

AN INTENSIVE SURVEY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
IN
PASADENA HILLS
MISSOURI

FINAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year 2002 Historic Preservation Fund Grant

Project Number 29-02-17555-576

Submitted to the

PASADENA HILLS HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

City of Pasadena Hills

PASADENA HILLS, MISSOURI 63121

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July 1, 2003

This project has been funded with the assistance of a matching grant-in-aid from the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Outreach and Assistance Center, State Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as the authorized representative of the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the State Historic Preservation Office of Missouri.

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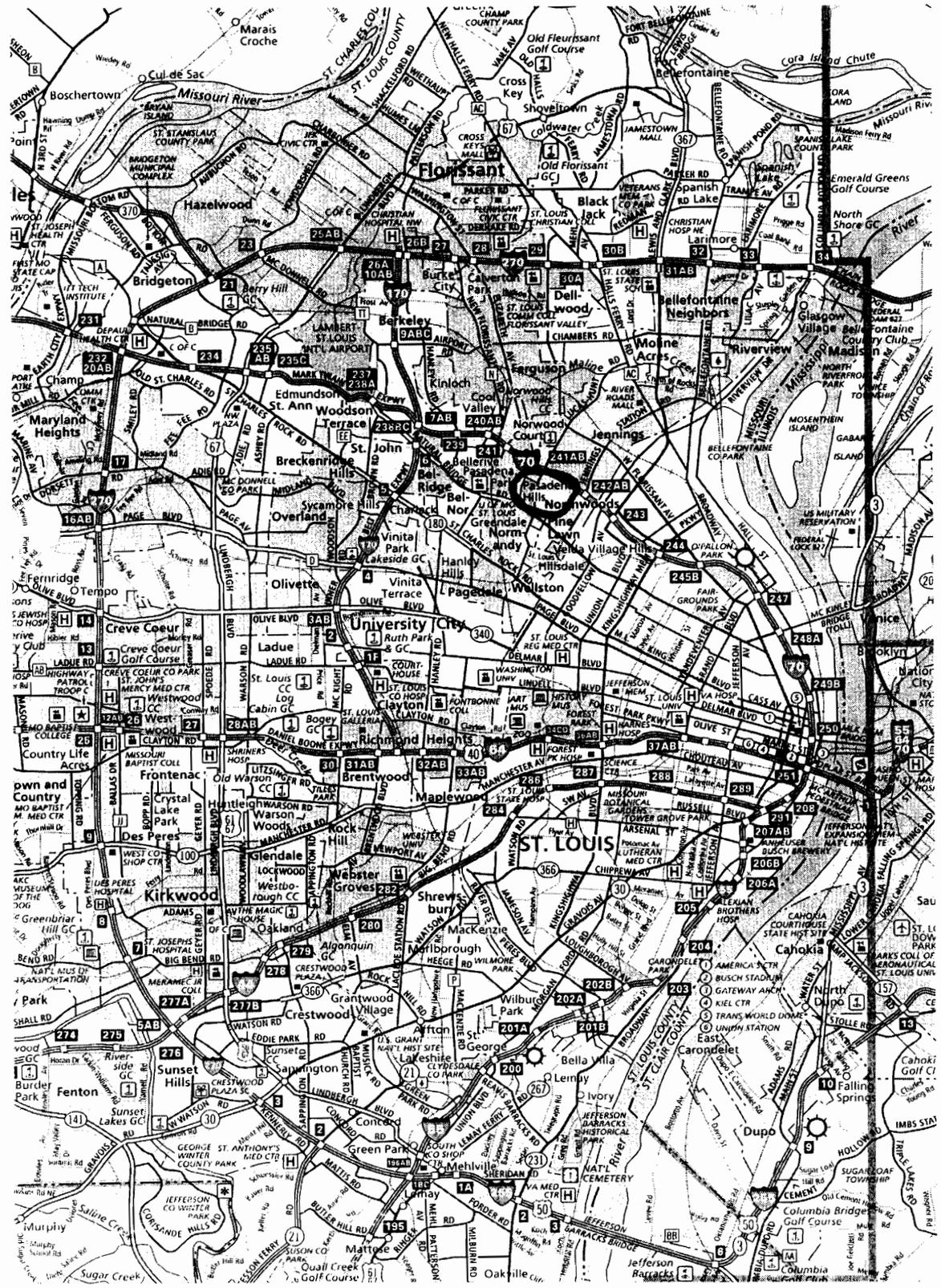
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ABSTRACT

In 2002-2003, Karen Bode Baxter completed a Historic Preservation Fund grant project with the Historic Preservation Commission of the City of Pasadena Hills, Missouri to determine whether or not Pasadena Hills has the potential for an historic district and whether any buildings in the community are individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. As a result of this project, each of the 380 extant primary buildings (mostly private residences, but also including the separate garages behind many of these buildings, the 38 apartment buildings, a school, a fire station, one small commercial building, and the entry gate tower) within the community have been assessed both for its status, or contribution, to the potential historic district (identified as the Pasadena Hills Historic District) and for its potential for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the historic landscaping features that help characterize this community since its inception (3 historic parks, a fountain/median, 26 other green spaces, and 147 historic streetlight fixtures) were evaluated as well. Of all of these resources, none are currently listed on the National Register, but 12 are individually eligible. In addition, all but 12 of the primary resources (9 because they are too new) and one newer garage, would be contributing to the proposed historic district, even though the vast majority are not individually eligible. Each property has been entered separately on a Missouri Historic Inventory Form, within the *ACCESS* database format developed by St. Louis County. The database was filed with the City of Pasadena Hills and with the historian for St. Louis County, Esley Hamilton, to provide easy local access to the information about each resource in the context of the district. The results of this project are summarized in this narrative report along with an assessment of the potential for district and individual eligibility. Recommendations are included to guide the commission in making decisions based upon the findings of this survey. Appendices and maps have been utilized to graphically explain the results of the survey, building by building.

MAP LOCATING PASADENA HILLS, MISSOURI WITHIN METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS



BACKGROUND

A. RATIONALE BEHIND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES

The historic preservation movement has changed immensely during the last twenty years. At both the state and national level, attitudes have evolved to recognize both the importance of outstanding buildings as well as more commonplace designs in the development of the visual landscape that makes each community unique. With Missouri's proud legacy of nineteenth century architecture, the architecture of the mid-twentieth century has often been overlooked, but in recent years more efforts have been made to document the styles and traditions that characterized the first half of the twentieth century as well. Where the National Register of Historic Places used to be viewed as a roster of a few notable buildings, now it is viewed as an important planning tool designed to help local city officials identify historic resources so that community planning can incorporate the preservation of these resources into the future of the community. At one time, the focus was on individual sites, now communities realize the importance of recognizing an area with numerous resources, some more notable than others, but each dependent upon the others to provide the historic environment and the sense of place that a lone building cannot provide.

Across the nation and across Missouri, community after community has recognized both the tangible economic benefits and the less tangible emotional benefits of historic preservation. Neighborhoods ranging from the large houses of the local elite to the row of working class cottages have found that historic preservation activities can encourage revitalization of deteriorated building stock, preserve or even revive neighborhood pride, decrease crime, and maintain or even increase property values. Many commercial districts have also experienced similar benefits and have enjoyed the additional economic benefits of historic preservation, promoting their historic buildings and districts to draw customers and tourists into their businesses. Historic properties in Missouri have available historic tax credits that help recoup up to 25 percent of the cost of making major renovations to historic homes. When combined with federal credits, commercial rehabilitation projects (such as apartment buildings) can recoup up to 45 percent of that cost, making it feasible to reinvest in these older buildings.

Where twenty years ago, historic preservation was viewed as the effort of a few "hysterians;" today historic preservation is viewed as part of the newest major growth area in our nation's economy, part of the broader restoration and recycling business sector. Because new building development has been pushed to the brink while old systems have been left to deteriorate, the smart investors are looking to restoration/rehabilitation as a means of saving natural resources as well as a means of making money. No longer is progress equated only with demolition and new construction. New construction is most frequently relegated to the far perimeter of metropolitan areas, often beyond easy commuting distances, and requires significant investment of resources, both in terms of building materials and in creating the infrastructure to support these new buildings (roads, utilities, schools, etc.). Renovating old buildings and adapting them to meet modern standards and uses has become an important means of recycling and maintaining our existing building stock (which saves natural resources), rather than allowing these buildings and

their neighborhoods to deteriorate and go to waste. Demolition of local historic buildings is now viewed as a waste of resources as well as a loss for future generations.

No longer do people expect that historic buildings are only found in other places, such as Charleston, Williamsburg, or San Francisco, and local citizens are beginning to recognize that their own community has a physical historical legacy of which they can be equally proud. Increasing numbers prefer to live in older homes; they appreciate the unique architectural features and quality craftsmanship found in older buildings; and they recognize the value of maintaining historic neighborhoods. School children are learning about their own local history by visiting historic buildings and other projects organized by local preservationists. Historic preservation is recognized as an important element in enhancing the quality of life in communities across the nation.

Neighborhoods have found that the designation of historic districts can serve as an important tool in their community's arsenal of defense against inroads from neighboring blighted areas and as an incentive to help enhance the quality of life in their community. Recognition as an historic district serves as a marketing tool to attract property owners who appreciate historic buildings and as a signal to potential investors that the neighborhood is committed to its continued viability. Historic designation increases the awareness of the architectural qualities and historic value of properties and enhances the pride of local residents and property owners, encouraging better maintenance of the building stock. In turn, this frequently leads to a greater sense of community pride and involvement by property owners and residents, factors that help reduce crime and enhance the quality of life for the entire neighborhood.

The designation as an historic district also increases the regional awareness of the qualities and character of the neighborhood, where previously the historic district might have been ignored or mistakenly lumped into the image of surrounding blighted areas. Historic designation helps to improve the image of the neighborhood with surrounding businesses, institutions, and governmental agencies that may be planning activities in the area. Businesses and institutions consider quality of life in making decisions about expansion or location, and historic districts are frequently viewed as an asset in these decisions. Governmental agencies recognize the importance of historic districts and try to consider the impact of proposed activities or changes to the infrastructure (such as road construction, location of governmental services, etc.) on historic resources. Both state and federal government agencies use historic designation as a means of prioritizing eligibility for certain programs (especially in the location of government offices, and in the eligibility for financial incentives for renovating buildings). This recognition may attract new businesses or services to the area, encourage reinvestment into the neighborhood and surrounding area, and help maintain the local job base, as well as help protect the neighborhood from institutional apathy or misconceptions that could threaten the continued viability of the district.

B. IMPACT OF PRESERVATION ACTIVITY IN PASADENA HILLS

More so than most other neighborhoods in St. Louis County, Pasadena Hills is positioned to benefit from historic preservation activities, which will serve to enhance the image of the community, its one major drawback. Positioned near some of the most blighted and crime ridden areas of north St. Louis County, Pasadena Hills is often erroneously assumed to be in the same condition, which has affected its regional image with businesses, government agencies, and the general public. Most people utilizing Natural Bridge Road, which forms its southern boundary, are only peripherally aware that the tall Gothic gateway tower marks the entrance to what has

been identified as one of the best landscaped and planned suburban developments in St. Louis County, as well as the last of the historically gated communities that characterized the St. Louis area's residential development since the late nineteenth century. Nearby business activity generally seems unaware of the market with the residents of Pasadena Hills and governmental agencies do not differentiate the needs of Pasadena Hills from its neighbors, with both businesses and governments focusing more on the needs of members of the severely distressed communities nearby. Already, the emerging recognition of the historic architecture and character of Pasadena Hills has begun to focus attention on this community, distinguishing it from its more blighted neighbors.

In stark contrast with this image, the homes and public infrastructure are still well maintained, despite the increasing urban blight in surrounding neighborhoods, without a single "tear down," a common malady in both the blighted working class communities and the area's historic upper class neighborhoods. Adjacent suburbs of small bungalows deteriorated, as they became less attractive to the late twentieth century families demanding more spacious homes. Even other near-in suburbs that had been replete with large, gracious mansions declined, as they became less popular and too expensive to maintain. In 1928, Carter Realty Company and landscape architect, R. H. Buchmueller, designed Pasadena Hills as a mixture of middle and upper class housing, helping it to survive intact.

It already has a number of the advantages that help stabilize and revitalize communities. It forms a visually cohesive unit, both because of its original layout and design, and because it retains a very high degree of physical integrity. This defines the boundaries of this community and distinguishes it from surrounding areas. The property owners primarily reside in homes in Pasadena Hills, with few absentee landlords, which translates into a strong sense of community, as well as the pride and involvement, which are needed to maintain a community. Unlike most other areas in the metropolitan area, Pasadena Hills remains attractive to those who grew up in the community, who frequently return to raise their own families in this suburb. It is positioned near major transportation connections: Interstate 70 is just blocks away, the international airport is less than a 15 minute drive, and the MetroLink transit system which connects commuters with downtown offices has a station less than a mile away. In addition, a number of major employers are located nearby, including the University of Missouri-St. Louis, which is one of the region's major employers.

For these reasons, *St. Louis Homes* has identified the community as the "best kept secret" in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Few people outside this immediate area of north St. Louis County know about Pasadena Hills or recognize the disparity between the caliber of this suburban development and those of neighboring suburbs. They find it quite unexpected to see such a well planned, mid-twentieth century, suburban development with such a wide variety of residential designs (in terms of size and style), especially one that has not lost its visual character or original integrity and has not lost any buildings. Even those well versed in the architectural history of the region often are totally unaware of this community and its rich architectural history, which includes designs by several well known St. Louis architects, including Tom Barnett.

Already, the preservation efforts in Pasadena Hills have begun to change this image, bringing recognition of this architectural legacy and the caliber of the neighborhood to the attention of the region. Professional architects, historians and others interested in the history of St. Louis architecture have conducted a walking tour with county historian, Esley Hamilton. After their initial tour through the community, government officials representing Lambert Airport recognized that Pasadena Hills exceeded their expectations with its quality of housing and the architectural merits of the community. Residents responded with pride that their community could become an historic district, not only city officials and adult residents, but also teenagers,

who included the topic in their conversations at a nearby swimming pool last summer. Local newspapers and magazines have run stories on the community and its preservation activities. State Historic Preservation Office officials immediately recognized the distinctive quality and merits of preserving the entire community as a single historic district. It has enthusiastically responded to the budding preservation efforts by the community, both by using the image of the new streetlight banners (which use an image of the gateway tower and state "Preservation in Progress) on their website and with grants to encourage their activities. This awareness is starting to impact the perception of Pasadena Hills and its future.

While preservation activities and even designation as an historic district do not always result in positive economic benefits, Pasadena Hills will be more likely to benefit because most of its current problems stem from the misperceptions about the community. It already has many of the assets that most communities struggle to recreate: community pride, good employment opportunities, transportation connections, quality building stock, well maintained infrastructure, concerned and committed public officials, and quality of life. In addition, the historic tax credits currently available in Missouri will be available to Pasadena Hills homeowners and landlords upon completion of the proposed historic district nomination of the community and these tax credits provide a very attractive incentive to encourage major upgrades and improvements to the older building stock. The Missouri Historic Tax Credit program has already enhanced property values drastically in other historic neighborhoods in the metropolitan area and led to a construction boom that has visually and physically improved many homes and entire neighborhoods. While not every improvement project will qualify for this program, those that do are often the buildings in the most need of maintenance, which serves to improve the whole neighborhood and to encourage other improvement projects. Since the homes in Pasadena Hills are currently undervalued given the high quality of their construction and their architectural character, historic preservation activities, especially an historic district designation, should help publicize its merits, improve property values and, in turn, increase the attraction of the community to current and future residents.

C. PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECT

This community has already made a concerted effort to initiate preservation planning activities, recognizing that it as a means of preserving the quality of life and unique heritage of their community. In 2001, community leaders successfully completed their application to become a Certified Local Government, which created their local Historic Preservation Commission and outlined their commitment to preservation planning. For nearly one year, Pasadena Hills had already worked with a preservation specialist, Karen Bode Baxter, to train community members and city officials in basic historic preservation practices. This training was designed to ensure that the community understood the scope of their commitment before completing the CLG application and starting an historic survey.

In addition, during the winter of 2001-2002, before the Historic Preservation Grant for this survey project was awarded to Pasadena Hills, local volunteers led by the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission began the process of learning the techniques and collecting some of the information necessary for the survey.

- ◆ One crew of volunteers spent hours removing the records stored in the tower to City Hall, including many piles of rolled blueprints submitted for building permits as well as trustee minute books.

- ◆ Then, students under the direction of Jay Rounds and the Community Relations and History Departments of the University of Missouri, Saint Louis sorted and logged all of the blueprints to identify addresses, architects, and dates of construction.
- ◆ Several commission members and other volunteers completed a training session with Esley Hamilton, county historian, on the methods involved in completing deed research and gathering assessor's information at the St. Louis County Courthouse.
- ◆ Commission member, Joe Schweitzer began the process of gathering historical information and publications about the community, including the promotional brochure used by Carter Realty and early newspaper advertisements for the suburban development.
- ◆ To familiarize themselves with the entire historic survey process, commission members completed research, took photographs, and completed architectural surveys of their own homes.
- ◆ Based upon this information, with the help of Baxter, the Historic Preservation Commission members prepared Historic Inventory forms on each of their homes as samples to show the community what the scope of the survey for each house would include.
- ◆ They then prepared exhibit boards for each of their homes, on the early historical information located about Pasadena Hills and about the architectural styles found in their community.
- ◆ This culminated in a spring open house in commission member, Jay Rounds' home (7247 N. Roland Blvd.), where the commission had invited community residents (and nearly 200 attended). They were able to tour one of the most distinctive homes in the community and to get acquainted with the historic survey process and the architectural legacy of the community. They also viewed the exhibits prepared by the commission and checked the list created by UMSL students of the blueprint files to see if the original plans of their home were in the files at city hall. Residents had also been encouraged to bring along information (original plans, historic photos, etc.) from their personal collections to discuss with Baxter and Hamilton, which helped identify even more architects and dates of construction.

Once notified that Pasadena Hills would receive the Historic Preservation Fund grant in 2002 for which the commission had applied to help fund the architectural and historic survey, they solicited proposals from professionals who met the Secretary of the Interior's requirements and who were listed on the State Historical Society of Missouri's consultant list as qualified in history or architectural history. After careful consideration, the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission selected Karen Bode Baxter to serve as the consultant on this project. She meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications for both historian and architectural historian, an asset for this current project. She has over twenty years of experience with historic surveys and National Register of Historic Places nominations, having prepared more than 30 nominations in Missouri, Iowa, and Oklahoma, including 6 historic districts, all of which have been listed on the National Register. She had recently completed a similar survey project and National Register of Historic Places district nomination in Hannibal Missouri and had conducted residential surveys in Keokuk and Waterloo, Iowa, which have similar building styles as Pasadena Hills. At that time, she was also completing a residential district nomination in Manchester, Missouri. Baxter also has had experience working with volunteers, training them to

conduct survey activities. She has worked extensively with property owners, especially in St. Louis, in their efforts to complete historic rehabilitation projects, both on houses and large scale commercial projects, providing technical advise on rehabilitation techniques, working with them to get the properties listed on the National Register, and assisting them with applications for historic tax credits.

Baxter organized and carried out the intensive survey project's activities that resulted in the completion of the inventory and this report. She was responsible for training the volunteers, organizing the survey activities, interpreting the research materials gathered on the community and on each property, evaluating the eligibility of the properties, and preparing the inventory documents. Baxter reviewed materials at the courthouse, city hall, public library, and area archives, as well as developed procedures and instructions for project volunteers, and conducted training sessions on how to complete specific project tasks that were the responsibility of local volunteers. It was her responsibility to ensure that local volunteers followed the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* when completing project activities. On June 12, 2002 she conducted a public meeting with the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission, city officials, and neighborhood residents to outline the scope of the project and solicit cooperation. At that meeting, she addressed the concerns about the benefits and ramifications of completing historic inventories and National Register nominations, both for property owners and for city agencies. On June 3, 2003, at a second public meeting with more than 50 residents in attendance, she reviewed the findings and recommendations of this survey project.

As the project progressed, her own research assistants provided assistance. Donna McEvoy collated the files, photographs, negatives and contact sheets, as well as helped label photographs and slides. Mandy Wagoner Ford served as frequent courier (in St. Louis, to Pasadena Hills, and to Jefferson City), prepared bibliographic citations and completed research in the county records (for the historic plats and covenants) and at the Missouri Historical Society (for biographical information on the original trustees and creators of the suburb). She and Timothy P. Maloney helped assemble the final report, including the illustrations. Todd Owyong and Allison Brown spent an entire day taking requested slides of houses to be used in the public presentations.

Several regional institutions also assisted in the successful completion of this project. Saint Louis County's Historian, Esley Hamilton provided training on several occasions and his office provided the ACCESS database format with the Missouri Historic Inventory forms that expedited the collation of the research gathered by volunteers and allowed for the preparation of the lists supplied as appendices to this report. He also recently conducted a walking tour, under his department's auspices, of Pasadena Hills' architectural legacy. Organization and documentation of the blueprints in city hall by University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL) students formed an important aspect of the survey and had been directed by Jay Rounds, then a member of the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission as well as on the faculty at UMSL. A meeting with the Missouri Historical Society's architectural document conservator, Kristina Grey Perez, at the Pasadena Hills City Hall, provided the commission members with directions for maintaining and preserving these blueprint files uncovered in the survey project.

More than any other source of support, community volunteers were vital for the success of this survey, besides being a matching requirement of the Historic Preservation Fund grant. The Historic Preservation Commission had the responsibility of identifying volunteers who assisted with the many activities required for the completion of this project, including:

- ◆ taking and hand labeling the necessary photographs of each building in the residential district as well as streetscape slides of the survey area

- ◆ collecting property and current ownership information at the county assessor's records
- ◆ analyzing old deed records to see when houses were built
- ◆ locating and logging the building permit files for the houses
- ◆ completing on-site architectural assessments of each building to provide basic physical description information and identify alterations
- ◆ compiling information by address from the numerous city directories published from 1928 and 1954 about the early residents in each house
- ◆ examining the archival collections at UMSL, the Mercantile Library, and the Missouri Historical Society for information on Pasadena Hills, its architects, and its founders
- ◆ locating and photocopying historic photographs of the houses
- ◆ reading the microfilm from 1928 at least through the 1950s of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and copying articles and advertisements found about the suburb's development
- ◆ photocopying research materials and historic maps of the neighborhood
- ◆ compiling the assessor's information and the on-site architectural assessment of each building onto Missouri Historic Inventory forms in an ACCESS database format provided by St. Louis County in preparation for the evaluations, descriptions and historical assessment completed by Baxter
- ◆ compiling and duplicating the final project documents

These tasks required substantial time commitments and the extent of information collected about the history of the Pasadena Hills development as well as the details recorded for the buildings in the intensive survey area would not have been possible without the help of these dedicated individuals. Local citizens utilized for this project included not only the commission members, but a number of other local residents, the city's building commissioner, and the city clerk. Local project coordinator, Lee LeBoeuf, who is also the head of the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission, and city clerk, Kathy Runge were responsible for keeping track of project expenses and the grant reporting. LeBoeuf also coordinated with the other commission members on volunteer recruitment and assignments, while each of the other commission members supervised major aspects of volunteer activities:

- ◆ Jim Schulte coordinated, supervised and trained the volunteers as well as assisted with the completion of the on-site architectural surveys. His volunteers included:
 - ◆ Sherry Whitely
 - ◆ John Odell
 - ◆ Marjorie Pingel
 - ◆ Jeff Day
 - ◆ Kim Whitely
 - ◆ Kris LeBoeuf
 - ◆ Elsie Meyer
 - ◆ Norman Meyer
 - ◆ Anne Cryletz

- ◆ Pat Marstall and Nancy Cerny were responsible for compiling the city directory research and courthouse research. They were assisted by:
 - ◆ Eleanor Lesniak
 - ◆ Jannie Simpson
 - ◆ Gloria O'Brien
 - ◆ Dory Dehne
- ◆ Joe Schweitzer coordinated the research at regional archives and in the newspapers. He and Alvin Wilson read the microfilmed newspapers and found numerous articles, illustrations, and advertisements about Pasadena Hills.

Volunteers were also responsible for other time consuming and tedious aspects of the project:

- ◆ Jay Rounds completed some of the initial historical research on Pasadena Hills
- ◆ Dorothy Pingel, a local resident, compiled the data collected by local volunteers and to enter it into the computer database.
- ◆ Paul Steward located and printed the assessor's records for each property.
- ◆ John Odell, Nancy Cerny and Lee LeBouef all helped with the photography.
- ◆ Joe and Charlene Schweitzer compiled the photo logs and hand labeled each photograph (at least two copies per property).
- ◆ Margaret O'Connor created the site maps for each of the nearly 400 inventory forms.
- ◆ Lee LeBouef created the historic district maps and Joe and Charlene Schweitzer color coded them for this report.
- ◆ Kathy Runge researched in the files at City Hall, finding the building permit files and creating a masterlist of properties by address, besides completing the grant reporting documents.
- ◆ The commission members, as well as Kathy Runge, Charlene Schweitzer, Marjorie Pingel, and Martha Hundelt participated in two work sessions to assemble the final inventory forms with their photographs and maps, make the required copies and create the files for the city's copies of these files.

If anyone has been left off of this list, it was purely accidental and they should realize that their assistance was just as vital to the success of this project and their omission is regretted.

