MCCONNELL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The McConnell Historic District consists of 16 single-family residences built during the 1920's in the Spanish Colonial Revival style and residences in the Tudor Revival style. The style is typical of Culver City and represents an important growth period during the 1920's, when the area's most prominent employer, the movie industry, was growing in popularity and making major technological advances. The houses on McConnell are representative of the type of neat, single-story, stucco-clad houses that were popular during the 1920's. They provided pleasant family homes with an informal open floor plan, convenient for the housewife who had to manage without hired help. For the first time, there was no front porch in the design and a small covered entry, often with a sun-filled open porch to one side, led to the interior. The Spanish Colonial and Period Revival bungalows of the 1920's were the first to have tile clad kitchen counters and baths in the form we know them today. These were the houses of the working class people who provided the services and goods that kept the community functioning on a daily basis.

This district is significant because it is the largest grouping of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in the City. This architectural style is significant because it is the most representative of the early growth and development of the City.

ADDRESS:

4124

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1925

STYLE:

SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE:

RATING:

C+

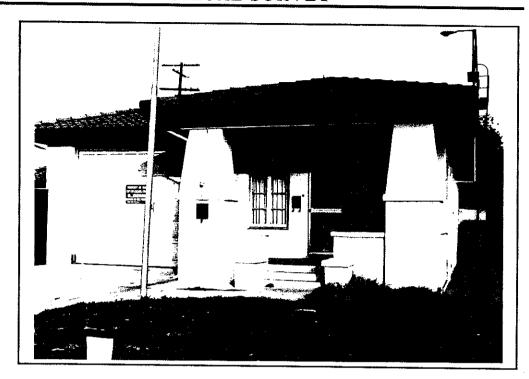
ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:

FIRE STATION



DESCRIPTION:

Once Fire Station No. 2, this building is capped with a hipped red-clay-tile clad roof with a matching front porch roof. The walls are clad in stucco and the windows are paired multi-paned casement in style. The front porch is supported by large stucco-clad piers and tapered elephantine stucco-clad posts. The solid railing is clad in stucco, with a concrete cap on top. The garage for the fire engine is located on the north end of the front facade and has a multi-paneled door.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Old fire stations are fairly rare in most cities. This one appears on the 1927 Sanborn map. Having a station close at hand was a valuable asset and provided needed services in an emergency. The building is significant for its contribution to the community and for its Spanish-style architecture.

ADDRESS:

4128

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A gabled roof, clad in red tile, tops the ell-shaped stucco-clad house at 4128. A stucco ledge forms a ledge below the narrow eaves. Arched vents are centered in each gable face, matching the shape of the large arched plate glass window recessed in the center of the front-facing wing. Entrance is from the north side of the front-facing wing and is covered by an extension of the main roof. A curved wing wall and solid stucco railing and pier form the front of the open porch. A flat-roofed wing extends into the rear yard.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1927 by Carl and Emma Lindberg, with Robert Albright as contractor, this house is significant as a contributor to the Spanish Colonial Revival theme of the street and for its architectural integrity. The curved wing wall and arched plate glass window are particularly pleasing.

ADDRESS:

4132

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

C+

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A flat roof, outlined with a fringe of red clay tile, caps the single- story stucco-clad bungalow shown here. 9-over-9 double-hung windows are used singly and in pairs throughout the house. Brick has been added to the face of the centered covered entrance, and a red brick chimney has a prominent position to the north of the entrance. Rustic shutters flank the window to the north of the chimney.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Volstad and Kline built this house for Eugene and Ada Eberhart in 1929. He was a salesman. In spite of the added brick and chimney on the front facade, this house contributes to the district because its stucco exterior, size, shape, windows and red tile fringe are typical of the general character of the district.

