NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

Historic name Moreau Drive Historic District

Other names/site number N/A

Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number All of Moreau Drive, Fairmount Blvd, Oakwood Ave, Fairmount Ct, Vineyard Sq. Elmerine Dr. , Lee St. (1100 block), Moreland Av (1200 and part 1300 block) | N/A | not for publication

City or town Jefferson City | N/A | vicinity

State Missouri Code MO County Cole Code 051 Zip code 65101

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide x local

Applicable National Register Criteria: x A ___ B x C ___ D

Mark A. Miles Oct 1, 2013

Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles, Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register

_____ determined eligible for the National Register

_____ determined not eligible for the National Register

_____ removed from the National Register

_____ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

x	private
	public - Local
	public - State
	public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

	building(s)
x	district
	site
	structure
	object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
252	54	buildings
		sites
3		structures
	1	objects
255	55	**Total**

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
EDUCATION/school
DOMESTIC/secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
EDUCATION/school
DOMESTIC/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements
Craftsman/Bungalow
Tudor Revival
Colonial Revival
Modern Movements

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete
walls: Brick
Stucco
roof:
other: Wood

x **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION ON CONTINUTATION PAGES**

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

[x] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

[ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

[x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

[ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

[ ] A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

[ ] B removed from its original location.

[ ] C a birthplace or grave.

[ ] D a cemetery.

[ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

[ ] F a commemorative property.

[ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
c. 1847 - 1950

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Hare & Hare
Vineyard, Mayme

[x] STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE ON CONTINUTATION PAGES

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
____previously listed in the National Register
____previously determined eligible by the National Register
____designated a National Historic Landmark
____recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

__x__State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
____Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 95.9

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: n/a
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places) See continuation sheet for full list

	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:
1	38.563449	-92.169201	3	38.554622	-92.164222
2	38.560965	-92.165762	4	38.552607	-92.166436

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)
_____ NAD 1927 or _____ NAD 1983

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

Verbal Boundary Description (On continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (On continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynn Josse
organization _____ date September 8, 2013
street & number 3517 Connecticut St. telephone (314) 550-0737
city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63118
e-mail lynnjosse@sbcglobal.net

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:**
  - A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
  - A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Photographs**
- **Owner Name and Contact Information**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log:

Name of Property: **Moreau Drive Historic District**

City or Vicinity: **Jefferson City**

County: **Cole** State: **MO**

Photographer: **Lynn Josse**

Date Photographed: **January, 2013 except as noted**

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

#1 of 26
900 Moreau Drive
Moreau Heights School
Camera facing NW

#2
913 Moreau Drive
Camera facing E

#3
936 Moreau Drive, left
Camera facing NW

#4
939 Moreau Drive, left
Camera facing SE

#5
1000 Moreau Drive, left
Camera facing NW

#6
Sterling Price Marker
February, 2013
Camera facing W

#7
1117 Moreau Drive
February, 2013
Camera facing E

#8
1116 Moreau Drive, right
February, 2013
Camera facing W

#9
1122 Moreau Dr.
February, 2013
Camera facing W

#10
1201 Moreau Drive
Camera facing E

#11
1302 Moreau Drive
February, 2013
Camera facing W

#12
808 Fairmount Boulevard, right
Camera facing S

#13
819 Fairmount Boulevard, left
Camera facing E

#14
824 Fairmount Boulevard
Camera facing W

#15
933 Fairmount Boulevard
February, 2013
Camera facing E

#16
1008 Fairmount Boulevard
February, 2013
Camera facing N

#17
1021 Fairmount Boulevard, center
February, 2013
Camera facing N

#18
1005 Fairmount Court, right
February, 2013
Camera facing W

#19
1101 Lee Street
February, 2013
Camera facing E

#20
901 Oakwood Drive, left
Camera facing E

#21
912 Oakwood Drive, left
Camera facing W

#22
1321 Elmerine Avenue, right
Camera facing N

#23
1322 Elmerine Avenue, left
Camera facing W

#24
1204 Moreland
May, 2013
Camera facing S

#25
1315 Moreland, left
May, 2013
Camera facing E

#26
1112 Vineyard Square, left
February, 2013
Camera facing W

Figure Log:

Include figures on continuation pages at the end of the nomination.