While all of these individuals have a vested interest in the future of the neighborhood, most people were motivated more out of their interest and pride in Pasadena Hills' history and the legacy evident in the historic houses of the community.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF PASADENA HILLS, CIRCA 1938



SCOPE OF THE CURRENT SURVEY PROJECT

A. SURVEY AREA

The City of Pasadena Hills was established as an incorporated village on March 6, 1928 and all of the properties have been built since that time, but the vast majority were built prior to 1954. As a planned community, the area still retains all of its original resources, including 376 residential buildings (338 single family residences and 38 multifamily apartment buildings). The houses are designed in the styles popular during the mid-twentieth century, especially the romantic revivals: Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival variants (most often Georgian Revival), French Eclectic and Spanish Eclectic styles, as well the increasing popular modern stylistic influences, especially what is now known as Minimal Traditional. The area is still one of the most prestigious residential locations in north Saint Louis County and as such the buildings retain a high degree of architectural integrity and represent some of the best residential design in the region. In addition, there is the Thomas Jefferson School building designed by William Ittner, an addition to a Normandy fire station (which straddles the city limits), one small commercial building, a former service station along Natural Bridge Road. There are 39 other historic resources, including the entry gate tower designed by T. P. Barnett and Company and most of the original landscaping features and public amenities designed for the community by Roland H. Buchmueller, the town planner and landscape architect. These landscaping features include: the fountain, three parks (Roland, Winchester, and Bristol), and other green spaces along medians and boulevards, as well as the 147 historic streetlights that are unique to the community.

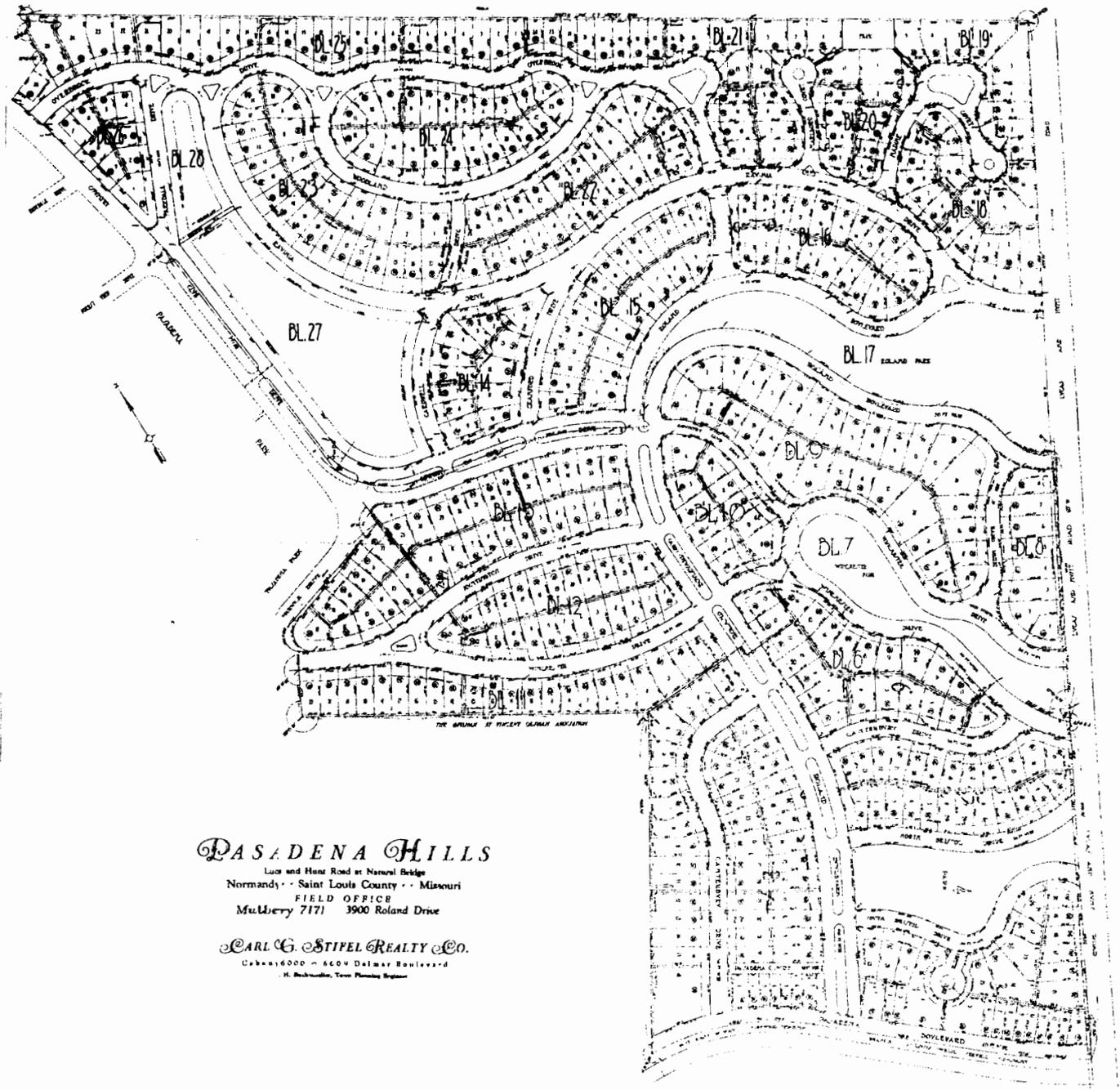
The neighborhood is located in north Saint Louis County at the northwest corner of Natural Bridge Road and Lucas and Hunt Road, two major arteries in north part of the county. The community is near the northwestern corner of the city of Saint Louis and borders a number of other early Saint Louis County suburbs (primarily Northwoods, Pasadena Park and Normandy), all built in the early twentieth century, but none with the scale and quality of housing, or the planned landscaping features that are found in Pasadena Hills. Just two blocks north is Interstate 70 with the Norwood Hills Country Club located about a half mile further north, having been established four years before Pasadena Hills. To the west is the UMSL campus and Lambert International Airport, with its flight path directly overhead.

The boundaries of the survey are the Pasadena Hills city limits. Since the boundaries often do not follow streets, for a better understanding, see the attached district map.

In general, the boundaries extend north from Pasadena Boulevard, which originally paralleled the old Ferguson streetcar line, but the boundaries do include the properties to the south on either side of Roland Boulevard out to Natural Bridge Road, including the median and gateway tower. The eastern boundary is created by Lucas and Hunt Road while the western boundary (north of Pasadena Boulevard) includes the properties facing Canterbury Drive and Winchester Drive up to Warwick Drive, which connects to Country Club Drive, with the boundary following Country Club Drive as far north as Overbrook Drive. The northern boundary is straight, created by the backs of the lots facing Overbrook Drive and the cul-de-sacs of Marlboro Court and Nadine Court.

These boundaries were chosen because they incorporate the area that has historically been known as Pasadena Hills since the community was initially platted for development in 1928. The city limits form the boundaries of the survey because it retains the cohesion and historic integrity as a single neighborhood.

CARL G. STIFEL REALTY COMPANY, PASADENA HILLS (LOT MAP), 1929



PASADENA HILLS

Lucas and Hunt Road at Natural Bridge
 Normandy - Saint Louis County - Missouri
 FIELD OFFICE
 McWerry 7171 3900 Roland Drive

CARL G. STIFEL REALTY CO.
 Cabs 66000 - 6604 Dalmar Boulevard
 H. H. Schaefer, Trust Planning Engineer

B. OBJECTIVES

Pasadena Hills, a separately incorporated suburb with 1,147 residents, has a deep commitment to preserving the quality of life that is evident in their city (wonderful green spaces, nicely maintained homes, and a pride of place that recognizes the importance of the history of their community, including its physical assets). This is especially important when taken in the context of Pasadena Hills' location near some of the worst slums and crime in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Its leaders realize that preserving their physical assets is an important component in maintaining these qualities and the reason that they have initiated historic preservation planning activities. This current survey of the architectural and historical resources in Pasadena Hills built upon the preservation planning initiated in 2000 by the city of Pasadena Hills. The newly created Historic Preservation Commission wanted to complete the survey, including the preparation of Missouri Historic Inventory Forms on each historic resource in the city. The intent is to follow this survey with the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of an historic district, which will then allow the city to designate a local district for their planning and review compliance as a Certified Local Government. While Saint Louis County had begun the evaluation of the historic assets in the area, no survey or intensive evaluation of this neighborhood had ever been completed. Since none of the properties had previously been surveyed, this project provides an important addition to the Cultural Resources Inventory of the Historic Preservation Program in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Pasadena Hills designed this project as an intensive, architectural and historical survey of all potential resources within its city limits, totaling 424 resources:

- ◆ 380 buildings, including:
 - ◆ 338 single family residences,
 - ◆ 38 apartment buildings,
 - ◆ the gateway tower (originally called a the Garrison House),
 - ◆ an addition to the Normandy fire station,
 - ◆ 1 school building,
 - ◆ a service station building
- ◆ 1 vacant residential lot
- ◆ 1 object (the fountain/median)
- ◆ 42 sites, including:
 - ◆ a set of 8 parking spaces on Natural Bridge Road,
 - ◆ 3 public parks,
 - ◆ 38 medians (including the median with the fountain).

This total also included the single resource of the 147 original, uniquely designed streetlights as well as the original streets and sidewalks, many of which retain the original paving materials.

The intensive survey was expected to encompass archival research, field survey, architectural evaluations, and photography (archival quality black and white photos) of each resource as well as the mapping necessary for the survey and to determine the historic district potential of the area and to identify individually eligible historic properties. However, the primary focus of the survey project was on:

- ◆ creating an inventory of all the resources
- ◆ gathering specific historical documentation on each building

- ◆ noting physical characteristics of each property
- ◆ assessing each resource's potential for individual eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places
- ◆ evaluating each resource for both its architectural and historical significance
- ◆ determining each resource's contribution to a proposed historic district
- ◆ recording each property separately on Missouri Historic Inventory Forms and creating a computer database of these forms for local and county use

While it was technically part of the scope of this project to determine whether or not a potential district could be identified, in reality, that determination was a foregone conclusion, given the obvious integrity and architectural merit of the community. Information pertinent to a potential historic district listing was to be incorporated into final narrative report, outlining architectural and historic contexts, describing property types, proposing and delineating district boundaries and providing a selected bibliography, maps, and lists to identify all resources as either contributing or non-contributing resources to the potential historic district. The final report should also provide direction to the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission for its future preservation projects.

With the completion of this survey project, Pasadena Hills's Historic Preservation Commission took the crucial first step in preparing a later nomination of an historic district for Pasadena Hills by collecting most of the necessary information about each property and providing an evaluation of the historical integrity and significance of each property within the survey area. In addition, this report evaluated the potential for historic district designation, precisely identifying proposed district boundaries and incorporating the major components, descriptions, lists, and evaluations of significance utilized in completing a National Register of Historic Places district nomination. For the first time, Pasadena Hills has a thorough evaluation of the eligibility of every resource within its city limits as well as an identified historic district, a valuable tool with a variety of uses both in preservation planning and community development, and one that can serve as a basis for future preservation projects in the community.

This careful evaluation should help the Historic Preservation Commission further encourage preservation of this historic residential area by identifying which properties are considered key resources for potential nomination individually as well as each resource's contribution to the potential district nomination. By recording information on properties of questionable historic integrity within the proposed district, the inventory could encourage historic rehabilitation projects that could strengthen a later district nomination. Logging information on newer houses eliminated the need to prepare this information when a district nomination is completed. The project should help the commission in its efforts to increase the community's appreciation of its history as well as enhance local efforts to preserve the physical legacy of their past for the future.

The commission intentionally selected the option of utilizing the Saint Louis County's computerized ACCESS database to generate an Missouri Historic Inventory Form for each property within the intensive survey area. By doing the survey in this manner, it provided an easily accessible format for documenting each property and a method which could be used to simplify the City of Pasadena Hills' planning process by allowing computerized storage (and duplication of the inventory forms upon demand) and ready access to critical eligibility evaluations as needed by various city departments as well as the Historic Preservation Commission. The master copies of the final documents and a working copy of the inventory forms, as well as the computer database will be retained for use by the City of Pasadena Hills. A copy of the database has been provided to the St. Louis County Historian and the preservation consultant undertaking Section 106 activities for Lambert Airport. Copies of the inventory forms

have been provided to the Saint Louis County Historian and the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office along with a copy of the final report and other documents as required by the grant contract.

B. METHODOLOGY

The intensive survey of this residential neighborhood in Pasadena Hills encompassed both archival research and field surveys utilizing local volunteers under the direction of the historian/architectural historian contracted for this project, Karen Bode Baxter. These volunteers compiled information about each of the properties within the survey area, including historical information about the building and its occupants, biographical information about its early owners, the historical integrity of the building, pertinent legal descriptions and ownership information. They photographed each property, noted materials, architectural features, and alterations that impact the historic integrity of each resource.

This research design was based on standard cultural resources survey methods and the consultant's 22 years of experience in historic preservation and surveys in the field. The survey conformed to procedures outlined in *National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*, the State Historic Preservation Office "Minimum Guidelines for Professional Surveys of Historic Properties, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. It also incorporated the guidelines and assessments recently published in the *National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs*. Evaluations utilized the criteria established in the *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* and in the *National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs*. The Missouri Historic Inventory forms were completed utilizing the ACCESS database developed by Saint Louis County and following guidelines set by the state. In addition to entering property information from the County Assessor's records for each property, general historic contexts, architectural contexts, mapping and photographs were incorporated into each of the completed inventory forms as well as the final report. The street elevations of all properties were photographed utilizing black and white film and photo logs of each roll of negatives were prepared according to the state's guidelines. Slides of representative views were taken for use at the public meeting at the end of this project and for use in the presentation of a later district nomination before the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

The consultant on this survey, Karen Bode Baxter, meets the "Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards" for both historian and architectural historian and was responsible for the supervision of historical research, interpretation, evaluation of the properties, and the preparation of the final inventory. She worked with a local project coordinator, Lee LeBoeuf, to ensure that local volunteers met the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* when completing project activities. The Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission was responsible for supervising and recruiting volunteers to complete the research, inventory features on the buildings, and enter the basic data into the inventory form database.

Community involvement was important for the success of this survey. The Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission had the responsibility of identifying volunteers who would assist with the activities required for the completion of this survey project. Some of these individuals were needed to take photographs, but the majority conducted the necessary research in the city directories, area newspapers and other archival materials. Others collected property information at the county courthouse, completed other field research, photocopied research materials or helped compile and duplicate the final project documents. Baxter conduct an orientation session with the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission, project

volunteers, neighborhood residents, other interested citizens and community leaders to outline the process and solicit cooperation. Then she conducted training sessions as needed for project volunteers. A second public meeting held June 3, 2003, at the conclusion of the project, presented the results and recommendations to the community. Given such participation, not only have these volunteers taken great pride in assisting with a portion of the actual survey project, they have acquired a sense of ownership and pride in the goal of listing the community as an historic district in the National Register. In addition, their heightened sensitivity to the historic character of Pasadena Hills' many historic buildings has made them allies in other historic preservation efforts and potential commission members for the future.

Both archival and field work were involved in this architectural and historical survey of Pasadena Hills. Archival work by local volunteers concentrated on collecting pertinent information from the city government's files, county ownership records, files of local newspapers, maps, and photograph collections. Most of this information was found locally, either at the Pasadena City Hall, Saint Louis County Courthouse, Saint Louis County Public Library, Saint Louis Public Library, Mercantile Library, Western History Collection at the University of Missouri-Saint Louis, or the Missouri Historical Society (Saint Louis). In addition, the collections of the State Historical Society of Missouri and the Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory (in the Missouri Historic Preservation Office) were examined by the consultant for information pertinent to the history of the area and of specific building histories. Local volunteers were encouraged to interview local citizens who lived in the area and to collect information from homeowners who have historic photographs and the original blueprints of their houses. Volunteers were responsible for photographing each resource and taking streetscape photographs as well. Using the Secretary of the Interior's Standards of Identification, local volunteers conducted an on-site, exterior inspection of each resource to describe the architectural features and materials on each building, which was assessed by the consultant to describe the building and to determine its level of architectural significance. Research collected about each property was used by the consultant to prepare a short historical overview of each property and to assess each building/resource's historical significance. These evaluations formed the basis of the final narrative report which evaluated the historic and architectural significance of Pasadena Hills and its likelihood for listing as an historic district in the National Register of Historic Places.

To accomplish the survey goals, the project consisted of six major components:

- ◆ **ARCHIVAL AND FIELD RESEARCH** (to use in evaluating each property's relationship to identified historic contexts, representative property types, and the integrity of the individual buildings as well as the district as a whole)
- ◆ **PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION** (of each of these buildings in the intensive survey area as well as streetscape views throughout the community with black and white photographs)
- ◆ **EVALUATION OF EACH PROPERTY** (to identify buildings with architectural merit and/or historical significance and to determine each property's individual eligibility to the National Register)
- ◆ **IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT** (with boundaries identified and each resource evaluated for its contribution to the potential district)
- ◆ **RECORDATION OF EACH RESOURCE** (within the intensive survey area utilizing the appropriate Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Forms with all

pertinent line items completed, including the evaluations and photographs listed above)

- ◆ **COMPLETION OF A FINAL REPORT** (to review the research design, describe the survey's methodology, summarize the project's findings and make recommendations for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and local landmark designation. It provides a historic context for the evaluation of the resources, a description and analysis of property types, requirements for registration of properties as well as other materials, ranging from lists of sites and various maps incorporated into the report to aid in planning and use of the survey documents.)

The work for this project officially began in June 2002 after the preservation consultant, Karen Bode Baxter received a signed copy of her contract with the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission to complete this survey project with the help of local volunteers. JoAnn Radetic with the assistance of Lee Gilleard, in the State Historic Preservation Office, supervised the satisfactory completion of this Historic Preservation Fund grant project, reading the drafts and providing advice to the commission and the consultant as needed.

After receiving the contract, Baxter began working with the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission and the grant project coordinator, Lee LeBoeuf, to prepare local volunteers to begin their portion of the required archival and field research. Baxter conducted the on-site preliminary evaluation, prepared training materials and conducted training sessions for local volunteers, examined archival sources, and refined the survey parameters. On June 12, 2002, Baxter conducted a public meeting to review the project and met with the city officials. Each month, she met with the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission to review the progress of research, to collect the materials from the research completed to that date, and to provide direction for future survey project activities. With the assistance of a local volunteer, Dorothy Pingel, Baxter compiled the information provided by the local volunteers and completed the data entry of the Missouri Historic Inventory forms. Baxter evaluated each resource in the survey area, preparing a detailed description and statement of significance on each of these forms. Then she prepared this final report.

Missouri Historic Inventory Forms comprised the majority of this project. Each property within the project area was recorded in the Saint Louis County's historic properties database with the forms printed from this database. In addition to the information entered on the forms, each property file contains a current black and white photograph and a site map locating the property within the city of Pasadena Hills. When available, copies of historic documents pertinent to the particular building were stored with the city's copy of the inventory form. The bibliography on specific inventory form only listed resources beyond those used for every property (which included the city directory research, the assessor's files, and the fire insurance maps). The city's file copy also included the research notes recorded from the 1928-1954 city directories, the architectural survey notes and illustrations, as well as the following additional information when it was available:

- ◆ the prints of all photographs taken during this survey,
- ◆ particularly relevant newspaper articles
- ◆ historic maps
- ◆ a copy of the county assessor's property form (which provides a legal description of the property, an assessment of its current condition, a sketch of the building's dimensions, and descriptions of construction materials),

- ◆ the building permit,
- ◆ the land transfer notes taken at the County Recorder's office

Each Missouri Historic Inventory Form includes the following information for each individual property within the study area and for the proposed historic district as a whole:

- ◆ National Register status and **DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY** both individually and within a potential district's boundaries
- ◆ **HISTORIC NAME** of the property (usually the first owner, or lacking that name, the oldest known name associated with the property)
- ◆ **OTHER NAMES** that have been utilized for the property including current occupants
- ◆ **CURRENT STREET ADDRESS** and any alternative addresses ever found associated with this property
- ◆ **LEGAL DESCRIPTION** of the property from the assessor's files (often a shortened version)
- ◆ **NAMES OF ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, AND BUILDERS** when known for the property as well as biographical information on these individuals
- ◆ National Register's **CLASSIFICATION** of the property, including its **CATEGORIZATION** and evaluation status as **CONTRIBUTING OR NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES**
- ◆ The property's **INCLUSION ON PREVIOUS HISTORIC SURVEYS**
- ◆ Historic and current **FUNCTIONS** of the property (i.e., apartment building)
- ◆ **DESCRIPTION** of the original and current physical characteristics of the property
- ◆ **DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** (or the span of years if the exact year is unknown) and **OTHER SIGNIFICANT DATES** in the building's history (such as major renovations or additions and the dates of occupancy by significant historic persons) as well as discussion of documentation utilized in determining this date
- ◆ **EVALUATION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE** of the property, listing areas of significance, applicable National Register criteria, and a narrative statement of the significance of the property individually and as part of the historic district, including any historical information known about the specific property (such as biographical information on the first or significant occupants, lists of occupants prior to 1954)
- ◆ Identification of **AREAS NEEDING ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL RESEARCH** to clarify information known about the specific property

- ◆ **FACTORS AFFECTING THE HISTORIC APPEARANCE** of the resource and its potential eligibility to the National Register
- ◆ **DOCUMENTATION** utilized in dating the building and evaluating its architectural integrity and historical significance

While the scope of work did not include an extensive report, the final project report:

- ◆ **REVIEWS THE RESEARCH DESIGN** utilized in this study
- ◆ **SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS** of the survey area **FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE** as required for listing of an historic district on the National Register of Historic Places
- ◆ **REVIEWS THE RESULTS** of the properties in the survey area **FOR THEIR POTENTIAL INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY** to the National Register of Historic Places
- ◆ **EVALUATES THE POTENTIAL FOR AN HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION** to the National Register of Historic Places
- ◆ **LISTS THE INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND CONTRIBUTION TO A POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT** of each property within the project area
- ◆ **LISTS PROPERTIES** within the project area by date of construction and architectural classification
- ◆ **LISTS THE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS** that were identified with the community's development
- ◆ **PROVIDES MAPS** to delineate boundaries of the study area (which is the same as the potential district nomination) as well as to visually identify periods of construction, stylistic influences, eligibility status of each property in the proposed district, and the location of the public improvements (medians, parks, tower, fountain, streets, and streetlights)
- ◆ **MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION ACTIVITIES** to educate property owners and the general public about the merits of historic district designation, preservation techniques, and listing on the National Register of Historic Places
- ◆ **ENCOURAGES THE DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORIC REHABILITATION PROJECTS** within the potential historic district

SURVEY RESULTS

A. ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

For a number of reasons, Pasadena Hills needed to be carefully evaluated for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Beyond the community's desire to utilize historic preservation planning tools to help maintain the quality of life and caliber of the housing stock, it retains a high degree of architectural integrity and probably contained at least one potential historic district as well as a number of individually eligible buildings. Conducting the intensive survey of Pasadena Hills required the assessment of each resource (whether a building, site or object) for three separate eligibility tests for listing on the National Register of Historic Places:

- ◆ the relationship and contribution of the resource within the collective context of the neighborhood and the historic themes and visual qualities which helped define the area as both unique and significant in the history of Pasadena Hills
- ◆ individual eligibility based upon the architectural significance and integrity of the resource's historic design
- ◆ individual eligibility based upon the history of the resource and its significance in the development of the city of Pasadena Hills

The criteria utilized in these analyses conformed to the standards established in *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* and the *National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs*. Each analysis formed a separate step in the process of determining both the potential for an historic district, the status of each resource within the potential district, and the individual eligibility of each resource.

This also utilized a unique combination of the information gathered during the survey:

- ◆ visual evidence of the historic integrity of each resource
- ◆ physical evaluation of the construction and current condition of each building
- ◆ archival research on the history of each resource
- ◆ historical research on the development of Pasadena Hills
- ◆ evaluation of the visual qualities and physical associations between the properties

While the determinations of architectural significance relied heavily on the visual and physical evaluation of the individual building, the archival research (especially the historic photographs, fire insurance maps, building permits, city directories, land transfer records, and newspapers) proved especially useful in determining the actual date of construction and whether or not alterations had occurred. Visual evidence often provided the first clues about the historical significance of a resource, although the archival research and study of Pasadena Hills' history served as the primary means of determining the history of a particular resource and its relationship with the historical development of Pasadena Hills. Each of these resources had to be carefully evaluated, making comparisons between individual buildings, the Pasadena Hills area, and the community as a whole to successfully determine both the contribution of individual

buildings within the historic residential district as well as the significance of the district as a whole.

Property Types

The survey included 424 different resources, which represent a variety of property types, including buildings, sites, and objects. These include:

- ◆ 380 primary buildings:
 - ◆ 338 single family residences (which also includes 117 detached garages)
 - ◆ 38 apartment buildings
 - ◆ Garrison House (gateway tower)
 - ◆ Thomas Jefferson Public School
 - ◆ 1 commercial building (originally a service station)
 - ◆ 1 addition to the Normandy Fire District Fire Station (original building outside the boundaries of Pasadena Hills)
- ◆ 41 sites in the form of landscape features:
 - ◆ 3 parks (Bristol, Winchester, Roland)
 - ◆ 38 medians of various sizes separating and directing traffic in the streets while providing green spaces
- ◆ 2 objects:
 - ◆ the fountain/median (counted with the medians as well)
 - ◆ the historic streetlight standards (counted as one resource, but with 147 separate poles)
- ◆ 2 sites, neither of which have historic significance or impact the integrity of any district:
 - ◆ a portion of a parking lot east of the tower
 - ◆ a vacant lot between apartment buildings that has not been identified through ownership with adjacent properties yet

Many of the apartment buildings, which generally range from 2 to 4 units, are designed to closely approximate the features of a single family residence, barely discernible on the facade, rather than the characteristic mirror image facade designs usually seen, creating an unusual subtype. It could be argued that the most prominent building in the community, the gateway tower (known originally as the Garrison House), is a structure, not a building, according to the National Register's definitions, but this particular tower actually has rooms originally intended for habitation and as such it is counted as a building. Since the roadbeds are not usually counted as separate resources, they were not included as a resource in this survey, although the layout, design, and actual materials of the roadbeds retains its historic integrity and contributes to the character and significance of the community. Changes to these roadbeds (their width, curbing, or materials) could certainly impact the integrity of the potential historic district and even the individual eligibility of historic buildings, a factor that community leaders and city officials recognize (the reason for their strict specification requirements for making repairs to deteriorated paving).

B. INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY

Only 12 buildings, just 3 percent of all of the buildings were identified as individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This included 9 private residences as well as the school, the tower, and one apartment building (See the Appendix A: List by Address of Individually Eligible Buildings). In evaluating the 380 buildings and 44 other resources in Pasadena Hills to determine which ones were individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, certain standards had to be maintained.

Identification of the Criteria for Eligibility

The National Register of Historic Places has established 4 different values and criteria for eligibility:

- ◆ Properties significant due to the association with events (Criterion A) or
- ◆ Properties associated with persons important in the history of the community, state, or nation (Criterion B)
- ◆ Properties significant for their design or construction methods (Criterion C)
- ◆ Properties which have the ability to yield important information about prehistory or history (Criterion D)

Usually in residential districts, Criteria A, B and/or C form the basis for determining eligibility of both the district and individual properties—this was the case in Pasadena Hills. In evaluating individual resources, it is conceivable that they could be eligible solely for one criterion or for several. While most of the 12 individually eligible buildings are eligible under Criterion C for their architectural merits, several of these buildings are also eligible for their associations with important aspects or persons in Pasadena Hills' history (Criterion A or B), especially the community's planning and development. This was especially true for the symbol of the community, its entrance tower, as well as the homes of Henry Carter (4300 N. Roland) and Roland H. Buchmueller (7274 S. Winchester). Only one of these 12 is not eligible for its architectural merits, the Roland Buchmueller House at 7274 S. Winchester (which is a nice design but not particularly distinctive) and is actually significant for its association with the town's planner and landscape designer.

To be considered individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, properties must be associated with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of either local, state or national history. The term event as defined by the National Register of Historic Places not only applies to specific past occurrences but also to historic trends or pattern of events (i.e., community planning and development) that made a significant contribution to the development of the community, the state, or the nation. Mere association with historic events or trends is not enough to qualify for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, the property's specific association must be significant and the property must also retain its historic integrity, the essential physical features that made up its character or appearance during the period of its association with the event or historic pattern.

However, establishing a case for Criterion B requires that the property be associated with a significant person in Pasadena Hills' history, someone who made distinctive contributions to the community's history (such as the founder of the community, Henry Carter, or the town planner, Roland H. Buchmueller), not just every leading businessman's residence. In addition, the building must be evaluated to determine whether or not it is the best representative of that

person's significance during the period in which they were making their distinctive contributions for which they are significant. In other words, birthplaces are not eligible, because the person did not do anything significant as a baby or child. This requirement would require the identification of all associated properties (such as business enterprises). It would entail survey and evaluation of resources outside the project area to verify eligibility under Criterion B. Such is the case for William MacDonald, whose construction business was instrumental in the Pasadena Hills development and was also responsible for the construction of The Arch in downtown St. Louis. Further research would be needed to locate his business offices to determine whether his home is the best representation of his significance. Such potential Criterion B significance was noted on individual inventory forms, but may be conditional to this additional research and evaluation, unless the property was also eligible under Criterion A and C (in other words, the history or architectural significance).

Evaluating the resources in the Pasadena Hills area for the potential to be nominated individually to the National Register of Historic Places based upon their architectural significance (Criterion C), first required a basic analysis of the architectural characteristics of residential construction in Pasadena Hills and their significance in Pasadena Hills' development. According to the guidelines for eligibility established by the National Register of Historic Places, properties could be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, the category title that "applies to properties significant for their physical design or construction, including such elements as architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, and artwork," and such significance need only relate to the local community's architectural heritage, not national or state levels of significance. To be eligible under Criterion C, a property must meet one of the following requirements:

- ◆ Embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction
- ◆ Represent the work of a master
- ◆ Possess high artistic value
- ◆ Represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction

The 11 resources were determined individually eligible under Criterion C, in part because the distinction between these properties and the rest of the architecture is much more striking than that of the rest of the community. The great variety of other architectural designs in the community, many of which are quite attractive, could not be easily distinguished as unique or superior to its many neighbors and were not identified as individually eligible for that reason. Several of the 11 properties eligible for their architectural merits are especially significant for their associations with specific architects:

- ◆ the tower at the entry to the community as well as three of the largest and most distinctive residences (the Spanish Eclectic design of 4238 Roland Blvd., the Tudor Revival design of 4300 Roland Blvd. and the Tudor Revival design of 7247 S. Roland Blvd.) were designed by T. P. Barnett and Company,
- ◆ the apartment building at 3965 Canterbury Drive was designed by one of the community's most popular architects, Julius E. Tarling,
- ◆ Jefferson School was designed by one of the nation's most noted school architects, who happened to reside in St. Louis, William Ittner.

It is possible that further research might identify the architect or designer on some of the other buildings since a number of early architects worked in Pasadena Hills (See Appendix B: List of Known Architects and Contractors). In some cases, however, the distinctive architectural design stands on its own merits, even when the architect has not been identified, as was the case with

the French Eclectic design of 7227 S. Roland. Many of the eligible properties in the neighborhood represent distinctive examples of the periods of construction significant in the early development of this neighborhood, for example:

- ◆ the Tudor Revival design of 7247 N. Roland
- ◆ the Spanish Eclectic home at 4238 Roland Blvd.
- ◆ the Colonial Revival apartment building at 3965 Canterbury
- ◆ the Gothic tower at the community's entry

More recent buildings, especially those constructed after World War II, usually represent much more conservative budgets and generally less imposing facades, making it difficult to justify individual eligibility. They often lack the obvious distinction in their designs and there is a lack of scholarship on more recent architectural styles and periods to support individual nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. There are also numerous other equally well designed examples of these more recent styles elsewhere in community, making it even more difficult to justify individual eligibility for any one of these recent buildings. As the years pass, this may change, but it is a characteristic not just in Pasadena Hills, but across the nation.

Evaluation of Character Defining Features

Beyond being simply representative of either a distinctive type, method or period of construction, a building must retain enough of the characteristics that made it distinctive to be considered individually eligible for the National Register. Distinctive features in Pasadena Hills' case usually included:

- ◆ the shape and details at the roof line,
- ◆ overall massing of the building as it appears from the street,
- ◆ the window patterns (especially the size of framing and the number of panes or lights in each sash of the windows, and the stained or leaded glass designs),
- ◆ treatment of the entries, porches, and garages,
- ◆ major decorative elements (such as the detailing of a chimney or the texture of a slate roof),
- ◆ the wall materials (such as wavy butt wood siding or decorative masonry patterns).

Many of the buildings along Pasadena Hills do retain a great deal of their architectural integrity. Usually, the feature most often changed was the side porch wings, which have usually been enclosed in some fashion. Windows were often changed for modern thermal windows, changing the pattern or size from the originals. In some cases, the slate roof has been replaced with a simple composition shingle roof, losing the distinctive texture that was part of the original design. Front entry features, especially the porch railing, have been lost. In general, individually eligible buildings retain the vast majority of their distinctive features.

If only minor changes had been made to the front facade, the view most evident to the public and the identifying feature of most houses' architectural design, it could still retain enough of its architectural integrity to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. As a good rule of thumb, buildings can usually be considered eligible to the National Register of Historic Places if the original owner or the builder, or those during its period of significance, would recognize the building from a current photograph. The definition of "minor changes" to the exterior facade varies from building to building because the assessment must be made in the context of the

features that made the building distinctive. In general, one or two minor modifications, such as replacing windows with similarly proportioned windows, or removing porch elements (such as an iron railing), or even an addition that does not change the overall massing of the house would not necessarily impede the eligibility of a residential building as long as the distinctive and dominant features of the building were still intact.

On the other hand, alterations that change the scale, proportion, and major distinctive details of the exterior can seriously impact the architectural integrity of the original design and will impede eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. In the Pasadena Hills district, to varying degrees, alterations had been made to many of the buildings, including: vinyl siding replacing wood clapboards (and covering the adjacent window trim), new windows without the multi-panes of the originals, porch enclosures or additions that overwhelmed the scale and proportions of the original design. Such changes impeded the eligibility of several of the houses in the district, even some that are otherwise significant to the history of the area, an indication of the importance that the visual appearance and architectural integrity have in determining a residential building's ultimate eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

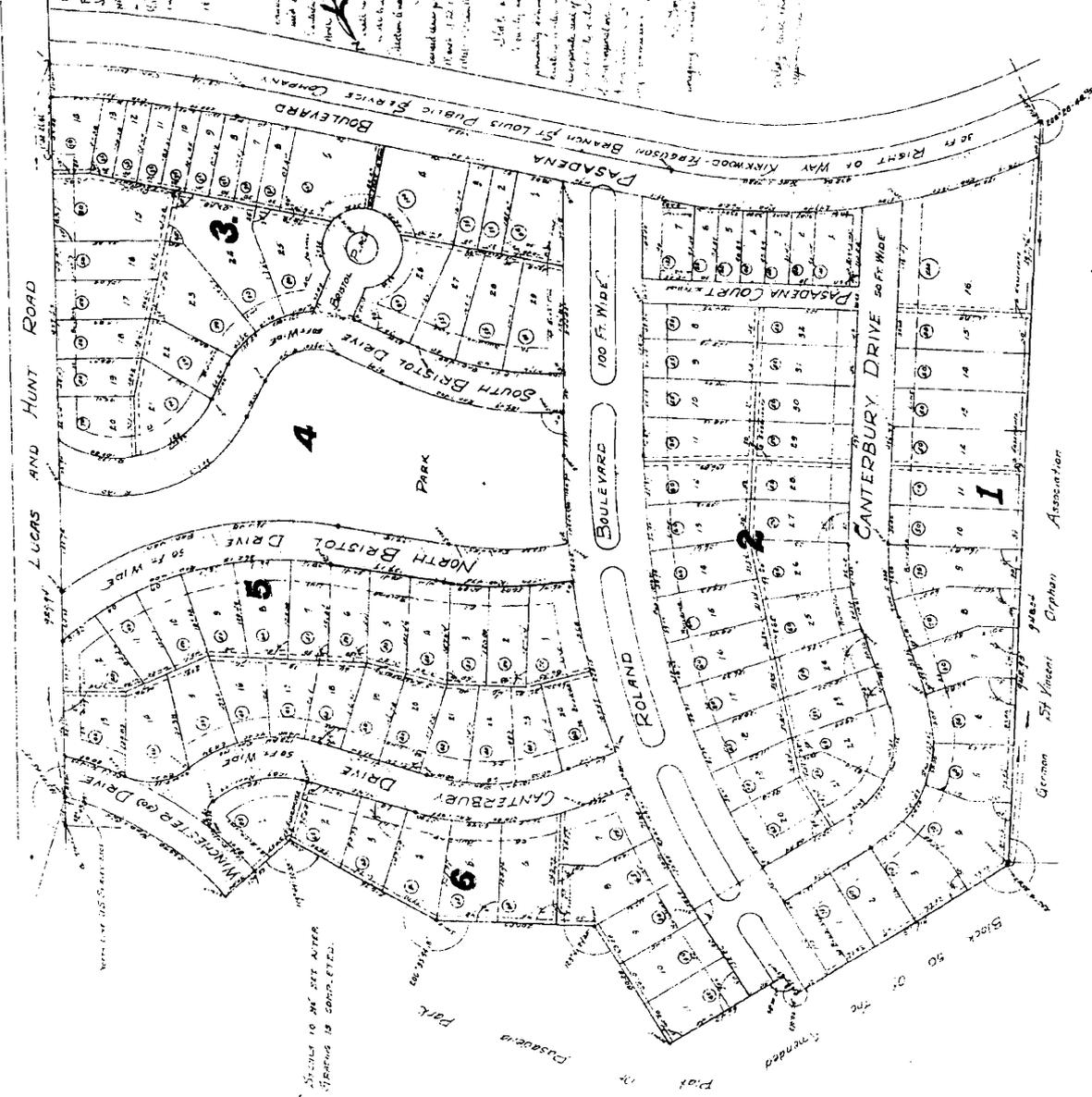
Because the National Register of Historic Places normally only considers properties older than 50 years of age as eligible for listing (except in very rare instances), alterations that are less than 50 years old have not yet gained historical significance. The decision about which older alterations add to the historic integrity is based upon scholarly research and the judgment about the design quality of the alteration as well. Some changes removed or covered major architectural elements while others that did not stand the test of time (deteriorating rapidly), so that they will never be considered significant. While some more recent alterations may also achieve National Register significance as they reach the critical 50 year cut-off, it will be the quality of the designs that make that determination. In some cases, these alterations may actually be allowing the building to deteriorate (such as replacement siding or encapsulation of soffits and exterior window framing that could be hiding on-going damage from a moisture problem). In some instances, the simple removal of these more recent elements may expose enough of the historic design to make the building eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

C. HISTORIC DISTRICT POTENTIAL

The survey determined that Pasadena Hills represents one of the best collections of mid-twentieth century residential designs in St. Louis County. As one of the region's best designed suburbs, with its beautiful landscape features in both the green spaces and layout of housing lots that were designed by Roland H. Buchmueller for the community, Pasadena Hills is still one of the most significant residential developments in Saint Louis County. As the last of the gated communities developed in the St. Louis metropolitan area as a means of ensuring the continued viability of residential neighborhoods and protecting them from encroaching urban blight and commercial developments, Pasadena Hills is especially significant in understanding the legacy of this response to urban growth. As one of the early automobile suburbs in the metropolitan area, the impact of the automobile on the housing design and on the layout of the streets and driveways represents an important aspect in the architectural history of the region. The fact that the suburb's development had to straddle two of the biggest impediments to housing construction, the Great Depression and World War II, resulted in an unusual combination of housing styles that ranged from the romantic revival styles of its earlier development to the more modern stylistic influences popular after the war. It also provides physical evidence of the continued growth of this part of the metropolitan area, since new homes continued to be built throughout this time period, despite these impediments. As such, the district is significant under Criterion A for its role in community planning and development and it is significant under Criterion C for its landscape design and architectural significance.

ORIGINAL PLAT MAPS OF PASADENA HILLS, 1928-1929

SECTION ONE OF
PASADENA HILLS
 IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO.
 R. BUCHMUELLER, TOWN PLANNER AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.
 KECK SURVEYING CO. - SURVEYORS



1. The lots shown on this plan are to be subdivided into lots as shown on this plan and the same shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as are herein set forth. The lots shown on this plan are to be subdivided into lots as shown on this plan and the same shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as are herein set forth. The lots shown on this plan are to be subdivided into lots as shown on this plan and the same shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as are herein set forth.

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FILE FOR RECORD
 IN THE OFFICE OF THE
 RECORDER OF DEEDS

SECTION TWO OF
PASADENA HILLS.

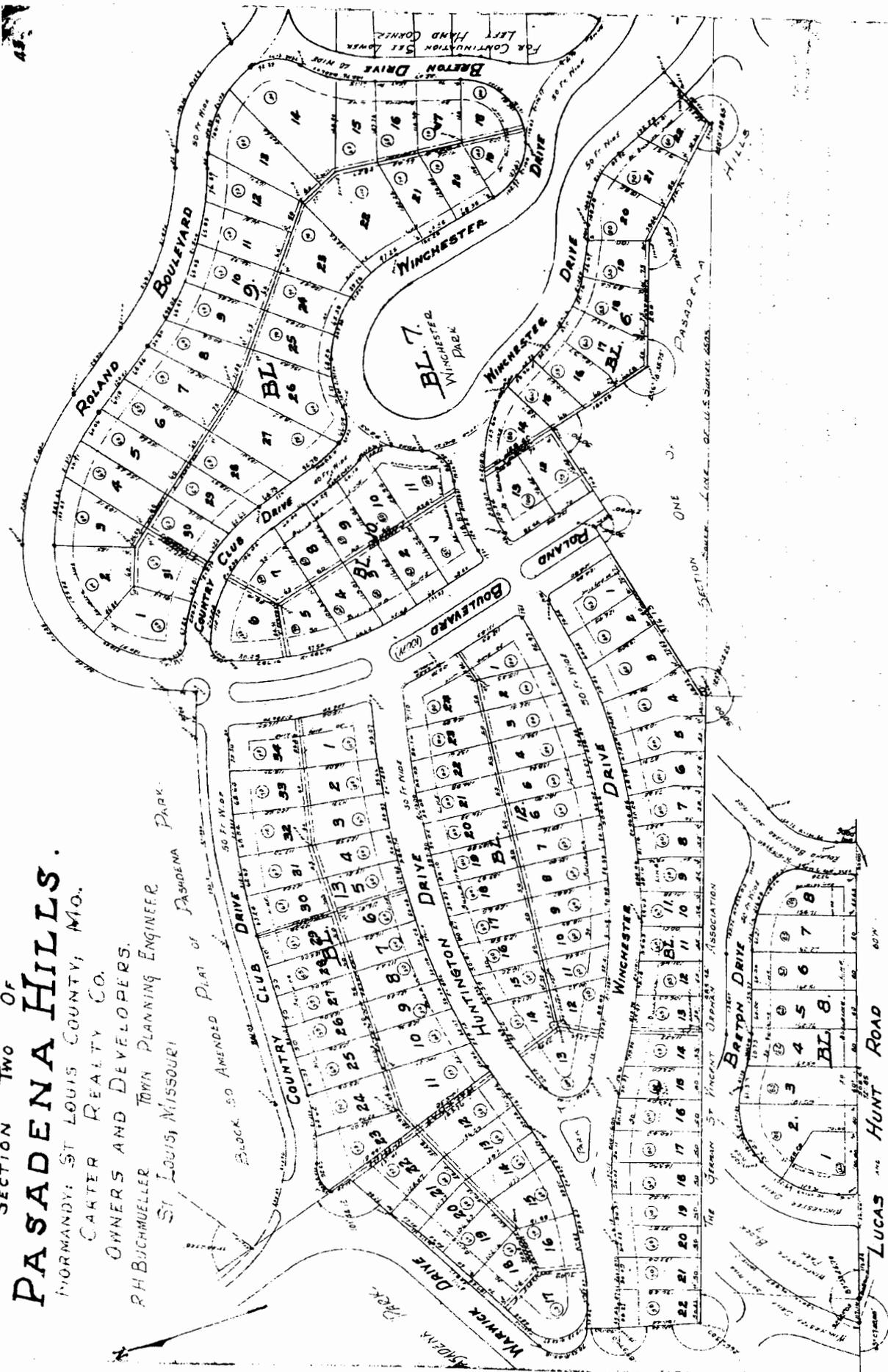
WORMANDY, ST LOUIS COUNTY, MO.

CARTER REALTY CO.
 OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS.

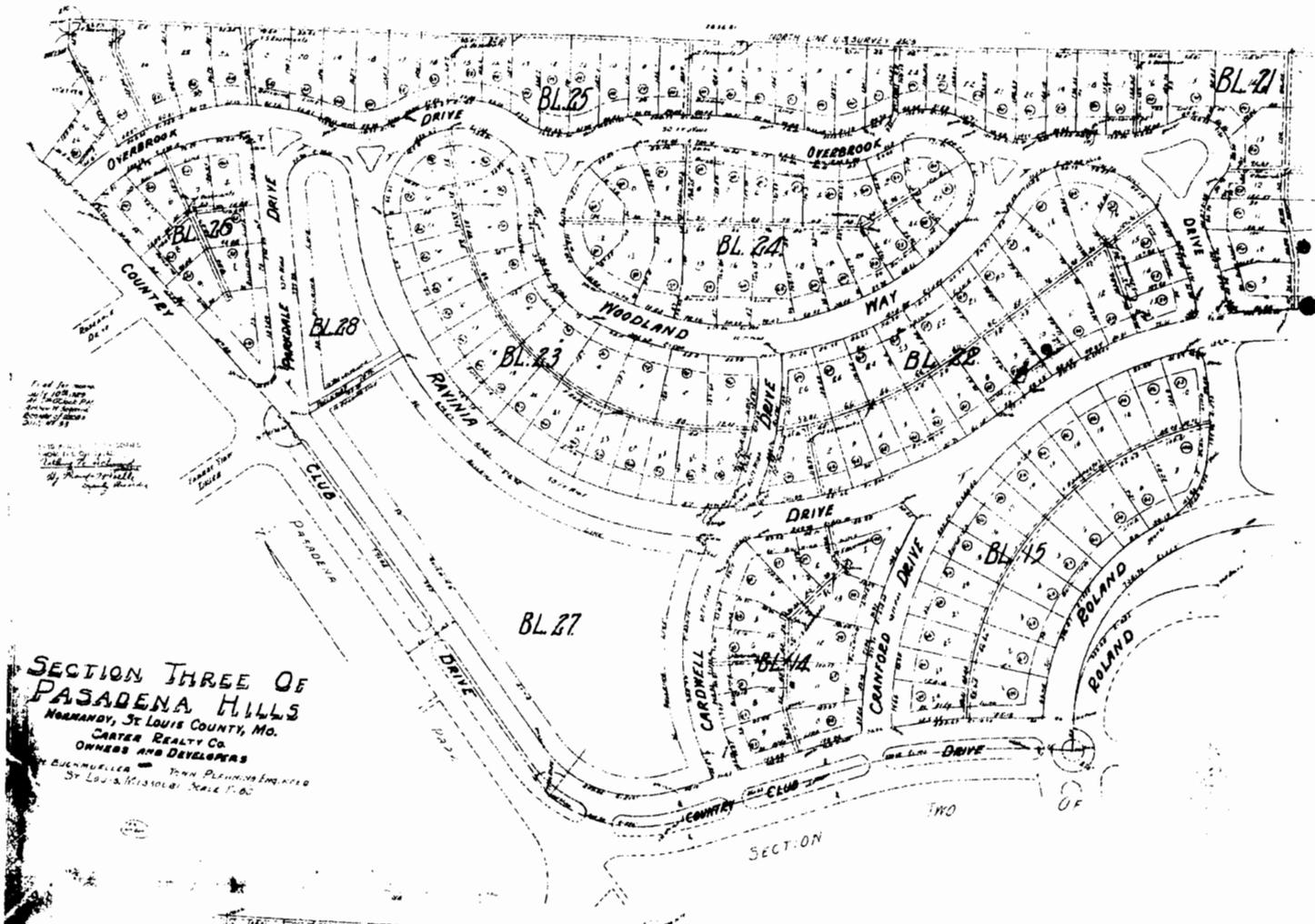
R.H. BUCHMUELLER
 TOWN PLANNING ENGINEER.

St. Louis, MISSOURI

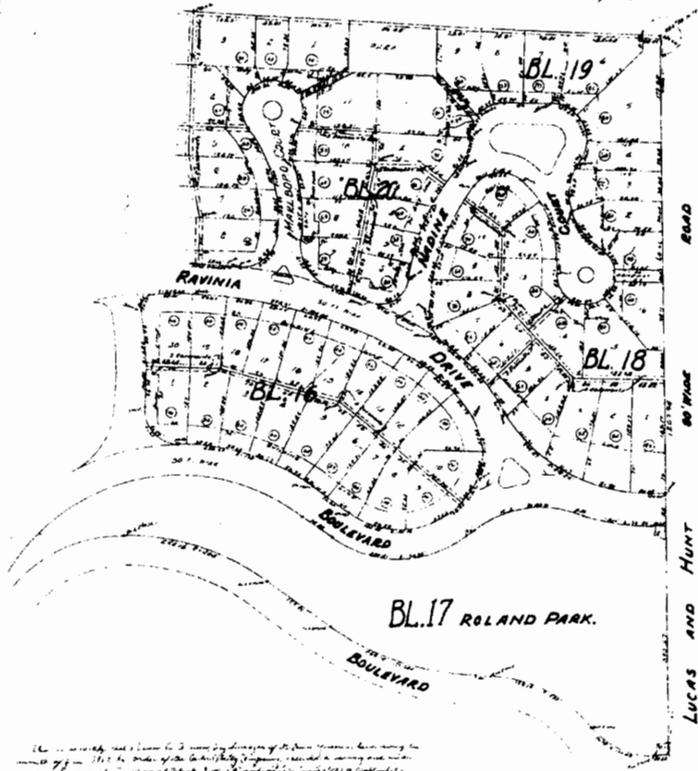
BLOCK 50 AMENDED PLAT OF PASADENA PARK.



This Section Connects with Plat At Upper Rear This East



SECTION THREE OF PASADENA HILLS
 HANNANDY, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO.
 CARTER REALTY CO.
 OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS
 BY ENGINEER JOHN P. HENNINGER
 BY SURVEYOR ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SCALE 1" = 60'



The undersigned, John P. Henninger, Engineer, and St. Louis, Missouri, hereby certify that the above plat was prepared by him in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, passed at its regular session in 1917, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri.

