1324 East 16th Street

The first of several apartment buildings that Gus Orcutt built in the Swan Lake Neighborhood was constructed in 1918. The designs for most of his apartment buildings are similar to this example with its restricted Classical Revival features. The Orcutt family lived in one of the apartments in this eight-plex in the late 1920s. The apartment building is eligible for its association with Samuel Augustus Orcutt.

**El Prado Apartment Building (1510-1512 South Utica Avenue)
La Giralda Apartment Building (1514-1516 South Utica Avenue)**

These Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival-style apartment buildings date from 1926. The buildings are sheathed in a heavily-textured stucco and have terra cotta columns and medallions decorating the arched porches. The stucco exterior is somewhat unusual and is an excellent example of the craftsmanship available in Tulsa in the booming 1920s. The buildings are individually eligible as excellent examples of the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style.

Christ the King Church (1520 South Rockford Avenue)

The primary facade of this Late Gothic Revival church is on South Quincy Avenue. It is individually eligible as an excellent example of architectural design by Francis Barry

Byrne, a nationally known architect and student of Frank Lloyd Wright. The church was constructed in 1927.

Marquette School (1519 South Quincy Avenue)

This school emulates the design originally set by Byrne at the adjacent Christ the King Church. The school was built in 1933 in the Late Gothic Revival style according to a design by Frederick W. Redlich, a nationally prominent architect. It is individually eligible as a good example of Redlich's work.

**AREAS EXAMINED THAT DO NOT MEET THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
AND THE JUSTIFICATION**

Only a small portion of the survey area was excluded from the proposed Swan Lake Historic District boundaries. These buildings either did not meet the age criteria at the time of this report, or they were severely altered. Only seven properties in the two blocks were eliminated from the proposed district boundaries. The blocks would have originally been part of the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

**IDENTIFICATION OF PROPERTIES AND POTENTIAL DISTRICTS
THAT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL RESEARCH
TO ASSESS NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY**

There were no buildings or districts recommended for further study to assess their potential for National Register eligibility.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Swan Lake Neighborhood lies in the southwest corner of Section 7, Township 19 North, Range 13 East, a part of Oklahoma that was once the Creek Nation, Indian Territory. Approximately one and one-half miles to the northwest near the Arkansas River lay the village of "Tulsey Town,"¹ an agricultural market town that grew up with the arrival of the railroad in the early 1870s. Tulsa catered to local Creek ranchers and their tenants, among whom was "Colonel" Adolphus D. Orcutt, a Union veteran from Kentucky. Orcutt brought his family to the Creek Nation in 1874 and settled on lands claimed by the prominent Creek Perryman family. Orcutt built a home approximately six miles south of present downtown Tulsa, engaged in trade, promoted the early development of the city, and established a large ranch. To water his livestock he enlarged a basin near a natural spring, creating a large pond. One of the few ponds in the area, Orcutt's became a popular recreation spot.²

Orcutt's eldest son, Gus Orcutt, born in Kentucky in

¹"Tulsey Town" was the name of a traditional Creek Indian ceremonial town replanted in the vicinity after Creek forced removal from Georgia and Alabama in the 1820s and 1830s.

²A prominent Republican, Orcutt later promoted the development of Tulsa, founded the town of Coweta, Oklahoma, and served in the first state legislature. "A. D. Orcutt, Indian Territory Rancher," The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World, March 14, 1959, Vertical File, "O" Biographies, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Luther B. Hill, A History of the State of Oklahoma (Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909), 403-404.

1870, also engaged in farming and stock-raising near Tulsa. Gus Orcutt married Annie B. Hodge, a Creek citizen, in 1890. When communal Creek lands were allotted in severalty near the turn of the century, the Gus Orcutt family received eight hundred acres near Tulsa. Their infant son Archibald was allotted the lands surrounding the Orcutt pond as his share of the national estate. Annie Orcutt inherited Archibald's patent at his death in infancy. Gus and Annie built a home near East 16th Street and South Peoria Avenue. Their pond then became known as Orcutt Lake, and its popularity with Tulsans as a place to escape the summer heat increased. In January 1908 Gus Orcutt and a group of investors took advantage of Orcutt Lake's reputation as a recreational area. They purchased the twenty-five acres adjacent to the pond on the north with the aim of developing Tulsa's first amusement park and a residential area. Orcutt Lake was enlarged to three hundred feet wide and a quarter-mile long. The Orcutt Lake Amusement Park offered swimming, fishing, boating, and picnicking. As Orcutt developed the shore, the park included a covered swimming pool known as the "Natatorium," a movie theater, a cafe, and an open-air pavilion (later enclosed) with dressing rooms below.³