Figure 1 :1898 Map of Jefferson City.
Figure 2: Index, 1923 Sanborn map.
Figure 3: Wagner Place plats.
Figure 4: Fairmount Place and Fairmount Place East Subdivisions (1916).
Figure 5: 1943 map of Jefferson City.
Figure 6: Location map with lat/long reference numbers keyed to form; subdivision boundaries
Figure 7: Photo Key

Summary

The Moreau Drive Historic District is located in the southeast part of Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri. Its location was originally considered suburban, made accessible by the expansion of streetcar routes in the early 20th century. The topography is hilly, with an elevation gain of more than a hundred feet from the lowest point in the district to the highest. Almost all of the primary buildings within the district are single family residences, set back from the street with a minimum 15' building line on lots that average between about 47 feet wide (on the lower end of Moreland and Elmerine) to about 100' wide (these wider lots are located at the southern end of Moreau Drive).

The building count in the district is as follows:

	Contributing	Noncontributing
Primary buildings	232	20
Outbuildings	20	34
Total buildings	252	54

Of the 240 primary buildings constructed during the period of significance, only 7 have lost integrity and are noncontributing. A few of the noncontributing houses (such as those at 909 Oakwood and 1110 Lee Street) have lost integrity in part due to non-historic siding choices; these changes may be reversible. The remaining noncontributing primary buildings were constructed after the period of significance. There are few empty lots, and most if not all of these are historically empty side yards. Three contributing sites are islands in Fairmount Boulevard and Fairmount Court; these were part of the original plan for the Wagner Place subdivision. There is also one noncontributing object, a stone monument marking the location of General Sterling Price's Civil War march in 1864. The monument was erected just outside the district boundaries in 1933 and moved to its present location in 1954.

Geographical Description

The Moreau Drive neighborhood is a residential community in southeast Jefferson City. The district boundary is irregular, with streets branching out from either side of Moreau Drive. Moreau Drive is a section of the historic country road which led from Jefferson City to a crossing of the Moreau River. The district begins where Moreau Drive originates at the intersection of Clark Avenue and East Atchison Street. From this point, the boundary branches west to include Hillcrest Avenue, Fairmount Boulevard, Fairmount Court, Oakwood Drive and Vineyard Square. East from Moreau Drive, the boundary branches to include the first block of Lee Street, Elmerine Avenue, and the first block of Moreland Avenue. Moreau Drive's termination at Hough Park Road marks the southern boundary of the district.

Surrounding Neighborhoods

To the south and east of the district are modern subdivisions developed after the period of significance. To the northeast is a section of Jefferson City which is roughly contemporary with early developments in the Moreau Drive district, but is platted on a grid. This section is typified by more modest houses than those in the district, and the area suffers from loss of integrity and has many new infill houses. To the northwest and west is Lincoln University, a historically African American university.

Physical characteristics

Although different styles and house types are represented over a long period of significance, the Moreau Drive Historic District stands as a distinct entity characterized by winding streets, hilly topography, common materials, property types (almost exclusively single family residences) and, with a few exceptions, a consistent scale. In addition to the residences there is one educational building, the historic Moreau Heights School (now the Moreau Montessori School). Bungalows and foursquares are the dominant house forms in the area, demonstrating a mix of architectural styles. The residences within the survey area are generally set back from the street; most of the lots were platted with setback lines ranging from 15 feet through much of Wagner Place to 60 feet on Moreau Drive in Fairmount. In sections without setback lines (including Virginia Place and Fairmount East), front yards are generally comparable to those with 15' or 20' setbacks.

