

HPAC
RECOMMENDED

RESIDENTIAL

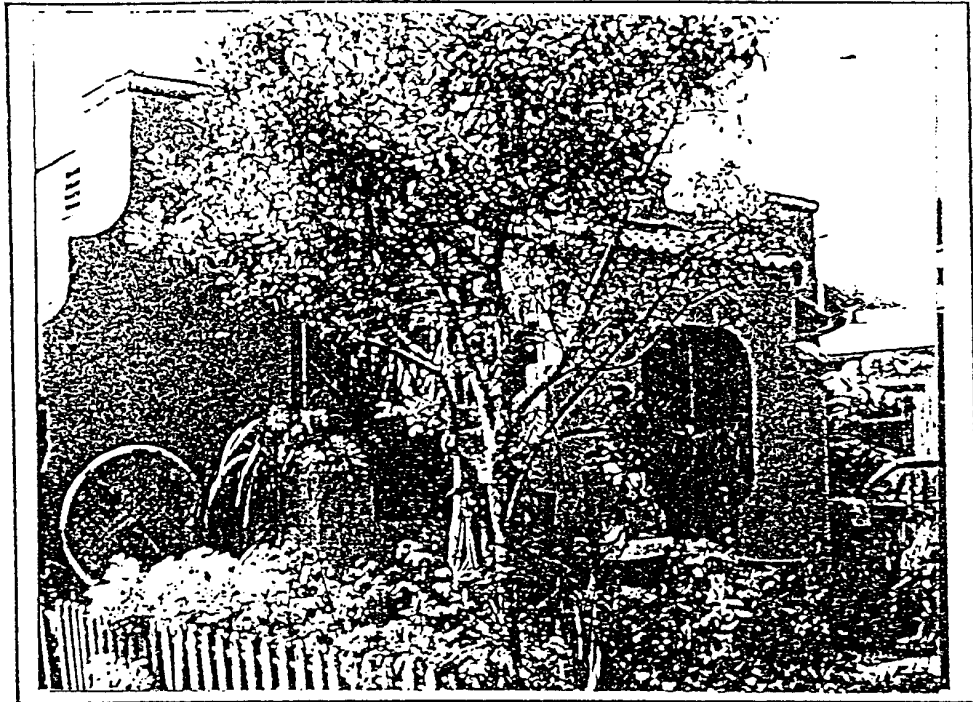
MCCONNELL RECOGNITION DISTRICT

ADDRESS:
4173
1610 CONELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

Lola Wilson was the secretary at La Ballona School for several years. Ralph Wilson was on the Board of the People's Water Company.

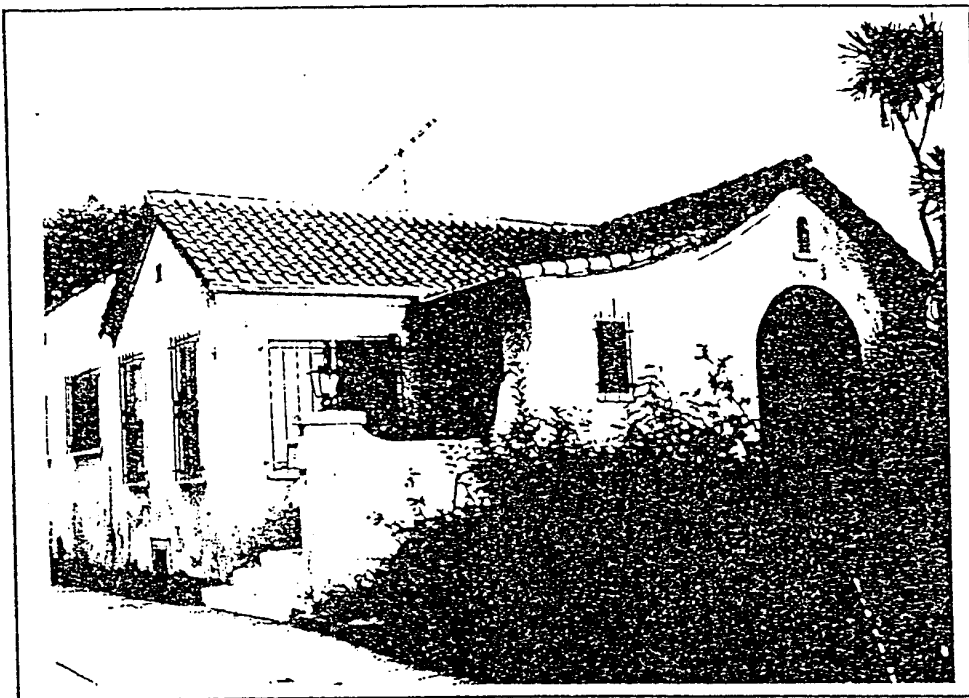
ADDRESS:
4128
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:
1929