ADDRESS:

4138

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

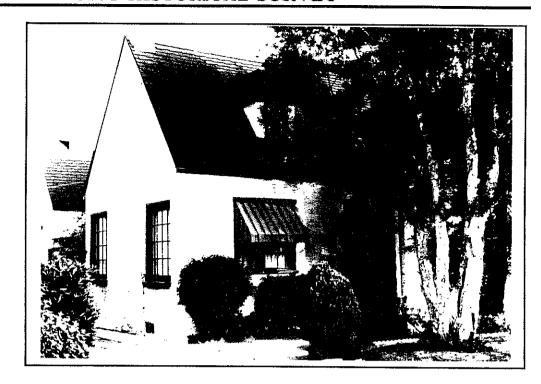
C+

ALTERATIONS:

М

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The staggered wood shingle roof of the ell-shaped, stucco-clad Tudor Revival house shown above is original and an important architectural element of the style. The uneven pattern represents the thatched roofs that are so typical of the original Tudor style. A small hip-roofed dormer, with a matching shingles, accents the front facade. The front door is located in the north side of the front-facing wing and has a surround of staggered bricks, evocative of a far-away castle. A small arched window is located on the front side of the entry, and now contains stained glass. Multi-paned casement windows, recessed and in pairs are used in much of the house, and large multi-paned windows are seen on the north side. A recessed patio, typical in a house built during the late 1920's, is located on the north side and provides access from the adjacent drive way to the dining room and kitchen.

SIGNIFICANCE:

George and Blossom Tipton lived here in 1937. The house is the only Tudor Revival house on the street. The style is closely-related to the Spanish Colonial Revival style, as all 1920's Revival styles are part of a basic Revival theme. Thus this house contributes to the district. The house should also be noted for its fine staggered-shingle roof.

ADDRESS:

4153

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE: 1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

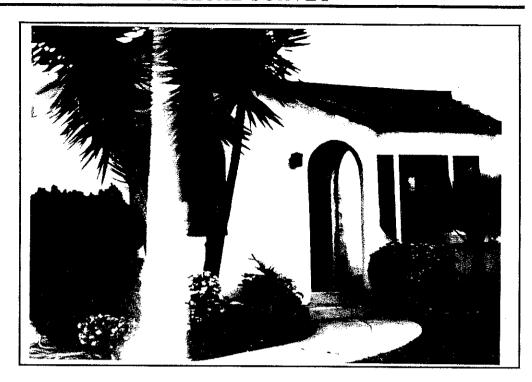
C+

ALTERATIONS:

S

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Stucco covers the exterior of the single-story Spanish Colonial bungalow shown above. The ell-shaped gabled roof is typical of others in the district and is clad in red clay tiles. A large arched plate glass window is centered in the front-facing gable. The roof of the gable extends down to form shed-style entry on the north side of the wing. Arched openings lead from the front walk and to a open patio fronted with a low stucco- clad railing. A trio of windows, with the larger one in the center, looks out onto the open patio.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Arnold and Olivia Sve lived here during the 1930's. He was a gardener. This house contributes to the district because it has several elements which fit the neighborhood's Spanish Colonial Revival style--red clay tile roof, stucco cladding, arched entry opening in the side of the front-facing gable, open patio, and patio wall.

ADDRESS:

4150

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

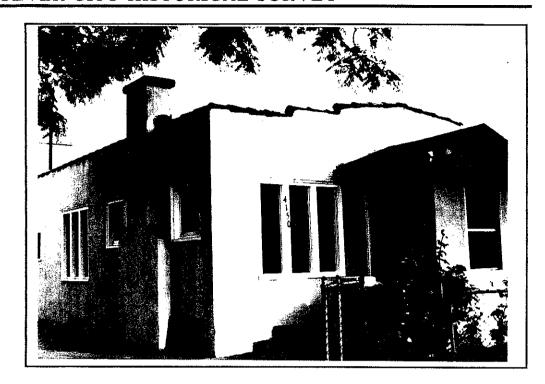
C

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A shaped parapet with a modified gable center caps this flat-roofed single-story house. The parapet is outlined in red clay tiles. The rectangular shape is accented by trios of long, narrow, single-paned casement windows. A tapered stucco-clad chimney, with a concrete cap, graces the north side. The stucco-clad entrance is topped with a front-facing gabled roof and has a side-facing front door and a metal double-hung window in the front facade. The entrance is a recent addition.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Roy and Priscilla Ostergard lived here in the 1930's. He was a salesman. The house is a minor contributor to the district, owing its significance to its Spanish Colonial character, red tile fringe, and shaped parapet. Its integrity is somewhat compromised by the new entrance.