The undersigned, John P. Henninger, Engineer, and St. Louis, Missouri, hereby certify that the above plat was prepared by him in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, passed at its regular session in 1917, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original plat on file in the office of the Surveyor of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri.

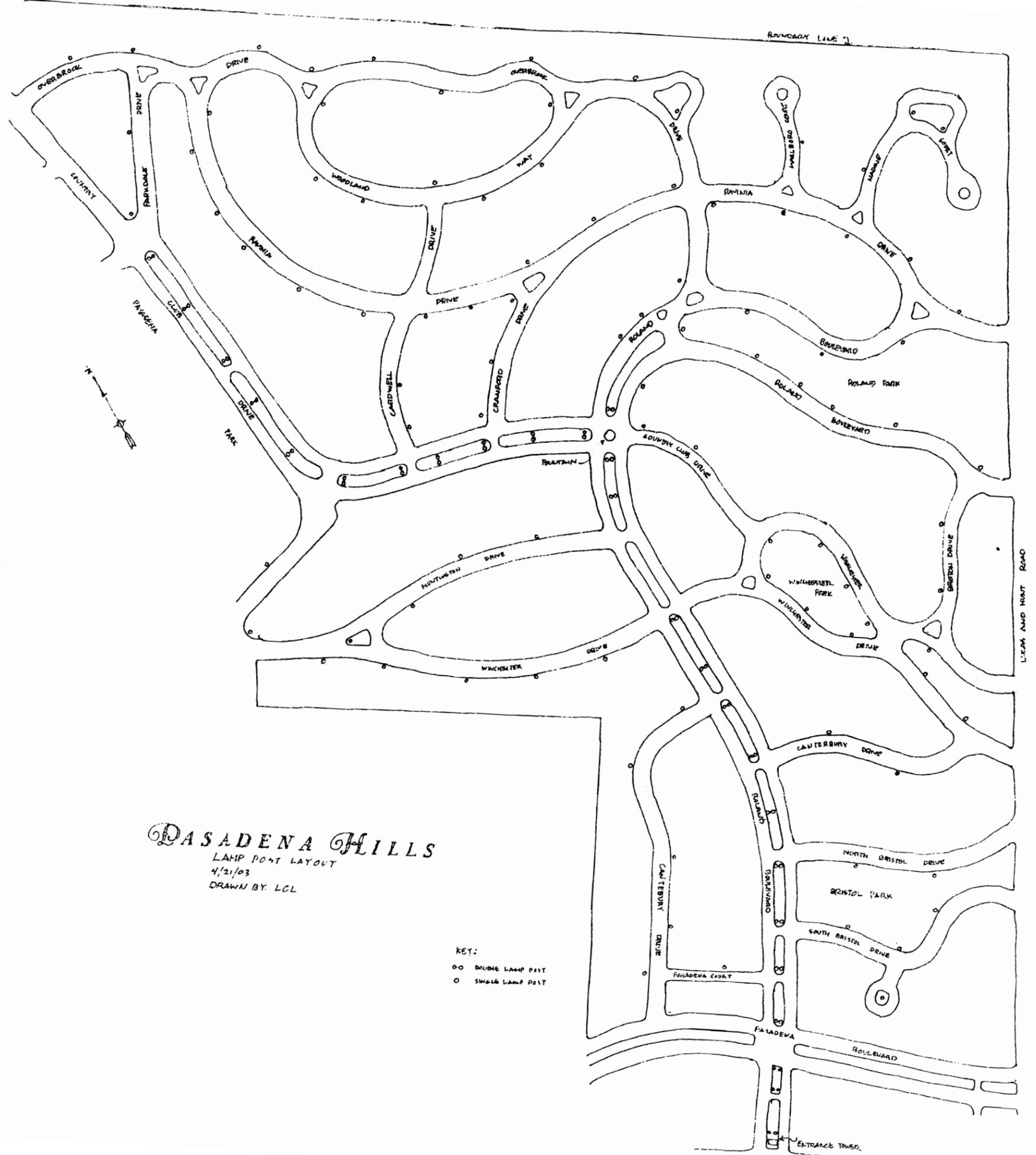
Pasadena Hills was established in 1928 by the Carter Realty Company which filed the three plats that create the city as Sections 1, 2, and 3 on March 9, 1928, July 14, 1928, and July 19, 1929, respectively. The officers of the realty company, Henry Carter (president), Hillsman Taylor (vice president), William MacDonald (secretary) and W. C. Philbrook (manager of subdivisions), closely mirrored the original trustees with Henry Carter, Brannon Hope and W. C. Philbrook serving as the original trustees. To increase confidence in the new subdivision, Henry Carter, William MacDonald, and the town planner, Roland H. Buchmueller all built homes in the new community. Land was set aside for a public school, which would be completed as a P.W.A. project during the Great Depression and designed by one of the nation's leading architects on school design, William B. Ittner.

Along with the filing of the plats were a series of restrictive covenants which created a board of trustees and attached deed restrictions for each property that were designed to ensure that home buyers would be investing in a viable community, one that would maintain its property value and original quality of life. The community's founders did not want to have the problems of earlier neighborhoods in the city of St. Louis, where commercial or even industrial development quickly encroached on even the best neighborhoods, and cold-water flats and rental residential buildings were commonly mixed in with private residences, and urban blight quickly encroached into the neighborhood. Rather than setting the minimum cost for any home, as earlier subdivisions had tried, these covenants used design standards to ensure that this would be a community of single family residences intended as the homes for business owners and professionals. Besides naming the streets, these covenants carefully spelled out restrictions and features that were to characterize this community from its beginning and continue to form the visual quality and quality of life in the community.

- ◆ The covenant established trustees who would be responsible for constructing and maintaining streets, sidewalks, public utilities and landscape features, especially noting the parks, fountain, and shrubbery to be completed.
- ◆ During the period of construction, contractors were required to maintain streets and their accessibility and the trustees were held responsible for removal of weeds and rubbish from empty lots.
- ◆ Lot size would vary but had to be a minimum of 4000 square feet with only one house maximum per lot.
- ◆ Business buildings could only be built on the three blocks at the entrance to the community (along Pasadena Boulevard, the 3900 blocks of Canterbury Boulevard and Roland Boulevard) on lots designated for apartments (but none were, except along Natural Bridge Road) and their size was limited to 1.5 to 2.5 stories, with a rear yard at least 20 feet deep.
- ◆ Business uses in commercial buildings were carefully defined by a list of allowed business types, mostly service oriented (such as barber shops, service stations, small bakeries, dancing academies, dressmakers, dry cleaners, locksmiths, offices, decorating shops, post office, printers, restaurants, shoe repair shops, etc.).
- ◆ Residences could not be used for business purposes, except for medical offices.
- ◆ Multifamily dwellings were restricted to the 3900 block of Canterbury Drive, Pasadena Boulevard, and the adjacent lots on Lucas and Hunt Road and could only be designed for 2-4 units depending on the frontage.

- ◆ All other residences had to be single family residences and owner occupied. Renting of houses or taking in boarders was expressly prohibited.
- ◆ Temporary housing was also prohibited.
- ◆ Building permits included the approval of the original exterior design as well as any alterations.
- ◆ Design standards required homes to be at least 1.5 stories (with a staircase and at least two separate bedrooms at a minimum of 10 x 12 feet in dimension on the second floor) and no more than 2.5 stories tall—no bungalows were allowed.
- ◆ Setbacks from the property line and the grade lines were carefully delineated (with an exception allowed for specified lots on South Winchester Drive and South Roland Drive due to the steep slope of those lots) to maintain a consistency to the streetscape and at least 10 feet between buildings.
- ◆ The size and placement of porches, bays, other decorative projections (such as chimneys), side wings and additions was carefully defined to maintain a visual continuity in the streetscape.
- ◆ Walls had to be built of masonry materials for fire resistance, and garages could only be frame if they were at the rear of the lot and at least 30 feet from the house
- ◆ Fence limits and styles were defined and other building accessories, such as signs and radio aerials were prohibited.
- ◆ To maintain the residential character, heavy hauling, speeding, bicycling on sidewalks, and unleashed dogs were prohibited. The only livestock permitted would be dogs and cats. Dumping of coal or other items was not permitted on the streets and trash collection required a permit.
- ◆ In a provision that was later struck down by the Supreme Court, residences could not be occupied by “Negroes or Malays, except in the capacity of bona fide servants or employees.” Today the community retains its white-collar status, but its racial composition is quite varied.

The layout of the community had been carefully designed by Roland H. Buchmueller, who identified himself as town planner and later as town planning engineer. His design took into consideration the natural ravines in the area, creating a series of parks and roadways that followed the natural contours and made the most of the vistas created where he placed house lots. His plans included the gated entries, all of the medians and custom designed, cast iron streetlights with their silhouette of a sundial that provide a delicate light at night of the meandering roadways and parks (See Map Showing Significant Landscape Features on the following page). The use of Romantic Revival styles in the initial building designs set the pattern for the community’s development and evoked a nostalgia for the past by helping create a pleasing, pastoral environment, one of the obvious promotional strategies for the developers of Pasadena Hills. The fact that most streets are named for English communities (except for Roland Boulevard which was named after the town planner, Roland H. Buchmueller), further heightened the connection with the English countryside, as does the entry tower, a Gothic Revival design that evokes the image of a remnant of a European castle. The use of winding streets and sidewalks leading up to the homes was another feature of this stylistic tradition, which hoped to emulate the countryside, rather than the nearby crowded city.



PASADENA HILLS
 LAMP POST LAYOUT
 4/21/03
 DRAWN BY LCL

- KEY:
 ○○ DOUBLE LAMP POST
 ○ SINGLE LAMP POST

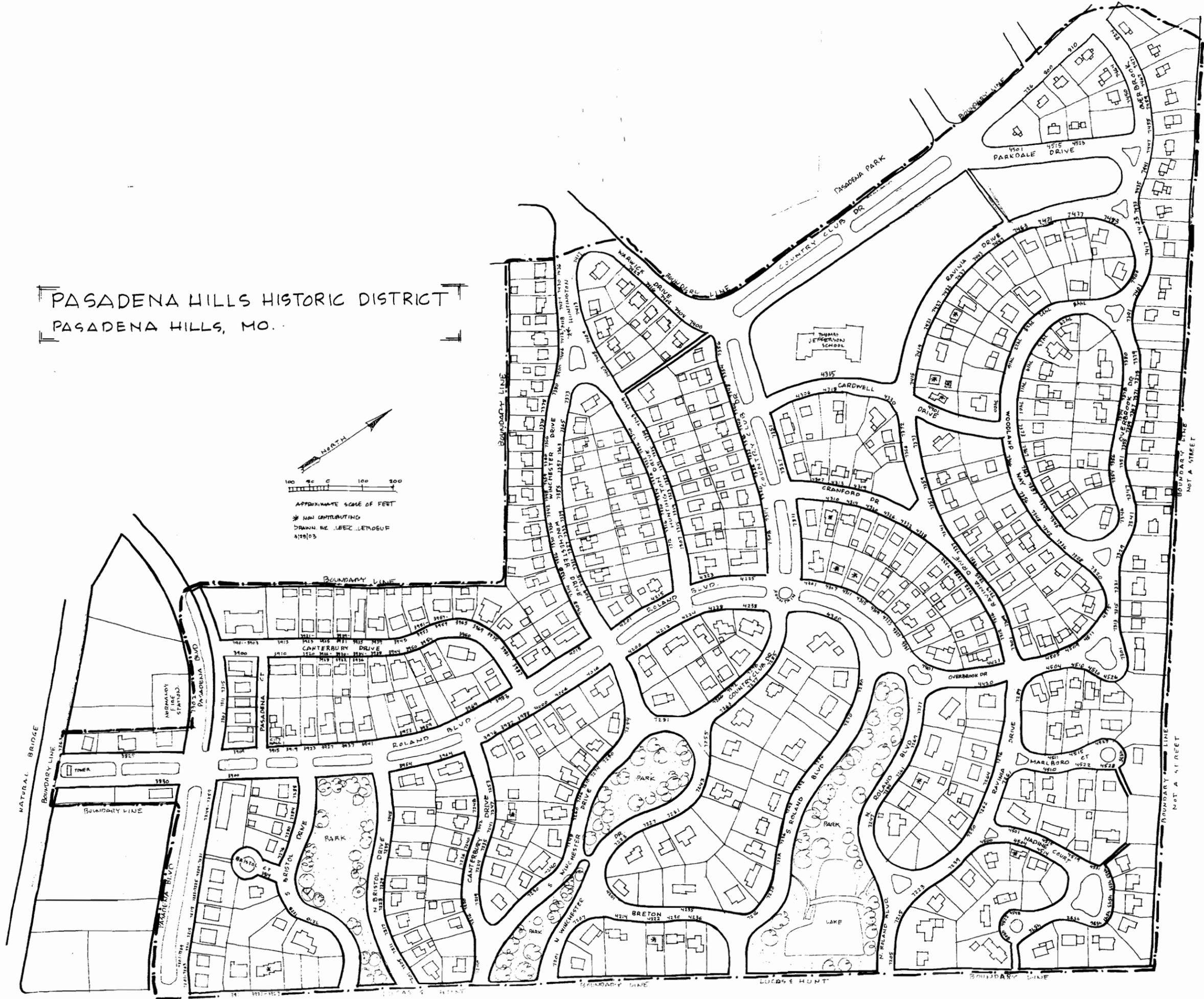
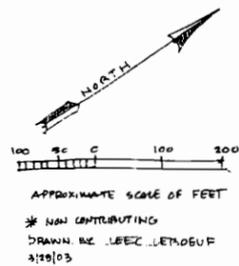
The new suburb was located at the northwest corner of Lucas and Hunt Road and Natural Bridge Road, but actually extended north from the Ferguson streetcar line that paralleled Natural Bridge Road (to become Pasadena Boulevard). Its gateway tower, south of the tracks along Natural Bridge, marking the entrance of the community with the tallest gateway found in the metropolitan area, one that is visible from downtown Clayton. Although adjacent to a streetcar line that connected both to the suburbs further west (Ferguson and Florissant) and to the city of St. Louis, Pasadena Hills was designed as an automobile suburb, positioned next to Natural Bridge Road, a major commercial artery that connected to the city of St. Louis as part of Bartolomew's street widening program, which made streets more serviceable to the emerging automobile. Every single home, as well as most of the apartment buildings, in Pasadena Hills, would be designed with at a garage, many of them attached, with access discretely located in the basement or on the rear of the house. The significance of the district as an automobile suburb is heightened by the fact that most homes were designed with a two car garage, not just a single car garage. This pointed not only to the affluence of the community, but also to the dependence on the automobile even by the 1930s. Even the 117 detached garages were positioned to be minimally visible from the street, and the driveways were frequently cut deeper into the ground to minimize their visual impact on the streetscape (so that looking down many of the streets it is difficult to even see the driveways). Unlike some other affluent areas in the city of St. Louis, which at the same time were building garages that were frame construction and often identified on building permits as sheds, the garages in Pasadena Hills were masonry construction. The design of detached garages coordinated the decorative detailing with the main house (brick color, roofing materials, window styles) and attached garages often blended so well that they look like side wing (with matching window styles or even rooftop decks). This practice continued throughout most of the historical development of the community, and only rarely did the local design review allow homes to have prominently located on the façade.

Determination of the Proposed Historic District Boundaries

Because of what appeared to be the strong potential for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as an historic district, the survey area needed to be carefully evaluated under the standards established for district eligibility. In completing this evaluation, the area had to be analyzed to determine if it possessed a "significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development," the National Register of Historic Places' standard for determining district eligibility.

To be eligible, the district must be an identifiable entity visually, which is the greatest strength of Pasadena Hills. Its concentration of historic resources are visually united by its original layout and landscape design, its undulating street pattern and scattered green spaces, its continuity in architectural designs (distinctive from surrounding areas both in style and caliber), its unique streetlight design and its entrance gates. This all serves to distinguish the community from surrounding residential areas and major arterial streets, as well as commercial developments along Natural Bridge and Lucas and Hunt Roads visually separate this residential suburb even further. The large private school, St. Vincent's, adjacent to the community on the southwest corner also serves to define the boundaries. While city limits boundaries as a governmental unit rarely form the boundaries of an historic district, in this case, the city limits still visually form a single entity and the community is not subdivided into separate neighborhoods. Carter Realty Company acquired the property separately from any surrounding land, and, although it was platted in three sections, the plats were all designed by Roland H. Buchmueller and filed in 1928 and 1929, making it evident that the original suburban development had been planned as a single unit. As such, the proposed historic district would incorporate the entire city limits of Pasadena Hills, the same boundaries as that of the area surveyed.

PASADENA HILLS HISTORIC DISTRICT
 PASADENA HILLS, MO.



Evaluation of Resources within the Proposed Historic District

To be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, a district must represent a significant and distinguishable entity as the Pasadena Hills area does, although many of a district's individual components may lack individual distinction for their physical design or construction or in their associations with significant events in the area's history. Rather, a district derives its importance from being a unified entity, composed of a wide variety of resources and it is the interrelationship of its resources that conveys a visual sense of an overall historic environment.

As such, the district can comprise features that lack individual distinction and are not considered individually eligible outside the context of a district nomination, along with some individually distinctive features as focal points. Only 12 of the properties within the Pasadena Hills Historic District appear to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register (see Appendix A), including the most prominent architectural designs in the community and the homes of its founding trustees and town planner, as well as the school and tower, both designed by noted architects as well as being distinctive local features. Most properties are not considered individually distinctive, partly because they are less notable architectural designs, but they still contribute to the overall character of the district. Many of these homes, if located in another community, might well be individually eligible to the National Register as well, because so many of the homes in Pasadena Hills are good architectural designs that might be unique in another setting. However, in Pasadena Hills, each of these is just one of the many of nicely designed homes and not unique enough to be listed individually.

Some houses have lost some minor visual integrity or lack significant architectural merit, but most "contribute" to the overall historic environment in the district by increasing the visual impact of the district. Of the buildings in the district, most are contributing under Criterion C (for the architectural merits). Many of these less noted designs have identified architects, a rarity in most historic districts (either because their names are lost to the recorded history or because they were simply stock plans purchased by the builder or homeowner). A large number designed by Julius E. Tarling, who is associated with the design of many mid-twentieth century homes in the St. Louis metropolitan area, especially in the south part of the city of St. Louis. The fact that so many homes are known to be unique designs by architects, some of which are significant in the metropolitan area's architectural history (see the discussion on individual eligibility under Criterion C), is an important in the architectural significance of the district. Appendix B is a list of the architects and builders that have already been identified as responsible for the design and construction of the homes in Pasadena Hills.

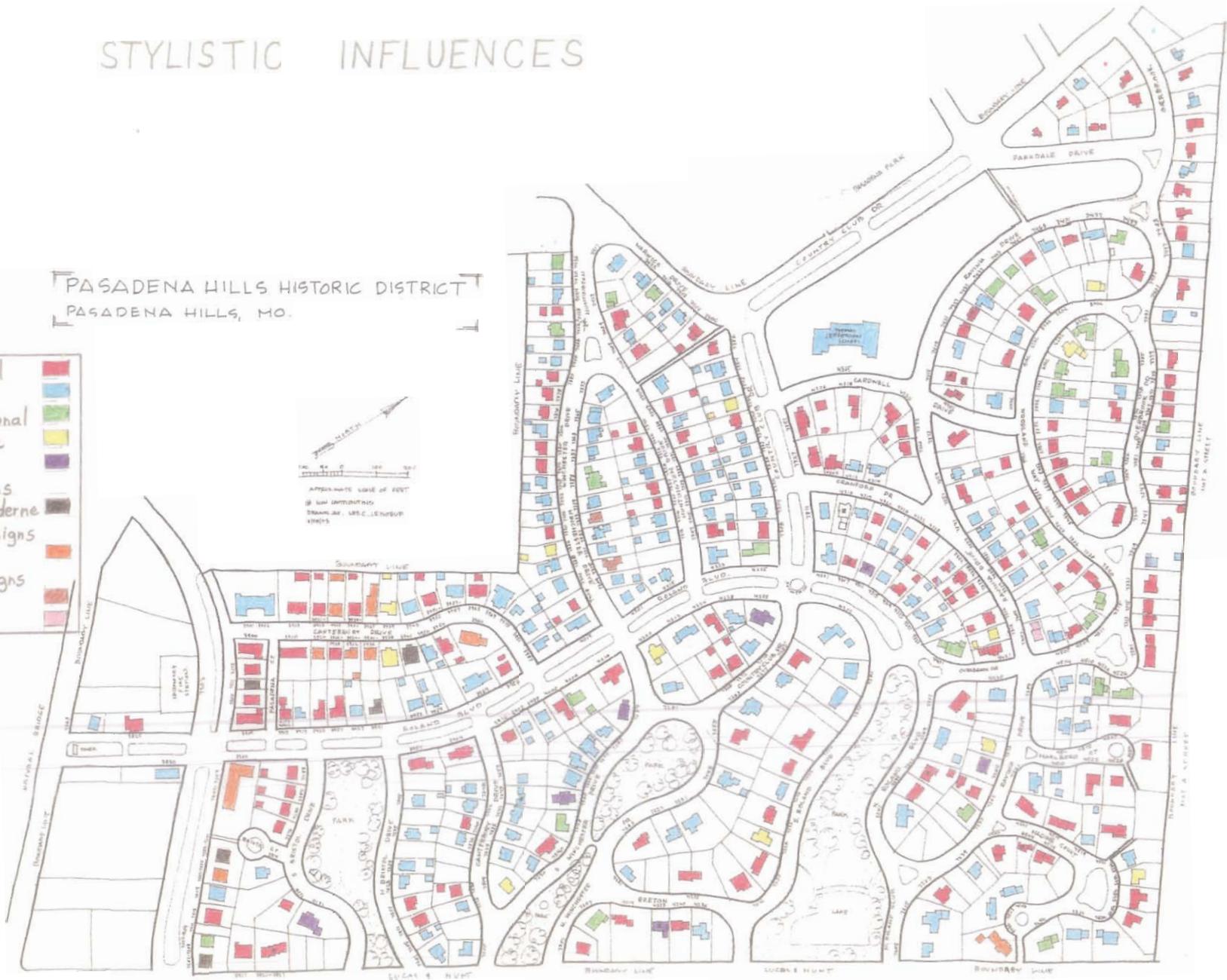
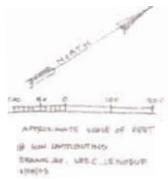
The district is distinguished by a mixture of mid-twentieth century stylistic designs, or influences, dominated by the Romantic Revivals popular prior to World War II, especially the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. Both the Tudor Revival and French Eclectic styles gained popularity after World War I, in part because of the returning soldiers who had been exposed to these architectural traditions during their stays in Europe. House designs range from more modest cottages to larger, elaborate examples of each of these styles, providing a wide variety of designs, no two of which are identical.