Few of the streets in this hilly neighborhood are perfectly flat. In cases where the street is fairly level (running parallel to the contours of a hill), it is common for houses on one side to be significantly higher or lower than those on the other. The neighborhood's growth was dependent on the automobile, and most properties have driveways which lead to detached or basement garages (most of which are located on side or rear elevations). For example, of the twenty Virginia Place houses facing Lee Street in 1939, the Sanborn map indicates that nineteen had basement garages. This feature was made feasible by the steep building sites, where a "basement" garage could actually be entered at grade from one side of the house. In 1939, 13 houses on Oakwood had this feature, and two did not. The two without basement garages were the two houses just east of Fairmount Blvd, where the terrain was flatter than the sites on the other side.

Individual Descriptions

Most individual descriptions in this section are edited versions of those included in the final Moreau Heights neighborhood survey by Michelle Diedriech and Rebecca Prater (on file at the State Historic Preservation Office).[1] Others, including the entirety of Lee Street, are original to this nomination.

[1] Michelle Diedriech, Survey Report for the Moreau Drive Neighborhood Survey, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri. Missouri State Historic Preservation Office, 2010; associated inventory forms by Michelle Diedriech and Rebecca Prater.

Landscaped Islands (3 C Sites) Photo 6, 18

There are three contributing sites in the district, outlined on the map. These three planted median/islands are part of the original Wagner Place subdivision plan as designed by Hare & Hare. Wagner Place was advertised as a "Resident Park" where "landscape, art and nature are combined to get the best result." [2] This philosophy included setback lines for each residential lot, winding boulevards and streets which followed natural topography, and planted islands at intersections. Two islands (at the Fairmount and Hillcrest intersection and the Fairmount and Moreau Drive intersection) are roughly triangular in shape. The third is a wide oblong median in the center of Fairmount Court. All three are planted with large deciduous trees.

"Price Turns From Jefferson City" Marker (1NC object) Photo 6
1933
Moreau Drive at Fairmount
This pink granite boulder bears a bronze plaque with the following inscription:

DECIDING AGAINST ATTACK, THE CONFEDERATE ARMY UNDER GEN. STERLING PRICE TURNED FROM JEFFERSON CITY OCTOBER 7, 1864
THIS MARKER DEDICATED APRIL 6, 1933 BY WINNIE DAVIS CHAPTER, UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

The plaque faces Moreau Drive. The marker was originally located at the intersection of Hough & Moreau Drives at the southern boundary of the district. It was moved to this location in 1954 when the new Moreau Heights School was under construction. The monument is within half a mile of its original location, but because it is moved, it is considered noncontributing.

1202 Elmerine Avenue (2C)
c. 1936
Architectural Style: Tudor Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Irregular

This is a two story variegated brick house. At the left bay a gabled wing projects forward; a hipped wing projects to the right at the rear of the house, and there is a 2-story entrance bay at the elbow of the two wings. A secondary entrance faces west (towards Moreau Drive.) The front gable is one bay wide and has paired windows (8-light replacements) on each story, with the lower story windows having transoms (also replacement). Each window has a concrete or stone sill and above the second story window is a hood molding of concrete or limestone. There is a small arched vent in the gable of this bay. Between the gable bay and entrance is a single multi-light casement window on the first floor with a limestone sill. It may or may not be historic. The entrance projects slightly and is capped with a projecting gable. The entrance is arched with stone quoins and appears to retain its original wooden door (behind a modern glass door).Above the gabled entrance is a multi-light casement window that may or may not be replacement. The next bay has a single narrow multi-light window on each floor both with stone sills. There is a small concrete pad that serves as a stoop in front of the entrance. The tall chimney that extends highly over the irregular roof line and the quoins around the arched door suggest Tudor stylistic influence.

Outbuilding: The is a hipped-roof brick garage. It is present on the 1939 Sanborn map (C).

[2] Hare & Hare collection, "The Modern Suburban Addition Must be a Resident Park." advertisement. State Historical Society of Missouri.

1203 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: High hip

This two and a half story brick residence has a high hipped roof with the chimney located at the peak. There is a central dormer with a hipped roof with paired replacement 1/1 windows. The second floor has two paired 1/1 replacement windows with applied inoperable shutters. The first story (from the left) has a single 1/1 replacement window, the entrance with sidelights and what appears to be the original historic door, and a row of three 1/1 replacement windows. The full width front porch feature brick piers and half wall capped in concrete or stone. Two steps lead to the porch and are divided down the center with a metal rail.

