

H P A C

R A N K E D

" R E C O G N I T I O N "

ADDRESS:
9942
CULVER BLVD.

DATE:
1940

STYLE:
MODERNE

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION

COMMENT:
POST OFFICE



DESCRIPTION:

The Culver City Post Office built in the Moderne style, is 1 1/2 stories high, with a symmetrical facade and a flat roof, bordered with a rounded ledge. The center of interest is the wide, recessed, entry porch on the north side. Four round columns, with banded caps, support the ceiling. Metal-framed, multi-paned glass panels, which run from floor to ceiling, cover the entire surface of the back wall of the porch. A pair of metal-framed doors in the center lead to the lobby. A pair of very large and unusual metal and opaque glass lanterns are placed on the concrete piers on each side of the steps. Matching round columns, in recessed sections, add interest to both the east and west sides of the building.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Designed in a late Moderne style, the U. S. Post Office is a good example of that style of architecture. It is simple, yet graceful, in design, and retains most of its architectural integrity. It gains its significance for its architecture and its use by all Culver City residents. Louis Simon is listed as the supervising architect, Neal Melick as the supervising engineer, James Farley as Postmaster General, and John Carnody, as head of the Federal Works Administration.

Local sources indicate that there was a Congressional Field Office in one section of this building during the 1950's and 60's.

ADDRESS:
10858
CULVER BLVD.

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
MODERNE

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION

COMMENT:
VFV



DESCRIPTION:

The V.F.W. building consists of an ell-shaped stucco clad two story building with a large gable roofed addition attached to the rear. The flat roof features an unbroken parapet edged with a metal band. ten-light casement windows used singly and in threes are featured in the second story. A flat ell-shaped stucco clad canopy shelters the first floor front facade and forms a porch in the corner of the ell. Jalousied windows replace the original triple windows to the east of the front door and those in the front facade of the wing on the west side. The two-story gable roofed addition in the rear was added in the 1940's.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The V.F.W. Hall is a gathering place for those in the community who have served their country in a branch of the armed forces, on foreign soil. It has been an important social/philanthropic organization since W.W.I. Many volunteer hours have been spent helping ex-solders both financially and spiritually. The building is also used for other community functions.

The Royal Order of Neighbors was among several lodges that have met here through the years. L.J. Del Mano took out a business license to operate Little Theater activity here in the 1970's.

ADDRESS:
3832
JASMINE AVENUE

DATE:
1948

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

Ell-shaped, with a red clay tile roof, the building shown above is the convent for St. Augustine's Catholic Church and school. It is elegant and spare in its use of ornamentation. The exterior is clad in stucco. The front wing extends forward on the north end, and is flanked by an open porch with a curved and cantilevered second floor section. Large square stucco-clad posts support the recessed porch roof. A plain metal railing edges the porch and concrete stairs. A round opening, decorated with a metal grill, is placed between the street and the porch. The front door is richly paneled and topped with a segmental arched parapet. Rows of recessed, metal-framed, multi-paned windows are used on both floors.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Although this building was not constructed until 1948, it is included here because it is compatible with and an important part of the St. Augustine Church grounds. It is similar to the rectory next door in massing and materials, and joined to it by a walled garden. It retains most of its original integrity and is a very good example of 1940's Spanish Colonial architecture. Ben Tanner and Son were the contractors.