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:
1926

STYLE:
TUDOR REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

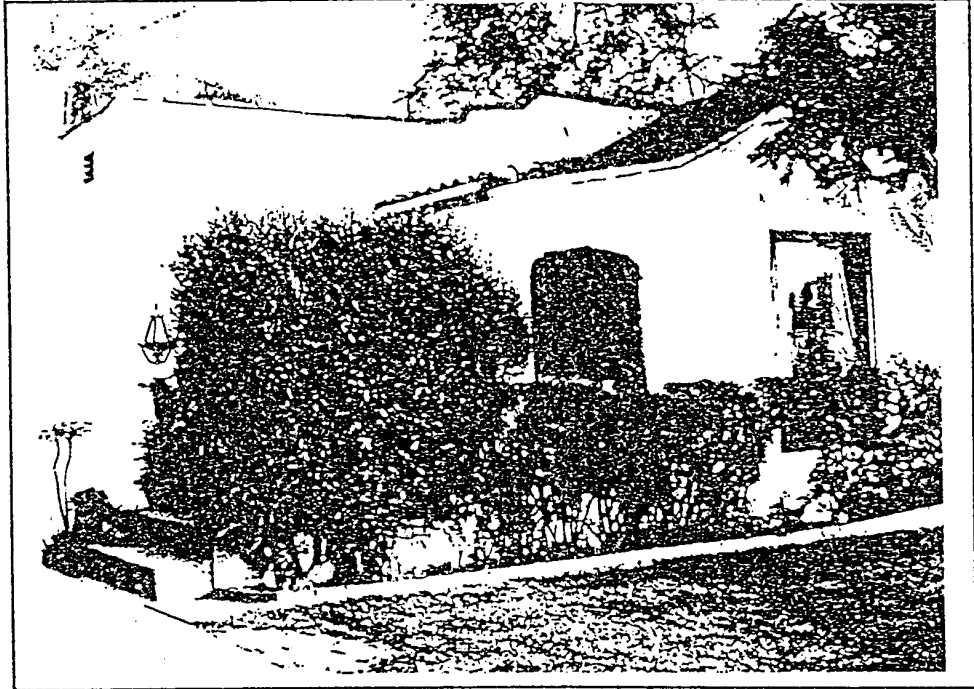
George and Blossom Tipton lived here in 1937. The house is the only Tudor Revival house on the street. The style is closely-related to the Spanish Colonial Revival style, as all 1920's Revival styles are part of a basic Revival theme. Thus this house contributes to the district. The house should also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

ADDRESS:
4148
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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 extension 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:

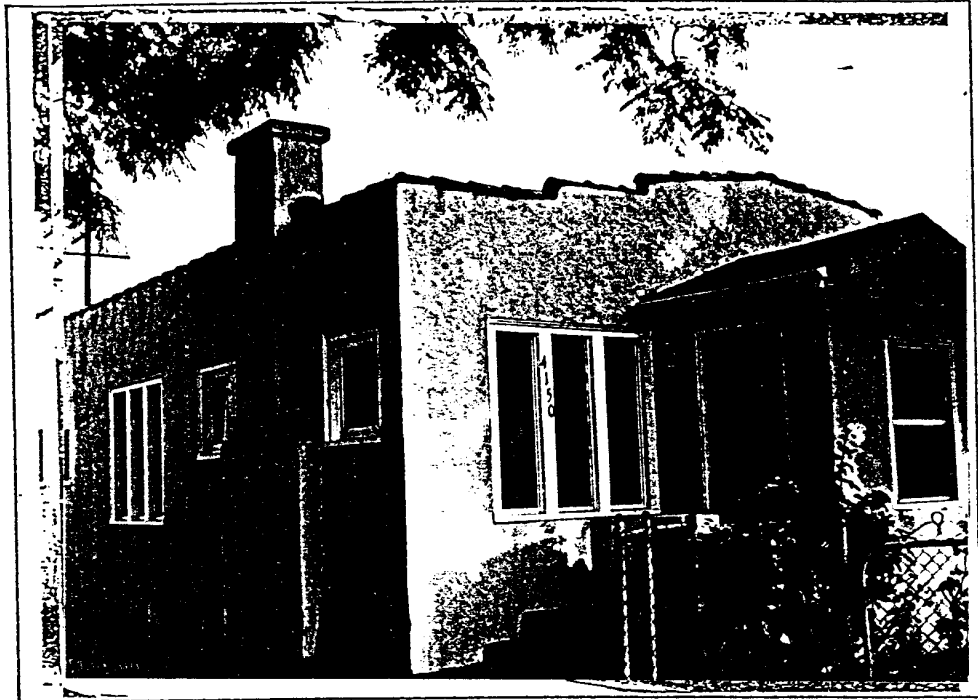
Bernard and Zilda Jackson built this house in 1928 and continued to live here for several years. The flat roof, shaped parapet and side-facing entrance are typical of several of the other houses on this street and are the reasons it is considered an important contributor to the district.

ADDRESS:
4150
MIC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

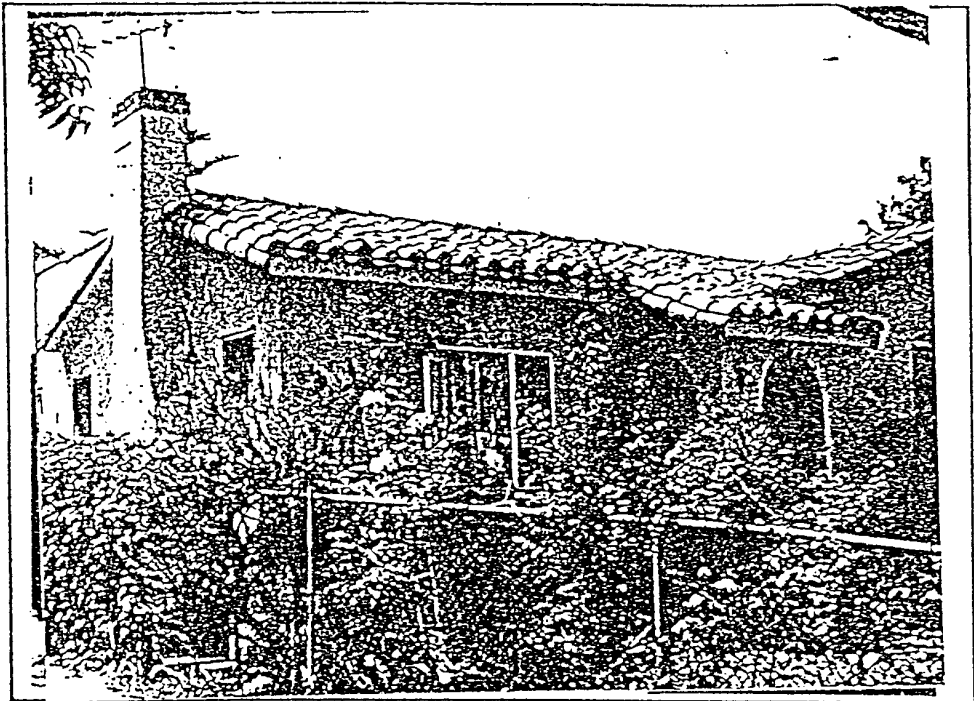
Roy and Priscilla Ostergard lived here in the 1930's. He was a salesman. The house is a minor contributor to the district, owing its significance to its Spanish Colonial character, red tile fringe, and shaped parapet. Its integrity is somewhat compromised by the new entrance.