1204 Elmerine Avenue (2C)
c. 1936
Vernacular or property type: Cross gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: unknown
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This is a two story brick cross gable residence. The front gable is one bay long and project slightly from the center (off center to the right) of the residence and is clad in stone. The gable has a small rectangular vent; the second story window contains pair of 8-light windows with a keystone jack arch with shutters. The entrance appears to retain its original door and has stone quoining around the entrance that is capped by a pediment. The entrance is covered by a gabled portico with square piers that meet an arched opening. The rest of the exterior of the house is variegated brick. At the left bay are a row of three 8 light casement windows on the second floor and five 8 light window with transoms and shutters on the second. All of the windows appear to be modern. The other side of the entrance bay is blind. A door with a simple wood shed hood fronts the driveway at the front of the right elevation. The 1939 Sanborn indicates that the house has a tile structure with brick veneer.

Outbuilding: There is a detached brick 2-car garage with a pyramidal roof that appears to be the same garage shown on the 1939 Sanborn map.

1205 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two-story residence has a stone exterior that has been painted a uniform gray. The stone chimneys that rise from the left side of the residence and the center are unpainted. The house has a side gable roof and two paired 6/1 windows with limestone sills and inoperable shutters. The first floor has a row of three 6/1 windows with paneling underneath and shutters that extend to the porch. There is a retractable cloth awning over this opening. The right bay contains the entrance; a paneled door with sidelights that is covered by a bellcast hipped metal hood with decorative rails that extend to the porch. Eave sat the side elevations are supported by knee brace brackets. The porch consists of a full width concrete pad with decorative metal railing.

1207 Elmerine Avenue (1C/1NC)
c. 1945
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two-story brick residence does not appear on the 1939 or 1943 Sanborn maps. The residence has a side gabled roof and five vinyl 1/1 windows with shutters. On the first floor, the right bay contains a pediment portico with a basket handle arch and square columns that could be modern and a modern door flanked with wood pilasters. The next two bays have vinyl windows with shutters. All of the windows have brick rowlock sills. The windows on the first floor have soldier brick flat arches. A one-story screened-in porch with a shed roof is slightly set back on the left side of the building.

Outbuilding: There is a one car garage with brick piers and vinyl siding. It is probably post-1950.

1208 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1922
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival/Prairie Influence
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This two story stone residence has a three bay façade and a hipped roof with wide eaves. The upper floor has two tri-part windows flanking smaller paired windows. All of the windows appear to be modern replacements. The first floor has tri-part windows flanking the centered entrance that has a concrete stoop with iron rails and an open arched hood on brackets. To the right is a one story sunroom that is slightly set back from the main façade. It has a hipped roof with wide eaves and a row of four 8 light windows. Set back from this is a one story addition with a flat roof with ornate iron/metal railing and a small 1/1 window. According to Gary Kremer this property was built in 1926, the Tax Assessor's office puts it at 1930, and the address is first listed (as 1210 Elmerine) in the 1923 city directory.

1209 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Ozark rock
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story residence is clad in uncut/rough cut rubble that appears to be Ozark Rock. The property has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with three replacement windows with shutters. All of the windows on this property have aluminum screen/storm units. The second story has two paired 1/1 windows. The first floor has a row of three 1/1 windows in the left bay and a mid-century front door with sidelights in the right. There is a nearly full-width porch with Ozark rock half walls and piers capped in limestone or concrete that supports a hipped roof. A chimney clad in Ozark rock extends through the left side of the roof.

1211 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Side gable
Ext. wall cladding: Ozark rock
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story residence is clad in uncut/rough cut rubble that appears to be Ozark Rock. The property has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with three windows. The second story has two paired 6/1 windows. All of the windows have shutters, stone or concrete sills and all appear to be modern. The first floor starting from the left has a single 6/1 window, the second bay contains the entrance with full length shutters and a gabled portico with round columns, the third bay paired windows and finally a single 6/1 window in the fourth bay. On the left side of the building is a wooden walkway with railing that leads to a screened-in back porch.