³"S. Augustus Orcutt," Biographical Index, and Allotment Record of Archibald M. Orcutt, C-4178, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; A Neighborhood History of Tulsa's Historic Swan Lake (Tulsa: Tulsa Preservation Commission, the City of Tulsa Urban Development Department, and the Swan Lake Neighborhood Association, 1994), 1-2; "Swan Lake:

In 1910 Tulsa's new streetcar system extended a track to the electrically-lighted arched entrance of the park (presently at South St. Louis Avenue and Swan Drive). Advertisements described it as

Tulsa's only park resort that you can ride directly into by paying one car fare. The Union Traction Co. cars stop at the edge of the lake, within a stone's throw of the dancing pavilion, the airdrome, the swimming pool, the natatorium and all concessions. The cars are crowded these days by people who have the Orcutt Park habit, but there is no crowding after you reach the park. Plenty of room, shade, and pure water for little parties and neighborhood gatherings.⁴

In 1911 Orcutt added a forty-foot high, six-hundred-foot-long roller coaster at a cost of \$7,600. The same year Orcutt dynamited the dam and built a new one 150 feet northeast, creating the present smaller limits of the lake.⁵

At the same time Orcutt developed his amusement park, he pursued his related aim of creating a residential neighborhood near the lake. He platted Orcutt Addition, then outside Tulsa's city limits, in 1908, but he and Wesley P. Moore, a Tulsa realtor and oil man, did not offer lots for sale until January 1, 1910. Their initial advertisement built upon the popularity of the amusement park as it advised the prospective buyer to take the street car to "Orcutt Lake, a most beautiful scene. Look at the

A Graceful Resurgence," The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World, May 25, 1987.

⁴Quoted in The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World, February 7, 1965.

⁵"Swan Lake: A Graceful Resurgence."

magnificent building sites surrounding you. Then think of two things. First: It is a delightful place to live. Second: These properties will save money for the purchaser." The advertisement concluded by noting that building restrictions protected the addition and that lots might be purchased by installment.⁶

The opening of Orcutt Addition coincided with a period of explosive population and economic growth in Tulsa. Non-Indians were legally allowed to immigrate into the Indian Territory just after the turn of the century. Concurrently, in 1901 the first commercially significant oil field in Oklahoma was discovered at Red Fork just across the Arkansas River from Tulsa. Successive discoveries at nearby Coody's Bluff and Cleveland in 1904 and the famous Glenn Pool in 1905 transformed the quiet town of 1,300 in 1900 to a hustling boom town of 18,182 by 1910. One year later, the inclusion of outlying additions such as Orcutt Addition brought the number to 26,468. Recognition of this expansion was evident in the construction in 1909 of Bellview (renamed Lincoln in 1914) School on the southeast corner of South Peoria (then Pearl) Avenue and East 15th (then Cherry) Street. Orcutt Addition offered pleasant wooded building sites near school, recreational facilities, and the central

⁶The Tulsa (Oklahoma) Daily Democrat, January 1, 1910.

business district--all reached by street car.⁷

From the beginning, Orcutt Addition was directed toward the middle class resident as evidenced by the emphasis on the affordability of the lots and the ease of payment. Regularly 40 or 50 feet wide, the lots were 140 feet deep, allowing sixteen homes to a block with room at the rear of each home for outbuildings, most often a detached garage as the automobile gained popularity and became generally available in the 1920s. Most homes appeared from Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps to have been frame National Folk houses such as the W. H. Hickerson House at 1530 South Trenton Avenue. However, sales during the first seven or eight years were relatively slow, with construction spreading from the northwest corner near Bellview School south down South Peoria, Olive (renamed Quaker), Maple (renamed Quincy) and Jasmine (renamed Rockford) as well as east along East 15th and Orcutt (renamed 16th) streets. Apparently this slow development could be attributed to Tulsa's oil-driven economy. Oil prices dropped temporarily in 1910-15 after the tremendous oil strike in Glen Pool, creating a more conservative in atmosphere in Tulsa and reluctance to make major purchases. Also, in 1910, Orcutt Park was the

⁷Arrell Morgan Gibson, Oklahoma: A History of Five Centuries (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, second edition, 1981), 270; Hoffine's City Directory, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1910, microfilm, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa, Oklahoma; A Neighborhood History of Swan Lake, 36-37.

