

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

BRADDOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Braddock Historic District is a grouping of nine houses, each of which was built in 1927 by C.D. Colby and owned by C.F. Chapman. Designed in a compatible mixture of Spanish Colonial and Eclectic styles, the houses are of high quality construction. They are excellent examples of the style of home building which occurred in Culver City during the growth boom of the 1920's.

The houses in the district have several design elements in common. All of the houses are clad in stucco and are "U" shaped or ell-shaped. Dutch clay tiles (a neater and more regimented version of the Spanish tile) are used on nearly all of the houses. A stucco-clad ledge, which runs around the bottom edge of the roof is used on all of houses. All were originally five rooms. In combination, the nine houses create a compatible streetscape, typical of the Culver City of the 1920's.

The intermixing of six houses within this district which were built in 1939 or later is a pattern typical of other residential areas in the City. The area was only partially built out by 1930 when the Depression halted new home building. With returning prosperity in the late 1930's, infill houses completed the development.

This district is significant because it is a prime example of a contiguous grouping of high-quality 1920's Spanish style houses. This style is the most prominent in Culver City and represents the early growth of the City with the building boom of the 1920's. This rapid growth period coincided with the development of the movie industry and the resultant increase of prosperity in the Culver City area.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:
10852
BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:
1927

STYLE:
TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE: **RATING:**
P B-

ALTERATIONS:
M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A high-pitched front-facing wing, centered with half-timbering in a filled arch, is the center of interest for this single-storied stucco-clad Tudor Revival house. A bellcast shed-style roof forms the smaller branch of the U-shaped front facade. Horizontal shiplap siding covers the ends of the gables. The section between the two wings is in the form of a side-facing gabled roof, with the eaves of the center section lower than the two wings. An open porch leads to the entrance, centered in the north wall. The door is sheltered by a bellcast shed-style roof decorated with spindles and heavy carved supports. Three multi-paned french windows occupy the east side of the porch. The multi-paned three-sectioned window in the center of the front gable is embellished with wood molding and brackets below the window sill.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Though small, this house has several good Tudor Revival architectural elements that make it significant. The unusual half timbering, the bell-cast roof on the south wing, the use of recessed multi-paned windows, and the steeply-gabled roof line all contribute to its architectural character.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11027

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE: RATING:

P

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

A neat-appearing Dutch tile roof, bordered by a stucco ledge, caps this ell-shaped house. A square tower, topped by a red tile roof, is located on the southeast corner of the front facade. Stucco covers the exterior of the building. The front-facing gabled wing is accented with a vertical tile vent at the peak and a pair of narrow windows. Wing walls form a graceful curve on each side of the wing. A plate glass window is located in the face of the ell. A large stucco-clad chimney, typical of Period Revival houses, is located at the ell. The entrance is from an open porch, and is in the west wall of the ell.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Jack and Eva Martin owned this house in the 1930's. He was a studio worker. The Martins continued to live here for several years. Studio workers were an important component in the economy of Culver City. The house is a contributor to the district because of its architectural integrity and quality.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11033

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE:

P

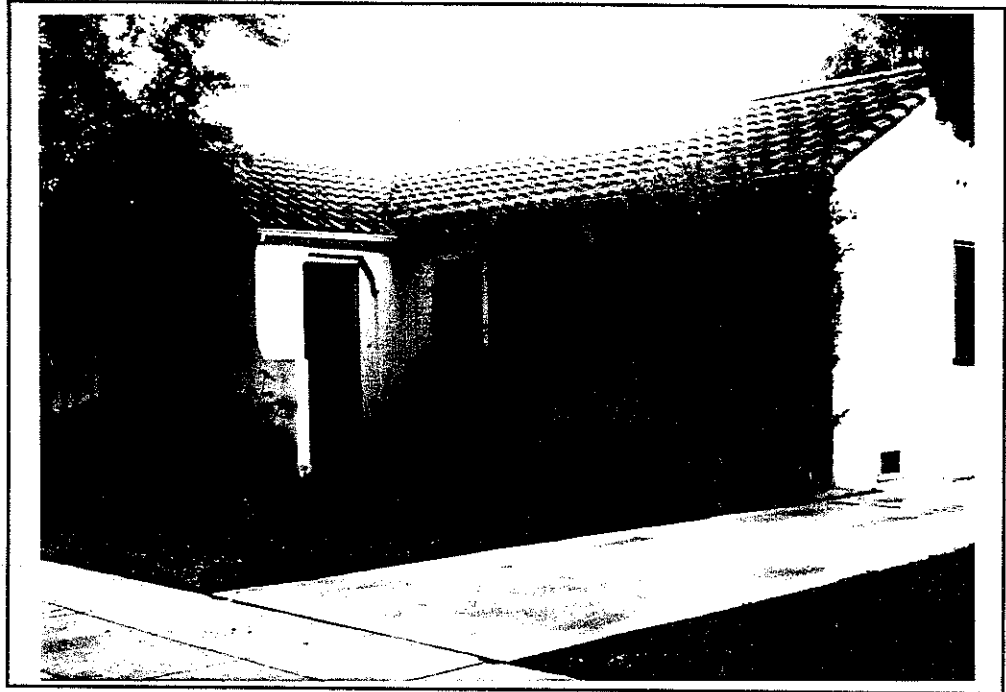
RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The Dutch tile roof is used on several of the houses on this street. In all cases it is used with narrow eaves with a stucco-clad ledge defining the bottom edge. The house is ell-shaped, with a front-facing gabled wing on the west side. A large multi-paned window is located in the center of the wing. Wingwalls, with a graceful curve, add interest to each side of the front facade. The door, located in a recessed arch in the west wall of the front wing, is wood paneled and fronted with an open porch. A pair of matching double-hung windows are located in the front facade, to the east of the front door.

SIGNIFICANCE:

John Liberto, a clerk, and his wife, Lucille, were the owners in 1937. James Luckett was the owner during the 1940's. The wing walls and flattened arch above the front door add character to this house. It contributes to the district because it is a good example of the style built by C.F. Chapman and C.D. Colby.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11034

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE: RATING:

P

C+

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The two gabled wings of the "U"-shaped house at 11034 is also capped by a Dutch tile roof. However, the rear portion of the roof is flat, with a stepped parapet, outlined with a fringe of red clay tiles. Vertical tile vents are centered in the facades of the front wings. The larger front-facing wing is centered with a large arched multi-paned window, while the smaller wing features a pair of windows (now jalousied). The entrance is in the east side of the open center porch.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Elvin S. McAlexander, a salesman, and his wife, Rox E., lived here in 1937. By the 1960's Charles Listman occupied the residence. The house contributes to the historic district because of its architectural integrity and attention to detail.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:
11037
BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:
1927

STYLE:
SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE: **RATING:**
P C+

ALTERATIONS:
M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A medium-pitched Dutch tile roof, in a U-shape, caps this single-storied, stucco-clad house. A central open patio is formed by the "U", with a larger front-facing gabled wing on the west side and a smaller wing on the east side. The same stucco-clad ledges and vertical tile vents are used on this house, as on the others in the district. A series of three arched windows, with a larger window in the center, are used on the front facade of each wing. The front door is in the west side and sheltered by a shed-style portico which is a continuation of the main roof. The original driveway, with a grass strip down the middle, is typical of the 1920's, a period of phenomenal growth for the mass production of automobiles.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Charles and Grace Alexander lived here in 1937. He was a carpenter. The N. Constables lived here during the 1960's. This U-shaped Spanish Eclectic bungalow is one of the best examples of high quality 1920's construction in the historic district and is significant for its architectural integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11043