The following map and Appendix D: List of All Buildings by Architectural Style itemizes each building by its predominant stylistic influence. The chart below lists the number of buildings by their most obvious stylistic influence (although some reflect the influence of more than one stylistic tradition) and the time period of their occurrence in Pasadena Hills:

STYLISTIC INFLUENCES

PASADENA HILLS HISTORIC DISTRICT
PASADENA HILLS, MO.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Colonial Revival | ■ |
| Tudor Revival | ■ |
| Minimal Traditional | ■ |
| French Eclectic | ■ |
| Mediterranean | ■ |
| Period Designs | ■ |
| Art Deco and Moderne | ■ |
| Influenced Designs | ■ |
| Other Modern | ■ |
| Movement Designs | ■ |
| Craftsman | ■ |
| Prairie | ■ |



BUILDING STYLISTIC INFLUENCES

ROMANTIC REVIVALS:

157	Tudor Revival	(1928-1948)
1	Gothic Revival	(1928)
12	French Eclectic	(1930-1939)
148	Colonial Revival:	
48	Colonial Revival (2 Story)	(1930-1968)
79	Georgian Revival	(1929-1967)
21	Cape Cod	(1930-1955)
3	Creole French	(1935, 1965-1967)
1	Italian Renaissance	(1931-1932)
3	Spanish Eclectic	(1929-1936)

OTHER PRE-WORLD WAR II STYLES:

1	Prairie (1940)	
2	Craftsman	(1931-1932)
3	Art Deco/Streamline Modern	(1935-1956)

MODERN MOVEMENT

28	Minimal Traditional	(1936-1957)
1	Ranch (1951)	
10	Modern (1950-1955)	

NEO-ECLECTIC

1	Neo-Tudor	(1995)
6	Neocolonial	(1938, 1951-1967)
1	Neo-Georgian	(1996)

MIXED

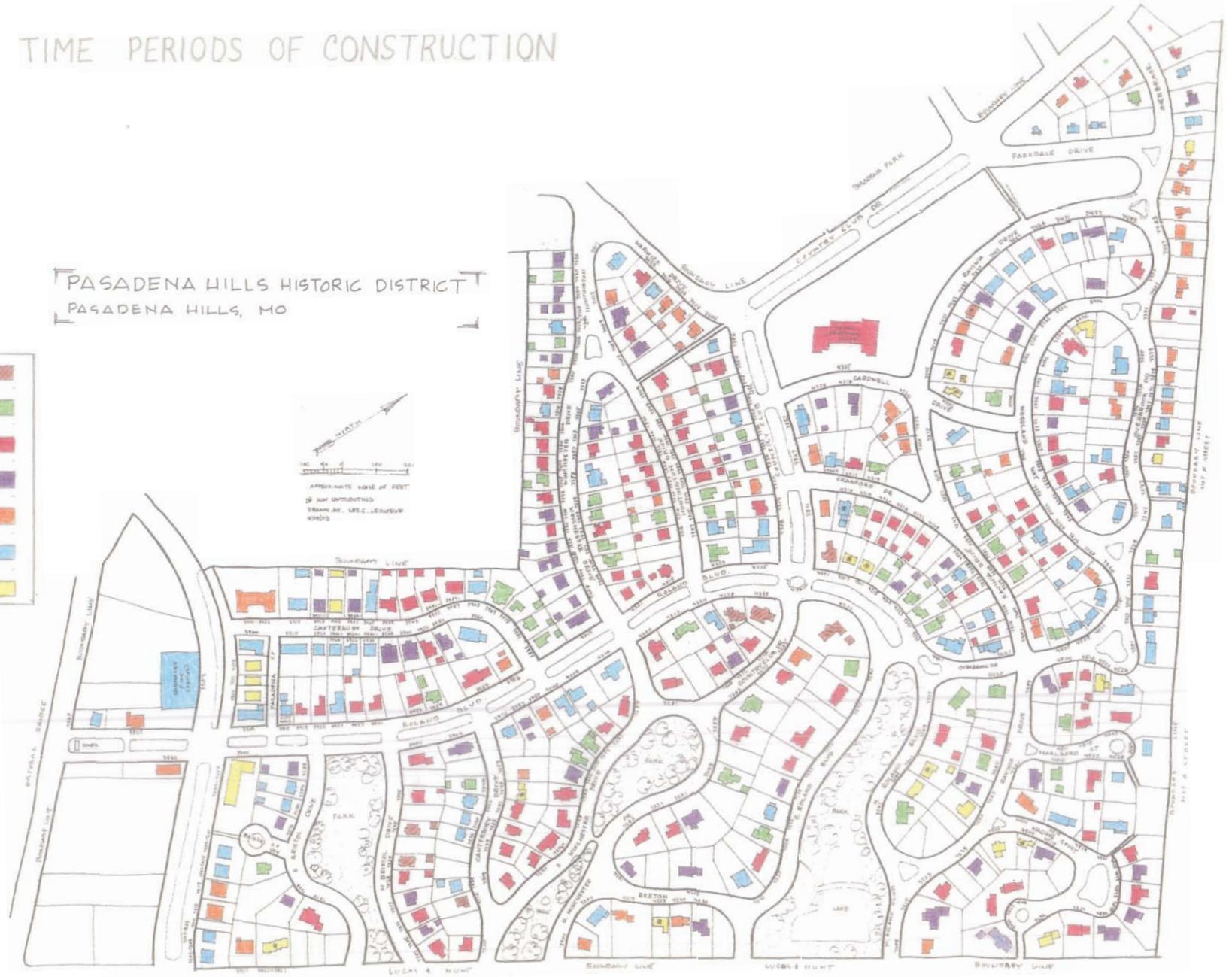
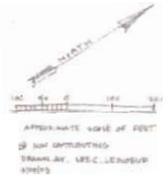
1	Addition to Fire Station	(1986)
1	House with Second Story Added	(1966)

A few buildings are also contributing under both Criterion B (association with significant persons in the history of the community), usually because of their original owners were connected with the early development of the community. Some may also have significance for their association with the historical development of the community (Criterion A). Appendix C: Master List of All Buildings with Status in Potential District lists each building in order by address and its assessment as either contributing or noncontributing within the potential district. The individual Missouri Historic Inventory forms further explain this evaluation of each building and under which criterion a particular property is significant and contributes to the proposed historic district.

TIME PERIODS OF CONSTRUCTION

PASADENA HILLS HISTORIC DISTRICT
PASADENA HILLS, MO

1927-1929	
1930-1933	
1934-1937	
1938-1939	
1940-1944	
1945-1955	
1956-1996	



Most buildings were completed between 1928 and 1957. Appendix E (List of All Buildings by Date of Construction) and Map of Time Periods of Construction (on page 41) help to visually identify buildings by their date of construction. It reveals the continuity of development, scattered throughout the entire community, not concentrated by date into just one area or into one of the original three subdivision plats. In examining when each of the 380 buildings were finished, it became clear that the onset of the Great Depression in 1929 hampered construction initially, with only 9 buildings finished before the economy collapsed. All of the landscaping features (medians, fountain, and even the entry tower) were part of the original design and were apparently completed during this initial period of construction. Quite unusual, not only for metropolitan St. Louis but elsewhere in the nation, Pasadena Hills' development quickly recovered in the mid-1930s, despite the continued economic hardships. More than 40 percent of the residences were finished during the worst years of the depression, before the economy began to build up for World War II. This appears to be in part due to the market niche designed for this community, which appealed to small business owners and professionals, as well as the growth of the north St. Louis economy in the 1930s. This growth continued in the late 1930s and into the 1940s' wartime economy, probably because of the growth on industry in this part of the county, including what quickly became one of the nation's leading aerospace industries, McDonnell-Douglas, now Boeing. In fact, there were actually homes finished during the early years of World War II, a rarity given the shortage of building materials except for wartime industries. The chart below shows that construction quickly picked up at the end of World War II, even before other areas of St. Louis' metropolitan area could find adequate building materials, filling in the remaining empty lots, with nearly 30 percent of the buildings finished shortly after the war.

PERIODS OF CONSTRUCTION

#	%	Years Built
9	2.4	By 1929
50	13.2	1930-1933
108	28.4	1934-1937
46	12.1	1938-1939
18	4.7	Others in 1930s
37	9.7	1940-1944
93	24.5	1945-1955
19	5.0	1956-1996

Residences built by 1954 were evaluated as if they were already 50 years old since they will meet that important age requirement (for National Register eligibility) by the time that any historic district nomination is prepared. In addition, 22 residences that were finished after 1954 were deemed to meet the requirements of exceptional significance required for buildings less than 50 years old, because their designs continued in the same stylistic traditions, materials, and massing that characterized the historical development of Pasadena Hills. Only 10 buildings were completed after 1961, all but one of which are easily identified as newer designs. One house finished in 1966, however, could easily be mistaken for a much earlier Georgian Revival design. As a result, the period of significance of the proposed historic district has tentatively been identified as 1928 through 1966, although with further research and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office historians this period might be revised as 1928 through 1961.

The district can also contain resources that do not contribute to the significance of the district, either because they have been so altered that they no longer have historic integrity or they do not fit within the period of significance for the district, but the district as a whole cannot have lost its overall historic integrity as a result. In the case of Pasadena Hills district, it has very few residences that are considered noncontributing to the historic character of the district, 9 because they were too new and their designs departed from the stylistic influences that were identified with the community. Only 3 have been identified as noncontributing to the historic district because of alterations to the exterior that appear to have significantly changed the visual character or massing of the original design. These noncontributing addresses are listed below, all of which are private residences, except where noted:

NON – CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

4222 Breton Drive
7247 Canterbury Drive
4401 Cardwell Drive
4310 Cranford Drive
3921-3927 Lucas and Hunt Road (4-unit townhouse apartments)
4504 Nadine Court
7302 Pasadena Boulevard (fire station addition)
7247 Ravinia Drive
7415 Ravinia Drive (and garage)
4307 Roland Boulevard
4311 Roland Boulevard
7261 N. Roland Boulevard

However, alterations to historic residences, whether through unsympathetic additions or renovation techniques, should be carefully considered since it could impact the viability of the district, and thus impact not just that one property's value, but the value of all of the properties in Pasadena Hills. Although few buildings in Pasadena Hills are truly endangered (in imminent threat of collapsing or being demolished), some have serious maintenance issues and concerns have been raised that repairs might not be sympathetic to the historic building's original design or quality of construction. This could result in these endangered buildings, or other contributing buildings with future major renovation projects, being reevaluated as noncontributing by the time any historic district nomination is completed. Instead, the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission should also be encouraged to work with the owners of the few endangered properties (as well as those planning major exterior renovations) to try to ensure that renovations are complementary to the historic design and integrity. Hopefully these improvements will maintain their status as contributing buildings in the historic district as well as preserve the endangered buildings so that they would not need to be torn down, but could become an asset to the community once again

The Pasadena Hills Historic District Map (page 33) helps to better visualize which buildings contribute to the potential district and which would be considered noncontributing properties within the historic district's boundaries. Appendix C: Master List of All Buildings with Status in Potential District lists each building by address with its contribution to the district (a "no" in the District column means noncontributing).

The table below shows the number of contributing and non-contributing resources, by property type:

NUMBER OF RESOURCES IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT

<u>Total of Property Type</u>	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Non-Contributing</u>
380 Primary Buildings		
338 Houses	328	10
38 Apartment Buildings	37	1
Tower	1	
School	1	
Fire Station Addition		1
Commercial Building (Service Station)	1	
117 Detached Garages	116	1
42 Landscape Features:		
38 Medians (includes fountain)	38	
3 Parks	3	
147 Streetlights	1 resource (147 poles)	

This district retains an exceptionally high degree of historic integrity, and even the distinction of having never had a tear-down like all other historic districts in the metropolitan area. At present, the proposed district would only include 12 noncontributing properties in the total of 380 primary buildings (detached garages have not been counted in this total), about 3 percent of the buildings within the district's boundaries and that does not even consider the other 42 contributing resources, mostly landscape features. In addition, the continued maintenance of the original landscape features, the tower, the fountain, roadways, and the original streetlights contributes to only enhance the high degree of historic integrity of the district, more than adequate for consideration as an historic district designation on the National Register of Historic Places. The noncontributing properties are also scattered throughout the community, not concentrated in one area that might impact the integrity of the district's boundaries.

The entire city of Pasadena Hills, its original city limits, forms a significant and distinguishable entity, because of its visual cohesion and landscape design as its overall historic integrity, which make it eligible as a single historic district for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The boundaries would be the same as that of the survey area (see II. A. Survey Area, p. *). Because of the distinctive architectural character and design of many of the houses in this district, representative of residential designs popular in the mid-twentieth century, the district would be eligible under Criterion C. It also would be eligible under Criterion C for its distinctive landscape design. The district is also important for its historical values for its role in the development of early automobile suburbs in the St. Louis metropolitan area, and for its role in the history of the region's gated communities (Criterion A: Community Planning and Development).

It appears that the Pasadena Hills area does possess the needed concentration, linkages, continuity of features and significance to meet the requirements established by the National Register of Historic Places for eligibility as historic districts, utilizing the boundaries suggested

above and a period of significance extending from 1928 through 1957. In this situation, a single district nomination would incorporate all of the 12 individually eligible buildings in the neighborhood (which are not yet listed on the National Register). It would also incorporate 398 other primary historic resources that are not individually eligible but do contribute to the integrity and significance of the district and it would only include 12 noncontributing properties. The parking lot and vacant lot do not count as either contributing or noncontributing to the district, but were 2 resources identified in the survey, making the total of 424 resources, with the streetlights counted as a single resource. As is usual, the sidewalks and street patterns, which are important landscape components in the proposed district were also not counted as a resource. In addition, there are 117 secondary buildings (detached garages), which are not counted in this total, and all but 1 are contributing to the proposed district.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The final section of this report provides recommendations to increase the likelihood that the Historic Preservation Commission will be able to successfully list the Pasadena Hills area on the National Register of Historic Places.

A. PUBLIC EDUCATION

Before the Historic Preservation Commission proceeds further with the process of preparing an historic district nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the community, it needs to undertake a two-prong public education effort. Since listing properties on the National Register of Historic Places requires the owner's consent (in actuality, a majority of the owners cannot object formally to the district designation), it is vital that the Historic Preservation Commission develop a strategy to increase the public's awareness of the National Register of Historic Places and what that actually means for a property owner and for the community.

First, it was evident to both the consultant and several of the volunteers that both property owners and the general public still have a great deal of misconceptions of the impact, benefits, and restrictions for property owners when their building is listed on the National Register. While the Historic Preservation Commission obviously would want to be enthusiastic about the potential nominations, it needs to also be open and honest in discussing the public's concerns, most of which are simply misconceptions.

- ◆ Most of the community still does not understand the potential benefits both in community pride and to the local economy that could result from having a National Register historic district designation.
- ◆ Homeowners do not realize the value that historic designation adds to the property or that historic district status tends to enhance property values and to lower crime in the neighborhood.
- ◆ Property owners fear government interference with their control of their own property even though the National Register of Historic Places listing does **not** automatically restrict private owners' property rights, and actually provides some protection from government actions (such as highway construction, installation of cell towers in the neighborhood, etc.).
- ◆ This same protection from federal government actions having an adverse impact on historic properties is actually already in place simply because the community has buildings that are over 50 years old and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, whether or not they had been surveyed. For example, the airport would have to complete their own historic survey of Pasadena Hills under this federal regulation (known as Section 106) for the noise abatement program if the community had not already conducted the survey. Technically, this is normally finished before homeowners are notified about the program and does not require subsequent listing on the National Register.

- ◆ While property owners are concerned about government restrictions, the only potential restrictions are additional design review requirements, but Pasadena Hills already has extensive building and design review regulations provided by local building codes and those placed upon the properties by the deed covenants created when the community was established. Historic design review requirements are not automatically in force by National Register listing, and require passage by the local government of a designation as a local historic district as well the creation of the design review requirements. The specific design review requirements would be fashioned based upon community consensus and would certainly not be passed by the Pasadena Hills City Council without public review and support.
- ◆ In residential areas, property owners often fear that listing on the National Register will mean increased traffic from tourists, but some tourist traffic (like the recent walking tour) will only help improve the regional image of the community and it is doubtful that the volume of traffic would ever increase so significantly that it would become a problem for residents.
- ◆ Residents worry that listing on the National Register would mean that they would have to open their homes to anyone who wanted to see the inside of the house, and while this rumor persists around the nation, it simply is **not** true—private property is still private property in the United States and no one has to provide public access to the interior of the home or to their grounds.
- ◆ Some people worry that listing on the National Register will require them to “restore” their home, or to make changes they were not planning to make, but that is not so.
- ◆ Property owners are unaware of the significant financial assistance in the form of historic tax credits (25 percent of the rehabilitation costs) that are available in Missouri and can provide the equity (and cash) needed when the homeowner does decide to undertake a substantial rehabilitation of an historic building, something that could be especially helpful to the property owners who have deferred maintenance or need to update systems.

While a majority of residents still seem to enthusiastically support the concept of the district nomination, misinformation and negative rumors have a way of spreading quickly. It is extremely rare that there is substantial opposition to a residential district nomination in Missouri. From the consultant’s experience, communities which do not undertake a public awareness campaign either have difficulties getting a majority of the owners to actively support listing or they do not utilize the actual listing on the National Register of Historic Places to their best advantage. Any public relations campaign, and that is what is needed in Pasadena Hills to improve the understanding of the National Register of Historic Places, given the current misunderstandings over the airport’s noise abatement program, must be well organized.

The Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission has already started this process by having such a great attendance at the open house for the survey project (probably representing nearly a quarter of the property owners in the district) and at the public meetings for the survey grant project. Local participation in St. Louis County Historian’s walking tour of Pasadena Hills and the upcoming 75th Anniversary activities (such as the architectural scavenger hunt being planned)

will also help focus attention on the positive aspects of preservation activities, the increased awareness, knowledge and pride in the community's architectural heritage. Hopefully, the public meeting on June 3, 2003, with the information provided by the consultant, Karen Bode Baxter helped clarify these owners' understanding of the National Register. To further increase the awareness of the significance of individual homes, copies of the individual Missouri Historic Inventory form will be provided to any property owner who requests it.. Another meeting with the property owners is already planned, for sometime early in mid-2003, at the beginning of the nomination grant project, which will also help.

However, the Historic Preservation Commission needs to actually develop a strategy that addresses not only what salient points need to be communicated to property owners, but it also needs to develop a calendar for the activities to be incorporated into the campaign and identify which individuals will be responsible for which part of the project. It is especially critical that the message be consistent, repetitive, and frequent if it is to be effective in changing the attitudes or improving the understanding of the merits of the National Register of Historic Places and of preservation's possibilities for Pasadena Hills. Given the local newsletter that is published regularly, that could be one avenue for disseminating information about different aspects of the issue. Special workshops or programs just for property owners could address their particular concerns, such as training programs on doing home repairs and improvements using accepted preservation techniques or explaining the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* and how these might be interpreted when developing design review requirements. Even a workshop on how homeowners and landlords could prepare their own historic tax credit application could help garner support for historic preservation projects and a National Register historic district listing.

B. NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER

While there are 12 buildings individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the recommendation of this report is for the Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission to proceed with the steps necessary to complete a district nomination, not individual nominations. This is certainly be the most expedient means for listing all of the eligible resources on the National Register of Historic Places and the community has already been awarded another Historic Preservation Fund grant to complete a district nomination.

Within a district nomination, individual properties do not have to be addressed in the same detail as with individual nominations and they require less specific information and documentation on each individual property, saving on both consultant and volunteer time. Yet the result is the same, the property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Given the extent of research completed with this current survey, little additional research would be needed on individual building histories to complete a district nomination, but much more documentation would be required for individual nominations of these same buildings, a very costly and time consuming process. In addition, individual nominations require documentation of the integrity of interior spaces, something not covered in the historic survey and not required with a district nomination.

In addition, a district listing provides the same benefits to less distinctive resources deemed contributing but not individually eligible (the vast majority of buildings in Pasadena Hills) as it does to those 12 identified as individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, a decided benefit when trying to encourage historic preservation activities among property owners. Property owners of contributing buildings that are not individually eligible can be encouraged by their inclusion to undertake improvements or maintenance with sensitivity to the historic integrity of the building. Property owners of contributing buildings, like individually

eligible buildings, would be eligible to apply for historic tax credits. It is also much more effective when trying to improve Pasadena Hills' image to reference an historic district, rather than simply individual historic resources.

C. OTHER SUGGESTED PROJECTS

During the course of this survey project, the consultant, Karen Bode Baxter, had numerous conversations with commission members and it became apparent that the commission could use some additional direction on future projects, outside the scope of this current survey project. For what it is worth, Baxter recommends that the commission could benefit from some long-range planning activities, ones that set new goals for the commission and helps identify activities to accomplish those goals. The commission has been very active in the past with educational projects and the survey project, which are all laudable accomplishments and are activities that should be continued. Such planning can help a commission, with its limited financial resources and limited number of volunteers, to set priorities for all of its activities so that it can methodically enhance the image of preservation in the community and improve the awareness of the wealth Pasadena Hills has in its historic buildings and the unique heritage they represent.

In addition, Baxter realizes that while the commission members are very dedicated, like all commissioners, they could benefit from more training. While they have been trying to take advantage of the many training programs the State Historical Preservation Office and Missouri Preservation, for which they should be commended, Baxter recommends that they continue to attend as many training programs as possible and continue incorporating information into their commission members' training manuals. In addition to commission members, city officials (especially the building inspectors, city attorney and city clerk) should be notified of various opportunities for training and encouraged to expand their understanding of preservation by attending pertinent workshops.

The Pasadena Hills Historic Preservation Commission should be commended for its accomplishments evidenced by the community's increasing appreciation for historic preservation. They should be commended for completing this survey project, which was a very time consuming process for volunteers. They have been quite methodical and responsive to the demands placed upon them in this project and the quality and quantity of information gathered in this project is due in large part to their hard work. The final recommendation of this report is that the commission pat themselves on the back for a job well done.

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LIST BY ADDRESS OF INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE BUILDINGS

The following buildings appear to be individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The buildings are listed in order by street address with their historic names and the architect's name, if known:

Samuel D. and Anna B. Nichols House	7210 S. Bristol Dr.	
Apartment Building	3965 Canterbury Dr.	Julius E. Tarling
Thomas Jefferson Public School	4315 Cardwell Dr.	William B. Ittner
Anthony J. and Anna Eultgen House	7277 Country Club Dr.	
Garrison House (Gateway Tower)	Natural Bridge/Roland	T. P. Barnett Co.
George F. R. and Dorothy H. Wittich House	3969 Roland Blvd.	
Paul H. and Doris L. Bernstorff House	4238 Roland Blvd.	Tom Barnett
Henry and Frieda Carter House	4300 Roland Blvd.	T. P. Barnett Co.
Arthur Wells and Mary K. Buck House	7247 N. Roland Blvd.	T. P. Barnett Co.
Claude T. and Della M. Melville House	7228 S. Roland Blvd.	
Carl E. and Ingeborg Lund House	7243 N. Winchester Dr.	Oliver J. Popp
Roland H. and Helen Buchmueller House	7274 S. Winchester Dr.	R.H. Buchmueller, attrib.

MASTER LIST OF KNOWN ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS

This list provides the names identified as architects and as the general contractor or builder on a variety of buildings in Pasadena Hills. Most of this information was found on the blueprints in the files of the City of Pasadena Hills or on the blueprints still in possession of the property owners. Unfortunately, the print quality and handwriting on these blueprints has probably resulted in some spelling errors on this list. Variations in names were left as deciphered, in case they actually represent more than one firm (as is the case of Roland H. and Roland P. Buchmueller).

The original building permits on file in city hall usually identified contractors and builders. Unfortunately, it was sometimes difficult, because of the format of the permit, to be sure whether the name listed was the contractor or property owner. These were cross-checked with city directory research to eliminate the property owners as much as possible.

Architects

A.F. & Arthur Stouder	Manske and Rotty
Ahearn, Frank	Manske, W.P.
Albert, Arch	Martin Bloom Associated, Inc.
Alzarz, H.	Meyer Loomstein
Barnett, Thomas	Mills, J.S.
Buchmueller, Roland P.	Muellen, Dan J.
Buchmueller, Roland H.	Nolan Stinson
Bueger, Joseph F.	Nummert, R.D.
Buerger, Joe Jr.	Popp, Oliver J.
Crawford Nielson	Peipers, F.H
Delaney, Edward D.	Quick, George
Dieker, R.J.	Reynolds, D. H.
Dorsey, Francis P.	Russell and Counzelman
Einig	Sappenfield, V.
Gastaldi, J.V.	Saum Architects
George Winkler and R. X. Grueninger	Schulte, Charles A.
Graham, Robert W.	Spotswood, L. E.
Grote, R.J.	Tarling, Julius E.
Grueninger, Raymond, X.	Thompson, Frank L.
Haynes, Donald V.	Toombes, J.W.
Hensgen, Bernard T.	T. P. Barnett and Company, Architects,
Ittner, William	Van Deusen, James S.
Jason L. Willingham & Associates	Wehmeyer
Johnson, Alfred J.	Weinel, Gay G.
Johnson and Maack, Architects,	Willmering, George
Kelly, Harry H.	Winkler, George
Klingensmith and Grover	Wisnewski, James T.
Knoesel, Edwin	Wischmeyer and Lorenz, Architects
Koelm, C.C.	Wischmeyer, Kenneth E.
Leimkuehler, F. Ray	
Loomstein, Meyer	
Lund, Carl E.	

Contractors/ Builders

Apel, Victor R.
Bock, John, Builder
Bode and Walker, Builders
Dixie Home Builders, Inc.
Goldberg, Ben
H. Simon and Company
Hall Realty Company
Harper & Koeln, Investment Builders
Higbee Brothers Construction Company
Hunicke, L.
J. Charles Mueller & Son
Kleinhoffer, Fred J.
Lawler, M. J.
Lund, Carl E.
Mills, J.S.
Modern Construction Company
Moresi and Nauman
Moresi-Nauman-O'Neill, Inc.
Morasi-Newman, Associated
Nolan Stinson, Designer and Builder
Pueser, H. R.
Schiller, Fred F.
Schuermann Building and Realty Co.
Tripp Contracting Company
Wagner, Bernard C., Contractor
Wells, W.J.
William MacDonald Construction Company

MASTER LIST OF ALL BUILDINGS

Attached is the *Access* database printout table of all of the buildings in the survey area.

The list was organized by address (note that a shortened version of the legal description is next to most addresses).

The second column identifies the date of construction as was determined based upon the research.

the third column identifies the major stylistic influence.

The fourth column lists the architects that have been identified.

The fifth column lists what appears to be the builders based usually upon the original building permits.

The sixth column lists the original use (residence, apartment, etc.) and in this community this use has rarely changed, except for one house now used as city hall and one apartment building now used as a single residence.

The last column lists whether or not the building is contributing in the district ("Yes" means that it is contributing, "No" means that it is non-contributing to the historic district).