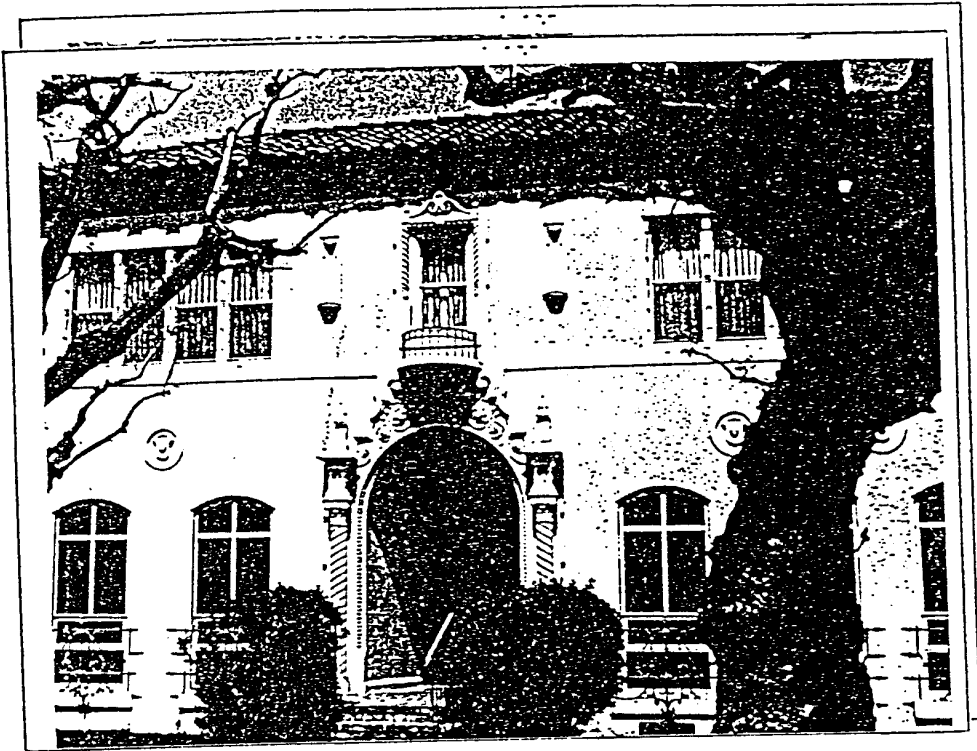
Church records state: The erection of the new school was followed in 1948 by the completion of the present convent of sixteen rooms at 3832 Jasmine.

ADDRESS:
3850
JASMINE AVENUE

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH CHURIQUERESQUE

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

A red-tile-clad hipped roof crowns the two-story, stucco-clad Rectory shown above. A wide cornice runs around the perimeter of the roof line. Rows of recessed double-hung windows, separated with carved spindles, occupy the second story. A stucco belt course forms a horizontal line below the windows. The main entrance is embellished with cast concrete trim in a style called Churiqueresque. A row of egg-and-dart molding outlines the deeply-set arched entry way. Above is a small semi-circular balcony with a delicate metal railing. A recessed double-hung window, capped with an ornamented hood, looks out onto the balcony. Recessed niches are placed on each side of the window. A row of arched french windows are located along the ground floor. Medallions decorate the spaces between the windows. A large stucco-clad chimney graces the south side of the front section. An arched recessed entry is located on the south side of the building.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of the St. Augustine Church complex, this rectory has many fine architectural elements. The Churiqueresque detailing is rare and a good example of this type of decorative work. The window sequences and detailing, medallions, niches, balcony, and cornice all add character to this building. It also gains significance as part of the Catholic Church which has served Culver City so well since 1887.