furthest development from the central business district. The southeastern parts of Orcutt Addition and beyond remained rural. In fact, the Tidwell family operated a dairy from their home at present 1764 South St. Louis Avenue and watered their cows at Orcutt Lake.⁸

Perhaps the slow development of Orcutt Addition and the gradual decline of Orcutt Lake Amusement Park was the reason Gus Orcutt sold the lake in 1917 to Tulsa businessman and realtor E. J. Brennan. Orcutt may have invested his profits in the first Orcutt Apartments building at 1322-1324 East 16th Street. Gus and Annie lived at the two-story red brick building for several years while they managed a number of rental properties. Eventually these included several similar red brick apartment buildings labeled "Orcutt Apartments" along East 16th Street and the renamed Lincoln Apartments at 1620 South Quaker Avenue. With their spacious private porches and balconies, the apartments appealed to single people as well as families, teachers at nearby Lincoln School or others in the first stages of relocation in the days of the oil boom.⁹

Brennan, who also platted Morningside Addition and the

⁸Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1915, 1923, microfilm, Edmon Low Library, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma; "Swan Lake: A Graceful Resurgence"; R. M. M'Clintock, "Tulsa, A Story of Achievement," The Tulsa (Oklahoma) Tribune, January 27, 1924.

⁹A Neighborhood History of Swan Lake, 5, 17.

Brennan and Reed Addition in Tulsa, took development of the area in a somewhat different direction. He renamed the lake "Swan Lake" and platted Swan Park Addition, orienting large, irregularly shaped lots toward the shore line. These he sold to some of Tulsa's more affluent people, such as oil man J. M. Hayner, president of the Monarch Royalty Company, who in 1919 built the first home on Swan Lake. The Italian Renaissance Revival house at 1583 Swan Drive was designed by Kansas City architect Noble B. Fleming. Brennan then donated Swan Lake to the City of Tulsa as a public park. Through the next decade it remained popular as a place to picnic, ice skate in winter, and occasionally to perform baptisms.¹⁰

World War I brought higher oil prices, boosted profits in Tulsa's economy, and continued development in the Swan Lake Neighborhood. Park Place, south of Orcutt Addition and beyond the edge of development, had been platted in 1908 but was not built up until World War I. Sanger-Douglass and Swan Park subdivisions were platted in 1917. All, including Orcutt Addition, were brought into the city limits in 1917 and 1918. Gradually Bungalow/Craftsman houses and a few two-story Prairie School residences extended southward down South Quaker, Quincy, Rockford, Trenton, and Troost avenues.

¹⁰Ibid., 5, 10, 11; C. B. Douglass, "E. J. Brennan," History of Tulsa, Vol. III (Chicago-Tulsa: The S. J. Clark Publishing Company, 1921), 514-516.

This development was still residential even on East 15th Street's south (Orcutt Addition) side opposite commercial development on the north side.¹¹

The great building boom in Tulsa and in the Swan Lake Neighborhood came in the 1920s, spurred by oil profits and what one analyst called "a speculative period relatively free of restraints on individual initiative."¹² Now secure in its claim to be the "Oil Capital" of the United States, Tulsa benefited from the 1920s exploitation of the Osage, Cushing, Okmulgee, and Seminole oil fields in eastern Oklahoma. In the central business district, oil field and related profits were reflected in Tulsa's spectacular 1920s Art Deco buildings. In the Swan Lake Neighborhood building contractors such as H. William Schlingman and Hanna Biltby Construction put up residences in Asa-Rose (1920), Biddison's (1920), Bragassa (1920), Burns (1925), Dent (1923), Halsey's (1923), Houston (1920) Lewkowitz (1920), Mary C. Kennedy (1920), and Russell & Sills (1920) subdivisions. Residential building permit totals for Tulsa climbed from 931 in 1920 to a peak of 1,337 in 1928. Bungalow/Craftsman houses continued to be popular in the Swan Lake Neighborhood but gradually gave way to two-story

¹¹Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1915; Polk-Hoffine Directory, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1914, 1917, 1918, 1919.

¹²L. D. Melton, After the War in Tulsa (Tulsa: Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, 1945), 25.