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH ECLECTIC

SOURCE:

P

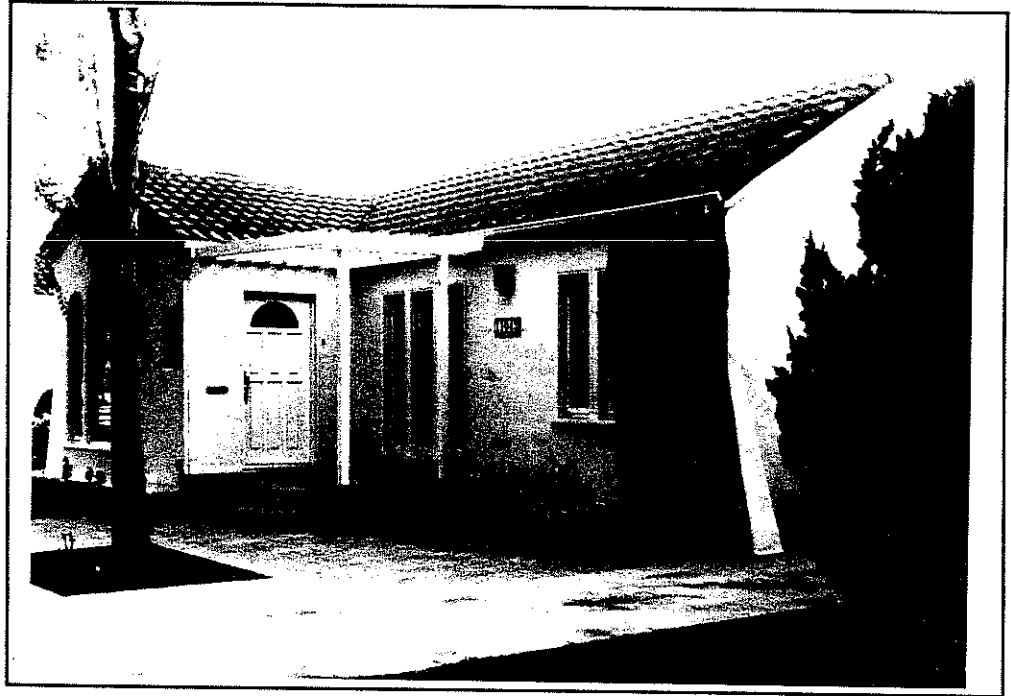
RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Ell-shaped, with a Dutch tile roof, edged in a stucco-clad ledge, the house at 11043 features three sets of three windows across the front. The set of windows in the front-facing wing features a large arched plate glass window in the center and narrow arched windows on each side. Those in the section of the front facade are recessed in individual spaces, with tall narrow 3-light casement panels and projecting wood sills. A wooden pergola has been built over the previously open concrete porch. The door, which is set in the west wall of the front wing, is accented with wood panels and a Palladian window.

SIGNIFICANCE:

J. D. Conley resided here in the 1930's. The triple window in the center of the front wing and the sets of rectangular windows form an interesting pattern across the front of the house. The building contributes to the district on the basis of its architectural integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11047

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

P

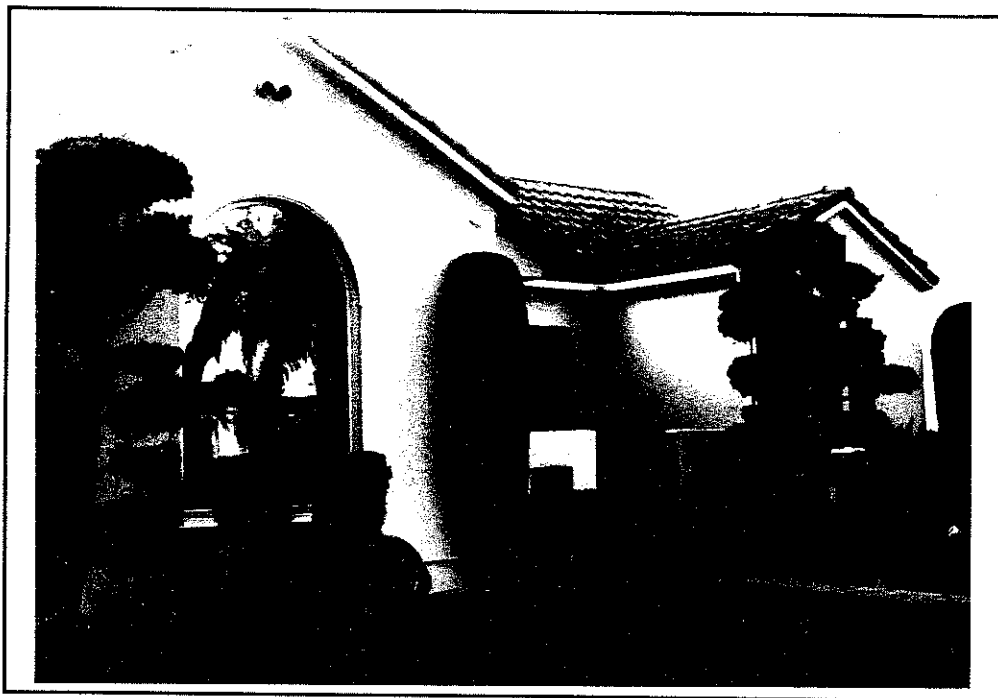
RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The house at 11047 is another one of the "U"-shaped models in the district. It features the Dutch tile roof and the stucco-clad ledge along the roof line. A large recessed plate glass window is centered in the front-facing gabled wing on the west, and a pair of tall, narrow recessed windows in the smaller wing on the east. The open porch in the center has a concrete floor and solid stucco clad railings on each side of the entrance. The door is in the west wall of the front-facing wing.

SIGNIFICANCE:

George and Janet Claussen lived here in the 1930's. He was a salesman. During the 1950's, Doug Masters was the owner. This house contributes to the Braddock Historic District because it retains its original architectural integrity and is a good example of the understated Spanish style houses in the neighborhood.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11050

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

P

RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The two-story section of this house, located across the back, was built in 1983. However, the front section has been left unaltered except for the enclosure of the front porch in the center. Spanish-style red clay tiles are used on this roof, and may have replaced the original. The stucco-clad rim around the roof matches those used on the other houses in the district. The original shape was in a "U", with the larger front-facing wing featuring a large Palladian window in the center. A pair of arched multi-paned casement windows occupies the middle of the front-facing wing on the east. The front porch has been enclosed with a trio of french doors. A solid stucco-clad railing has been added across the front of the porch.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Although this home has been altered, it still fits the architectural theme of the district. Lydia Flodquist lived here in the 1930's. The Palladian window and matching arched casement windows form an elegant pattern on this house, which contributes to the historic district because of its basic design. Its alterations tend to weaken its position, but does not eliminate it from the district.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11056

BRADDOCK DRIVE

DATE:

1927

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE:

P

RATING:

C+

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

A round tower dominates the front of this single-storied stucco-clad house. An arched opening in the east side provides entry. The tower is clad in red clay tiles. The medium-pitched side-facing gabled roof has the same style stucco-clad ledge around the roof and is clad in Dutch tiles. A large Byzantine-style plate glass window is located to the west of the tower, with a pair of 4-light casement windows located on the east side. The same casement windows are used throughout the house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Roy Weller, a machinist, and his wife, Mae, lived here in the 1930's. During the early 1940's Carl Grandi was the owner, with M. Markowitz the owner in the late 1940's. The house contributes to the historic district because it has the same massing, design forms, roof, cladding materials, and casement windows.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