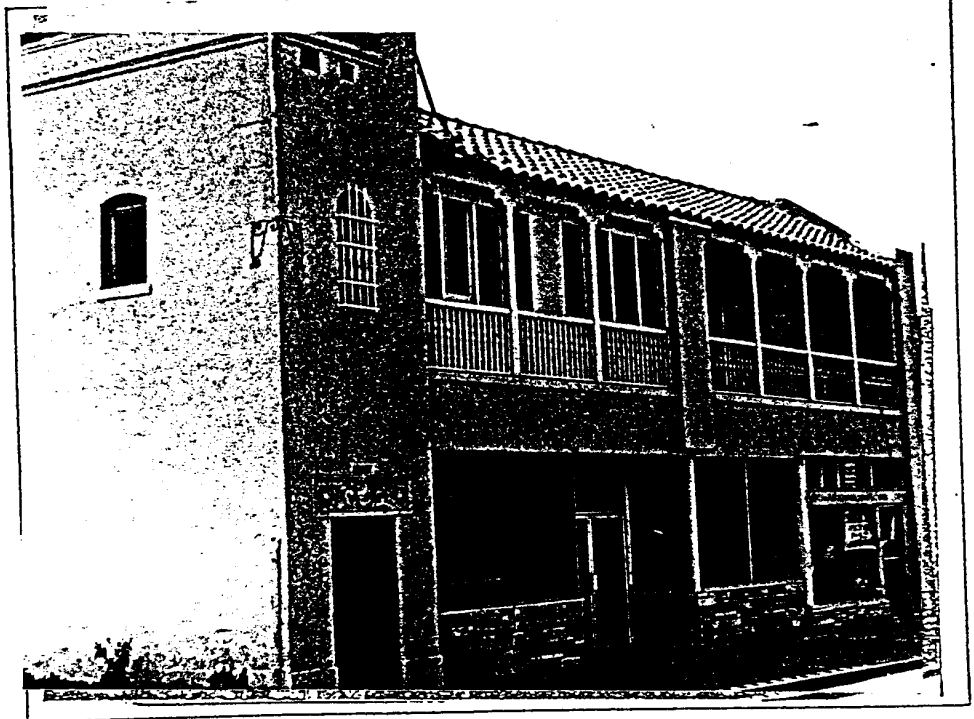
Church records indicate in 1926 a new stucco rectory was built and the parish hall converted into a four classroom school.

ADDRESS:
9400 -10
WASHINGTON BLVD.

DATE:
1925

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL COMM.

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

A side-facing red-clay-tile-clad roof, flanked by Mission-style shaped parapets, caps this two-story-high Spanish Colonial Commercial building. The exterior is clad in stucco. A square tower, with an entrance at the first floor level, is located in the northeast corner of the front facade. The second story appears to be original and is accented with a wrought iron railing which extends across the front of the recessed balcony which occupies three-quarters of the front facade of the second floor. The storefront below has been altered and fronted with brick-clad bulkheads which do not match the Spanish Colonial theme of the original appearance. Plate glass windows have replaced the original first floor windows.

Continued Significance:

Eugene Donovan (of the Citizen Publishing Company) and his family lived here for awhile in the 1920's. People's Drug Store was here in 1946. Dr. Schneider, a prominent local dentist, was here in the 1940's also.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the few Spanish Colonial Commercial buildings in Culver City to retain enough of its original integrity to be regarded as having much of its historic appearance.

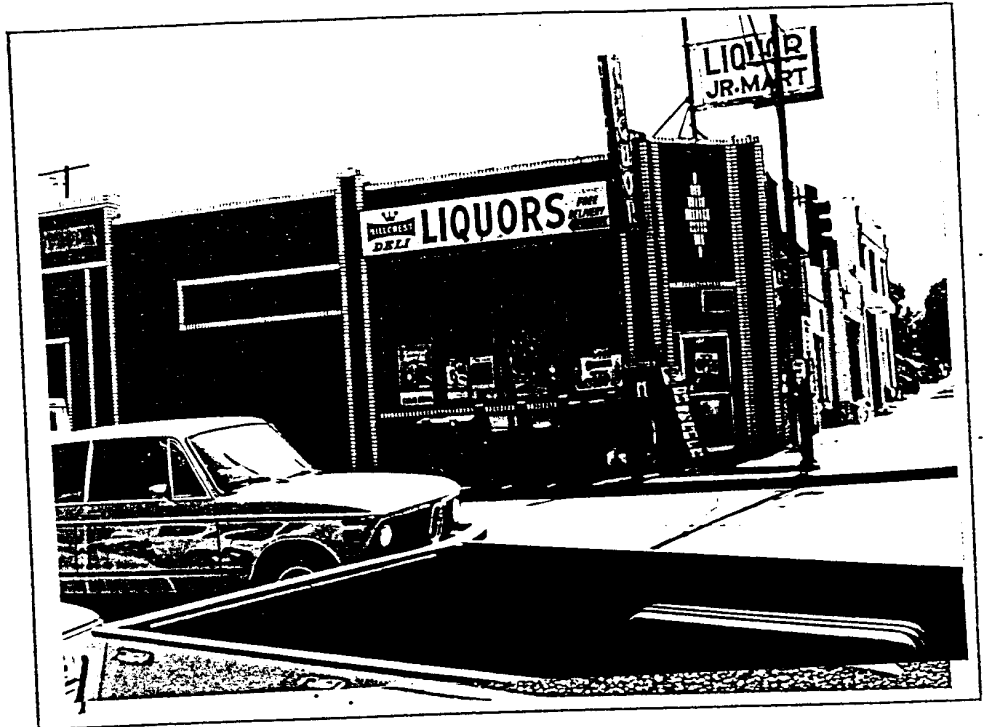
Van Dusen's Pharmacy, Fountain, and Cafe, all owned by Richard Van Dusen, occupied this building from the time it was built in 1924. G. Orine operated the soda fountain. Rex Bixby and his real estate company occupied a section of the building in 1924, as did J.E. Barrett (cigars), William Douglas (shoe shiner), George Alex (barber) and Ruby's Beauty Salon. The second floor contained some apartments.