ADDRESS: 4148

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE: 1928

STYLE: SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

FOURCE.

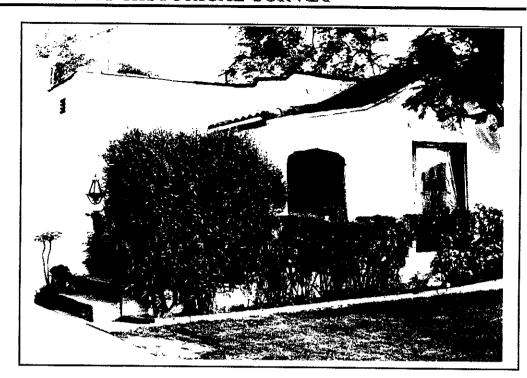
C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Typical of many houses in this district, this square stucco-clad bungalow has a flat roof with a shaped parapet outlined with a fringe of red clay tiles. A gabled wing, centered with a rectangular plate glass window, is also clad in red clay tiles. The entrance is to the north side of this wing, and is covered with a red-clay-tile clad shed-style roof that is an extention of the gabled roof. A large arched opening faces the street from the entry porch. A large plate glass window looks out onto the open porch leading to the entry. Wing walls extend to each side of the front facade and a large tapered stucco-clad chimney is located on the northside.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Bernard and Zilda Jackson built this house in 1928 and continued to live here for several years. The flat roof, shaped parapet and side-facing entrance are typical of several of the other houses on this street and are the reasons it is considered an important contributor to the district.

ADDRESS:

4154

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

FL.

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The neat, structured appearance of single-story Spanish Colonial Revival house shown above is achieved by the smooth stucco walls, red clay tile trim on the unbroken parapet, close eaves, and small molding-trimmed windows. The flat roof and ell-shape is typical of the neighborhood architectural style. The front wing is centered with a large arched window with 24 lights and molding trim. Entrance is through a small covered porch with arched openings from the front and to the north side. An open patio, edged with a low stucco-clad wall, is located on the north side. A pair of multi-paned casement windows, which match the others used in the house, look out onto the open patio.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Henry and Ellen Ford lived here in the 1930's. He was a building contractor. This house is a significant contributor to the district because of its integrity and Spanish Colonial Revival architectural elements.

ADDRESS:

4158

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

C+

ALTERATIONS:

S

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A flat roof, shaped parapet, and red clay tile fringe form the roofscape of the single-story stucco-clad Spanish Colonial Revival home shown above. The front facade is symmetrical, with pairs of windows, topped with red clay tile hoods, on each side of the centered front porch. The roofline of the porch matches that of the main portion of the house. Flattened arches top the openings to the front and sides of the porch. A low stucco-clad wall leads from the entry porch, forming an open patio on the north side. A porte cochere, topped with a matching roof line and red tile fringe, extends to the north side. The original windows have been replaced with jalousied panes and wrought iron grills.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Thomas Gulick, an engineer, lived here during the 1930's. This house contributes to the general Spanish Colonial Revival character of the neighborhood because of its shaped parapet, red clay tile fringe, tile hoods, and flattened arched porch openings. The jalousied windows detract from the original character, but not in a manner that would cause the house to be a non-contributor.

ADDRESS:

4160

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The interesting roofscape of the ell-shaped stucco-clad Spanish Colonial Revival house shown above consists of a flat roof in back (ringed in red clay tiles), a shaped parapet section, a gabled section in front, and a shed style roof over the entry way.

All are clad in red clay tiles. Pairs of casement windows, with three muntins at the top of each panel, are used throughout the house. A blank stucco arch accents each set of windows in the front facade. The entry is reached by arched openings in the front and on the north side. An open patio, bordered with a solid stucco-clad railing, is located next to the entry.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Harvey and Margaret Branch lived here in the late 1930's. He was a gas station attendant. E. C. Iler was the owner in 1930. The bungalow contributes to the Spanish Colonial Revival character of the neighborhood because of its red-clay -tile -clad roof, varied roofscape, blank arches, arched entry, and open patio. It retains most of its original integrity.