Colonial Revival homes and some Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival examples as development on the north-south streets reached East 17th Place and beyond. Newly popular by 1922 were the Tudor Revival homes built along East 19th, 20th, and 21st streets. In 1928 the Tudor Revival house at 1304 East 19th Street was constructed under a tent so that it might be ceremoniously unveiled as the first edition of Tulsa's annual Parade of Homes. While these houses were still aimed at a middle class market, impressive residences such as the E. J. Brennan house at 1568 Swan Drive gradually filled in the lots around Swan Lake. The Spanish Eclectic 1565 Swan Drive incorporated the old Orcutt Lake Amusement Park natatorium in its basement. At 1505 East 19th Street attorney G. C. Spillars bought three acres on which he built a Georgian-style mansion designed by H. G. Thursby. Spillars briefly maintained a second lake, probably the abandoned remnant at the west end of Orcutt Lake. Following an accident in 1939, he filled the lake bed and donated the land, presently a space at the intersection of South St. Louis Avenue, East 19th Street, and East 17th Place, to the City of Tulsa. By 1925 the Swan Lake Neighborhood was well established, and by the end of the 1920s it had assumed its present boundaries: East 15th Street on the north, South Utica Avenue on the east, East 21st Street on the south, and

South Peoria Avenue on the west.¹³

Although the majority of residences were single-family dwellings, duplexes and apartment houses remained popular with builders and tenants in the Swan Lake Neighborhood. The Ward Apartments (1617-1619 South Quaker Avenue), built in 1923, El Prado (1514-1520 South Utica Avenue), La Giralda (1514-1516 South Utica Avenue), Almeria Apartments (1717 South Quincy Avenue), all built in 1926, and the Nokomis, Hiawatha, and Pocahontas apartment buildings (1643-1645, 1647-1649, and 1651-1653 East 16th Street, respectively), all built about 1930, continued to offer convenient housing in a neighborhood atmosphere for single people and transient families. An innovation along South Utica Avenue, undergoing its first extensive development in the mid-1920s and early 1930s, was the Utica Court (later Manor) Apartments, built in 1929 around a courtyard to allow tenants space for outdoor recreation.¹⁴

As the Swan Lake Neighborhood developed, it included institutions that contributed to the community. The County Children's Home stood at 1710 South Trenton Avenue. The Church of Christ stood on the northeast corner of East 16th Street and South Quaker Avenue. Neither survives. Most

¹³Ibid., 26; The 1992 Tulsa Historic Preservation Plan Report (Tulsa: City of Tulsa Urban Development Department, 1992), 126-127

¹⁴A Neighborhood History of Swan Lake, 34.

spectacular was the Late Gothic Revival Christ the King Church designed in 1927 by Francis Barry Byrne, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright. The second oldest Catholic church in Tulsa, it was nationally applauded for the beauty of its stained glass windows by Alfonso Iannelli. In 1932 Marquette School, replacing the smaller frame building on East 16th Street, was built on the same block in a similar style. Across East 16th Street stood Temple Israel on the site now occupied by Marquette Park. It was converted to a parish hall and demolished in 1991.¹⁵

Also during the 1920s commercial development took place along the south side of East 15th Street, opposite an established business strip dating back to the days during which it was know as "Cherry Street." The new commercial buildings, reflecting more affluent times, replaced older frame houses from the early days of the Orcutt Addition. Grocers, fruit vendors, dry goods stores, drug stores, specialty stores, gas stations, barbers, and beauticians catered to the needs of nearby residential areas, while professional offices occupied second-floor rooms. Even among the residences further south such home-based businesses as J. W. Attleberger's Home Portrait and Frame

¹⁵Ibid., 43-44; Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1923; The 1992 Tulsa Historic Preservation Plan Report, 130..

Company at 1601 South Quaker Avenue could be found.¹⁶

But by 1930 residential construction in Tulsa dropped off sharply, reflecting the national trends of the Great Depression. Total building permits were halved to 355 in 1931 and fell to 45 in 1932, 27 in 1933, and 37 in 1934. Even so, many of those housing starts were in the Swan Lake Neighborhood. Swan Lake Park remained a popular recreation site. In 1937 or 1938 the Works Progress Administration rebuilt a lighted rustic concrete fountain in the center of the lake. By the time the national economy began to revive in the late 1930s, only a few lots remained available in the neighborhood. These were usually filled with the new Minimal Traditional-style residences that reflected the pared-down expectations of the day and, with their attached garages, the growing importance of the automobile. An exception was the home of architect Joseph Koberling at 1543 Swan Drive with its terra cotta bas relief of a swan prominent on the primary elevation. The first residence to incorporate the swan motif, the Koberling House set an example that has been imitated often throughout the neighborhood.¹⁷

In the 1950s and 1960s the Swan Lake Neighborhood

¹⁶Tulsa City Directory, 1934 (Kansas City, Mo.: R. L. Polk Co., 1934, 1925).