9026

CARSON STREET

DATE:

1922

STYLE:

CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

SOURCE:

E

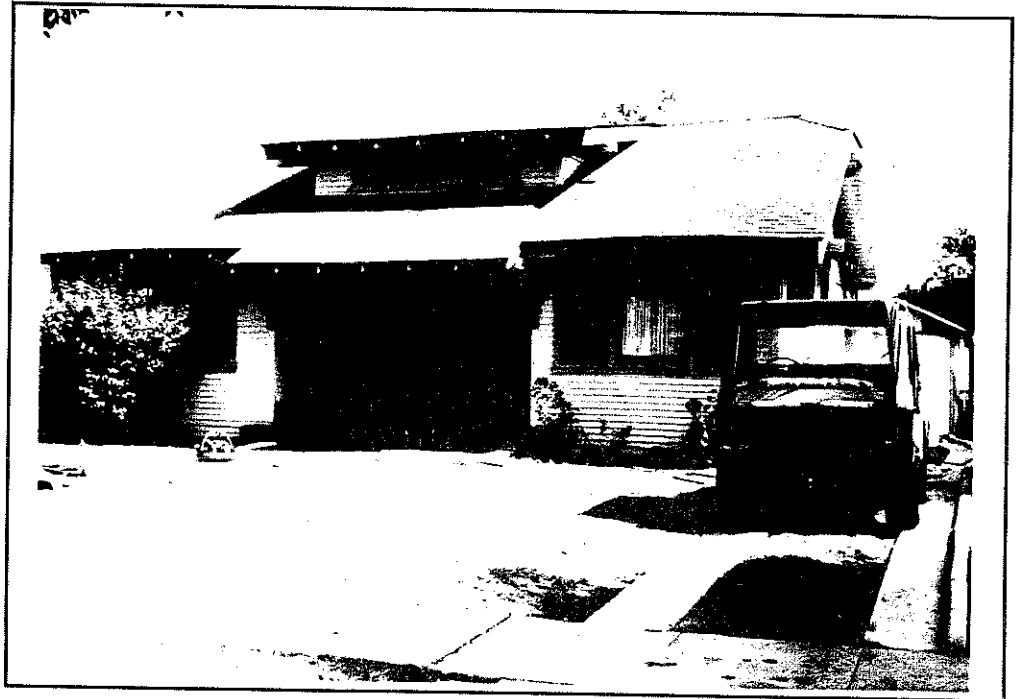
RATING:

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Symmetrical in shape, this single-story Craftsman Bungalow is topped by a side-facing gabled roof with hips at the gable peaks. The wide shed-style dormer contains a horizontal multi-paned window, flanked by louvered vents. A recessed porch in the center of the front facade is flanked by two wings with each featuring a trio of windows. A pair of multi-paned double doors, with a casement window on each side, is centered at the back of the entry porch. All windows have a double row of mullions at the top. A cantilevered square bay is located on the west side.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Culver City's stock of Craftsman Bungalows is very small, because the city was sparsely settled during the Craftsman era. The house at 9026, with its casement windows with a double row of mullions across the top, is a good example of a late Craftsman Bungalow, built at a time when most houses were Spanish or Tudor in design. Edward Sanchez, a clerk, and his wife, Marjorie, lived here in the 1930's.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

9054 -56

CARSON STREET

DATE:

1922

STYLE:

COLONIAL REVIVAL

SOURCE: RATING:

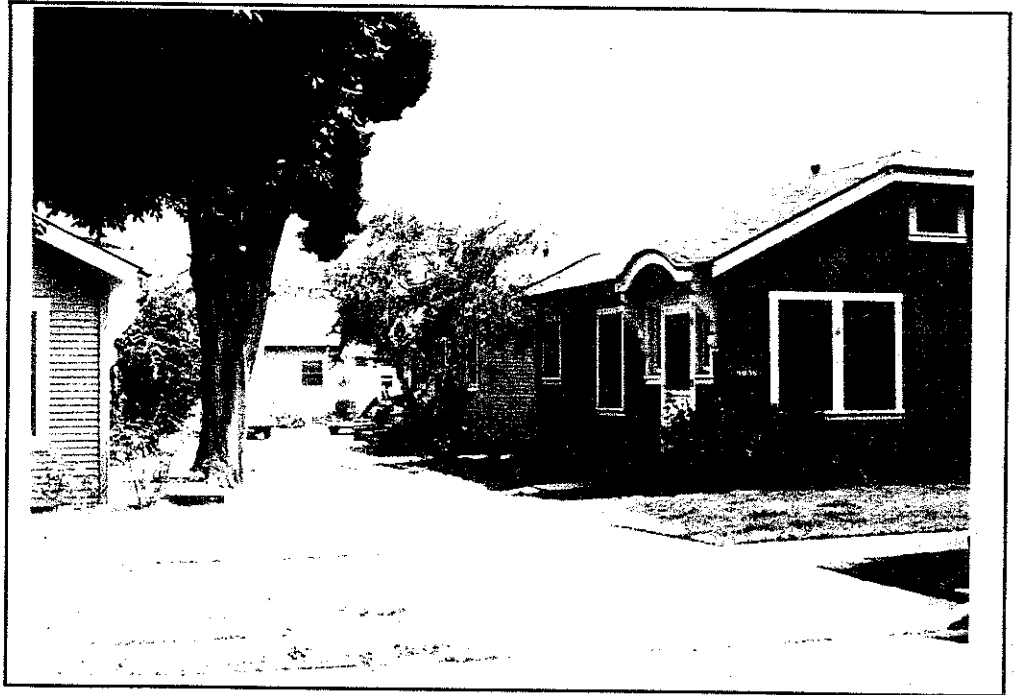
P

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Five bungalows and two garages make up this single-storied Colonial Revival Court. Two buildings are placed on each side of the centered driveway, with 1 bungalow located in the center at the back. The two garages are behind the middle bungalow. The original driveway has had the grass strip in the middle replaced with concrete. Each bungalow is topped with a medium-pitched gabled roof, with small hipped sections at the gable peaks. A louvered vent accents the gable end. Lapped siding covers the exterior. An eyebrow-shaped portico, supported by large ornate brackets, shelters each door. The doors are multi-paned french style, and the windows are in a 6-over-1 pattern and double-hung.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Another of the trend-setting bungalow courts, designed in a distinctive Colonial Revival style, this group of small houses was built in 1922 by Mrs. M. E. Fullinwider. The Singery Construction Company was the contractor. George E. Williams, Mrs. Edna Lavenborg, John and Augusta Rayment (he was in auto repair), and James and Charleni McGarr (he was a cigar maker) were among those who lived there during the 1930's. Clinton Lavenborg, a mechanic, lived with his mother, Edna. The court is significant because it is representative of a new life style in California during the 1920's. The individual houses and the unusual Period Revival architecture add to its significance. It retains most of its original integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:
9058
CARSON STREET