ADDRESS:

4161

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

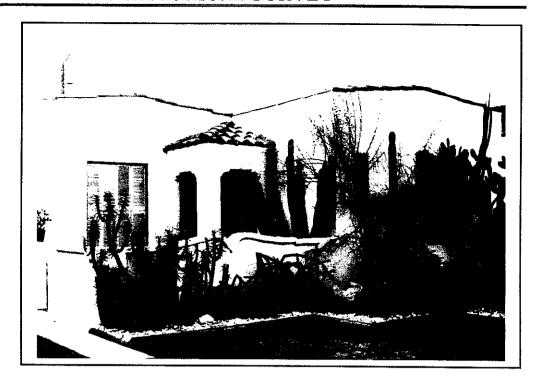
SOURCE:

RATING:

ALTERATIONS:

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Ell-shaped, with a shaped parapet featuring a slight gable effect, the single-storied, stucco-clad Spanish Colonial Revival house shown above has a covered apex of the ell. A fringe of red clay tiles forms a border along the edge of the parapet, and the entry roof is clad in the same kind of tile. Large plate glass windows look out from the front facade. An open courtyard is created in the southwest corner of the front by adding a stucco-clad wall with a prominent ledge along the top. The top of the wall is in the shape of a double curve, and does not appear to be original.

SIGNIFICANCE:

H. C. South was the first owner of this home. The architectural elements of the house are consistant with the theme of the district in the use of red clay tile fringe, the ell-shape, flat roof, shaped parapet, and cover entry, making it a contributor to the district.

ADDRESS:

4163 -65

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

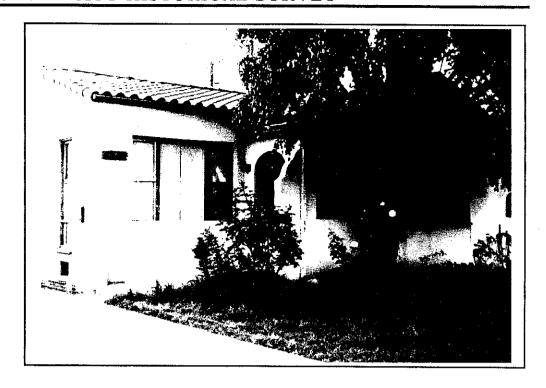
RATING:

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Ell-shaped, with a front-facing gabled wing, this single-story stucco-clad Spanish Colonial house is topped with a red-tile-clad roof with narrow eaves. A large multi-paned window is centered in the gabled wing of the front facade. The entrance, in the south side of the wing, is covered with a shed-style roof and features arched openings to the front and to the south side. A solid, stucco-clad rail runs from the entrance to the sidewalk. A plate glass window, flanked with double-hung windows (modern) looks out onto the open walkway.

SIGNIFICANCE:

George Kline, who also was contractor for other houses in the area, built this house for A. J. Roberts. By 1937 Otto, Lydia, and Walter Andres lived here. Walter was an ironworker. The house is significant to the district because of its Spanish Colonial design elements. These include the ell-shaped tile-clad gabled roof, the corner entrance, and the open walkway with stucco-clad wall.

ADDRESS:

4166

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

C

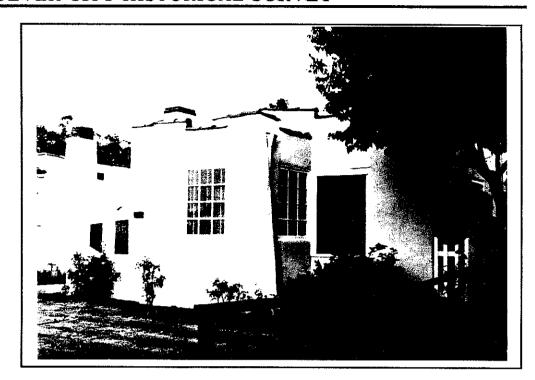
C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A fringe of red clay tiles decorate the shaped parapet of the single-story flat-roofed house shown above. The stucco covering has a smooth finish, providing a neat and precise finish. The rectangular shape is releived by wing walls on each side which feature arched openings. A stucco-clad chimney is located on the north side. The entrance has been enclosed, although the flat roof, with tile-fringed parapet that matches the main roof, appears to be original. A large multi- paned stationary window is centered in the The door opens from the north side of the entry, and leads to a walk fronted by a low solid stucco-clad wall.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Guy and Editha Heaton were the owners of this house in 1937. He was a City Councilman and Manager of the California State Employment Service. The house is significant because it was the residence of Mr. Heaton during his period of highest significance as a Councilman and as Manager of C.S.E.S.) and because it fits the architectural character of the district.