ADDRESS:
11300 -04
VENICE BLVD.

DATE:
1924

STYLE:
1920'S BRICK COMMERCIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

Red brick, edged with cream-colored facebrick, covers the exterior of the single-storied commercial building at 11300-04 Venice Blvd. A flat roof is fronted with an unbroken parapet, punctuated by the tops of the pilasters. A diagonally-placed entrance occupies the corner. The cream-colored brick is used to make a Moderne-style diamond pattern above the entrance. A single metal-framed commercial door, topped with a transom with vertical panes, leads into the market. The original vertical-paned transoms are used elsewhere on the side facades of the building. However, the glass-paneled storefront windows are new. A side entrance, edged in cream brick, is topped by a matching cornice. The building is well-placed on a prominent corner, and maintains a substantial amount of its original architectural integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The most obvious significance of this attractive building is in its architectural character and integrity. Constructed in 1924 for commercial/retail use, the building has had a variety of owners and uses throughout the years. It is known as the Rempsey Building, and is a dressed-up version of the corner store that played an important part in the daily lives of those who lived in the surrounding neighborhoods. Before the advent of the two-car family and the shopping center, which became prevalent in the early 1950's, the neighborhood store provided a vital service to nearby families.

ADDRESS:
12400 -04
WASHINGTON BLVD.

DATE:
1920

STYLE:
NEO-CLASSICAL COMMERCIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

One of several wedge-shaped buildings representative of Culver City as a result of the City's unusual street pattern, this two-story brick commercial building retains a significant amount of its original design. Trimmed with cream-colored face brick and white ceramic tile squares, the building is at a highly visible location on an important intersection. Rows of recessed wood-framed double-hung windows, used in pairs, line the east and north facade. The cream-colored face brick is used for the cornices and window ledges. Typically, the original storefront windows have been replaced with modern metal-framed plate glass. The entrance door, located between two pilasters of face brick, is not original. The building is still in commercial use, and is a good example of the substantial brick commercial structures built throughout Southern California during the 1920's.

SIGNIFICANCE:

No early records are found for this building in the City's permit files. The building housed McKibbin Drugs in the 1950's and was well-known to local residents. The building is significant for its contribution to the early economic growth of the City and as a good example of brick commercial architecture of that era.

ADDRESS:
9540
WASHINGTON BLVD.

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
NEO-CLASSICAL COMMERCIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

Four large matching arched openings form a row across the front facade of this single-storied commercial building. Each arch, as well as the cornice, is edged in cream-colored brick and contrasts with the dark red brick of the body. Plate glass windows, with multi-paned transoms above, fill two bays, while the metal-framed front entrance doors and plywood face the other two.