ADDRESS:
4141
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

Clad in stucco, the single-story Spanish Colonial residence at 4141 McConnell is ell-shaped with a front-facing gabled roof on the south end of the front facade. A square plate glass window is centered in the front-facing gabled facade. The roof is clad in heavy red clay tiles. The roof of the gable extends downward to form the roof of the covered entry way. Arched openings are centered in the front and south side of the entry. An aluminum window replaces the front window which overlooks the yard on the south side of the entry.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Typical of the Spanish Colonial homes which line this section of McConnell Street, this house has a heavy red-clay-tile roof and stucco exterior coating. The Spanish-style arched entryway and centered window in the front facade are also representative of the California version of this style.

ADDRESS:

4154

MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:

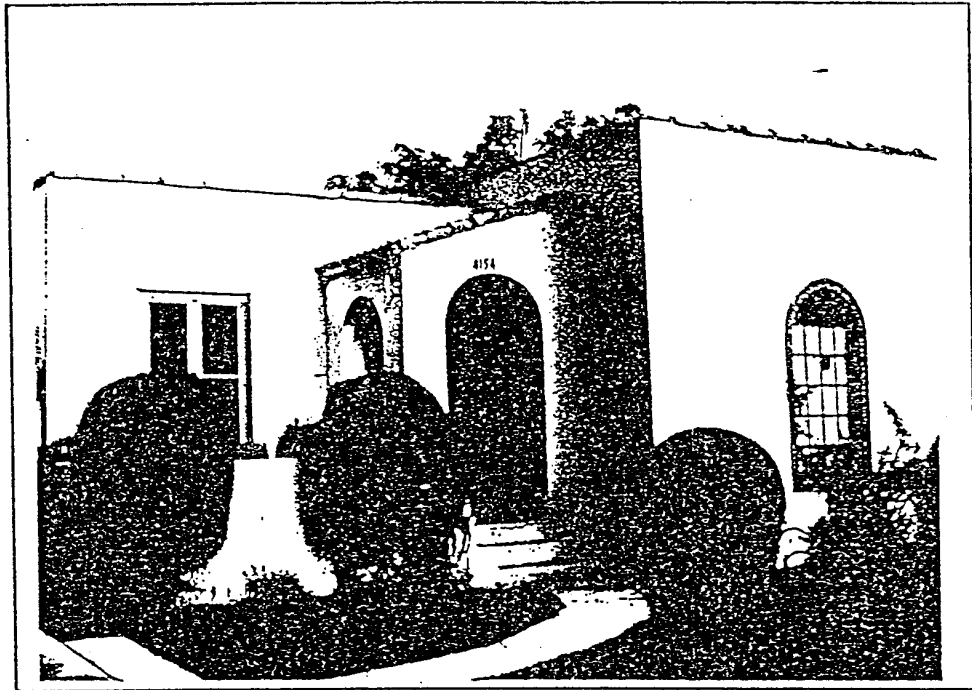
1926

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:

RECOGNITION



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:

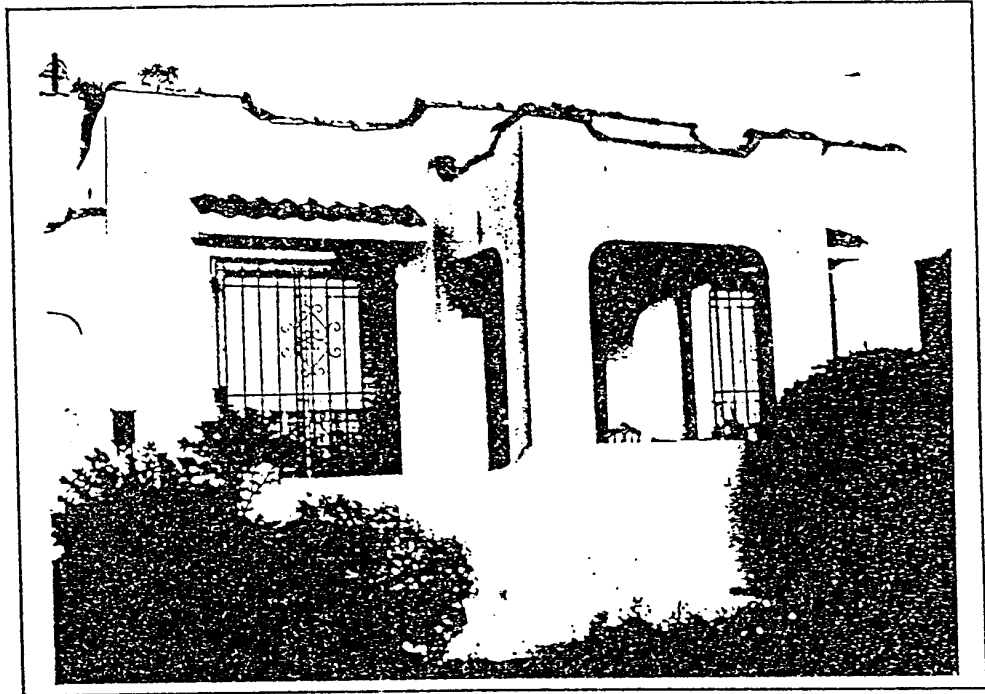
Henry and Ellen Ford lived here in the 1930's. He was a building contractor. This house is a significant contributor to the district because of its integrity and Spanish Colonial Revival architectural elements.

ADDRESS:
4158
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

According to local sources, Mr. Gulik served as City Engineer in the 1940's.