DATE:
1925

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL COURT

SOURCE: **RATING:**
E B-

ALTERATIONS:
F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

The imposing central entrance to the courtyard of this single-story stucco-clad Spanish Colonial bungalow court is through a large square opening with a square tower above. The tower roof is clad in red clay tile. Serpentine columns, accented with Ionic capitals, flank the entrance. A fringe of red clay tiles runs around the perimeter of the flat roof, with a narrow strip of tile-clad roof forming a diagonal below the parapet on the west side. The driveway forms the entire center of the space between the two buildings. Pairs of multi-paned casement windows are placed on each side of the main entrance. Each building contains two apartments, with entrances accented by small red-tile-clad porticos and stucco-clad brackets. Plank doors lead to the interiors. 6-over-6 windows line the facades. A row of single-story garages, topped by a flat roof, run across the back. The awnings on the front are not original.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The unusual design of this bungalow court is elegant and a good example of a Spanish Colonial court. Among those who lived here in the 1930's were Mrs. Martha Spence, L. G. Hilborn (he had an auto top business in Inglewood), and G. Parks and Opal Addington. The driveway down the middle of the serpentine columns and the tower entrance are design forms which make this court significant.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4105

DUQUESNE STREET

DATE:

1925

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL COURT

SOURCE: RATING:

E

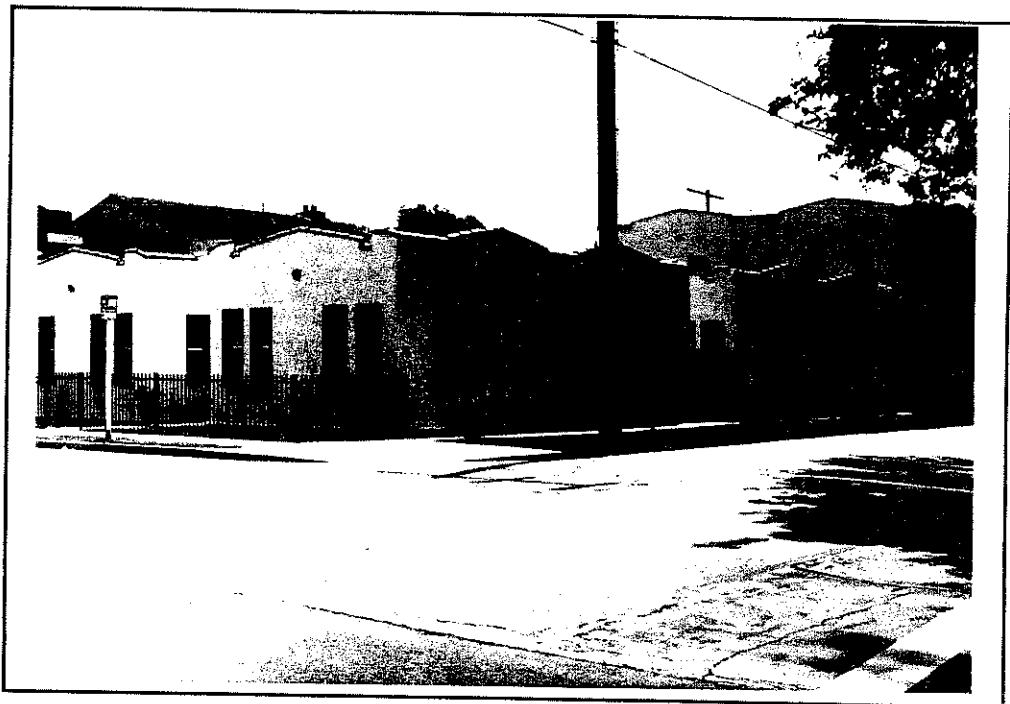
B

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:**COMMENT:**

5-BLDS.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The arrangement of this bungalow court, with its two rows of single-story buildings facing each other across a narrow courtyard and a matching two-story unit across the back, was popular in Pasadena and San Diego in the 1910's and 20's. The stucco cladding and Mission-style parapet, with its fringe of red clay tiles, indicate a Spanish Colonial theme. The original pairs and smaller single double-hung windows have been replaced with aluminum double-hung sliders. Round clay tile vents are located below each Mission Revival parapet. The wooden doors are recessed in stucco-clad entries. The entry floor features colored tiles, some with designs, in tones of turquoise, blue, green, and black.

SIGNIFICANCE:

In the 1910's and 20's, Bungalow courts were an attractive new type of housing that contrasted with the large tenement apartments available back east. Not only did the occupant have more privacy, but he could also be just a step away from the outdoors and California's greenery and flowers. The court at 4105 was called the Alpine Court in the 1930's and was managed by Herman and Ann Abrahamson. Others who lived there were C. R. Senf, Mrs. J. B. Nogle, Fred and Nellie Morgan, F. L. and Phyllis Baldwin, Mrs. Mattie Burke, Frank Hemsted, and Mrs. Jennie McDonald.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4133 -35

DUQUESNE STREET

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE: RATING:

E B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Red clay tiles, stucco cladding, and wrought iron elements add a definite Spanish Colonial character to the two-story duplex at 4133-35 Duquesne. The front 2/3rds of the roof is shed style, while the rear third is flat. Pairs of multi-paned casement windows are used throughout the house. A wrought iron balcony, supported by scrolled brackets, fronts a pair of french doors in the center of the front facade. A small window to the south of the balcony is sheltered by a stucco-clad grill. Below, another small window is protected by a wrought iron grill in a diamond pattern. A porch on the north end of the front facade, is capped by a red-clay-tile clad roof and supported by square wood posts. A matching porch exists on the south facade.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of several two-story 1920's duplexes on this street. This is a successful 1920's attempt at multi-family housing. The rooms of such buildings are generally large and airy. During the 1930's Walter and Claire Marsh lived here. He was a studio worker. Virginia and Marie Leeb lived on the first floor.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4151 -53

DUQUESNE STREET

DATE:

1938

STYLE:

NORMAN REVIVAL

SOURCE:

E

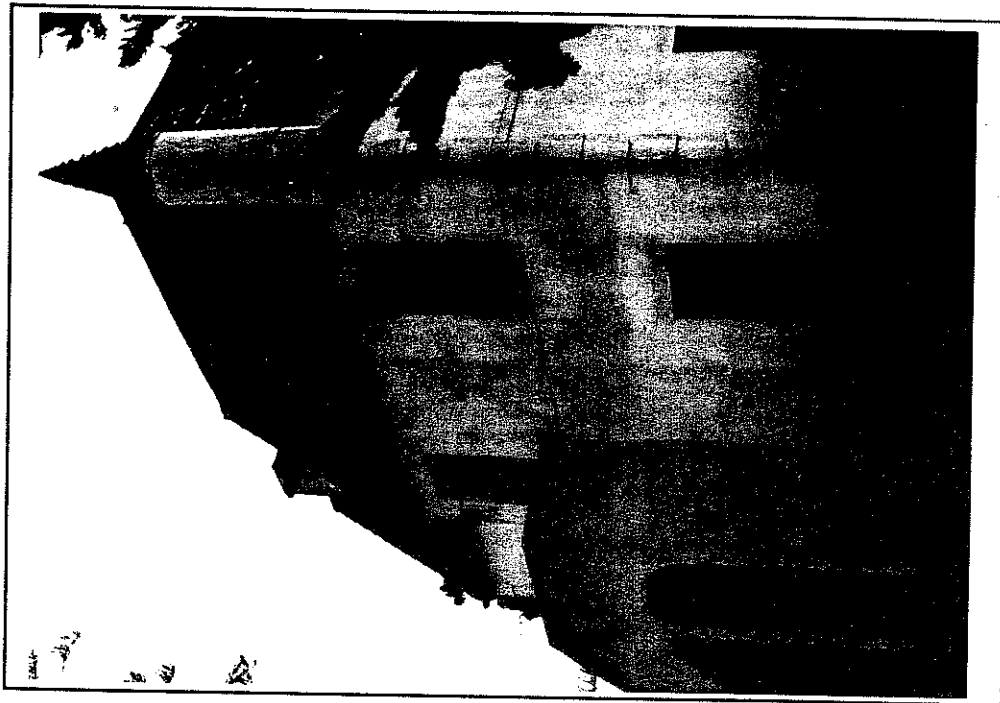
RATING:

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The Second Empire roof line, quoins, small turret, and stucco walls define the Norman Revival character of this two-story duplex. A stairway, with stucco-clad enclosed sides, extends from the southeast corner to a landing in the center of the front facade. The front door leading from the balcony is made of wood panels. The first floor entry is located in the arched opening below the landing. 4-over-1 double-hung windows are used throughout the building.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is significant because its Norman Revival architecture is a rather rare style in Southern California. Another substyle, the English Tudor, tends to be much more rounded, with the look of a cottage. The Norman Revival architectural elements are seen in the mansard roof, turret, quoins, and vertical emphasis. This building has a twin across the street and was occupied by several people during the 1930's, including Mrs. Edna Vilm, a studio worker.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4154 -56

DUQUESNE STREET

DATE:

1938

STYLE:

NORMAN REVIVAL

SOURCE: RATING:

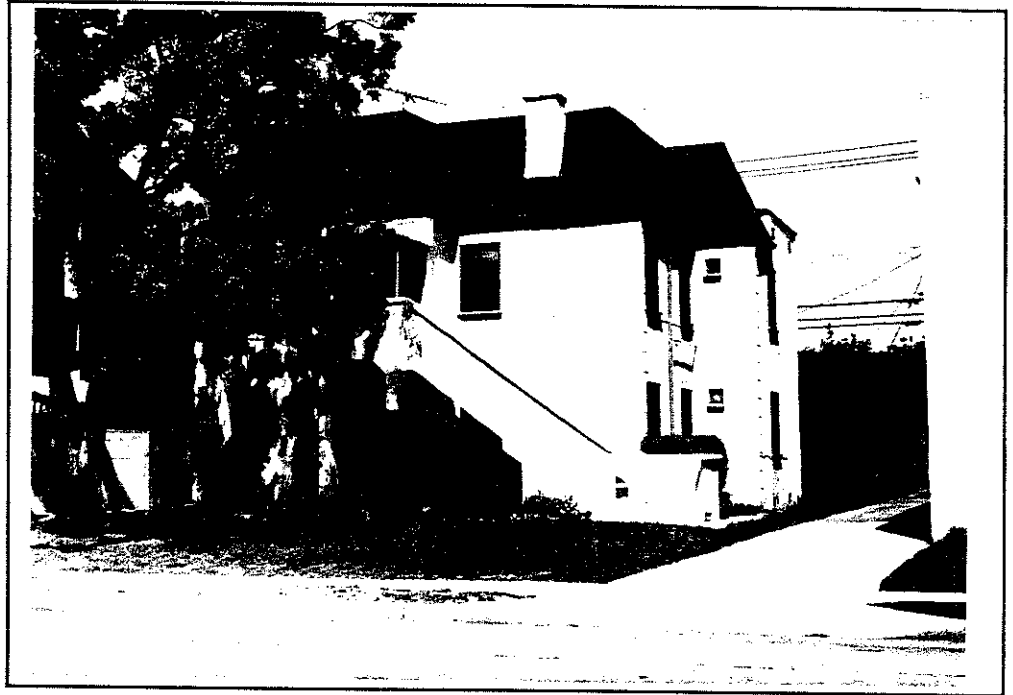
E B-

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:

**DESCRIPTION:**

This two-story house is a twin to the house at 4151-53 Duquesne, and also has a Second Empire roof line, quoins at the corners, a small turret, and stucco cladding. The stairway to the second floor runs up from the southeast corner to a landing in the center of the front facade. The railings are enclosed with stucco cladding. Below the landing is an archway leading to the first floor apartment entrance. 4-over-1 double-hung windows are used throughout the house. Two small windows on each floor add to the castle-like appearance. A metal canopy has been added over the second floor entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Henry and Margaret Woelher lived here during the 1930's. He was a studioworker. Lawton and Frances Williams lived upstairs. This building is significant because of its rare Norman Revival architecture. This style was sometimes used in Beverly Hills during the 1920's and 30's. It retains most of its original integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

3823

GIRARD AVENUE

DATE:

1930

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE: RATING:

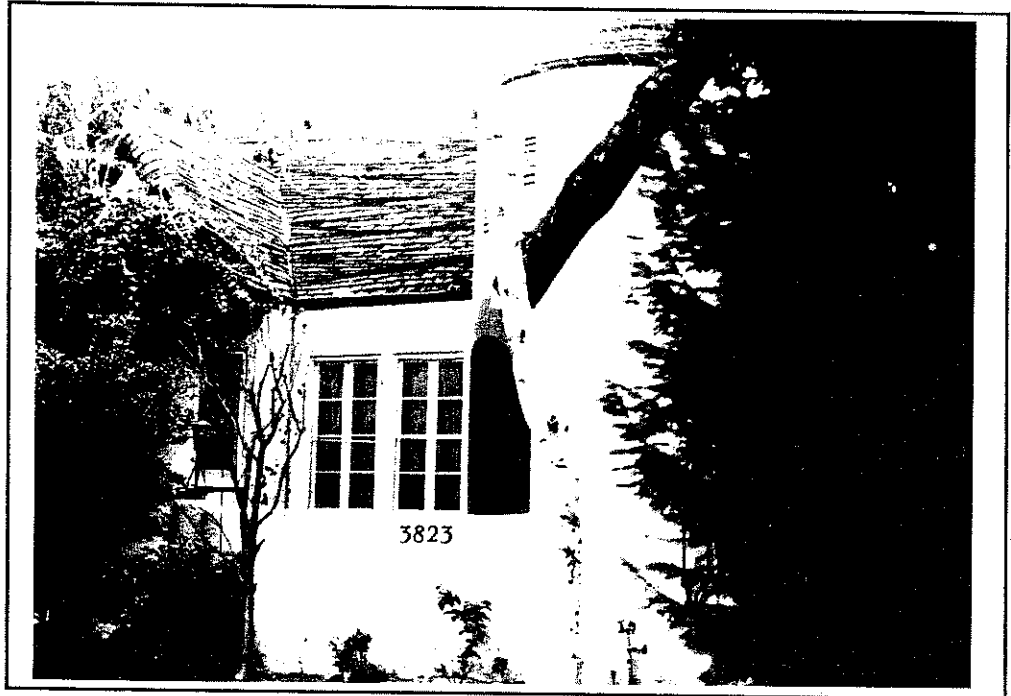
P

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

A rolled roof, artfully clad in its original English style wood shingles, crowns this single-story ell-shaped Tudor Revival house. A tower with a conical roof is centered in the apex of the ell and forms the entrance. Cast quoins surround the recessed entrance with its black wrought iron gate. A three-foot-high stucco-clad wall forms an entrance courtyard. A recessed plate glass window, with an arched top and a small wrought iron balcony is located in the center of the front wing. Pairs of recessed multi-paned french windows face the patio on the south side of the tower. Typical of such designs in the 1920's, a matching garage is located at the end of the driveway in the southwest corner of the back yard.