Since the survey was completed, there has been added a roof dish and screen.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building, which housed the Noren-Wuster Furniture Company during the 1960's has recently been significantly altered with the replacement of the major store-front windows. The Tolan's Floor Covering Inc. and the Westwood One Inc., were there in the 1970's. Westwood One Inc. was a recording studio and distributor of radio programs and commercials.

ADDRESS:
5812
WASHINGTON BLVD.

DATE:
1923

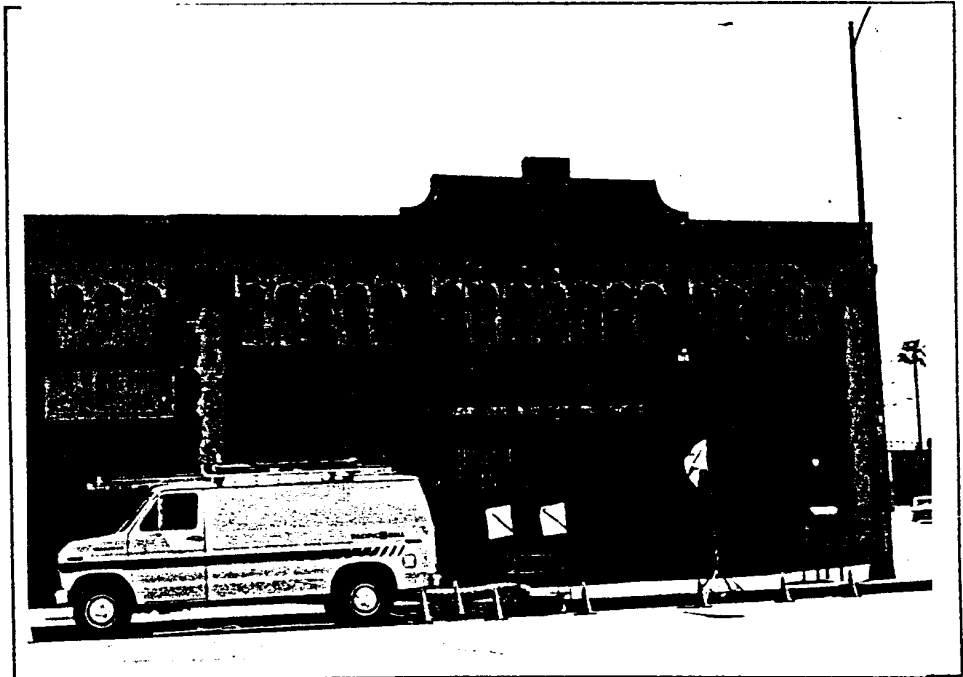
STYLE:
NEO-CLASSICAL COMMERCIAL

SOURCE: RATING:
P B

ALTERATIONS:
M-'35,'37,'51

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

This unusual wedge-shaped building is located on the corner of Hines Street and Washington Blvd. Although the windows of this elegant, single-story, red brick Neo-classical building are covered with wood panels, it still retains the majority of its architectural integrity. A stepped Mission-style parapet crowns the main entrance on Washington; the roof is flat with the parapet edged along the top with a concrete ledge. A cartouche is centered in the stepped parapet. The red brick of the building contrasts effectively with a row of small concrete arches below a concrete cornice, approximately one foot below the parapet. Concrete panels with a inset pattern decorate the brick pillars which are used between each section of windows. A secondary entrance on the Hines Street side is flanked by brick pilasters with the same inset pattern. The original transoms, consisting of a row of square glass panels separated by carved balusters, is still uncovered on the west side. The back has a wood addition along the alley.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1923, this distinctive brick building was owned by Gilroy Sign Works and used as a carpenter shop. The building was soon sold to Saul Martin Lumber Co. and used for a store room, in 1925. A later owner was the California Cabinet Company in 1935. A long-term owner was the National Wholesale Dye company which owned the building from the 1950's through the 1970's. The building has retained its integrity of design and has local historical significance for its early and long term association with the economic growth of the City.