ADDRESS:
4160
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

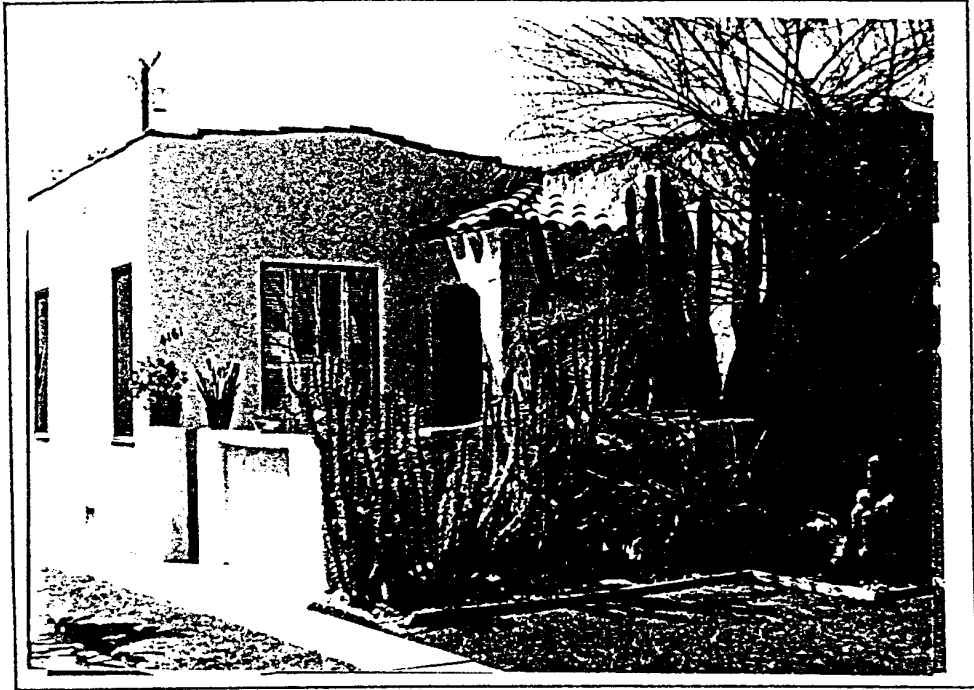
Harvey and Margaret Branch lived here in the late 1930's. He was a gas station attendant. E. C. Iler was the owner in 1930. The bungalow contributes to the Spanish Colonial Revival character of the neighborhood because of its red-clay -tile -clad roof, varied roofscape, blank arches, arched entry, and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

ADDRESS:
4161
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

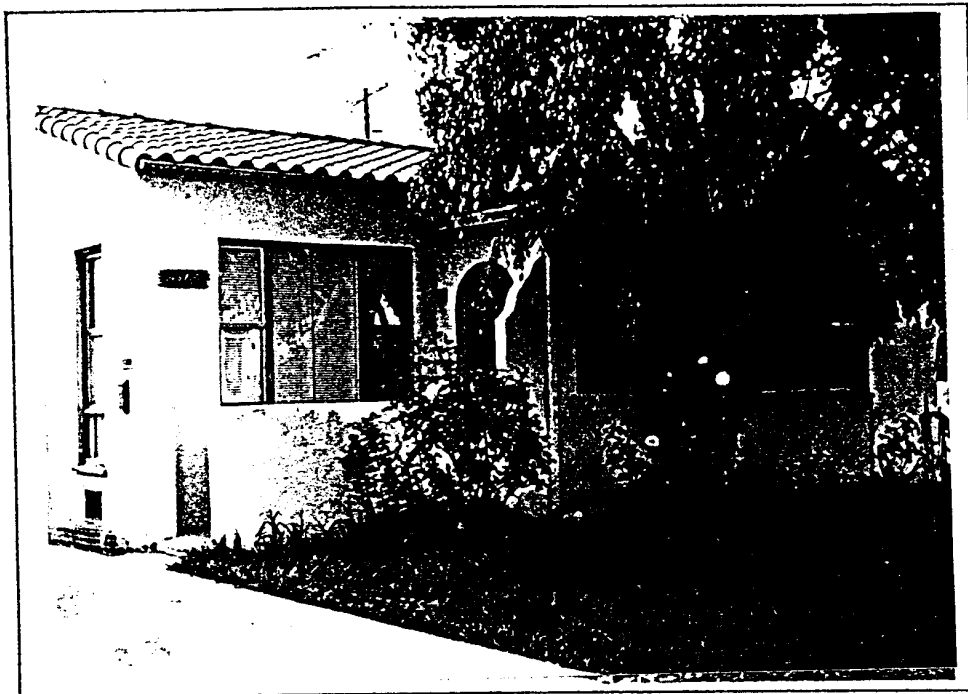
H. C. South was the first owner of this home. The architectural elements of the house are consistent with the theme of the district in the use of red clay tile fringe, the ell-shape, flat roof, shaped parapet, and cover entry, making it a contributor to the district.