1212 Elmerine Avenue (1C)

c. 1920
Architectural Style: Craftsman Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This two story brick residence is a little wider than a traditional American Foursquare although it has a similar appearance. The gable end is stuccoed and features half timbering and knee braces. There is a row of four small 4/1 windows. The sides of the gable have rafter tails. The upper story has two tri-part windows that may be modern (4/1 flanking 8/1). The first floor has two 8/1 windows flanking the entrance. The entrance has side lights that are paneled with a single pane on the upper portion; the door also features a single light. The porch extends nearly the full width of the façade with brick knee walls capped in limestone or concrete. Two piers on the kneewalls support a gabled roof over the center section of porch; the shallow gable end features half timbering, rafter tails, and brackets all of which are characteristic of the Craftsman style.

1213 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Hipped
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: High hip

This 2 ½ story red brick house has a high hipped roof with a central hipped dormer clad in vinyl with a 1/1 replacement window. The second floor has two paired 1/1 replacement windows with shutters and concrete sills. The full-width porch has a steep hipped roof with brick piers and half walls capped in concrete. Other than the dormer, all of the windows have shutters and concrete sills. All facade windows appear to be replacements. The left bay on the ground floor has as single 1/1 window, the next bay contains the door and wide sidelights, and the right bay has a row of three 1/1 windows. Set back on the left elevation is an additional two-story bay with a flat roof and wide eaves. It contains paired single-light vinyl casement windows on the first bay on both floors and smaller square vinyl casement window on the right on both stories. Like the rest of the property the windows have concrete sills and shutters.

1214 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Craftsman Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: stone

This two and a half story brick foursquare has a central gabled dormer with two 8/1 windows. The second floor has two tri-part window sets (6/1s flanking a wider 8/1). The porch has brick piers and half walls and has been enclosed with 8-light casements. The roof of the porch is shed with a shallow bracketed gable over the right bay entrance. The windows have concrete sills and appear to be largely replacement. An open gabled frame side porch at the right elevation faces the driveway.

1215 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story stone foursquare has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with three 6/1 windows. The roof has vinyl soffits; knee brace brackets are at the eaves of the side elevations. The second floor has two paired 6/1 windows with shutters. The first floor has a row of three 6/1 windows with shutters in the left bay. The right bay contains the entrance, a front door with sidelights. The centered porch is ¾ width and features stone piers and half walls capped in limestone or concrete. All of

the windows appear to be modern replacements.

1216 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1918
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story red brick Colonial Revival has a symmetrical 3-bay façade. The side gable roof has two short eyebrow dormers. There is a wide wooden frieze board at the eaves. On the second story there are two pairs of 6/1 windows flanking a smaller pair which appears to be two 6-light casements. The left and right bays of the first floor feature paired 9/1 windows with concrete or limestone key stones in a jack brick arch. All of the façade windows have shutters and concrete sills; all are obscured by storm units but it appears that the center windows on the second floor are likely original. The entrance, centered in the first story, has an arched fan light that appears to be leaded glass. The door features 8-light sidelights that appear original. The front door itself is obscured by a metal storm door. . A large basket handle hood with brackets follows the line of the fanlight, covering the brick stoop. A wooden porch with wood railing is off to the left elevation of the house and beneath it there appears to be parking for two cars.

1217 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This one story brick bungalow has a double front gable roof that is stuccoed and features brackets. The porch, entrance, and a multi-light modern window are in the front gable that projects from the rest of the property. The porch is centered and has brick piers and half walls capped in concrete. The door in the left bay has 8 panes of glass towards the top and may or may not be historic. A large 12/1 window is in the center bay. The right bay is not covered by the porch and contains a row of three windows (foliage obscured division). In the gable end that is set back to the left is a modern 8/1 window.