ADDRESS: 4173

MC CONELL BLVD.

DATE:

1926

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

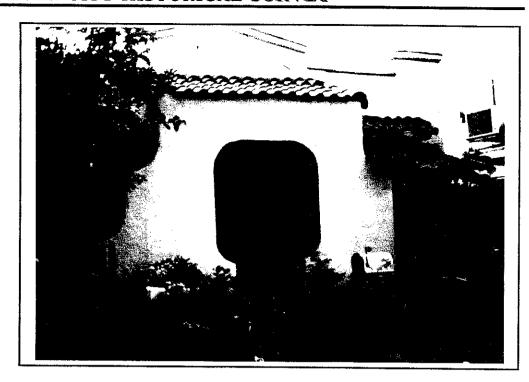
C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

This house and the two to the south are similar in style. All have flat roofs, with shaped parapets with a gable shape. Fringes of red tile rim the parapets. All have centered front porches in a slightly different design. This one has a shed-style red-tile-clad roof, with a keyhole-shaped front entrance and openings to each side. The wingwall on the north side has two curves while the wingwall on the south side has two curves and ends in a low solid, stucco-clad wall. This forms an open patio on the south side. Red-tile-clad roofs shelter the matching paired casement windows on each side of the porch.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Ralph Wilson, a fireman for the Culver City Fire Department, and his wife, Lola, lived here in 1937. This house contributes to the significance of the McConnell district because of its Spanish Colonial Revival architectural elements, including the flat roof, shaped parapet, covered porch, wingwalls, and low stucco wall.

ADDRESS:

4177

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1926

STYLE: SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The flat roof, shaped parapet, tile fringe and stucco cladding are match those on the houses on each side. The keyhole style entrance to the centered porch also matches the house at 4173. A window-like opening to the north side is matched with a door-like opening on the south side. A wingwall leads to a low, stucco-clad wall on the south side. Paired casement windows with three muntins at the top of each panel are located on each side of the porch. A flattened arched wingwall is visible on the north side and a matching port cochere spans the driveway on the south side.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The earliest building permit notation for this house was in 1927 when a playhouse was built in the back yard. This indicates that the house must have been built at least a year before that. William and Anna Chester were the owners at that time, and were still living in the house in 1937. The house is significant for its contribution to the McConnell district because of its architectural character, including the tile-rimmed parapet, wingwall, centered covered porch, casement windows, and stucco cladding. This is one of the few houses in the district with a matching porte cochere, although this is a fairly common feature of the Spanish Colonial Revival style.

ADDRESS:

4181

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

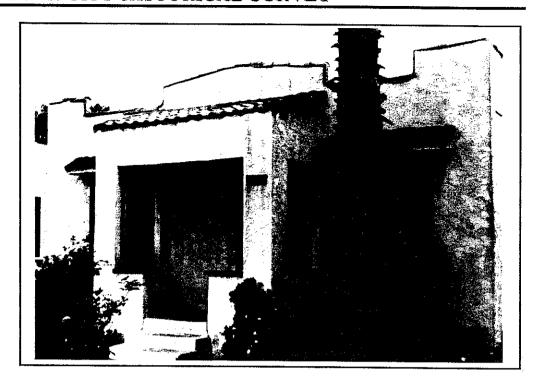
C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The flat roof, shaped parapet, and red tile fringe make up the roofscape of the single-story stucco-clad Spanish Revival Colonial house shown above. A red-tile-clad shed-style porch roof and matching hoods over the windows on each side add to the Spanish character. The facade is symmetrical, with the porch in the center, featuring a square opening to the front and matching window-size openings to each side. Concrete caps are used along the top of the solid, stucco-clad railing. Aluminum windows replace the original.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Louis Allen, a carpenter, lived in this house for several years in the 1930's. The house is significant to the district because of its Spanish Colonial character and its part in the streetscape with the two houses to the north, all very similar in design. The aluminum windows weaken its integrity and strength of significance, but do not preclude it from being a part of the district.