ADDRESS:
4163 -65
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

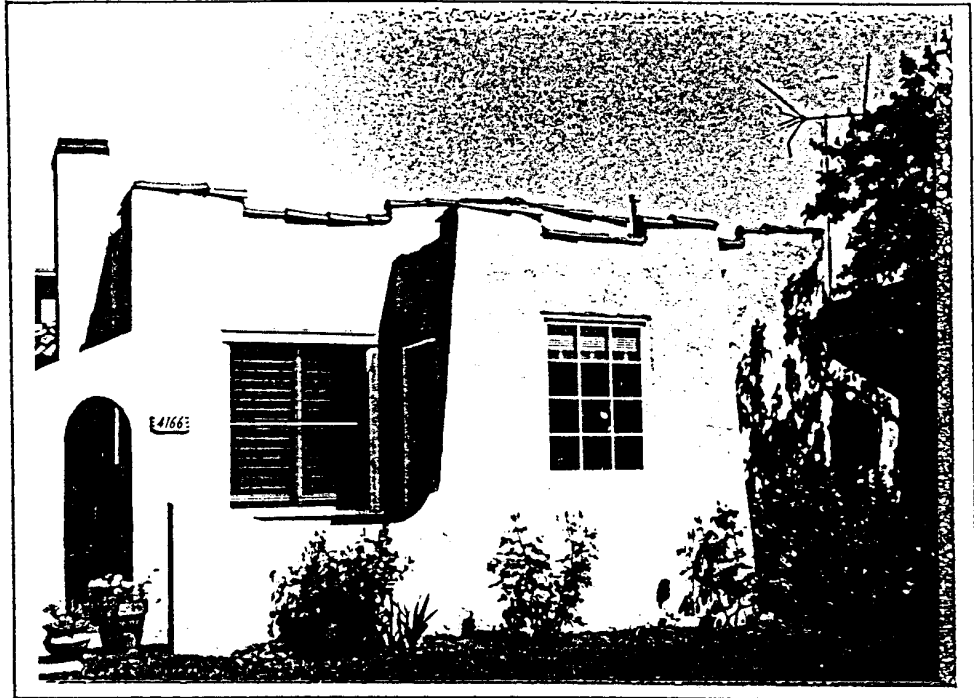
George Kline, who also was contractor for other houses in the area, built this house for A. J. Roberts. By 1937 Otto, Lydia, and Walter Andres lived here. Walter was an ironworker. The house is significant to the district because of its Spanish Colonial design elements. These include the ell-shaped tile-clad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

ADDRESS:
4166
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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 relieved 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:
4177
MC CONNELL BLVD.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

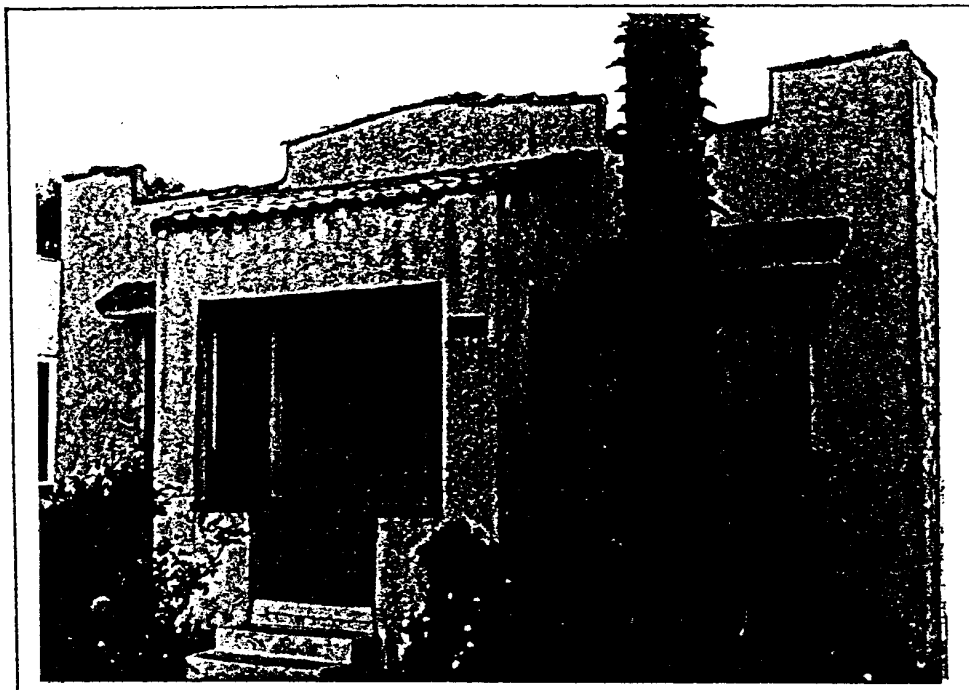
The earliest building permit notation for this house was in 1927 when a playhouse was built in the back yard. This indicates that the house must have been built at least a year before that. William and Anna Chester were the owners at that time, and were still living in the house in 1937. The house is 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:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:
4105
LINCOLN AVE.

DATE:
1922

STYLE:
COLONIAL REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

This single-storied Twenties Colonial Revival Bungalow is clad in horizontal lapped board siding. The side-facing gabled roof is capped by a gabled mini-dormer at the ridge line and features a front-facing gable at the south end. The full length porch, supported by the round Doric columns, extends past the north side and is bordered with a railing of plain, closely-spaced balusters. Wide steps lead to the Craftsman style front door. A large plate glass window occupies the space to the south of the door. Double-hung windows are used throughout the rest of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by Guiseppe and Maria Fea in 1922, the Fea family occupied the house for several years. The contractor was D. Shields. By 1945 Carl E. Cochran was the owner. This is a good example of Twenties Colonial Revival architecture - a style that is relatively rare in Culver City.

CULVER CITY HISTORICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS:
3823
GIRARD AVENUE

DATE:
1930

STYLE:
TUDOR REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

ADDRESS:

4222

KEYSTONE AVE.

DATE:

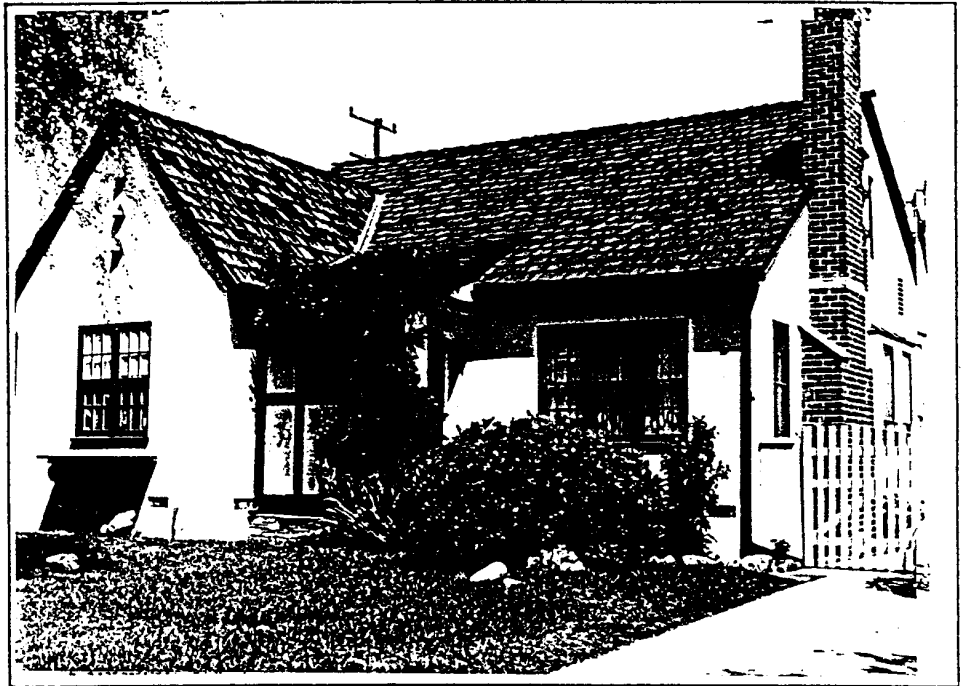
1939

STYLE:

TUDOR REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:

RECOGNITION



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.

ADDRESS:
4115
VAN BUREN PLACE

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
TUDOR REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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 includes 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 CONTINUED:

This is currently the residence of Dr. James D. Boulgarides and his wife, Wanda.

Dr. Boulgarides is currently a member of the Culver City City Council and is serving as Chairman of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency (1990).

Dr. Boulgarides previously served on the City Council and Culver City Redevelopment Agency between 1972 - 1980, during which time he served as Mayor between 1974 - 1975 and as Redevelopment Agency Chairman between 1975 - 1977.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Tudor Revival was one of the many "fairy tale" styles built after WW I. Soldiers returning from Europe brought back visions of buildings in England, France, Spain, Morocco, 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.

Mary Belle Lewis, teacher and vice-principal at the Culver City Grammar School, lived here in the early 1940's.

ADDRESS:
4117 -19
HIGUERA STREET

DATE:
1932

STYLE:
BYZANTINE REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

ADDRESS:
4133 -35
DUQUESNE STREET

DATE:
1928

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

ADDRESS:
3914 -16
HURON AVENUE

DATE:
1925

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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:

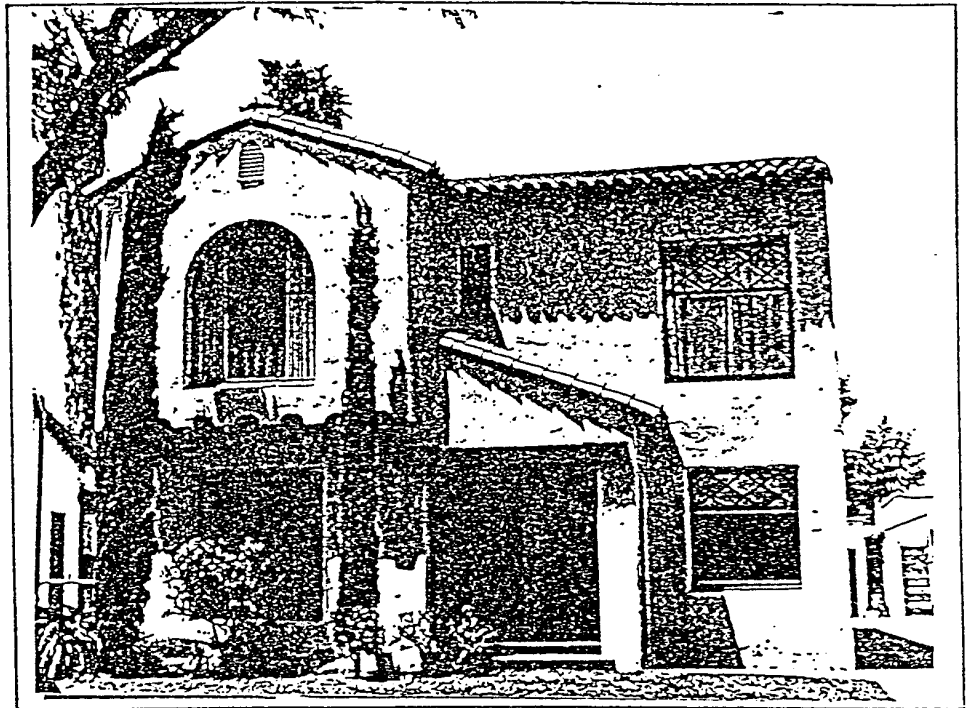
Earl and Mabel Gingerich, Mrs. Anna N. Markus, Simon and Edna Hanson, and Mrs. Antoinette Gauthier were tenants in this building in 1937. Mr. Gingerich owned a gas station at 11049 Washington. Anna Markus was a dress designer, possibly for the movie studios. Simon Hanson was a barber for Alex George. 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.

ADDRESS:
9031 -33
KRUEGER STREET

DATE:
1938

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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.

SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

Former Mayor Dan Patacchia lived here, in 9034 (B), with his brother when he first came to California in the 1930's. His brother and family resided here from 1928 until after 1945. He remembers the Murphy bed which folded up in a cabinet during the day. Dan Patacchia worked in the transportation departments of both MGM and Selznick Studios. Later, he went into the real estate business and was active in civic affairs. He played an important role in the 50th Anniversary celebration of Culver City's founding. He and Senator George Murphy are pictured with Glen Ford, Dale Robertson and Arthur O'Connell as they welcomed 2000 guests to the celebration at the Veterans Memorial Auditorium. While he was Mayor, he was responsible for the affiliation with Kiazuka, Japan, as Culver City's Sister City.