SIGNIFICANCE:

William and Elizabeth Neaderour were the first owners of this 6-room Tudor Revival house, constructed in 1930. They continued to live here for several years after it was built. Charles Emmons was the contractor. The house is significant as a fine example of the Tudor Revival architecture. Tudor Revival is relatively rare in Culver City and this house gains additional stature because of its original integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

11373

HERBERT STREET

DATE:

1915

STYLE:

CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

SOURCE: RATING:

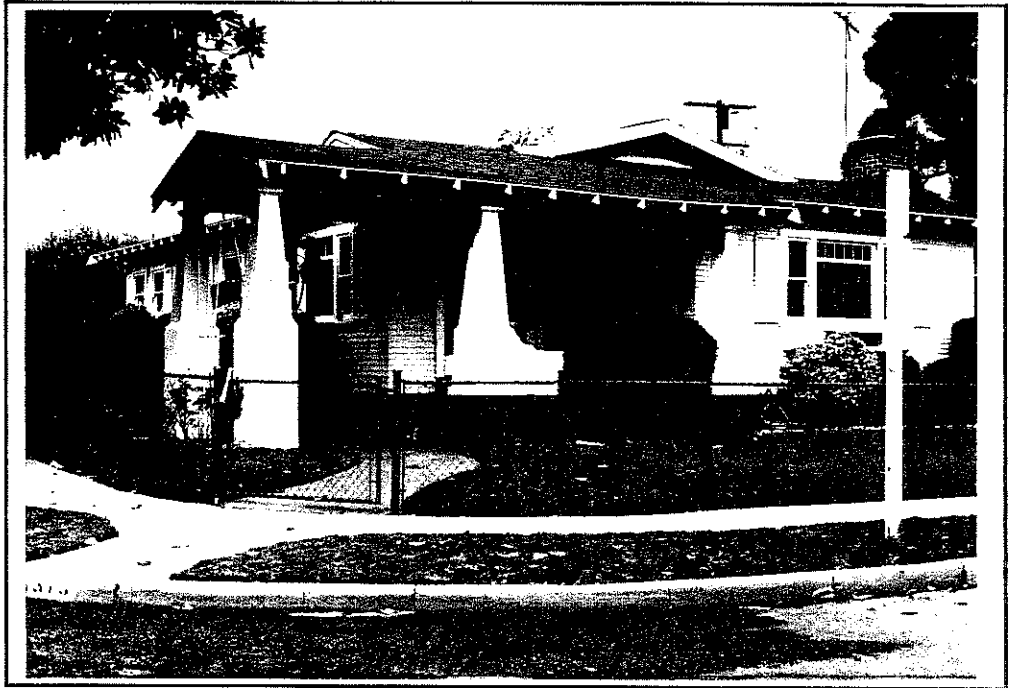
E

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Narrow clapboards covers the exterior of the single-storied Craftsman Bungalow at 11373 Herbert St. the gabled T-shaped roofs intersect to form gables on the front(south), rear, and west sides of the house. Tapered wooden posts on concrete piers support the recessed porch and continue on the west side to form the porte-cochere. The stucco-clad concrete railing has stepped sections on each end. The front door and matching sidelights have mullioned borders. Picture windows, topped with multi-paned transoms and flanked with double hung sidelights occupy the front and west side facades. All other windows are double-hung.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This home is the only Craftsman Bungalow in the immediate area and is the earliest house here. It is a good example of the late Craftsman style.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4117 -19

HIGUERA STREET

DATE:

1932

STYLE:

BYZANTINE REVIVAL

SOURCE: RATING:

P B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The two-story Byzantine Revival duplex on Higuera Street appears to be the only one of that sub-style in Culver City. The variegated roof line features several shed-style roofs, clad in red clay tile. A square tower, with a tile-clad cupola on top, is located in the center of the front facade. A stairway, with solid stepped stucco-clad railings, leads up to a covered landing in the center of the second floor. A pair of narrow arched openings, fronted with a small wrought iron balcony, is centered in the front wall of the entry. The entry to the first floor apartment is located through an arched doorway below the landing. Deeply-recessed casement windows are used throughout the house. A pair of french doors, accented by a narrow balcony, is centered in the second floor of the front wing, while a matching pair is located at the first floor level.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Good attention to detail and unusual architectural elements are used to give character and architectural significance to this building. It was built by John R. Johnson in 1932 as his own residence and a rental unit. He continued to live here for several years. Mr. Johnson was with the police department.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

3824

HUGHES AVENUE

DATE:

1925

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE: RATING:

E

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Culver City Historical site No. 5, built by the American Legion Post #46 is a two-story Spanish Colonial building with a red clay tile roof. The second floor is ell-shaped with a large open patio in the corner of the ell. The prominent gabled front-facing wing is centered with a large multi paned Byzantine window. A recessed hallway at the back of the patio leads to the rear wing. A trio of deeply recessed multi-paned windows is located in the front facade of the rear wing. A red-tile clad shed style roof runs across the front of the first floor. A shaped parapet emphasizes the deeply-recessed wood entry doors, repeating the shape of the large window above. Recessed openings along the front have been covered over and now have small jalousied windows at the top. A narrow cantilevered bay on the south side of the second story is underscored with rounded stucco-clad brackets. A shed-style wing on the north side features a row of large multi-paned windows with transoms above.

SIGNIFICANCE:

A plaque on the building dedicated February 27, 1985 reads "The American Legion Post #46 Clubhouse was dedicated Aug. 9, 1930. Contractor Don Ely erected the building on this site over the first swimming pool in the area, in land donated for this purpose by Harry H. Culver. The structure was restored by new owner Brotman Medical Center and reopened in 1984". The building is significant for its architecture, prominent builder, and its role in the broad patterns of Culver City history.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

3914 -16

HURON AVENUE

DATE:

1925

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE: RATING:

E B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

This building was selected to represent several Spanish Colonial Revival style apartment buildings north of Washington Blvd. which were built in the 1920's. Most are fourplexes with a symmetrical facade. Stucco-clad, this two-story apartment building has a flat roof and a parapet with stepped corners. A fringe of red clay tile runs around the top, and two pieces of molding create a small gable shape in the center of the front facade. A pair of small, arched multi-paned windows are placed below the faux gable, in the center of the second story. Twin square cantilevered bays flank the small windows. They each have a trio of windows which are bordered with a row of mullions. The metal awnings which shade the windows and the front entrance are not original. A matching pair of multi-paned french doors lead from the entrance to the second floor. A shed-style red-tile-clad roof covers the entry. Open courtyards, with rounded corners on each side of the concrete front steps, are placed on each side of the entrance. Multi-paned doors lead into the first floor apartments. Double-hung windows, with mullioned borders, are used throughout the rest of the building.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Earl and Mabel Gingerich, Mrs. Anna N. Markus, Simon and Edna Hanson, and Mrs. Antoinette Gauthier were tenants in this building in 1937. Mr. Gingerich owned a gas station at 11049 Washington. Anna Markus was a dress designer, possibly for the movie studios. Simon Hanson was a barber for Alex George. During the Teens and Twenties large fourplexes, with many windows and a symmetrical room plan, were built in many cities in Southern California. They housed working persons with a variety of occupations. This one was chosen as a good example because of its attention to detail (the cantilevered bays, stucco-clad brackets, mullioned windows, small decorative windows, and open courtyards), and because it retains most of its original integrity.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:
4034 (REAR)
IRVING PLACE

DATE:
1920

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE: RATING:
E B-

ALTERATIONS:
F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:



DESCRIPTION:

A prominent red-tile-clad cornice, supported by heavy brackets, crowns this flat-roofed apartment building. Casement windows, with mullioned borders, line the front facade, while double-hung windows are used on the sides. The building is entered through a wide door, with sidelights, in the middle of the first floor front facade. A red-tile-clad portico, also supported by brackets that match those below the main cornice, shelters the front porch. Cantilevered square bays, with red-tile-clad gable roofs at the top, accent the side facades.