1219 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This 1 ½ story stone bungalow has a gable roof with a row of three casement windows. The first and third are three-light and the middle is a single pane. These appear historic. On the first floor there in the right bay is another smaller front gable that covers a tri-part replacement window (1/1). All of the windows have limestone or concrete sills. The porch projects from the property and has a shed roof with stone half walls and pilasters capped in limestone or concrete. It has been screened in with 6 windows on the front of the property. The porch and entrance are accessed at either end of the porch via a set of stairs. There is a wooden porch that is setback and projects from the right side of the residence.

1220 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1930
Vernacular or property type: Saltbox
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick 1st story, shingle 2nd
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This two story residence has a three bay façade and a side gable roof that slopes lower in the back of the property than the

front, lending it a saltbox form. The second story is clad in painted shingle and contains three 8/8 windows. At the façade, the second story overhangs the first and is detailed with hanging ball pendants at either end. The first floor is clad in brick and has 8/8 windows (of unknown vintage) with wood shutters in the left and center bay. The entrance is in the final bay (right side) and has a low-relief wood door surround of pilasters with entablature. Leading to it is a brick stoop with metal rails. A screened in sunroom is set back on the left side of the house and features a shed roof with shingles in the half gable; a small hip-roofed box bay is set back on the first story of the right elevation.

1221 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story brick foursquare has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with three historic 3/1 windows. All of the windows have limestone sills. The second floor has two paired 3/1 historic windows. The left bay on the first floor has a row of three 1/1 replacement windows (material unknown). The entrance is in the right bay and has side lights with art glass in the upper portions. The full width porch has a hipped roof brick piers and half walls capped in limestone.

1222 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two and a half story red brick house has a symmetrical 3-bay façade. The side gable roof has a central gable dormer with a row of three narrow 4/1 windows. The second floor has two historic 8/1 windows at the outer bays flanking a smaller 6/1 window. The lower story has two 8/1 windows flanking the centered entrance. All of the windows have inoperable shutters, concrete or limestone sills, and brick flat arches with a concrete or stone keystone. The entrance is defined by a brick arch and has sidelights and an arched fanlight with art glass and is reached by a set of concrete stairs with pipe rails. It is covered by a basket-handle hood on brackets. Set back on the left side is a porch that has been screened in and features an additional entrance that can be reached by a set of wooden stairs.

1223 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Minimal Traditional
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This 1 ½ story brick Minimal Traditional residence has a cross gable roof. There is an upper half story in the back of the residence, however the front is one story. The first bay (left) has a double front gable (larger is set back, extends to the right and contains an arched vent) and contains a row of three 1/1 windows. The front gable also includes the entrance in the center bay that has a slatted gable hood on brackets and a concrete stoop. The third bay has a side gable roof and contains paired 1/1 windows. All of the windows have limestone or concrete sills.

1225 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a deep side gable with a centered gable dormer with rafter tails and detailing in the gable. The dormer has been covered with stucco or Dryvit and contains are four 1/1 vinyl windows. The first floor has two paired 1/1 vinyl windows with concrete or limestone sills flanking the centered entrance. The full width porch features brick piers and half walls capped in limestone or concrete. The piers support a basket handle frieze.

1301 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a deep side gable with a centered gable dormer with rafter tails. The dormer has been covered with stucco or Dryvit and contains four 1/1 vinyl windows. The first floor has two paired windows (division obscured) with concrete or limestone sills flanking the centered entrance with what appears to be a historic wooden door with multi-lights on the upper portion. The full width porch features brick piers and half walls capped in limestone or concrete. The piers support basket handle friezes.

1302 Elmerine Avenue (1C/1NC)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: stone

This 1 ½ story red brick bungalow has a low pitched side gable roof with a central shed dormer with wide eaves, brackets and a row of four small 5/1 (confirm) windows. The first floor has the entrance in the left bay and a tri-part window (historic 3/1s flanking 4/1) in the right. The full width porch has brick piers capped in limestone or concrete, the center pier is a tapered wooden pier. There is metal railing between this pier and the large square pier at the right side of the house. The former address (1226 Elmerine) appears in city directories as early as 1921.