ADDRESS:

10400

PARK AVENUE

DATE:

1938

STYLE:

PERIOD REVIVAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

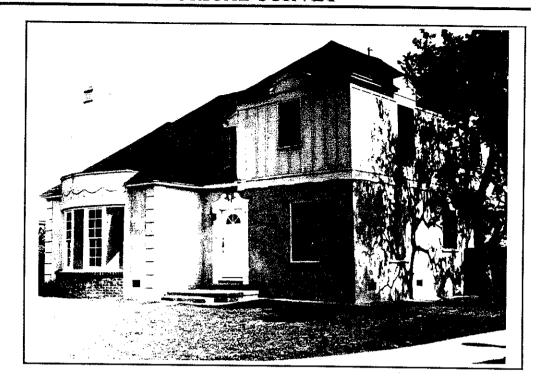
R

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

This unusual two-story Period Revival house is a mixture of French, Norman, and English architecture. The roof line has several levels, including a hipped roof in the center, a hipped roof above the single-story front-facing wing, a shed-style dormer, and a shed style roof above the front door. Enclosed eaves, with small gabled projecting up into the roof line, are used around the front two-story section. Board-and-batten siding covers the second floor, while stucco covers the first floor. A rounded bay, featuring a series of tall, narrow 6-over-6 double-hung windows, is a prominent feature of the front facade. Stucco swags accent the area above the windows and red brick is used on the base below the windows. A broken pediment, centered with a finial, and fluted pilasters define the front door. The door is accented with a Palladian window and wood panels. A large stucco-clad chimney rises two stories high on the east side.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The unusual mixture of architectural elements, on a house built at the end of the Revival Period and the beginning of the ranch period, make this building significant. It is clearly a one-of-a-kind custom home. This is one of the most unusual early houses in Culver City and significant for its architecture. The varied roofline and dormers are Norman in style, while the decoration on the curved bay is Neo-classical. The large chimney "quoins" at the corners and curved bay are English, and the front door pediment is American Colonial.

ADDRESS:

10834

OREGON AVENUE

DATE:

1905

STYLE:

GREEK REVIVAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

.]

В-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Built during the 1920's, this bungalow is clad in narrow clapboard siding and topped with a hipped roof with enclosed eaves. The general shape is square with a wing off the back. The open concrete porch, bordered with a white wrought iron railing, is entered from the west end. Pairs of multi-paned casement windows flank the Colonial style front door. Square pilasters, trimmed in molding, support the pedimented door surround. The multi-paned casement windows are used throughout the rest of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is significant for its Twenties Colonial Revival architecture. There are few bungalows in this particular style in Culver City

ADDRESS: 10412

PARK AVENUE

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

1

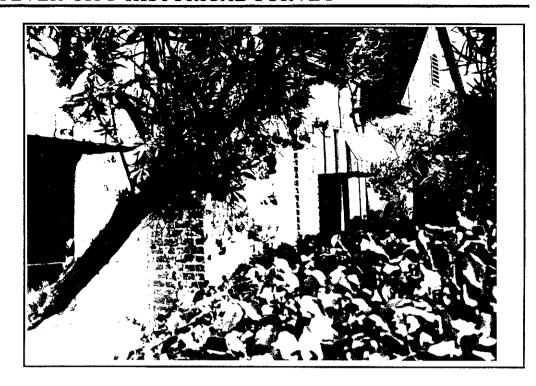
B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Ell-shaped, with a steeply-pitched gabled roof, the stucco-clad Tudor Revival house shown here features gables faced with board-and-batten vertical siding. The covered entry way is located in the apex of the ell and covered with a bellcast shed-style roof. The doorway is arched. Pairs of multi-paned casement windows grace the front-facing wing, while single multi-paned casement windows are used in the side-facing wing. A large multi-paned plate glass window is centered in the front facade. On the west side a delicate cast concrete cupid and flowers accent the large red brick chimney. The original driveway, with a strip of grass down the center, is typical of the 1920's. Today most of these strips are filled with concrete.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Leslie E. and Alice Hardy built this house in 1928. Local building contractor, Daniel Coombs, 4245 Duquesne Ave, was in charge of construction. The Hardys lived there for several years. Elmer B. Johnston lived here in the 1940's. The house is significant as a good example of Tudor Revival architectrue.