Specific Location	Date(s) or Period	Style or Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use, District
4201 Breton Dr. - Lot 18, Pt 19, Block 9	1935-1938	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence Yes
4214 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 3, 4, Block 8	1940-1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence Yes
4222 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 4, 5; Block 8	1965-1967	Creole French			Residence No
4230 Breton Dr. -- Lot Pts 5, 6, Block 8	1940; addition completed 195	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Frank B. Ahearn (1955 addition plans)		Residence Yes
4235 Breton -- Lots 16 & 17, Pts 14, 15, Block 9	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence Yes
4236 Breton Drive-Pt. Lots 6 & 7, 8 Block 8	1936-1938	Tudor Revival		H. R. Pueser	Residence Yes
3914 Bristol Court -- Lots 24, 25, Block 3	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence Yes
7201 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot Pt 12, Block 5	1936	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence Yes
7205 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 5	1938	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence Yes
7211 North Bristol Dr. --Lot 10, Block 5	1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence Yes
7217 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 5	1938	Colonial Revival			Residence Yes
7223 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 5	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence Yes
7229 North Bristol Drive -- Lot 7, Block 5	1929	Tudor Revival			Residence Yes
7235 North Bristol Drive -- Lots 4,5, Block 5	1927	Tudor Revival			Residence Yes
7245 North Bristol Drive, -- Lot 3 - Pt 2, Block 5	1934	Tudor Revival			Residence Yes
7210 South Bristol Dr. -- Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, Block 3	1935	Spanish Eclectic		Harper & Koeln, Inv. Builders	Residence Yes
7228 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 23, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence Yes
7276 South Bristol -- Lot 23, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival			Residence Yes
7280 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 27, Block 3	1947	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence Yes
7284 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 28, Block 3	1947	Colonial Revival			Residence Yes
7288 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 29, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence Yes
3900 Canterbury Blvd.	1951	Colonial Revival	Alfred J. Johnson		Apartments Yes
3901 & 3903 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. 15, Lot 16, Block 1	1940-1942	Tudor Revival			Apartments Yes
3910 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 31, 32, Block 2	1950-1952	Colonial Revival			Apartments Yes
3913 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pts 14,15, Block 1	1949-1952	Colonial Revival			Apartments Yes
3920 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 30, Block 2	1950-1952	Modern			Apartments Yes
3921 & 3923 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 14, Lot 13, Block 1	1939	Colonial Revival -- Georgian Revival			Apartments Yes
3925 Canterbury, Lot 12, Block 1	1955-1956	Modern	Julius E. Tarling		Apartments Yes
3926 & 3928 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	1951-1953	Neo-Colonial	Julius E. Tarling		Apartments Yes
3929 & 3931 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 11, Block 1	1938	Neo-Colonial			Apartment Yes
3930 & 3932 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	1950-1952	Modern	Loomstein, Meyer		Apartment Yes
3934 & 3936 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 27, Block 2	1951-1953	Modern	Julius E. Tarling		Apartment Yes
3935 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 10, Block 1	1952	Modern			Apartment Yes
3938 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 26, Block 2	1930-1938	French Eclectic			Apartment Yes
3939 Canterbury Drive --Lot 9, Pt. 8, Block 1	1936	French Eclectic			Apartment Yes
3944 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 25, Block 2	1930-1938	Modernistic-Art Moderne influences			Apartment Yes
3945 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 7, Lot 8, Block 1	1936	Tudor Revival			Apartment Yes
3950 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 24, Block 2	1937	Tudor Revival	Edward D. Delaney		Apartment Yes
3951 & 3953 Canterbury Drive--Pt Lots 6, 7 Bl. 1	1936-1937	Colonial Revival			Apartment Yes
3954 Canterbury Drive -- L23; Block 2	1930-1938	Colonial Revival			Apartment Yes

Specific Description	Date(s) or Period	Style or Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Design
3957 & 3959 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. Lot 6, Block 1	1936	Tudor Revival			Apartment	Yes
3960 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 21, 22, Block 2	1953-1955	Modern			Apartments	Yes
3965 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 1	1951-1952	Colonial Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Apartments	Yes
3969 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival			Apartments	Yes
3975 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
3981 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 2, Block 1	1931	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
3987 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7216 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 15, Block 5	1927	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7219 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 6	1936	French Eclectic		Victor R. Apel	Residence	Yes
7220 Canterbury Drive --Lots 16, 17, Block 5	1946	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7229 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pt2 E Pt, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7235 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3 Pt 2, Block 6	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Manske and Rotty		Residence	Yes
7236 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 19, Block 5	1948	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7240 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 20, Block 5	1948	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7241 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 6	1937 ca.	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7242 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 21, Block 5	1948	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7247 Canterbury Drive --Lot 5, Block 6	1995	Neo-Tudor			Residence	No
7248 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 22, Block 5	1931	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7253 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 6, Block 6	1940	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4306 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 8, Pt 7, 9, Block 14	1937-1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival		H. Simon and Company	Residence	Yes
4315 Cardwell Drive -- Block 27	1937, 1944	Tudor Revival influences	William Ittner		School	Yes
4318 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 6, Pt. 7, Block 14	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4330 Cardwell Drive -- Lots 4, 5, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
4401 Cardwell Drive -- Lot Pt. 26, Block 23	1968	Colonial Revival			Residence	No
726 Country Club Drive --Lot 9, Block 26	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
800 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 26	1935	Tudor Revival/Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
810 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 26	1930	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
824 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 25	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7255 Country Club Drive -- Lots 25, 26, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7263 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27 Pt 28, Block9	1930	Tudor Revival	Charles A. Schulte		Residence	Yes
7266 Country Club Drive -- Lot 9, Block 10	1935	Colonial Revival		Moresi and Nauman	Residence	Yes
7272 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 10	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7277 Country Club Drive -- Pt 28, Lot 29, Block 9	1933-1934	Tudor Revival/Italian Renaissance Revival			Residence	Yes
7278 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 10	1935-1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7285 Country Club Drive --Lot 30, Pt 31, Block 9	1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7308 Country Club Drive -- Lot 33, Block 13	1948	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7311 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 15	1941	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7314 Country Club Drive -- Lot 32, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival		Schiller, F. F.	Residence	Yes
7320 Country Club Drive -- Lot 31, Block 13	1942	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7326 Country Club Drive -- Lot 30, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date(s) or Period	Style or Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Demolished
7327 Country Club Drive -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7332 Country Club Drive -- Lot 29, Block 13	1935-1938	Tudor Revival		Bode and Walker	Residence	Yes
7336 Country Club Drive -- Lot 28, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival influences			Residence	Yes
7340 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27, Block 13	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Joe Buerger, Jr.		Residence	Yes
7344 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 13	1938	French Eclectic	Gay G. Weinel		Residence	Yes
7348 Country Club Drive -- Lot 25, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7351 Country Club Drive -- Lot Pt 9 S Pt, Block 14	1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7354 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7356 Country Club Drive -- Lot 23, Block 13	1948	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4307 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 14	1948	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
4310 Cranford Drive -- Lot 23, Block 15	1952-1953; 1966 addition	mixed	Kenneth E. Wischmeyer		Residence	No
4313 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pt 12 N Pt, Block 14	1936	Tudor Revival		Schuermann Building & Realty Co.	Residence	Yes
4314 Cranford Drive -- Lot 22, Block 15	1930	Tudor Revival		Harper & Koeln, Investment Builders	Residence	Yes
4319 Cranford Drive -- Lot 13, Block 14	1930-1931	Tudor Revival	see #43	see #43	Residence	Yes
4320 Cranford Drive -- Lot 21, Block 15	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival		H. Simon and Company	Residence	Yes
4326 Cranford Drive -- Lot 20, Block 15	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4332 Cranford Drive -- Lot 19, Block 15	1935	Tudor Revival		Hall Realty Company	Residence	Yes
4338 Cranford Drive -- Lot 18, Block 15	1934	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7307 Huntington Drive -- Lot 2, Block 13	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Kenneth E. Wischmeyer		Residence	Yes
7312 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 12	1936-1937	Tudor Revival		Mr. M. J. Lawler	Residence	Yes
7315 Huntington Drive -- Lot 3, Block 13	1931	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7316 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 12	1930	Tudor Revival	Oliver J. Popp	Carl E. Lund, attributed	Residence	Yes
7319 Huntington Drive -- Lot 4, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7320 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 12	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7323 Huntington Drive -- Lot 5, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Julius Tarling		Residence	Yes
7324 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 12	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7327 Huntington Drive -- Lot 6, Block 13	1934	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7328 Huntington Drive -- Lot 18, Block 12	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7331 Huntington Drive -- Lot 7, Block 13	1937 ca.	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7332 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 12	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	J. S. Mills		Residence	Yes
7335 Huntington Drive -- Lot 8, Block 13	1936-1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7336 Huntington Drive -- Lot 15, Pt 15, Block 12	1936-1937	Colonial Revival with Art Deco detailing	Einig		Residence	Yes
7339 Huntington Drive -- Lot 9, Block 13	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7340 Huntington Drive -- P14, 15, Block 12	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7343 Huntington Drive -- Lot 10, Block 13	1929	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7349 Huntington Drive -- Lot 11, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7403 Huntington Drive -- Lot 12 & 13, Block 13	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7405 Huntington Drive -- Lot 14, P15, Block 13	1935-1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7409 Huntington Drive -- P15, 16, block 13	1938-1939	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7413 Huntington Drive -- P16, Block 13	1940-1941	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date or Period	Style or Design	Architect or Designer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Demolished
7417 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 13	1947	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7418 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 11	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7424 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7430 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 11	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7436 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 11	1938	Minimal Traditional	George Winkler and R. X. Grueninger		Residence	Yes
3911 Lucas Hunt Road -- Pt. Lot 15, Block 3	1940	Colonial Revival			Apartments	Yes
392i-3923-3925-3927 Lucas Hunt Rd.--Pt. Lots 16, 17, Blk 3	1967	Neo-Colonial			Apartments	No
4510 Marlboro Ct. --- Pt7, 9 Lot 8, Block 20	1932	Tudor Revival	1932-Julius E. Tarling/1959-renov. by Klingensmith and Gro		Residence	Yes
4511 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt.6, Lots 7-8, Block 21	1933	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4515 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 21	1935-1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4522 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt 9, Lot 10, Block 20	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4527 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 21	1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Nummert, R. D. (1952 remodeling)		Residence	Yes
4528 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 11, Block 20	1954-1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	H. Alzarz		Residence	Yes
4535 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 21	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4500 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 7, 8, Block 18	1956-1957	Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4501 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Pt. 6, Block 20	1938-1941 ca.	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	George Willmering		Residence	Yes
4504 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 8, Lot 9, Block 18	1996	Neo-Georgian			Residence	No
4508 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 18	1951	Ranch			Residence	Yes
4514 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 10, 11, Pt 12, Block 18	1938	Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4515 Nadine Ct. -- Pt. 3, 4, Block 20	1955	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
4519 Nadine Ct.--Pt 3, Lot 2, Block 20	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4522 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 13, 15, Lot 14, Block 18	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4531 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 1,Block 20	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
4535 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 9, Block 19	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4539 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 8, Block 19	1936-1938	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes
4543 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 7,Block 19	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4547 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 6, Block 19	1938	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
4548 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 12, Lot 13, Block 18	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4576 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 19	1956-1957	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4582 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 3, Lot 4, Block 19	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4586 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Block 19	1933-1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7263 Natural Bridge Rd.-Pts 8,9 Loc. 70 ft S of Lot 10 Devan	1945	Tudor Revival			Service Statio	Yes
4401 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 9, Block 15	1955 ca.	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4420 Overbrook Drive -- P19, L-20, Block 16	1931	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4421 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 15	1952	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod; Modern influence	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4504 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 21	1936	Tudor Revival		Bode and Walker, Builders	Residence	Yes
4505 Overbrook Drive -- L-14, Block 22	1930	Tudor Revival		Harper and Koeln, Inv. Builders	Residence	Yes
4509 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 15, Block 22	1950	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4510 Overbrook Drive--Lot 11, Block 22	1934	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4511 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 22	1954	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date of Birth	Style of Design	Architect or Designer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Demolished
4515 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	1954	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
4520 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 12, Block 21	1956	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4526 Overbrook Drive --Lot 13 & 14, Block 21	1952	Minimal Traditional	Dan J. Muellen		Residence	Yes
7301 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 15, 16, Block 21	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7313 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival		on permit, but not legible--Charles. E.	Residence	Yes
7315 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 21	1949	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7321 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 19, P20, Block 21	1934	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7329 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 21	1930	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7341 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 23, 24, Block 21	1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7346 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1 and 2, Block 24	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7347 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1, P2, Block 25	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Donald V. Haynes		Residence	Yes
7351 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 2, 3, Bl. 25	1966	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	L. E. Spotswood	Dixie Home Builders, Inc.	Residence	Yes
7354 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 3, Pt. 4, Block 24	1936-1937	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
7355 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 3, 4, Block 25	1936	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
7356 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 4, 5, 6, Block 24	1952	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7359 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, 5, Block 25	1952	Minimal Traditional	George Winkler		Residence	Yes
7367 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 5, Lot 6, Block 25	1941	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7371 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 7, Pt. 8, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7374 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 6, Lot 7, Block 24	1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7375 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, 9, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7378 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 8, Block 24	1940	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7379 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 9, 10, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7380 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 9, 10, 11, Block 24	1949	Minimal Traditional	Frank L. Thompson		Residence	Yes
7391 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 13, Lot 12, Block 25	1936	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
7400 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, Lots 9, 10, Block 23	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
7401 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 13, Lots 14, 15, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7417 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 25	1940	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7423 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 25	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7433 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7435 Overbrook Drive-- Lot 19, Block 25	1940	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7441 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 20, Block 25	1940	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7447 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 21, Block 25	1955-1957	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7450 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, L 5, Block 26	1933	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7455 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7459 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 23, Block 25	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7464 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 6, Block 26	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1953 alterations by J. W. Toombes		Residence	Yes
7467 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 24, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7471 Overbrook Drive --Lot 25, Block 25	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4501 Parkdale Drive -- Lot 1, Block 26	1946-1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
4515 Parkdale Drive -- P2, Block 26	1946-1949	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date (Or Period)	Style or Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Dis-Use
4523 Parkdale -- Lot 3, Pts. 2, 4, 5, Block 26	1946-1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7201-7203 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt13, L14, Block 3	1955	Modernistic	Julius E. Tarling		Apartments	Yes
7207-7209 Pasadena Blvd., -- P13, L12, Block 3	1954	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Apartments	Yes
7211 Pasadena Blvd.-Lt. 11, Block 3						No
7215 Pasadena Blvd. --Lot 9,10, Block 3	1940	Colonial Revival			Apartments	Yes
7219 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pt6, Lots 7,8, Block 3	1940	Tudor Revival			Apartments	Yes
7223-7225 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts.5, 6, Block 3	1952-1953	Modern Movement	Julius E. Tarling, probably		Apartments	Yes
7229 - 7231 Pasadena Blvd.,--Pt. 5, Block 3	1954	Modernistic	Julius E. Tarling, probably		Apartments	Yes
7249-7259 Pasadena Blvd., -- Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 3	1961	Modern Movement			Apartments	Yes
7302 Pasadena Blvd.-Pts. 8,9 Devaney Place	1949; 1986 addition		Wischmeyer and Lorenz, Architects		Fire Station	No
7307 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 2	1950-1956	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Apartments	Yes
7311 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 2	1950-1956	Moderne			Apartments	Yes
7315 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt.2, Lot 3, Block 1	1950-1956	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Apartments	Yes
7215 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 2, Lot 3, Block 18	1934-1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7223 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 4, 5, Block 18	1936	Colonial Revival		Morasi-Newman, Associated	Residence	Yes
7239 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt 7, Block 18	1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7250 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 16	1955-1957	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
7261 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 7, Block 20	1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7262 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 14, 15, Block 16	1938	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7264 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 15, 17, Lot 16, Block 16	1931-1932	Italian Renaissance influenced	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7276 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 17, 19 Lot 18, Block 16	1935-1936	French Eclectic		Moresi and Nauman	Residence	Yes
7289 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9 and Pt. 10, Block 21	1937-1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7301 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 13, Block 22	1940	Prairie			Residence	Yes
7309 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 11, Lot 12,Block 22	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7312 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 15	1937	French Eclectic		Moresi-Nauman, Associated	Residence	Yes
7316 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Block 15	1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7319 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 22	1931	Tudor Revival	A. F. & Arthur Stouder		Residence	Yes
7322 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 13, 14, Block 15	1937 ca.	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7325 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 22	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7328 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 15, Block 15	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7331 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 22	1930-31	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7332 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 16, 17, Block 15	1939	Colonial Revival-Tudor Revival Mix	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7337 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 7, Block 22	1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7341 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt. 5, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7351 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 4, Pt 5, Block 22	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Jason L. Willingham & Assoc.		Residence	Yes
7359 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 22	1931	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7366 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1 & 2, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival	J. V. Gastaldi		Residence	Yes
7372 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7373 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1, 2, Block 22	1950-1954	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7415 Ravinia Dr. --Lot Pts 25, 26, Block 23	1967	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	George Quick		Residence	No

Specific Location	Year or Period	Style or Design	Architect or Designer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Current Use
7419 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 24, Pt 25, Block 23	1934; 1952 addition	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling (orig.); unknown for addition		Residence	Yes
7421 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 23, Block 23	1933-1943	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7427 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 23	1938-1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	No
7433 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 23	1939	Tudor Revival	Edward D. Delaney		Residence	Yes
7437 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 19, Lot 20, Block 23	1954	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7443 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 18, 19, Block 23	1952-1953	Minimal Traditional	George Winkler		Residence	Yes
7447 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 17, Pt 18, Block 23	1948	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7463 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 23	1936-1937	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
7471 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 14, Pt 15, Block 23	1950-1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7477 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 23	1930-1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7483 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 23	1954-1955	Minimal Traditional	R. J. Grote		Residence	Yes
3825 Roland Blvd., Pts Lts 8, 9, Devaney Place	1937-1943	Colonial Revival influences			Apartments	Yes
3830 Roland Blvd., Pt. Lot 7, Devaney Place	1935-1941	Tudor Revival	orig. design, unknown; C. C. Koelm 1957 porch addition		Apartments	Yes
3909 Roland Blvd., L6, P7, Block 2	1950	Colonial Revival	Dan J. Mullen		Residence	Yes
3915 Roland Blvd., L8, Block 2	1948	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
3919 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 2	1935-1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
3923 Roland Blvd., L 10, Pt. 11, Block 2	1935-1937	Colonial Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
3927 Roland Blvd., Pt. 11, Block 2	1955	Neo-Colonial	Julius E. Tarling-1955		Residence	Yes
3937 Roland Blvd., Lot 12, Block 2	1935-1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
3941 Roland Blvd., Lot 13, Block 2	1935	Art Deco influenced			Residence	Yes
3953 Roland Blvd., P 14, L 15, Block 2	1934	Tudor Revival	Russell and Counzelman	Ben Goldberg	Residence	Yes
3954 Roland Blvd., Pt. 2, Lt. 1, Block 5	1936-1937	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
3959 Roland Blvd., L 16, P 17, Block 2	1931	Tudor Revival	Russell and Counzelman	Ben Goldberg	Residence	Yes
3964 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 5	1938	Colonial Revival with Prairie school influences	V. Sappenfield		Residence	Yes
3969 Roland Blvd., Lots 18, 19, P 17, Block 2	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
3976 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 6	1947	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
3982 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 6	1936-1938	Tudor Revival		Modern Construction Company	Residence	Yes
3983 Roland Blvd., Lot 20, Block 2	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Gay G. Weinel		Residence	Yes
3988 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 6	1940	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4000 Roland Blvd., Lot 10, Block 6	1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4004 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 6	1950-1954	Minimal Traditional	W. P. Manske		Residence	Yes
4014 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 12, 13, Block 6	1951-1954	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
4015 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4200 Roland Blvd., L 1, Block 10	1933-1934	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes
4201 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 12	1935-1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4212 Roland Blvd., Lots 2, 3, Block 10	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4215 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 12	1936	Tudor Revival		Moresi-Nauman-O'Neill, Inc.	Residence	Yes
4223 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 13	1930	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4224 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 10	1954	Colonial Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
4225 Roland Blvd., Lot 34, Block 13	1952	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date of Birth	Style of Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Demolished
4228 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 10	1929	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4238 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 10	1929	Spanish Eclectic	Thomas Barnett		Residence	Yes
4300 Roland Blvd., Lots 1,2, Pt.30, 31, Block 9	1928	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4301 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 15	1929	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4307 Roland Blvd., Lot 2, Block 15	1965	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	No
4311 Roland Blvd., Lot 3, Block 15	1967	Creole French			Residence	No
4315 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 15	1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
4319 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Block 15	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
4323 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 15	1931-1933	Tudor Revival	Oliver J. Popp	Carl E. Lund, attributed	Residence	Yes
4327 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 15	1931	Tudor Revival		Harper and Koeln, Inv. Builders	Residence	Yes
4331 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 15	1933	Tudor Revival influences			Residence	Yes
7205 N. Roland Blvd., Lot 1, P2, Block 18	1933-1941	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7247 N. Roland Blvd.; Lots 8-12;Pts7,13, Bl., 16	1932	Tudor Revival	T.P. Barnett Co.		Residence	Yes
7255 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, 7, Block 16	1957	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7261 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 4, 5, 6, Block 16	1962	Neo-Colonial			Residence	No
7269 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pts 4, 5, Block 16	1936-1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7277 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Block 16	1930-1932	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7216 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt. Lots 14, 15 Block 9	1953	Neo-Colonial	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7220 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 13, Block 9	1937	Colonial Revival	Julius E. Tarling	H. Simon & Company	Residence	Yes
7228 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 9	1930-1933	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes
7236 S. Roland Blvd -- Pt 10, Lot 11, Block 9	1954	Colonial Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7242 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 9, 10, Block 9	1937-1938	Tudor Revival	Bernard T. Hensgen		Residence	Yes
7252 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 8, Pt. 9, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7256 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 6, Lot 7,Pt. 8, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival		L. Hunicke	Residence	Yes
7270 S. Roland Blvd. - Lot 5, Pts 4, 6, Block 9	1936	Tudor Revival		Nolan Stinson, Designer & Builder	Residence	Yes
7280 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pt 4, Block 9	1933	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7400 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 13	1939-1940	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7408 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 13	1939-1940	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7412 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 20, Block 13	1939-1940	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7416 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 19, Block 13	1952	Minimal Traditional	Crawford Nielson		Residence	Yes
7422 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 18, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7281 Winchester Dr. - Lots 10, 11, Block 10	1936	Tudor Revival		Hall Realty Company	Residence	Yes
7308 Winchester Dr. - Lot 2, Block 11	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Saum Architects		Residence	Yes
7309 Winchester Dr.-Lt.2, Bl. 12	1934-1935	Tudor Revival		Fred F. Schiller	Residence	Yes
7314 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7315 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 12	1930	Craftsman	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7320 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7321 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 12	1930	Tudor Revival		Fred J. Kleinhoffer, probably	Residence	Yes
7326 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 11	1938	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes
7327 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 12	1930-1934	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date(s) or Period	Style of Design	Architect or Engineer	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Present Use
7330 Winchester Dr.- Lot 6, Block 11	1937	Colonial Revival		J. S. Mills	Residence	Yes
7333 Winchester Dr. - Lot 6, Block 12	1931	Craftsman	Tarling, Julius E.		Residence	Yes
7336 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7339 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 12	1931-1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7342 Winchester Dr. - Lot 8,Block 11	1936-1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7348 Winchester Dr. - Lot 9,Block 11	1931-1933	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7354 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7355 Winchester Dr. - Lots 8, 9, Block 12	1948-1952	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
7357 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 12	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7360 Winchester Dr. - Pt. Lot 11, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7363 Winchester Dr., Lot 11, Block 12	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7365 Winchester Dr. --Lot 12, Block 12	1946-1948	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7366 Winchester Dr. - Lot 12, Pts 11, 13, Block 11	1935-1936	Tudor Revival		W. J. Wells	Residence	Yes
7370 Winchester Dr. - Pts 13, 14, Block 11	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Joseph F. Bueger		Residence	Yes
7373 Winchester Dr. - Lot 13, Block 12	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7378 Winchester Dr. - Pt 14, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival		Tripp Contracting Company	Residence	Yes
7380 Winchester Dr. - Lot 15, Block 11	1941-1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7400 Winchester Dr. - Lot 16, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7406 Winchester Dr. - Lot 17, Block 11	1930	Tudor Revival and Craftsman Influences	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7412 Winchester Dr. - Lot 18, Block 11	1948	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
7201 N. Winchester Dr. -- Pts. 1 & 2, Block 8	1942	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7207 N. Winchester Dr. - Pts 1 & 2, Block 8	1955	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7223 N. Winchester Dr.-Pt. 19, Lot 20, Block 9	1935	Colonial Revival	Roland P. Buckmueller		Residence	Yes
7227 N. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 9	1936	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7231 N. Winchester Dr. - S. Pt. Lot 22, Block 9	1938	Tudor Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7243 N. Winchester Dr. - Lots 23, 24, Pt 22, Block 9	1931	Tudor Revival	Oliver J. Popp	Carl E. Lund, attributed	Residence	Yes
7200 S. Winchester Dr. - Pt. 13, Lot 14, Block 5	1937	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7230 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 22, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7240 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 6	1936	Colonial Revival		Hall Realty Company	Residence	Yes
7248 S. Winchester Dr.- E. Pt. Lot 20, Block 6	1936	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
7260 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 19 & Pt. 20, Block 6	1935-1936	Spanish Eclectic			Residence	Yes
7266 S. Winchester Dr.- Lot 18, Block 6	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7270 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 17, Block 6	1931-1932	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7274 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 16, Block 6	1930	Tudor Revival	Buchmueller, Roland H., attributed		Residence	Yes
7280 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 15, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival	Manske and Rotte		Residence	Yes
7284 S. Winchester Dr. - Lot 14, Pt. 11,12,13Block 6	1935	Creole French		Hall Realty Company	Residence	Yes
7320 Woodland Way -- Pt 18, 19, Block 22	1941-1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	F. H. Peipers		Residence	Yes
7328 Woodland Way -- Pt. 18, Lot 19, Block 22	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7336 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival		J. Charles Mueller & Son	Residence	Yes
7342 Woodland Way -- Lot 21, Pt. 22, Block 22	1952	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes

Specific Location	Date(s) of Period	Style of Design	Architect or Builder	Contractor or Builder	Original Use	Disrupted
7345 Woodland Way -- Lots 22, 23, Block 24	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7348 Woodland Way -- Pt. 22, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7349 Woodland Way -- Lot 21,Block 24	1947	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7356 Woodland Way -- Pts 22, 23,Block 22	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7357 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	1937	Colonial Revival			Residence	Yes
7363 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	1935	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod			Residence	Yes
7366 Woodland Way -- Pts 24, 25, Block 22	1942	Colonial Revival	J. V. Gastaldi		Residence	Yes
7367 Woodland Way -- Lot 18, Block 24	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7373 Woodland Way -- Lot 17, Block 24	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7400 Woodland Way -- Lots 1, 2, Block 23	1932-1933	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7401 Woodland Way -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 24	1934	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7411 Woodland Way -- Pt. 15, Block 24	1953-54	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7416 Woodland Way -- Lot 3, block 23	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival			Residence	Yes
7419 Woodland Way -- Lot 14, Block 24	1950	Minimal Traditional	James S. Van Deusen		Residence	Yes
7422 Woodland Way -- Lot 4, Block 23	1938	Tudor Revival			Residence	Yes
7423 Woodland Way -- Lot 13, Block 24	1937	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes
7428 Woodland Way -- Lot 5, Block 23	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	F. Ray Leimkuehler		Residence	Yes
7429 Woodland Way -- Lot 12, Block 24	1957	Minimal Traditional	Julius E. Tarling		Residence	Yes
7432 Woodland Way -- Lot 6, Block 23	1950-1954	Minimal Traditional			Residence	Yes
7448 Woodland Way -- Pt 7 & 8, Block 23	1939	French Eclectic			Residence	Yes

LIST OF ALL BUILDINGS BY ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Attached is the *Access* database printout table of all of the buildings in the survey area that is organized in alphabetical order by the primary stylistic influence.