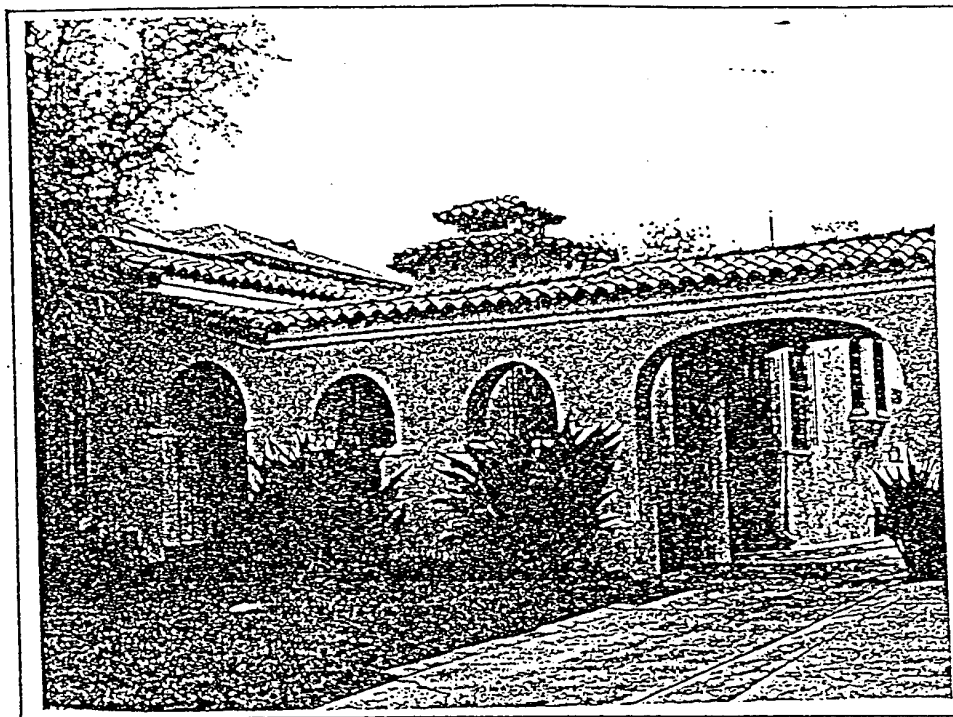
In 1926 several persons are listed as living in this court. Michael and Mary Gorman (he was a laborer), John and Jennie Miller (they operated the Rainbow Market on Washington Blvd), W.T. Ramey (an oilworker), William and Maude Crisp (he was a carpenter), and Frances Jensen.

ADDRESS:
4058
MADISON AVE.

DATE:
1930

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

A circular tower, topped with a square belvedere, crowns the roof of the single-storied Spanish Colonial house at 4058. Red clay tiles cover the varied roofscape and tower. A row of pipe vents and carved extended rafter tails accent the round tower, located in the center of the main roof. The main section of the house is ell-shaped and features a multi-paned window and ornate wooden grill in the front facade. A colonnade, topped with a red clay tile roof, extends across the front, forming a small courtyard between it and the back ell section of the main house. The colonnade extends across the driveway as a port cochere. A matching garage is located in the rear.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This Spanish Colonial house exhibits a significant attention to Spanish influenced design elements. The round tower, colonnade and port cochere are important design features.

Carl Porter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter, came to Culver City early in the 1930's from Kentucky where Mr. Porter, a real estate broker, heard Harry Culver speak about Culver City and his need for brokers to assist in bringing people to Culver City. Mrs. Porter, Carl's grandmother, lived here for 35 years and sold Avon products for 56 years.

ADDRESS:
4058
LINCOLN AVE.

DATE:
1925

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

Spanish Colonial in character, the single-story house shown here has a varied roof line. A red clay tile fringe edges the stepped pediment of the front facade, concealing the flat main roof. A side-facing gabled roof, clad in red clay tile, caps the porte cochere on the south side. Two front-facing gables, also clad in red clay tiles, project toward the front from the main roof. Clay pipe venting is centered in each gable face. A large arched plate glass window is centered in the northernmost bay, and a smaller arched window is centered in the bay on the south end. An open courtyard, with a solid railing occupies the space between the two bays. The front door, sheltered by a small shed-style tiled roof, is in the north side of the courtyard. A porte cochere extends from the south facade and has a wooden gate.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The earliest building permit for this house is for 8/19/26 for an "addition to the house". The owner at that time was C. L. Gray and the contractor was J. L. Hale. In 1937 Dr. and Mrs. James J. Eves, an optometrist with offices at 9419 Culver Blvd., lived in the house. It is listed because of its overall design as shown in the varied roof line, arched windows, porte cochere, and semi-circular entry way and as a good example of the Spanish Colonial style.

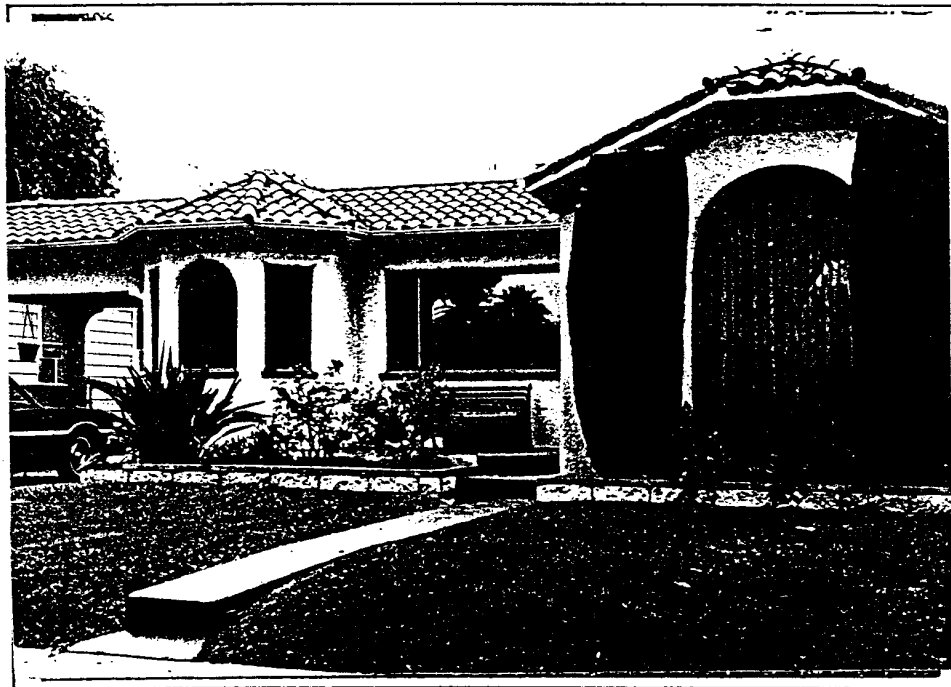
The Eves' daughter, Mary Young, is an Administrator in the Los Angeles County Court System.