ADDRESS:

3923

PROSPECT AVENUE

DATE:

1925

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL COURT

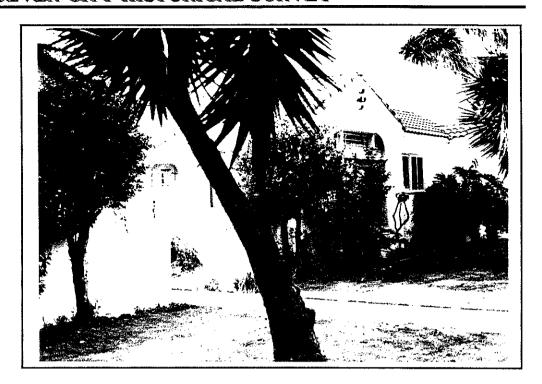
SOURCE:

RATING:

ALTERATIONS:

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Four single story stucco-clad buildings, facing on a central courtyard form this Spanish Colonial Court. A fountain is centered in the courtyard. Red clay tiles cover the gabled roofs and are accented with a stucco ledge. Pairs of multi-paned wood windows are used throughout the bungalows. A small entry, covered by a shed-style roof and a stucco-clad chimney, occupy the front facade. The side facades, facing the street, feature plate glass windows, flanked by multi-paned casement windows and arched multi-paned triple transoms. A small arched multi-paned window is centered in each gabled wing which extends 1-1/2 feet forward from the end of the main facade.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is an unusually fine example of a Spanish Colonial Court because of its fine detailing.

ADDRESS:

3535

SCHAEFER STREET

DATE:

1922

STYLE:

CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

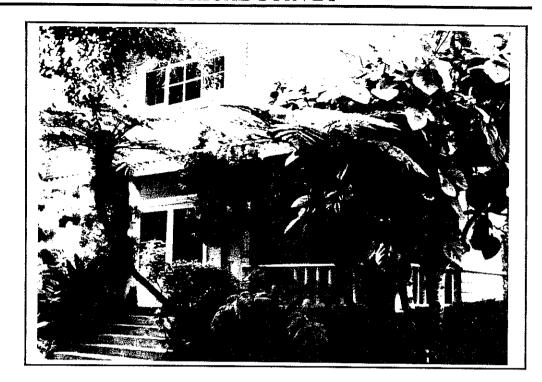
SOURCE:

RATING:

ALTERATIONS:

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

One and one-half stories high, with a steeply pitched gabled roof, this Craftsman Bungalow is clad in narrow clapboards. Gables accented with triangular braces face all four directions. An arched multi-paned window is centered in the front facing gable and a row of dentil trim runs along the bottom. The front porch extends across the entire front and is supported by square wood posts, accented with recessed panels. A plain wood rail runs between the posts. Two pairs of double-hung windows flank the pain wood door. Double hung windows are used throughout the rest of the house. A red brick chimney is located on the east side.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This Craftsman Bungalow is significant because it is a good example of the style and because Craftsman Bungalows are rare in Culver City.

ADDRESS:

4115

VAN BUREN PLACE

DATE: 1928

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

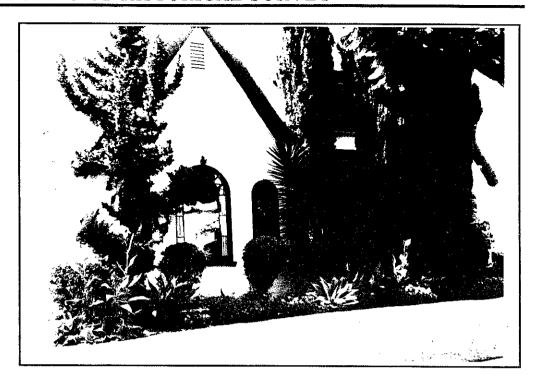
E

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A red rolled roof, featuring steeply-pitched side-facing gables and two front-facing gables, caps this 1 and 1/2 story stucco-clad Tudor Revival home. A shed-style dormer is located over the small center courtyard. The wing on the south, which is much larger than the one on the north, contains three separate arched windows with mullioned borders around the edges. The northern wing contains three smaller arched windows. The small courtyard is bounded by a stucco-clad railing across the front and in-cludes a door to the living room and french doors to the dining room. A tapered stucco-clad chimney graces the south side. A matching garage, typical of the 1920's, is located in the back yard.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Tudor Revival was one of the many "fairy tale" styles built after WW 1. Soldiers returning from Europe brought back visions of buildings in England, France, Spain, Morroco, and other countries. When they returned to settle down and raise a family, a building boom, sometimes called the romantic period, occurred in many cities. Culver City has a large group of houses built during that time. Constructed in 1928 by contractor Ernest A. Camp, this house's first owners were Wirt and Bernice Ross. The Rosses continued to live here through the 1930's. The house is significant as a good example of the Tudor Revival style.

ADDRESS:

4122

VAN BUREN PLACE

DATE:

1930

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E.

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The large Spanish Colonial apartment house at 4122 contains four dwelling units. It shows an attention to fine detail in the use of wrought iron and large multi-paned french and Palladian windows. The two-story high building is clad in stucco and topped with a low-pitched gabled roof with no eaves. A gable, accented with round pipe vents, faces front, with the main gables facing the sides. The very unusual window on the second floor provides an optical illusion. The slanted stucco clad ridge and the shape of the tops of the two side windows cause these windows to appear to be part of a slanted bay, while in reality the surface is flat. A wrough iron balcony runs across the three windows. Below a trio of recessed multi-paned casement windows are centered. In the center of the second floor, two small recessed arched multi-paned windows are accented with funnel-shaped bases. Below is the arched opening to the main stairs. Cast concrete quoins accent the surround of the doorway. Inside, the stairs are covered with decorated Spanish tiles. Two pairs of french doors, unified with another intricate wrought iron balcony, are located in the second floor. Below is a trio of Palladian windows.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Unusual thought and attention to detail was used when designing this building. The false slanted bay window, Palladian windows, wrought iron small "castle" windows, and quoined entry surround are all above the ordinary. This was built as an apartment house. During the 1930's, William and Martha Church, Louise H. Curr, a telephone operator, Mrs. Maude Gibbs, and Oral and Masel Straud were among those who lived here. The house is significant as a good example of Spanish Colonial architecture and for its original integrity. The unusual "faux" bay window on the second floor is a purposeful optical illusion.

ADDRESS:

4019

WADE ST.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

RATING:

E

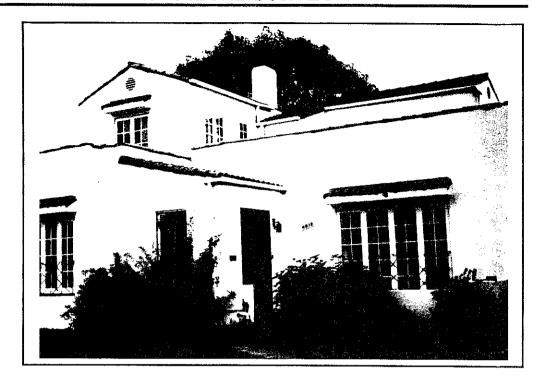
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ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

Spanish Colonial in style, this two storied stucco-clad residence features the varied planes of a fine Spanish-style home. The second floor is stepped back from the first and features an ell-shaped gabled configuration with a small shed style wing at the apex. All have narrow eaves and are topped with red clay tile roofs. Red clay tile is also used on the hoods which shelter the window on both the upper and lower floors. The windows used throughout the house consists of multi-paned casements with a rounded stucco edge forming borders around the wood frames. A frieze of red tile runs along the top of the solid stucco-clad rail on the balcony at the front of a second story. This is repeated in the front-facing flat roofed wing which extends to the front below the gabled wing. A shed style roof also clad in red tile extends from the side of the first floor front wing. The side-facing door is a plain wood and is fronted with a small open concrete parch. A wing on the north of the porch features a row of four casement windows topped with a red clay tile hood.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house is significant because it is a good example of a Spanish Colonial home.