¹⁷Melton, After the War in Tulsa, 26; A Neighborhood History of Swan Lake, 18, 14.

maintained its status as a desirable residential area. The construction of Utica Square Shopping Center in 1952 just to the southeast added to the desirability of the area. In the 1970s many young families preferred the neighborhood's convenience to the central business district combined with spacious houses and quiet tree-shaded streets. The construction of two large apartment/condominium complexes at the edges of the neighborhood and strip development just outside the edges did not detract from its essential character. Neither has recent revitalization of East 15th Street as the "Cherry Street" commercial district. However, Swan Lake, a prime attraction of the neighborhood, declined over the years. In 1948 a water shortage cut off the water supply to the lake, leaving it nearly empty and stagnant. It was drained and refilled, but deterioration of the sidewalks, landscaping, and banks turned the lake into a nuisance. Rats, mosquitos, stagnant water, and a collapsed drain line plagued near residences through the 1950s and 1960s. But in 1986-1987 Swan Lake underwent a \$1 million renovation project funded by a 1983 bond issue, a third-penny sales tax surplus, and private donations. Stocked with a collection of North American waterfowl, including trumpeter swans, it regained its reputation as a Tulsa treasure.¹⁸

¹⁸"Swan Lake: A Graceful Resurgence."

Chronological Limits of the Study Area

The chronological limits of the study area are 1910-1946. The beginning date reflects the year that Gus Orcutt and Wesley P. Moore first offered the Orcutt Park lots for sale. The cut-off date of 1946 reflects the last year of eligibility according to the National Register's fifty-year exclusion rule for eligible properties.

Appropriate Historical Themes Expressed in the Survey Area **Architecture**

The Swan Lake Neighborhood is a good example of housing constructed for middle class residents in the 1910s and 20s. In addition to single-family units, it includes the largest collection of two- and three-story apartment buildings in comparable Tulsa neighborhoods. While the great majority of Swan Lake residences were vernacular, a few were architect-designed, and several are individually eligible as excellent examples of their respective styles.

Planning and Community Development

The plat of Swan Park, as drafted by Brennan, is an excellent example of the use of lot plans to provide natural beauty to a built environment. The lots were oriented towards Swan Lake, providing lake front views for many houses. This not only created a pleasing view to occupants of the houses, but also contributed to a pleasant environment for the general public.

Events that Have Made a Significant Contribution to the Broad Patterns of Our History

The Swan Lake Neighborhood exemplifies the response of real estate developers to the explosive population and economic growth that accompanied Tulsa, Oklahoma's rise from a small agricultural market town in 1900 to the "Oil Capital" of the United States by 1930. The fluctuating patterns of development in the Swan Lake Neighborhood reflected the oscillating rhythms of Tulsa's oil-driven economy. Moreover, the types of housing included were tailored to newly-arrived Tulsa residents, single people and families who could afford middle-class homes or wanted quality apartments with street-car access to the central business district.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

"A. D. Orcutt, Indian Territory Rancher." The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World. March 14, 1959.

This article provides information on the Orcutt family and their occupation of the area that became Swan Lake Neighborhood.

Baird, David (Project Director) and Gebhard, David (Architectural History Consultant). Historic Context For the Native American Theme, Management Region #3, 1830-1941. Oklahoma City: State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society, 1991.

This report is an important resource for finding general information for the region where Tulsa is located. It also lists several good resources for further reading in the bibliography.

Biographical Index. Oklahoma Historical Society. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The Biographical Index is a card index of Oklahoma individuals. It provides references to many early sources.

Chappel, Sally Kitt. "Barry Byrne: Architecture and Design." Barry Byrne/John Lloyd Wright: Architecture and Design. Chicago Historical Society, 1982.

This publication specifically mentions Barry Byrne's design of Christ the King Church.

Creek Tribal Roles and Allotment Award Maps for Oklahoma, 1902-1912, Dawes Commission.

Copies of the Creek Tribal roles and maps showing allotments of land to tribal members by section, township and range can be found in the Rudisill Library in Tulsa, Oklahoma. They also have a copy of the original role cards on microfilm for each of the members of the tribe.

Debo, Angie. Tulsa: From Creek Town to Oil Capitol. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1943.

This book gives a general history of Tulsa, beginning at the earliest known settlement in the Tulsa area to 1943.

Douglas, C.B. History of Tulsa, Vols. I-III, Chicago-Tulsa:
The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1921.