SIGNIFICANCE:

In the late Teens and early 20's several large flat-roofed rectangular fourplexes were built in Culver City. The apartments were large and airy, and usually opened off a central entrance. This building has added architectural character in the use of red tile on the prominent cornice, the large supporting brackets, and the large windows.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4025

JACKSON AVE.

DATE:

1926

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE:

P

RATING:

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

An adventuresome roofline and wingwalls at the sides adds interest to this Spanish Colonial house. It received major alterations to the garage area many years ago, but these are compatible with the architectural character of the Spanish Colonial style. The main section of the stucco-clad house is flat-roofed with a varigated parapet, edged in a row of red clay tile. A front-facing gabled wing extends to the front on the south side. It is topped with a red-tile-clad roof and features a centered red brick chimney, flanked with small diamond-shaped windows. The front porch opens off of the north side of this wing and is topped by a flat roof, edged in red clay tile. Most of the windows in the house are recessed 3-light casement style. The two-story garage wing on the north side features these same windows. A large window, similar in design, with multi-paned sidelights, replaces the garage door. The wingwalls on each side contain wooden gates.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Alfred Brandt was the owner of this house when it was built in 1926. The contractor was the Herman and Mason Company. By 1937 Larry and Hazel Talbot moved in to stay for over 40 years. The house is significant as a good example of a Spanish Colonial residence because of its varied red-tile-clad roof line, diamond shaped windows, wing walls, and flat-roofed porch.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4222

KEYSTONE AVE.

DATE:

1939

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

SOURCE:

P

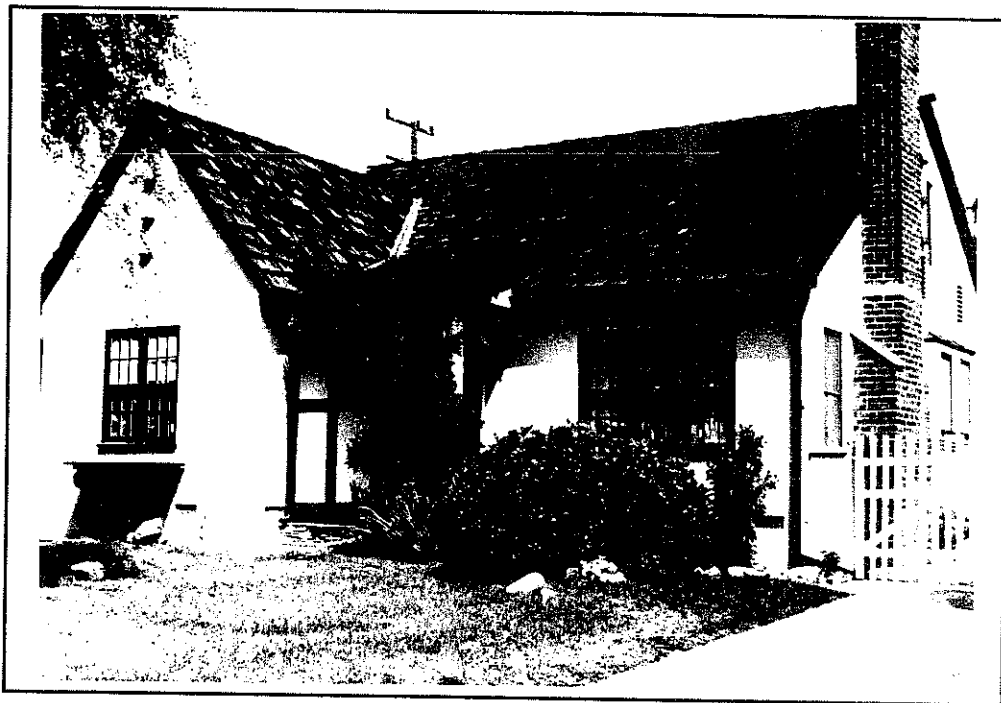
RATING:

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

Ell-shaped, with a steeply-pitched wood-shingle-clad roof, the Tudor Revival residence at 4222 is clad in stucco. The eaves are very narrow. The entrance, topped by a shed-style roof, is located at the apex of the ell. It has a solid wall, accented with half timbers and a small diamond-paned window across the front. 6-over-6 double-hung windows, used in singles, pairs and trios, are used throughout the house. A red brick chimney is located on the south side, next to the driveway.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This residence is a good example of a late Tudor Revival. By the end of the 1930's the Revival styles had begun to have some of the elements of the latest style of the future, California Ranch. Subtle changes such as the shake roof, multi-paned double-hung windows, and general shape reflect the early 1940's taste. Reed A Neal was the contractor and owner for this house in 1939. By 1952 W. G. Marker lived here.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

9031 -33

KRUEGER STREET

DATE:

1938

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

SOURCE: RATING:

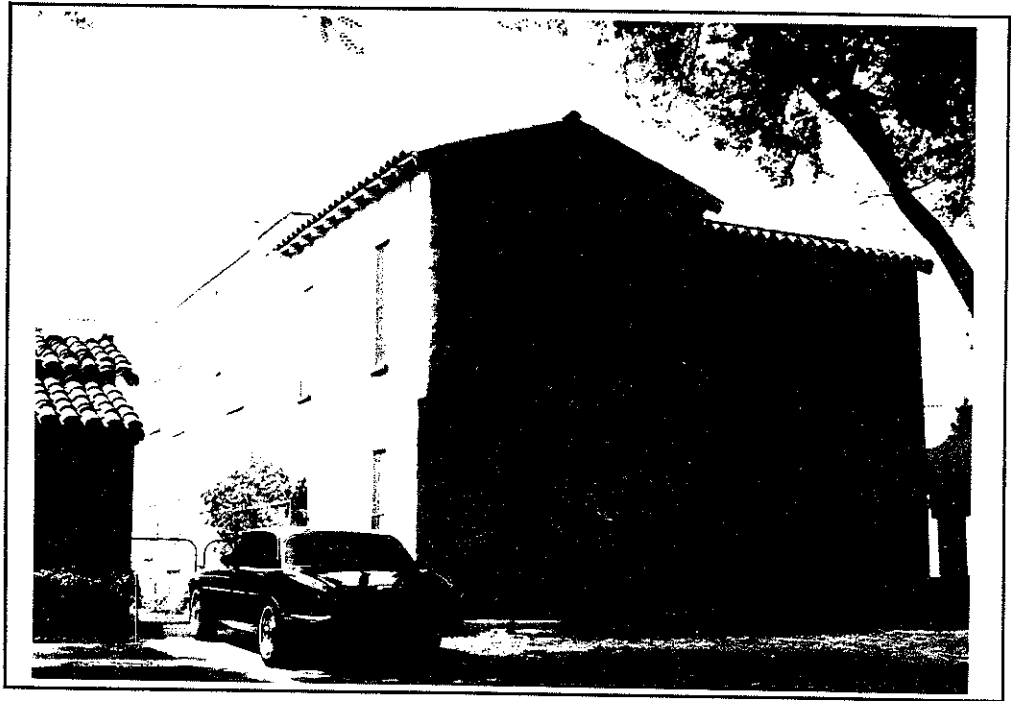
E

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

The large, two-story Spanish Colonial house at 9031 is capped by 2 red clay-tile clad roofs on the front third. The roof on the west side is a front-facing gable and the one on the east side is shed style. A flat roof, fringed with red clay tiles, covers the rear two-thirds. A large recessed arched plate glass window is centered in the front-facing wing on the western half of the front facade. A small arched louvered vent is placed above the window. A crenelated border is edges the bottom of the cantilevered second floor section. Large plate glass windows, topped with diamond-patterned transoms, are used on the eastern portion of the second floor and on the first floor. The remaining windows are narrow casements. A shed-style porch, with a red-tile-clad roof, shelters the front door.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This late Spanish Colonial house was built just before the "new" ranch style houses, with their long, low profiles, became popular around 1940 and is significant because it is a good example of that period of Spanish Colonial architecture. Notable are the large diamond-paned transoms on the front windows.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