The first column lists both the street address and a shortened version of the legal description.

The second column lists the stylistic influence.

The third column lists the date of construction.

The last column identifies the original use of the building (residence, apartment, etc.)

Address	Style	Year(s)	Original Use
7211 Pasadena Blvd.-Lt. 11, Block 3			
7302 Pasadena Blvd.-Pts. 8,9 Devaney Place		1949; 1986 addition	Fire Station
3941 Roland Blvd., Lot 13, Block 2	Art Deco influenced	1935	Residence
7217 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 5	Colonial Revival	1938	Residence
7276 South Bristol -- Lot 23, Block 3	Colonial Revival	1938	Residence
7284 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 28, Block 3	Colonial Revival	1947	Residence
3900 Canterbury Blvd.	Colonial Revival	1951	Apartments
3910 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 31, 32, Block 2	Colonial Revival	1950-1952	Apartments
3913 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pts 14,15, Block 1	Colonial Revival	1949-1952	Apartments
3951 & 3953 Canterbury Drive--Pt Lots 6, 7 Bl. 1	Colonial Revival	1936-1937	Apartment
3954 Canterbury Drive -- L23; Block 2	Colonial Revival	1930-1938	Apartment
3965 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 1	Colonial Revival	1951-1952	Apartments
4330 Cardwell Drive -- Lots 4, 5, Block 14	Colonial Revival	1940	Residence
4401 Cardwell Drive -- Lot Pt. 26, Block 23	Colonial Revival	1968	Residence
7266 Country Club Drive -- Lot 9, Block 10	Colonial Revival	1935	Residence
7308 Country Club Drive -- Lot 33, Block 13	Colonial Revival	1948	Residence
4307 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 14	Colonial Revival	1948	Residence
7331 Huntington Drive -- Lot 7, Block 13	Colonial Revival	1937 ca.	Residence
3911 Lucas Hunt Road -- Pt. Lot 15, Block 3	Colonial Revival	1940	Apartments
7367 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 5, Lot 6, Block 25	Colonial Revival	1941	Residence
7401 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 13, Lots 14, 15, Block 25	Colonial Revival	1942	Residence
7435 Overbrook Drive-- Lot 19, Block 25	Colonial Revival	1940	Residence
7450 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, L 5, Block 26	Colonial Revival	1933	Residence
7215 Pasadena Blvd. --Lot 9,10, Block 3	Colonial Revival	1940	Apartments
7223 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 4, 5, Block 18	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7262 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 14, 15, Block 16	Colonial Revival	1938	Residence
7366 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1 & 2, Block 14	Colonial Revival	1940	Residence
7372 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 14	Colonial Revival	1940	Residence
7447 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 17, Pt 18, Block 23	Colonial Revival	1948	Residence
3909 Roland Blvd., L6, P7, Block 2	Colonial Revival	1950	Residence
3915 Roland Blvd., L8, Block 2	Colonial Revival	1948	Residence
3923 Roland Blvd., L 10, Pt. 11, Block 2	Colonial Revival	1935-1937	Residence
3954 Roland Blvd., Pt. 2, Lt. 1, Block 5	Colonial Revival	1936-1937	Residence
3976 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 6	Colonial Revival	1947	Residence
4224 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 10	Colonial Revival	1954	Residence
7220 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 13, Block 9	Colonial Revival	1937	Residence
7236 S. Roland Blvd -- Pt 10, Lot 11, Block 9	Colonial Revival	1954	Residence
7252 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 8, Pt. 9, Block 9	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7256 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 6, Lot 7,Pt. 8, Block 9	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7400 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 13	Colonial Revival	1939-1940	Residence

Address	Style or Description	Date(s) of Period	Original Use
7330 Winchester Dr.- Lot 6, Block 11	Colonial Revival	1937	Residence
7354 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 11	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7360 Winchester Dr. - Pt. Lot 11, Block 11	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7223 N. Winchester Dr.-Pt. 19, Lot 20, Block 9	Colonial Revival	1935	Residence
7240 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 6	Colonial Revival	1936	Residence
7357 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	Colonial Revival	1937	Residence
7366 Woodland Way -- Pts 24, 25, Block 22	Colonial Revival	1942	Residence
3921 & 3923 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 14, Lot 13, Block 1	Colonial Revival -- Georgian Revival	1939	Apartments
3825 Roland Blvd., Pts Lts 8, 9, Devaney Place	Colonial Revival influences	1937-1943	Apartments
7336 Huntington Drive -- Lot15, Pt 15, Block 12	Colonial Revival with Art Deco detailing	1936-1937	Residence
3964 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 5	Colonial Revival with Prairie school influence	1938	Residence
7228 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 23, Block 3	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1938	Residence
726 Country Club Drive --Lot 9, Block 26	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1940	Residence
810 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 26	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1930	Residence
7327 Country Club Drive -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 14	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1940	Residence
7351 Country Club Drive -- Lot Pt 9 S Pt, Block 14	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1949	Residence
7307 Huntington Drive -- Lot 2, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1953	Residence
7409 Huntington Drive -- P15, 16, block 13	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1938-1939	Residence
4515 Nadine Ct. -- Pt. 3, 4, Block 20	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1955	Residence
4531 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 1,Block 20	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1953	Residence
4547 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 6, Block 19	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1938	Residence
7301 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 15, 16, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1952-1953	Residence
7341 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 23, 24, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1949	Residence
7347 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1, P2, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1953	Residence
7423 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1940	Residence
4501 Parkdale Drive -- Lot 1, Block 26	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1946-1949	Residence
4523 Parkdale -- Lot 3, Pts. 2, 4, 5, Block 26	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1946-1949	Residence
7373 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1, 2, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1950-1954	Residence
4014 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 12, 13, Block 6	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1951-1954	Residence
7201 N. Winchester Dr. -- Pts. 1 & 2, Block 8	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1942	Residence
7363 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	1935	Residence
4421 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod; Modern influence	1952	Residence
4214 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 3, 4, Block 8	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1940-1941	Residence
4230 Breton Dr. -- Lot Pts 5, 6, Block 8	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1940; addition completed 1957	Residence
4235 Breton -- Lots 16 & 17, Pts 14, 15, Block 9	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1939	Residence
7211 North Bristol Dr. --Lot 10, Block 5	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1937	Residence
7280 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 27, Block 3	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1947	Residence
7288 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 29, Block 3	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7220 Canterbury Drive --Lots 16, 17, Block 5	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1946	Residence
7240 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 20, Block 5	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1948	Residence

4306 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 8, Pt 7, 9, Block 14	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1937-1938	Residence
4318 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 6, Pt. 7, Block 14	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7255 Country Club Drive -- Lots 25, 26, Block 9	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
7272 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 10	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7285 Country Club Drive --Lot 30, Pt 31, Block 9	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1941	Residence
7340 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1952-1953	Residence
7356 Country Club Drive -- Lot 23, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1948	Residence
4320 Cranford Drive -- Lot 21, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
4338 Cranford Drive -- Lot 18, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1934	Residence
7320 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 12	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1940	Residence
7324 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 12	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
7335 Huntington Drive -- Lot 8, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7340 Huntington Drive -- P14, 15, Block 12	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7343 Huntington Drive -- Lot 10, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1929	Residence
7403 Huntington Drive -- Lot 12 & 13, Block 13	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1939	Residence
7418 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 11	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
4522 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt 9, Lot 10, Block 20	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1935	Residence
4527 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1937	Residence
4528 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 11, Block 20	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1954-1955	Residence
4535 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955	Residence
4501 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Pt. 6, Block 20	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938-1941 ca.	Residence
4543 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 7,Block 19	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
4509 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 15, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1950	Residence
7313 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1952-1953	Residence
7315 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1949	Residence
7321 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 19, P20, Block 21	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1934	Residence
7346 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1 and 2, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955	Residence
7351 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 2, 3, Bl. 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1966	Residence
7371 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 7, Pt. 8, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955	Residence
7374 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 6, Lot 7, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1941	Residence
7375 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, 9, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1942	Residence
7379 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 9, 10, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1942	Residence
7400 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, Lots 9, 10, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
7433 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1942	Residence
7447 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 21, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955-1957	Residence
7455 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955	Residence
7464 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 6, Block 26	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1940	Residence
7467 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 24, Block 25	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1955	Residence
7307 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 2	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1950-1956	Apartments
7315 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt.2, Lot 3, Block 1	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1950-1956	Apartments

	Style	Date of Record	Original Use
7316 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1954	Residence
7322 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 13, 14, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1937 ca.	Residence
7325 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1935	Residence
7328 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 15, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1953	Residence
7351 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 4, Pt 5, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1953	Residence
7415 Ravinia Dr. --Lot Pts 25, 26, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1967	Residence
7421 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 23, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1933-1943	Residence
7427 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938-1940	Residence
7471 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 14, Pt 15, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1950-1954	Residence
3983 Roland Blvd., Lot 20, Block 2	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1942	Residence
4000 Roland Blvd., Lot 10, Block 6	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1954	Residence
4307 Roland Blvd., Lot 2, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1965	Residence
4319 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7255 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, 7, Block 16	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1957	Residence
7277 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Block 16	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1930-1932	Residence
7308 Winchester Dr. - Lot 2, Block 11	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7370 Winchester Dr. - Pts 13, 14, Block 11	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1952-1953	Residence
7378 Winchester Dr. - Pt 14, Block 11	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
7380 Winchester Dr. - Lot 15, Block 11	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1941-1942	Residence
7320 Woodland Way -- Pt 18, 19, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1941-1942	Residence
7328 Woodland Way -- Pt. 18, Lot 19, Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1953	Residence
7345 Woodland Way -- Lots 22, 23, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7349 Woodland Way -- Lot 21,Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1947	Residence
7356 Woodland Way -- Pts 22, 23,Block 22	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1936	Residence
7367 Woodland Way -- Lot 18, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1935	Residence
7373 Woodland Way -- Lot 17, Block 24	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1939	Residence
7416 Woodland Way -- Lot 3, block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1940	Residence
7428 Woodland Way -- Lot 5, Block 23	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7332 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 16, 17, Block 15	Colonial Revival-Tudor Revival Mix	1939	Residence
7315 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 12	Craftsman	1930	Residence
7333 Winchester Dr. - Lot 6, Block 12	Craftsman	1931	Residence
4222 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 4, 5; Block 8	Creole French	1965-1967	Residence
4311 Roland Blvd., Lot 3, Block 15	Creole French	1967	Residence
7284 S. Winchester Dr. - Lot 14, Pt. 11,12,13Block 6	Creole French	1935	Residence
3938 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 26, Block 2	French Eclectic	1930-1938	Apartment
3939 Canterbury Drive --Lot 9, Pt. 8, Block 1	French Eclectic	1936	Apartment
7219 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 6	French Eclectic	1936	Residence
7344 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 13	French Eclectic	1938	Residence
4539 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 8, Block 19	French Eclectic	1936-1938	Residence
7276 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 17, 19 Lot 18, Block 16	French Eclectic	1935-1936	Residence

Address	Style or Detail	Date or Period	Original Use
7312 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 15	French Eclectic	1937	Residence
4200 Roland Blvd., L 1, Block 10	French Eclectic	1933-1934	Residence
7228 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 9	French Eclectic	1930-1933	Residence
7326 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 11	French Eclectic	1938	Residence
7423 Woodland Way -- Lot 13, Block 24	French Eclectic	1937	Residence
7448 Woodland Way -- Pt 7 & 8, Block 23	French Eclectic	1939	Residence
4500 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 7, 8, Block 18	Georgian Revival	1956-1957	Residence
4514 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 10, 11, Pt 12, Block 18	Georgian Revival	1938	Residence
7264 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 15, 17, Lot 16, Block 16	Italian Renaissance influenced	1931-1932	Residence
7413 Huntington Drive -- P16, Block 13	Minimal Traditional	1940-1941	Residence
7436 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 11	Minimal Traditional	1938	Residence
4576 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 19	Minimal Traditional	1956-1957	Residence
4401 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 9, Block 15	Minimal Traditional	1955 ca.	Residence
4511 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 22	Minimal Traditional	1954	Residence
4515 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	Minimal Traditional	1954	Residence
4520 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 12, Block 21	Minimal Traditional	1956	Residence
4526 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 13 & 14, Block 21	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7356 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 4, 5, 6, Block 24	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7359 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, 5, Block 25	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7380 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 9, 10, 11, Block 24	Minimal Traditional	1949	Residence
7207-7209 Pasadena Blvd., -- P13, L12, Block 3	Minimal Traditional	1954	Apartments
7250 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 16	Minimal Traditional	1955-1957	Residence
7437 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 19, Lot 20, Block 23	Minimal Traditional	1954	Residence
7443 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 18, 19, Block 23	Minimal Traditional	1952-1953	Residence
7483 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 23	Minimal Traditional	1954-1955	Residence
4004 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 6	Minimal Traditional	1950-1954	Residence
4225 Roland Blvd., Lot 34, Block 13	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7416 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 19, Block 13	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7355 Winchester Dr. - Lots 8, 9, Block 12	Minimal Traditional	1948-1952	Residence
7412 Winchester Dr. - Lot 18, Block 11	Minimal Traditional	1948	Residence
7207 N. Winchester Dr. - Pts 1 & 2, Block 8	Minimal Traditional	1955	Residence
7248 S. Winchester Dr.- E. Pt. Lot 20, Block 6	Minimal Traditional	1936	Residence
7342 Woodland Way -- Lot 21, Pt. 22, Block 22	Minimal Traditional	1952	Residence
7411 Woodland Way -- Pt. 15, Block 24	Minimal Traditional	1953-54	Residence
7419 Woodland Way -- Lot 14, Block 24	Minimal Traditional	1950	Residence
7429 Woodland Way -- Lot 12, Block 24	Minimal Traditional	1957	Residence
7432 Woodland Way -- Lot 6, Block 23	Minimal Traditional	1950-1954	Residence
4310 Cranford Drive -- Lot 23, Block 15	mixed	1952-1953; 1966 addition	Residence
3920 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 30, Block 2	Modern	1950-1952	Apartments
3925 Canterbury, Lot 12, Block 1	Modern	1955-1956	Apartments

Address	Style or Design	Date(s) or Period	Original Use
3930 & 3932 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	Modern	1950-1952	Apartment
3934 & 3936 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 27, Block 2	Modern	1951-1953	Apartment
3935 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 10, Block 1	Modern	1952	Apartment
3960 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 21, 22, Block 2	Modern	1953-1955	Apartments
7223-7225 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts. 5, 6, Block 3	Modern Movement	1952-1953	Apartments
7249-7259 Pasadena Blvd., -- Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 3	Modern Movement	1961	Apartments
7311 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 2	Moderne	1950-1956	Apartments
7201-7203 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt13, L14, Block 3	Modernistic	1955	Apartments
7229 - 7231 Pasadena Blvd.,--Pt. 5, Block 3	Modernistic	1954	Apartments
3944 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 25, Block 2	Modernistic-Art Moderne influences	1930-1938	Apartment
3926 & 3928 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	Neo-Colonial	1951-1953	Apartments
3929 & 3931 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 11, Block 1	Neo-Colonial	1938	Apartment
3921-3923-3925-3927 Lucas Hunt Rd.--Pt. Lots 16, 17, Blk 3	Neo-Colonial	1967	Apartments
3927 Roland Blvd., Pt. 11, Block 2	Neo-Colonial	1955	Residence
7261 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 4, 5, 6, Block 16	Neo-Colonial	1962	Residence
7216 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt. Lots 14, 15 Block 9	Neo-Colonial	1953	Residence
4504 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 8, Lot 9, Block 18	Neo-Georgian	1996	Residence
7247 Canterbury Drive --Lot 5, Block 6	Neo-Tudor	1995	Residence
7301 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 13, Block 22	Prairie	1940	Residence
4508 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 18	Ranch	1951	Residence
7210 South Bristol Dr. -- Lots18, 19, 20, 21, 22, Block 3	Spanish Eclectic	1935	Residence
4238 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 10	Spanish Eclectic	1929	Residence
7260 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 19 & Pt. 20, Block 6	Spanish Eclectic	1935-1936	Residence
4201 Breton Dr. - Lot 18, Pt 19, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1935-1938	Residence
4236 Breton Drive-Pt. Lots 6 & 7, 8 Block 8	Tudor Revival	1936-1938	Residence
3914 Bristol Court -- Lots 24, 25, Block 3	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7201 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot Pt 12, Block5	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7205 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7223 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7229 North Bristol Drive -- Lot 7, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1929	Residence
7235 North Bristol Drive -- Lots 4,5, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1927	Residence
7245 North Bristol Drive, -- Lot 3 - Pt 2, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1934	Residence
3901 & 3903 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. 15, Lot 16, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1940-1942	Apartments
3945 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 7, Lot 8, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1936	Apartment
3950 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 24, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1937	Apartment
3957 & 3959 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. Lot 6, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1936	Apartment
3969 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1930	Apartments
3975 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
3981 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 2, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
3987 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 1	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence

Address	Style	Year of Build	Original Use
7216 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 15, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1927	Residence
7229 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pt2 E Pt, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7235 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3 Pt 2, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence
7236 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 19, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1948	Residence
7241 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1937 ca.	Residence
7242 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 21, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1948	Residence
7248 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 22, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7253 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 6, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1940	Residence
824 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
7263 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27 Pt 28, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7278 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 10	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence
7311 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1941	Residence
7314 Country Club Drive -- Lot 32, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7320 Country Club Drive -- Lot 31, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1942	Residence
7326 Country Club Drive -- Lot 30, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
7332 Country Club Drive -- Lot 29, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935-1938	Residence
7348 Country Club Drive -- Lot 25, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
7354 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
4313 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pt 12 N Pt, Block 14	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4314 Cranford Drive -- Lot 22, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
4319 Cranford Drive -- Lot 13, Block 14	Tudor Revival	1930-1931	Residence
4326 Cranford Drive -- Lot 20, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
4332 Cranford Drive -- Lot 19, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7312 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7315 Huntington Drive -- Lot 3, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7316 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7319 Huntington Drive -- Lot 4, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
7323 Huntington Drive -- Lot 5, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7327 Huntington Drive -- Lot 6, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1934	Residence
7328 Huntington Drive -- Lot 18, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
7332 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence
7339 Huntington Drive -- Lot 9, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
7349 Huntington Drive -- Lot 11, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7405 Huntington Drive -- Lot 14, P15, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence
7417 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1947	Residence
7424 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7430 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
4510 Marlboro Ct. --- Pt7, 9 Lot 8, Block 20	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
4511 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt.6, Lots 7-8, Block 21	Tudor Revival	1933	Residence
4515 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 21	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence

Address	Style of Design	Date(s) or Period	Original Use
4519 Nadine Ct.--Pt 3, Lot 2, Block 20	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4522 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 13, 15, Lot 14, Block 18	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4535 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 9, Block 19	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4548 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 12, Lot 13, Block 18	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
4582 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 3, Lot 4, Block 19	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
4586 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Block 19	Tudor Revival	1933-1939	Residence
7263 Natural Bridge Rd.-Pts 8,9 Loc. 70 ft S of Lot 10 Devany Plac	Tudor Revival	1945	Service Statio
4420 Overbrook Drive -- P19, L-20, Block 16	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
4504 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 21	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4505 Overbrook Drive -- L-14, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
4510 Overbrook Drive--Lot 11, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1934	Residence
7329 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 21	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7354 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 3, Pt. 4, Block 24	Tudor Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7355 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 3, 4, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7378 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 8, Block 24	Tudor Revival	1940	Residence
7391 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 13, Lot 12, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7417 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1940	Residence
7441 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 20, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1940	Residence
7459 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 23, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7471 Overbrook Drive --Lot 25, Block 25	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
4515 Parkdale Drive -- P2, Block 26	Tudor Revival	1946-1949	Residence
7219 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pt6, Lots 7,8, Block 3	Tudor Revival	1940	Apartments
7215 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 2, Lot 3, Block 18	Tudor Revival	1934-1938	Residence
7239 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt 7, Block 18	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7261 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 7, Block 20	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7289 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9 and Pt. 10, Block 21	Tudor Revival	1937-1938	Residence
7309 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 11, Lot 12,Block 22	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7319 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7331 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1930-31	Residence
7337 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 7, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
7341 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt. 5, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7359 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7419 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 24, Pt 25, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1934; 1952 addition	Residence
7433 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7463 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7477 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1930-1938	Residence
3830 Roland Blvd., Pt. Lot 7, Devaney Place	Tudor Revival	1935-1941	Apartments
3919 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1935-1937	Residence
3937 Roland Blvd., Lot 12, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1935-1937	Residence
3953 Roland Blvd., P 14, L 15, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1934	Residence

Address	Style or Description	Date(s) or Period	Original Use
3959 Roland Blvd., L 16, P 17, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
3969 Roland Blvd., Lots 18, 19, P 17, Block 2	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
3982 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1936-1938	Residence
3988 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1940	Residence
4015 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
4201 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1935-1937	Residence
4212 Roland Blvd., Lots 2, 3, Block 10	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
4215 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
4223 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
4228 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 10	Tudor Revival	1929	Residence
4300 Roland Blvd., Lots 1,2, Pt.30, 31, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1928	Residence
4301 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1929	Residence
4315 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
4323 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1931-1933	Residence
4327 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 15	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7205 N. Roland Blvd., Lot 1, P2, Block 18	Tudor Revival	1933-1941	Residence
7247 N. Roland Blvd.; Lots 8-12;Pts7,13, Bl., 16	Tudor Revival	1932	Residence
7269 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pts 4, 5, Block 16	Tudor Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7242 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 9, 10, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1937-1938	Residence
7270 S. Roland Blvd. - Lot 5, Pts 4, 6, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7280 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pt 4, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1933	Residence
7408 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1939-1940	Residence
7412 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 20, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1939-1940	Residence
7422 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 18, Block 13	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7281 Winchester Dr. - Lots 10, 11, Block 10	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7309 Winchester Dr.-Lt.2, Bl. 12	Tudor Revival	1934-1935	Residence
7314 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7320 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1939	Residence
7321 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7327 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1930-1934	Residence
7336 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7339 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1931-1932	Residence
7342 Winchester Dr. - Lot 8,Block 11	Tudor Revival	1936-1937	Residence
7348 Winchester Dr. - Lot 9,Block 11	Tudor Revival	1931-1933	Residence
7357 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7363 Winchester Dr., Lot 11, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7365 Winchester Dr. --Lot 12, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1946-1948	Residence
7366 Winchester Dr. - Lot 12, Pts 11, 13, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1935-1936	Residence
7373 Winchester Dr. - Lot 13, Block 12	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7400 Winchester Dr. - Lot 16, Block 11	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence

Address	Style or Design	Date (or Period)	Original Use
7227 N. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7231 N. Winchester Dr. - S. Pt. Lot 22, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7243 N. Winchester Dr. - Lots 23, 24, Pt 22, Block 9	Tudor Revival	1931	Residence
7200 S. Winchester Dr. - Pt. 13, Lot 14, Block 5	Tudor Revival	1937	Residence
7230 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 22, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7266 S. Winchester Dr.- Lot 18, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7270 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 17, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1931-1932	Residence
7274 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 16, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1930	Residence
7280 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 15, Block 6	Tudor Revival	1936	Residence
7336 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7348 Woodland Way -- Pt. 22, Block 22	Tudor Revival	1935	Residence
7400 Woodland Way -- Lots 1, 2, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1932-1933	Residence
7401 Woodland Way -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 24	Tudor Revival	1934	Residence
7422 Woodland Way -- Lot 4, Block 23	Tudor Revival	1938	Residence
7406 Winchester Dr. - Lot 17, Block 11	Tudor Revival and Craftsman Influences	1930	Residence
4315 Cardwell Drive -- Block 27	Tudor Revival influences	1937, 1944	School
7336 Country Club Drive -- Lot 28, Block 13	Tudor Revival influences	1932	Residence
4331 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 15	Tudor Revival influences	1933	Residence
7277 Country Club Drive -- Pt 28, Lot 29, Block 9	Tudor Revival/Italian Renaissance Revival	1933-1934	Residence
800 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 26	Tudor Revival/Minimal Traditional	1935	Residence

LIST OF ALL BUILDINGS BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

Attached is the *Access* database printout table of all of the buildings in the survey area that is organized by the identified date of construction. It should be noted that in a few cases, the only way to estimate the date was by the county assessor's estimate, which is obviously inaccurate in some cases since no buildings had been finished in 1927. Most likely these were typographical errors in the assessor's records, but additional research will be needed to verify some dates, a process which will be completed when the historic district nomination is prepared.