ADDRESS:
4210
LINCOLN AVE.

DATE:
1926

STYLE:
SPANISH ECLECTIC

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

A good example of the Spanish Eclectic style, this house has a prominent single-story turret in the front facade. It is clad in stucco. An ell-shaped gabled roof forms a pattern which features a large front-facing gabled roof with a large arched recessed plate glass window in the center. A small hip accents the gable peak. Red clay tiles cover all exterior roofs, including that of the turret. The front door, made of rough wood with an arch at the top, is located in the south side of the front wing. A large plate glass window occupies the center of the front facade, while an arched window is centered in the turret. The gabled roof extends to the south to form a porte cochere over the driveway.

SIGNIFICANCE:

A good example of Spanish Eclectic architecture, this house has a roof line of varied shapes. The garage behind the house was built in early 1924 by owners Kennedy and Johnson. Two years later they built a "7-room stucco dwelling". The front-facing wing on the north end was enlarged in 1928, and probably is the location of a formal living room. In 1937 George Thompson, a driver, owned the house. He remained there until the mid-1950's.

ADDRESS:
4122
VAN BUREN PLACE

DATE:
1930

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



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 wrought 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.

Oral Strand and his family lived here during the 1940's. He was the cameraman for the movie version of Mutiny on the Bounty and according to local sources was killed in an accident while the movie was being filmed. He and his wife had three sons, Bubba, Billy and Matt.

ADDRESS:

4019

WADE ST.

DATE:

1928

STYLE:

SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RATING:

RECOGNITION

**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:

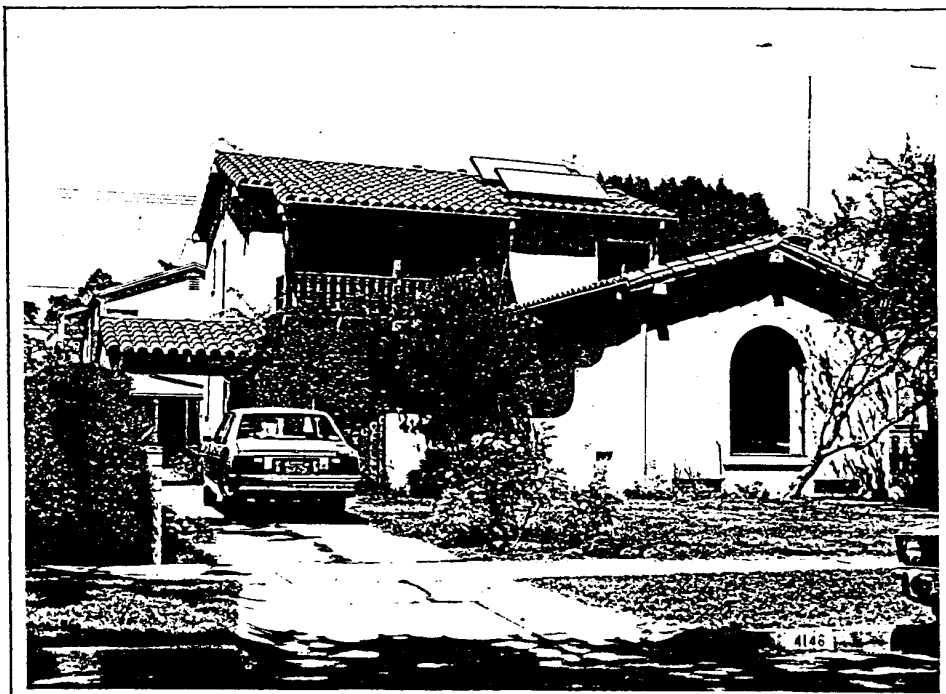
The house is significant because it is a good example of a Spanish Colonial home.

ADDRESS:
4144 -46
LAFAYETTE PLACE

DATE:
1930

STYLE:
SPANISH COLONIAL

HPAC RANKING:
RECOGNITION



DESCRIPTION:

A second story, topped with a red-tile-clad, side-facing gabled roof, tops the back half of the first story, providing visual interest to this large Spanish Colonial home. A prominent front-facing gabled wing, capped with a red clay tile roof, is centered with a large arched plate glass window. The main entrance is in a courtyard, surrounded by a low stucco-clad wall which runs along the south side of the front-facing living room wing. The porte cochere is crowned by a side-facing gabled roof, clad in red clay tiles. A balcony, in the front facade of the second story portion, is supported by rough-hewn square posts. A balustrade of carved Spanish-style balusters borders the balcony. A second story garage apartment was added in 1946.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This picturesque Spanish Colonial house was built in 1930 by Edwin and Eugenia Culver. He worked for the Eastham Sales Corp., a firm which had operated in Culver City since 1919. The firm handled real estate, investments, and general insurance and were located at 9501 Washington Blvd. The house is significant because it is a good example of a quality Spanish Colonial Revival architecture. The courtyard, rustic posts on the ample balcony, and porte cochere are all character-defining elements. Edwin and Eugenia Culver were also listed as living in this house in 1927. At that time he worked for the Harry H. Culver Company, located in the Culver Building on Washington Boulevard.