9034 A-F
KRUEGER STREET

DATE:

1923

STYLE:

1920'S COL. REVIVAL COURT

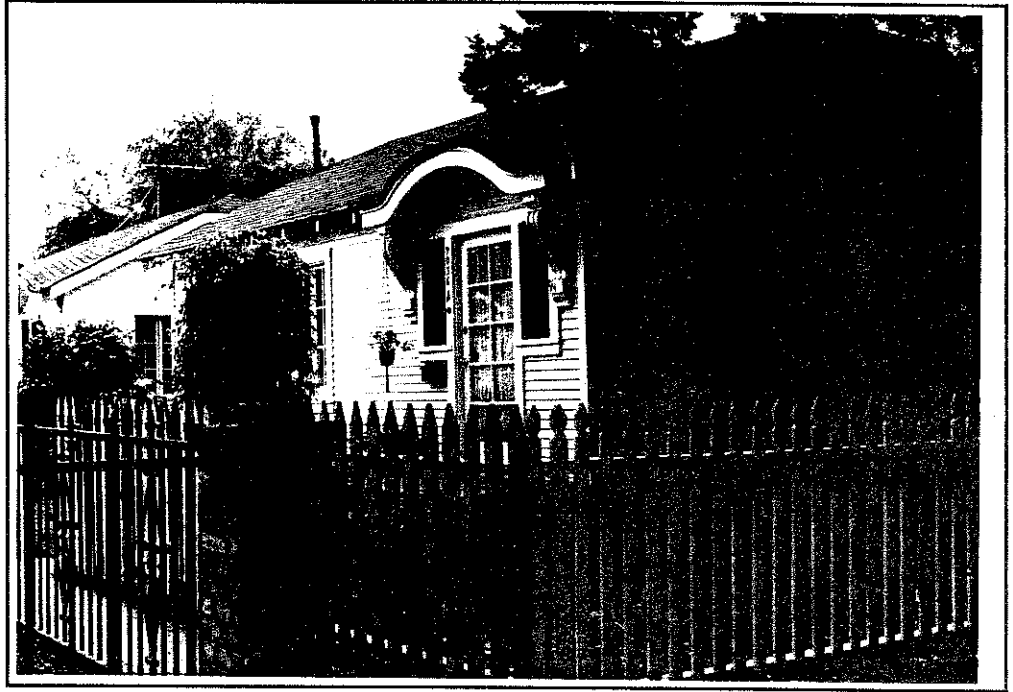
SOURCE: **RATING:**

P B-

ALTERATIONS:

M

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

This five building court is formed by two pairs of single-story clapboard cottages on each side of the centered walk and a fifth cottage at the end of the walk. Gabled roofs top the structures. Large elaborate brackets support the segmental arched porticos which shelter the multi-paned french doors and sidelights. A 6-over-1 double hung window and high horizontal window face the front, and 6-over-1 double hung windows are used throughout the rest of the cottages.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This bungalow court is one of two in the City with an English cottage theme. It is significant because it is a good example of a bungalow court.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:

4041

LAFAYETTE PLACE

DATE:

1924

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL COURT

SOURCE:

P

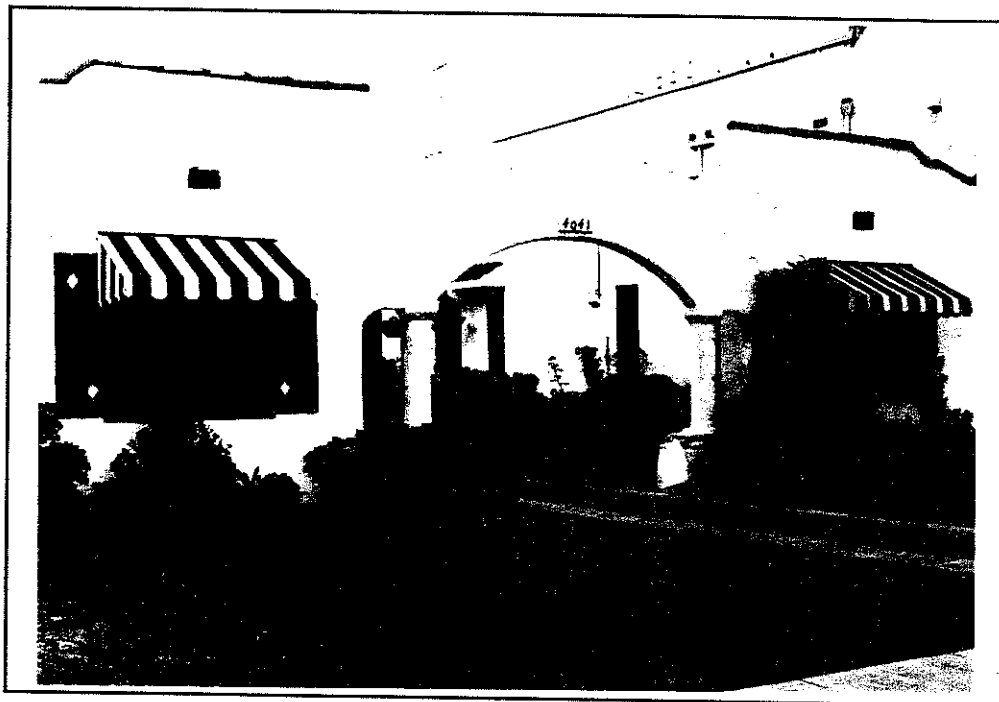
RATING:

B-

ALTERATIONS:

F

RESIDENCE:

COMMENT:**DESCRIPTION:**

This unusual Spanish Colonia style court is centered with the original double-lane concrete driveway, which passes under a stucco-clad arch supported on each side by large, round stucco-clad columns. The facade is symmetrical, with four units in a each row extending toward the back. The units are flat-roofed and edged in a row of red clay tile. Sets of 3 windows, flanked with rustic shutters and shaded by striped awnings, are featured in each side of the front facade. Wing walls extend to each side. Note the unusual pattern of the front parapet and the manner in which it extends downward to form the top of the wingwall. A row of garages runs along the back.

SIGNIFICANCE:

W.A. Abbot built this bungalow court in 1924. A variety of working people lived there through the years. Among them were Dan and Jessie Faure, a salesman, Elva and R. W. Shetrone, a gardener, and Neal and Helen Tawney. From the 1940's through the 70's, Forest Gephart was the owner. The building is significant for its architectural character and because bungalow courts were such an important part of California's settlement pattern. The two-lane driveway is typical of those built from 1910 to 1935.