This three volume set contains a very detailed history of Tulsa. The first volume covers important development and historical events that shaped Tulsa before 1921. The second and third volumes concern the individuals that were important in Tulsa during the early 20th century.

Dunn, Nina Lane. Tulsa's Magical Roots. Oklahoma City:
Oklahoma Book Publishing Company, 1979.

This book is a very well written local history and has invaluable information about many different historical events in Tulsa.

Gibson, Arrell Morgan. Oklahoma: A History of Five Centuries. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, second edition, 1981.

This is the standard history of Oklahoma and provides background information for the development of the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

Hill, Luther B. A History of the State of Oklahoma. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909.

Hill's history includes a collection of biographical sketches of members of the Orcutt family.

Hoffine's City Directory, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1910. Microfilm.
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This volume contains the earliest reference to Swan Lake Neighborhood development. It is one of a series of directories preceding the Polk Directories.

Inhofe, Reeves, and Jones. Footsteps Through Tulsa. Tulsa:
Inhofe, Reeves, and Jones, 1984.

This book has specific information about the Swan Lake Neighborhood, although several factual errors were found.

Johnson, Carol Newton. Tulsa Art Deco: An Architectural Era 1925-1942. The Junior League of Tulsa, Inc., 1980.

A good record of Joseph Koberling's involvement with the Art Deco Movement in Tulsa, and some biographical

information.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1990.

This book is a standard source for identifying house styles and types for the purposes of the Historic/Architectural Survey.

M'Clintock, R.M. "Tulsa, A Story of Achievement." The Tulsa Tribune. Vol XX, Number 23, Sunday, January 27, 1924.

Written in 1924, this is a 100-plus page account of events in Tulsa. Included was some specific information on Orcutt and the Orcutt Park Development.

Melton, L. J. After the War in Tulsa. Tulsa: Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, 1945.

This volume provides narrative and statistics dealing with post-World War I residential development in Tulsa.

Neighborhood History of Swan Lake, A. Tulsa: Tulsa Preservation Commission, the City of Tulsa Urban Development Department, and the Swan Lake Neighborhood Association, 1994.

This small book includes descriptions of individual properties in the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

1992 Tulsa Historic Preservation Plan Report, The. Tulsa: City of Tulsa Urban Development Department, 1992.

This is a useful collection of material on the Swan Lake Neighborhood as of the 1990s.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1894-1930. New York: Sanborn Map Company.

The Sanborn maps are very useful in regards to a variety of information, such as development patterns, names of buildings, and types of business located in buildings. The 1915 and 1923 editions are particularly useful in researching the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

The Sign of the Swan (newsletter). Tulsa, Oklahoma: Swan Lake Neighborhood Association, 1983-present.

The newsletter is a resource for current events important to the neighborhood, and has some information on historical events.

"Swan Lake: A Graceful Resurgence." The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World. May 25, 1987.

This article details recent developments affecting the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

Tulsa County LRMIS.

This computer data base includes construction dates for Swan Lake Neighborhood buildings. It is most useful for buildings erected in the last two decades.

Tulsa Preservation Commission. A Neighborhood History of Tulsa's Historic Swan Lake. Tulsa, Oklahoma; Preservation Commission, Urban Development Department, 1994.

This is a booklet containing a short history of Swan Lake and some of the buildings in the neighborhood.

The Tulsa (Oklahoma) Daily Democrat. 1910.

The issue of January 1, 1910 includes the first advertisement of Orcutt Addition.

The Tulsa (Oklahoma) World. 1965.

One of the primary newspapers published in Tulsa, it provides background information on Tulsa history.

Vertical File. Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Individual biography files provide information on persons associated with the development of the Swan Lake Neighborhood.

SUMMARY

This report identified one district potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The district is known as the Swan Lake Historic District. The ratio of contributing resources to the district is 74 percent, and the total resources in the district number 564, inclusive of the two parks. The historical context for the neighborhood begins at 1910, with the opening of the Orcutt Addition for residential lot sale. The most significant years of growth were from the mid-1920s to the beginning of the 1930s, when Tulsa experienced a housing boom due to oil-related activity. The period of significance for the neighborhood ends at 1946, the present fifty-year cut-off date for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places. The styles of houses that predominate the area are Craftsman/Bungalow and Tudor Revival with strong representation of a number of other styles popular in Oklahoma in that time period. The great majority were residences, both single-family and multiple-family units. Commercial buildings and one church and parochial school were located near the northern boundary.

This project was undertaken to confirm the earlier findings of studies conducted by the Tulsa Urban Development Department.