The first column lists both the street address and a shortened version of the legal description.

The second column lists the estimated date of construction.

The third column identifies the predominant stylistic influence.

The last column lists whether or not the building is contributing in the district ("Yes" means that it is contributing, "No" means that it is non-contributing to the historic district).

7211 Pasadena Blvd.-Lt. 11, Block 3			No
7235 North Bristol Drive -- Lots 4,5, Block 5	1927	Tudor Revival	Yes
7216 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 15, Block 5	1927	Tudor Revival	Yes
4300 Roland Blvd., Lots 1,2, Pt.30, 31, Block 9	1928	Tudor Revival	Yes
7229 North Bristol Drive -- Lot 7, Block 5	1929	Tudor Revival	Yes
7343 Huntington Drive -- Lot 10, Block 13	1929	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4228 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 10	1929	Tudor Revival	Yes
4238 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 10	1929	Spanish Eclectic	Yes
4301 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 15	1929	Tudor Revival	Yes
3914 Bristol Court -- Lots 24, 25, Block 3	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
3969 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
3975 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
3987 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 1	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
810 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 26	1930	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7263 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27 Pt 28, Block9	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
4314 Cranford Drive -- Lot 22, Block 15	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
7316 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 12	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
7430 Huntington Drive -- Lot 21, Block 11	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
4505 Overbrook Drive -- L-14, Block 22	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
7329 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 21	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
4212 Roland Blvd., Lots 2, 3, Block 10	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
4223 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 13	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
7315 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 12	1930	Craftsman	Yes
7321 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 12	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
7406 Winchester Dr. - Lot 17, Block 11	1930	Tudor Revival and Craftsman Influences	Yes
7274 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 16, Block 6	1930	Tudor Revival	Yes
4319 Cranford Drive -- Lot 13, Block 14	1930-1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7277 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Block 16	1930-1932	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7228 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 9	1930-1933	French Eclectic	Yes
7327 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 12	1930-1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
3938 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 26, Block 2	1930-1938	French Eclectic	Yes
3944 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 25, Block 2	1930-1938	Modernistic-Art Moderne influences	Yes
3954 Canterbury Drive -- L23; Block 2	1930-1938	Colonial Revival	Yes
7477 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 23	1930-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7331 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 22	1930-31	Tudor Revival	Yes
3981 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 2, Block 1	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7248 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 22, Block 5	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7315 Huntington Drive -- Lot 3, Block 13	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
4420 Overbrook Drive -- P19, L-20, Block 16	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7319 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 22	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes

7359 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 22	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
3959 Roland Blvd., L 16, P 17, Block 2	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
4327 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 15	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7333 Winchester Dr. - Lot 6, Block 12	1931	Craftsman	Yes
7243 N. Winchester Dr. - Lots 23, 24, Pt 22, Block 9	1931	Tudor Revival	Yes
7264 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 15, 17, Lot 16, Block 16	1931-1932	Italian Renaissance influenced	Yes
7339 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 12	1931-1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7270 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 17, Block 6	1931-1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
4323 Roland Blvd., Lot 6, Block 15	1931-1933	Tudor Revival	Yes
7348 Winchester Dr. - Lot 9,Block 11	1931-1933	Tudor Revival	Yes
7326 Country Club Drive -- Lot 30, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7336 Country Club Drive -- Lot 28, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival influences	Yes
7348 Country Club Drive -- Lot 25, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7319 Huntington Drive -- Lot 4, Block 13	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
4510 Marlboro Ct. --- Pt7, 9 Lot 8, Block 20	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7337 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 7, Block 22	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
4315 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 15	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7247 N. Roland Blvd.; Lots 8-12;Pts7,13, Bl., 16	1932	Tudor Revival	Yes
7400 Woodland Way -- Lots 1, 2, Block 23	1932-1933	Tudor Revival	Yes
4511 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt.6, Lots 7-8, Block 21	1933	Tudor Revival	Yes
7450 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, L 5, Block 26	1933	Colonial Revival	Yes
4331 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 15	1933	Tudor Revival influences	Yes
7280 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pt 4, Block 9	1933	Tudor Revival	Yes
7277 Country Club Drive -- Pt 28, Lot 29, Block 9	1933-1934	Tudor Revival/Italian Renaissance Revival	Yes
4200 Roland Blvd., L 1, Block 10	1933-1934	French Eclectic	Yes
4586 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Block 19	1933-1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7205 N. Roland Blvd., Lot 1, P2, Block 18	1933-1941	Tudor Revival	Yes
7421 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 23, Block 23	1933-1943	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7245 North Bristol Drive, -- Lot 3 - Pt 2, Block 5	1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
4338 Cranford Drive -- Lot 18, Block 15	1934	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7327 Huntington Drive -- Lot 6, Block 13	1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
4510 Overbrook Drive--Lot 11, Block 22	1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
7321 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 19, P20, Block 21	1934	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3953 Roland Blvd., P 14, L 15, Block 2	1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
7401 Woodland Way -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 24	1934	Tudor Revival	Yes
7419 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 24, Pt 25, Block 23	1934; 1952 addition	Tudor Revival	Yes
7309 Winchester Dr.-Lt.2, Bl. 12	1934-1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7215 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 2, Lot 3, Block 18	1934-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7223 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 8, Block 5	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7210 South Bristol Dr. -- Lots18, 19, 20, 21, 22, Block 3	1935	Spanish Eclectic	Yes

800 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 26	1935	Tudor Revival/Minimal Traditional	Yes
7266 Country Club Drive -- Lot 9, Block 10	1935	Colonial Revival	Yes
7314 Country Club Drive -- Lot 32, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7354 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
4326 Cranford Drive -- Lot 20, Block 15	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
4332 Cranford Drive -- Lot 19, Block 15	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7323 Huntington Drive -- Lot 5, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7349 Huntington Drive -- Lot 11, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
4522 Marlboro Ct. -- Pt 9, Lot 10, Block 20	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4582 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 3, Lot 4, Block 19	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7325 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 22	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7341 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt. 5, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
3941 Roland Blvd., Lot 13, Block 2	1935	Art Deco influenced	Yes
3969 Roland Blvd., Lots 18, 19, P 17, Block 2	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7422 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 18, Block 13	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7223 N. Winchester Dr.-Pt. 19, Lot 20, Block 9	1935	Colonial Revival	Yes
7284 S. Winchester Dr. - Lot 14, Pt. 11,12,13Block 6	1935	Creole French	Yes
7336 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7348 Woodland Way -- Pt. 22, Block 22	1935	Tudor Revival	Yes
7363 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	1935	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7367 Woodland Way -- Lot 18, Block 24	1935	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7235 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 3 Pt 2, Block 6	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7278 Country Club Drive -- Lot 7, Block 10	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7332 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 12	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7405 Huntington Drive -- Lot 14, P15, Block 13	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4515 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 21	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7276 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 17, 19 Lot 18, Block 16	1935-1936	French Eclectic	Yes
7366 Winchester Dr. - Lot 12, Pts 11, 13, Block 11	1935-1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7260 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 19 & Pt. 20, Block 6	1935-1936	Spanish Eclectic	Yes
3919 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 2	1935-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
3923 Roland Blvd., L 10, Pt. 11, Block 2	1935-1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
3937 Roland Blvd., Lot 12, Block 2	1935-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
4201 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 12	1935-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
4201 Breton Dr. - Lot 18, Pt 19, Block 9	1935-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7332 Country Club Drive -- Lot 29, Block 13	1935-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
3830 Roland Blvd., Pt. Lot 7, Devaney Place	1935-1941	Tudor Revival	Yes
7201 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot Pt 12, Block5	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
3939 Canterbury Drive --Lot 9, Pt. 8, Block 1	1936	French Eclectic	Yes
3945 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 7, Lot 8, Block 1	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
3957 & 3959 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. Lot 6, Block 1	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes

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7219 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 1, Block 6	1936	French Eclectic	Yes
7229 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pt2 E Pt, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7255 Country Club Drive -- Lots 25, 26, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4313 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pt 12 N Pt, Block 14	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4320 Cranford Drive -- Lot 21, Block 15	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7324 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 12	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4519 Nadine Ct.--Pt 3, Lot 2, Block 20	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4522 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 13, 15, Lot 14, Block 18	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4535 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 9, Block 19	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4543 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 7,Block 19	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4504 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 21	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7355 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 3, 4, Block 25	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7391 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 13, Lot 12, Block 25	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7400 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, Lots 9, 10, Block 23	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7223 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 4, 5, Block 18	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7309 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 11, Lot 12,Block 22	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
4215 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 12	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7252 S. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 8, Pt. 9, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7256 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 6, Lot 7,Pt. 8, Block 9	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7270 S. Roland Blvd. - Lot 5, Pts 4, 6, Block 9	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7281 Winchester Dr. - Lots 10, 11, Block 10	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7354 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7357 Winchester Dr. - Lot 10, Block 12	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7360 Winchester Dr. - Pt. Lot 11, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7378 Winchester Dr. - Pt 14, Block 11	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7227 N. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 9	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7230 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 22, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7240 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 21, Block 6	1936	Colonial Revival	Yes
7248 S. Winchester Dr.- E. Pt. Lot 20, Block 6	1936	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7280 S. Winchester Dr.-Lot 15, Block 6	1936	Tudor Revival	Yes
7356 Woodland Way -- Pts 22, 23,Block 22	1936	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3951 & 3953 Canterbury Drive--Pt Lots 6, 7 Bl. 1	1936-1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
7312 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 12	1936-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7335 Huntington Drive -- Lot 8, Block 13	1936-1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7336 Huntington Drive -- Lot15, Pt 15, Block 12	1936-1937	Colonial Revival with Art Deco detailing	Yes
7354 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 3, Pt. 4, Block 24	1936-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7463 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 23	1936-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
3954 Roland Blvd., Pt. 2, Lt. 1, Block 5	1936-1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
7269 N. Roland Blvd. -- Lot 3, Pts 4, 5, Block 16	1936-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7342 Winchester Dr. - Lot 8,Block 11	1936-1937	Tudor Revival	Yes

4236 Breton Drive-Pt. Lots 6 & 7, 8 Block 8	1936-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
4539 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 8, Block 19	1936-1938	French Eclectic	Yes
3982 Roland Blvd., Lot 8, Block 6	1936-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7211 North Bristol Dr. --Lot 10, Block 5	1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3950 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 24, Block 2	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
824 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 25	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7328 Huntington Drive -- Lot 18, Block 12	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7339 Huntington Drive -- Lot 9, Block 13	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
4527 Marlboro Ct. -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 21	1937	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4548 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 12, Lot 13, Block 18	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7471 Overbrook Drive --Lot 25, Block 25	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7312 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 15	1937	French Eclectic	Yes
7220 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 13, Block 9	1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
7330 Winchester Dr.- Lot 6, Block 11	1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
7200 S. Winchester Dr. - Pt. 13, Lot 14, Block 5	1937	Tudor Revival	Yes
7357 Woodland Way -- Lot 20, Block 24	1937	Colonial Revival	Yes
7423 Woodland Way -- Lot 13, Block 24	1937	French Eclectic	Yes
7241 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 4, Block 6	1937 ca.	Tudor Revival	Yes
7331 Huntington Drive -- Lot 7, Block 13	1937 ca.	Colonial Revival	Yes
7322 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 13, 14, Block 15	1937 ca.	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4315 Cardwell Drive -- Block 27	1937, 1944	Tudor Revival influences	Yes
4306 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 8, Pt 7, 9, Block 14	1937-1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7289 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 9 and Pt. 10, Block 21	1937-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7242 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt 9, 10, Block 9	1937-1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
3825 Roland Blvd., Pts Lts 8, 9, Devaney Place	1937-1943	Colonial Revival influences	Yes
7205 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 11, Block 5	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7217 North Bristol Dr. -- Lot 9, Block 5	1938	Colonial Revival	Yes
7228 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 23, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7276 South Bristol -- Lot 23, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival	Yes
7288 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 29, Block 3	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3929 & 3931 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 11, Block 1	1938	Neo-Colonial	Yes
4318 Cardwell Drive -- Lot 6, Pt. 7, Block 14	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7272 Country Club Drive -- Lot 8, Block 10	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7344 Country Club Drive -- Lot 26, Block 13	1938	French Eclectic	Yes
7340 Huntington Drive -- P14, 15, Block 12	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7418 Huntington Drive -- Lot 19, Block 11	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7436 Huntington Drive -- Lot 22, Block 11	1938	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4514 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 10, 11, Pt 12, Block 18	1938	Georgian Revival	Yes
4547 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 6, Block 19	1938	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7459 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 23, Block 25	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes

7262 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 14, 15, Block 16	1938	Colonial Revival	Yes
3964 Roland Blvd., Lots 23, 24, Block 5	1938	Colonial Revival with Prairie school influence	Yes
4015 Roland Blvd., Lot 1, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
4319 Roland Blvd., Lot 5, Block 15	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7308 Winchester Dr. - Lot 2, Block 11	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7326 Winchester Dr. - Lot 5, Block 11	1938	French Eclectic	Yes
7336 Winchester Dr. - Lot 7, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7363 Winchester Dr., Lot 11, Block 12	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7373 Winchester Dr. - Lot 13, Block 12	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7400 Winchester Dr. - Lot 16, Block 11	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7231 N. Winchester Dr. - S. Pt. Lot 22, Block 9	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7266 S. Winchester Dr. - Lot 18, Block 6	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7345 Woodland Way -- Lots 22, 23, Block 24	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7422 Woodland Way -- Lot 4, Block 23	1938	Tudor Revival	Yes
7428 Woodland Way -- Lot 5, Block 23	1938	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7409 Huntington Drive -- P15, 16, block 13	1938-1939	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7427 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 23	1938-1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	No
4501 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 5, Pt. 6, Block 20	1938-1941 ca.	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4235 Breton -- Lots 16 & 17, Pts 14, 15, Block 9	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3921 & 3923 Canterbury Drive -- Pt 14, Lot 13, Block 1	1939	Colonial Revival -- Georgian Revival	Yes
7403 Huntington Drive -- Lot 12 & 13, Block 13	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7424 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7239 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 6, Pt 7, Block 18	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7261 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 7, Block 20	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7332 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 16, 17, Block 15	1939	Colonial Revival-Tudor Revival Mix	Yes
7433 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 23	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7314 Winchester Dr. - Lot 3, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7320 Winchester Dr. - Lot 4, Block 11	1939	Tudor Revival	Yes
7373 Woodland Way -- Lot 17, Block 24	1939	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7448 Woodland Way -- Pt 7 & 8, Block 23	1939	French Eclectic	Yes
7400 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 22, Block 13	1939-1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
7408 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 21, Block 13	1939-1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7412 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 20, Block 13	1939-1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7253 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 6, Block 6	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
4330 Cardwell Drive -- Lots 4, 5, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
726 Country Club Drive --Lot 9, Block 26	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7327 Country Club Drive -- Lot 10, Pt 11, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7320 Huntington Drive -- Lot 20, Block 12	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3911 Lucas Hunt Road -- Pt. Lot 15, Block 3	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
7378 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 8, Block 24	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes

7417 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 25	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7423 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 25	1940	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7435 Overbrook Drive-- Lot 19, Block 25	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
7441 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 20, Block 25	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7464 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 6, Block 26	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7215 Pasadena Blvd. --Lot 9,10, Block 3	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
7219 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pt6, Lots 7,8, Block 3	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7301 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 13, Block 22	1940	Prairie	Yes
7366 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1 & 2, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
7372 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 3, Block 14	1940	Colonial Revival	Yes
3988 Roland Blvd., Lot 9, Block 6	1940	Tudor Revival	Yes
7416 Woodland Way -- Lot 3, block 23	1940	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4230 Breton Dr. -- Lot Pts 5, 6, Block 8	1940; addition completed 1957	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4214 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 3, 4, Block 8	1940-1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7413 Huntington Drive -- P16, Block 13	1940-1941	Minimal Traditional	Yes
3901 & 3903 Canterbury Drive -- Pt. 15, Lot 16, Block 1	1940-1942	Tudor Revival	Yes
7285 Country Club Drive --Lot 30, Pt 31, Block 9	1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7311 Country Club Drive -- Lot 24, Block 15	1941	Tudor Revival	Yes
7367 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 5, Lot 6, Block 25	1941	Colonial Revival	Yes
7374 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 6, Lot 7, Block 24	1941	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7380 Winchester Dr. - Lot 15, Block 11	1941-1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7320 Woodland Way -- Pt 18, 19, Block 22	1941-1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7320 Country Club Drive -- Lot 31, Block 13	1942	Tudor Revival	Yes
7375 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 8, 9, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7379 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 9, 10, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7401 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 13, Lots 14, 15, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival	Yes
7433 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 25	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3983 Roland Blvd., Lot 20, Block 2	1942	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7201 N. Winchester Dr. -- Pts. 1 & 2, Block 8	1942	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7366 Woodland Way -- Pts 24, 25, Block 22	1942	Colonial Revival	Yes
7263 Natural Bridge Rd.-Pts 8,9 Loc. 70 ft S of Lot 10 Devany Plac	1945	Tudor Revival	Yes
7220 Canterbury Drive --Lots 16, 17, Block 5	1946	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7365 Winchester Dr. --Lot 12, Block 12	1946-1948	Tudor Revival	Yes
4501 Parkdale Drive -- Lot 1, Block 26	1946-1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
4515 Parkdale Drive -- P2, Block 26	1946-1949	Tudor Revival	Yes
4523 Parkdale -- Lot 3, Pts. 2, 4, 5, Block 26	1946-1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7280 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 27, Block 3	1947	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7284 South Bristol Drive -- Lot 28, Block 3	1947	Colonial Revival	Yes
7417 Huntington Drive -- Lot 17, Block 13	1947	Tudor Revival	Yes
3976 Roland Blvd., Lot 7, Block 6	1947	Colonial Revival	Yes

7349 Woodland Way -- Lot 21,Block 24	1947	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7236 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 19, Block 5	1948	Tudor Revival	Yes
7240 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 20, Block 5	1948	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7242 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 21, Block 5	1948	Tudor Revival	Yes
7308 Country Club Drive -- Lot 33, Block 13	1948	Colonial Revival	Yes
7356 Country Club Drive -- Lot 23, Block 13	1948	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4307 Cranford Drive -- Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 14	1948	Colonial Revival	Yes
7447 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 17, Pt 18, Block 23	1948	Colonial Revival	Yes
3915 Roland Blvd., L8, Block 2	1948	Colonial Revival	Yes
7412 Winchester Dr. - Lot 18, Block 11	1948	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7355 Winchester Dr. - Lots 8, 9, Block 12	1948-1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7351 Country Club Drive -- Lot Pt 9 S Pt, Block 14	1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7315 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 18, Block 21	1949	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7341 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 23, 24, Block 21	1949	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7380 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 9, 10, 11, Block 24	1949	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7302 Pasadena Blvd.-Pts. 8,9 Devaney Place	1949; 1986 addition		No
3913 Canterbury Drive -- Lot Pts 14,15, Block 1	1949-1952	Colonial Revival	Yes
4509 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 15, Block 22	1950	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3909 Roland Blvd., L6, P7, Block 2	1950	Colonial Revival	Yes
7419 Woodland Way -- Lot 14, Block 24	1950	Minimal Traditional	Yes
3910 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 31, 32, Block 2	1950-1952	Colonial Revival	Yes
3920 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 30, Block 2	1950-1952	Modern	Yes
3930 & 3932 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	1950-1952	Modern	Yes
7373 Ravinia Dr. -- Lots 1, 2, Block 22	1950-1954	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7471 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 14, Pt 15, Block 23	1950-1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4004 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 11, 12, Block 6	1950-1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7432 Woodland Way -- Lot 6, Block 23	1950-1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7307 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, Block 2	1950-1956	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7311 Pasadena Blvd., -- Pts 3, 5, Lot 4, Block 2	1950-1956	Moderne	Yes
7315 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt.2, Lot 3, Block 1	1950-1956	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3900 Canterbury Blvd.	1951	Colonial Revival	Yes
4508 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 15, Lot 16, Block 18	1951	Ranch	Yes
3965 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 5, Pt. 4, Block 1	1951-1952	Colonial Revival	Yes
3926 & 3928 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 28, Block 2	1951-1953	Neo-Colonial	Yes
3934 & 3936 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 27, Block 2	1951-1953	Modern	Yes
4014 Roland Blvd., Lot Pts 12, 13, Block 6	1951-1954	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
3935 Canterbury Drive -- Lot 10, Block 1	1952	Modern	Yes
4421 Overbrook Drive -- L-10, Block 15	1952	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod; Modern influenc	Yes
4526 Overbrook Drive --Lot 13 & 14, Block 21	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7356 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 4, 5, 6, Block 24	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes

7359 Overbrook Drive -- Pt 4, 5, Block 25	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4225 Roland Blvd., Lot 34, Block 13	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7416 Warwick Dr. -- Lot 19, Block 13	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7342 Woodland Way -- Lot 21, Pt. 22, Block 22	1952	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7340 Country Club Drive -- Lot 27, Block 13	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7301 Overbrook Drive -- Lots 15, 16, Block 21	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7313 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7223-7225 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pts.5, 6, Block 3	1952-1953	Modern Movement	Yes
7443 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 18, 19, Block 23	1952-1953	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7370 Winchester Dr. - Pts 13, 14, Block 11	1952-1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4310 Cranford Drive -- Lot 23, Block 15	1952-1953; 1966 addition	mixed	No
7307 Huntington Drive -- Lot 2, Block 13	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
4531 Nadine Ct. -- Lot 1,Block 20	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7347 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1, P2, Block 25	1953	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7328 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 15, Block 15	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7351 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 4, Pt 5, Block 22	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7216 S. Roland Blvd. -- Pt. Lots 14, 15 Block 9	1953	Neo-Colonial	Yes
7328 Woodland Way -- Pt. 18, Lot 19, Block 22	1953	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3960 Canterbury Drive -- Lots 21, 22, Block 2	1953-1955	Modern	Yes
7411 Woodland Way -- Pt. 15, Block 24	1953-54	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4511 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 16, Block 22	1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4515 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 17, Block 21	1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7207-7209 Pasadena Blvd., -- P13, L12, Block 3	1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7229 - 7231 Pasadena Blvd.,--Pt. 5, Block 3	1954	Modernistic	Yes
7316 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Block 15	1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7437 Ravinia Dr. -- Pt 19, Lot 20, Block 23	1954	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4000 Roland Blvd., Lot 10, Block 6	1954	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4224 Roland Blvd., Lot 4, Block 10	1954	Colonial Revival	Yes
7236 S. Roland Blvd -- Pt 10, Lot 11, Block 9	1954	Colonial Revival	Yes
4528 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 11, Block 20	1954-1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7483 Ravinia Dr. -- Lot 12, Pt 13, Block 23	1954-1955	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4535 Marlboro Ct. -- Lot 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 21	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
4515 Nadine Ct. -- Pt. 3, 4, Block 20	1955	Colonial Revival-Cape Cod	Yes
7346 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 1 and 2, Block 24	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7371 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 7, Pt. 8, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7455 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 22, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7467 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 24, Block 25	1955	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7201-7203 Pasadena Blvd. -- Pt13, L14, Block 3	1955	Modernistic	Yes
3927 Roland Blvd., Pt. 11, Block 2	1955	Neo-Colonial	Yes
7207 N. Winchester Dr. - Pts 1 & 2, Block 8	1955	Minimal Traditional	Yes

4401 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 9, Block 15	1955 ca.	Minimal Traditional	Yes
3925 Canterbury, Lot 12, Block 1	1955-1956	Modern	Yes
7447 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 21, Block 25	1955-1957	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7250 Ravinia Dr. -- Pts 13, 14, Block 16	1955-1957	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4520 Overbrook Drive -- Lot 12, Block 21	1956	Minimal Traditional	Yes
4500 Nadine Ct. -- Pts 7, 8, Block 18	1956-1957	Georgian Revival	Yes
4576 Nadine Ct. -- Lots 1, 2, Pt 3, Block 19	1956-1957	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7255 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 5, 6, 7, Block 16	1957	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
7429 Woodland Way -- Lot 12, Block 24	1957	Minimal Traditional	Yes
7249-7259 Pasadena Blvd., -- Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 3	1961	Modern Movement	Yes
7261 N. Roland Blvd. -- Pts 4, 5, 6, Block 16	1962	Neo-Colonial	No
4307 Roland Blvd., Lot 2, Block 15	1965	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	No
4222 Breton Dr. --Lot Pts 4, 5; Block 8	1965-1967	Creole French	No
7351 Overbrook Drive -- Pts 2, 3, Bl. 25	1966	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	Yes
3921-3923-3925-3927 Lucas Hunt Rd.--Pt. Lots 16, 17, Blk 3	1967	Neo-Colonial	No
7415 Ravinia Dr. --Lot Pts 25, 26, Block 23	1967	Colonial Revival-Georgian Revival	No
4311 Roland Blvd., Lot 3, Block 15	1967	Creole French	No
4401 Cardwell Drive -- Lot Pt. 26, Block 23	1968	Colonial Revival	No
7247 Canterbury Drive --Lot 5, Block 6	1995	Neo-Tudor	No
4504 Nadine Ct. -- Pt 8, Lot 9, Block 18	1996	Neo-Georgian	No