Outbuilding: The gabled frame shed has wide horizontal siding (NC).

1303 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Architectural Style: Prairie
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Flat

This one story stuccoed residence has a flat roof with wide eaves. The first bay (left) projects from the entrance and porch. A parapet wall pierces the roof on both bays. The first bay contains a row of four multi-light casement windows that have a course of rowlock brick as a lintel and a shorter course of rowlock brick as a sill. The right bay is set back and contains the entrance on the inner corner and similar windows to that on the left bay. A set of brick stairs with railing lead up to the brick porch that features one large square brick pier and a short half wall that is stuccoed. The wide overhanging eaves and horizontal quality of the windows are hallmarks of the Prairie Style. The 1939 Sanborn map indicates that the structure is tile. The former address (1229 Elmerine) appears in directories as early as 1925.

1305 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete (parged)
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This one story brick bungalow has a front gable roof. Paired 1/1 replacement windows flank the entrance. The wooden door appears original and has three lights in its upper portion. A porch with a gable roof extends from the main property and covers the first two bays (from the left). The gable end is stuccoed and has a wide entablature that is supported by brick piers with wooden railing. A set of wooden steps with modern wood posts and rails leads up to the porch. The crawlspace is covered by a wood or vinyl trellis.

1307 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1932
Architectural Style: Tudor influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This 1 ½ story brick property has a front gable roof and a chimney that extends from the center front façade of the building. It is flanked by 1/1 windows on the upper story (may or may not be historic). The left bay on the lower floor contains multi-light French doors with wooden shutters. The right bay has a projecting brick enclosed portico with a gable roof and an arched entrance. A small set of concrete stairs acts as a stoop. Due to the chimney placement and gabled entrance this property is considered to have Tudor stylistic features.

1308 Elmerine Avenue (1C, 1NC)
c. 1931
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story light brown brick foursquare has a side gable asphalt shingle roof with clay tile on the ridge. The second story has a single 6/6 window in the left bay and paired 6/6 windows on the right. The entrance is underneath the single window and has a low-relief wood door surround with pilasters and entablature; a concrete pad serves as a stoop. The right bay has a row of four 10-light windows which appear to be casements. The windows appear historic. All of the windows have rowlock brick sills while the window on the first floor also has a soldier brick lintel. To the left and slightly set back is a one story sunroom with a flat roof. It has similar windows as those on the first floor but does not appear on the 1939-43 Sanborn map. There is a flat-roofed single story addition at the rear of the house.

Outbuilding: There is a one car blond brick garage set back on the right side of the property. It has a gable roof and paneled door. It does not appear on the 1939-43 Sanborn map and is not believed to date from the period of significance.

1310 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1935
Architectural Style: Tudor
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This 1 ½ story red brick Tudor has two continuous dormers that extend from both sides of the steep pitched front gable roof and are clad in vinyl. A wide brick exterior chimney with stone detailing projects from the façade of the property over the peak of the gable. It is flanked on the upper story by replacement 6/6 windows. At the first story, the entrance is in the right bay in a gable-roofed projection with a round-arched opening which features stone detailing and keystones. The door is also arched and is reached via a concrete stoop with metal rails. On the left side of the chimney is a modern multi-light picture window. Off the left elevation is a single story one story brick addition (not shown on the 1939-43 Sanborn maps) with a side gable roof and a single smaller 6/1 window. All of the windows have concrete or limestone sills and soldier course lintels.

1311 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Minimal Tudor influence
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stucco (second floor)
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof. The upper story is stucco and has two historic paired 3/1 windows. The window in the right bay has a gable over it that slopes lower on the left side than the right (Tudor influence). The first floor also has historic paired 3/1 windows that flank the centered entrance, which projects from the main facades and has a gable roof. The entrance is reached by a set of concrete stairs and stoop with metal railing. On the left side of the property is a one story brick "sunroom" with a hipped roof and historic paired 3/1 windows that is set slightly back from the main façade. The former street number (1237) first appears in the 1931 directory.

1313 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Minimal Tudor influence
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stucco (second floor)
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof. The upper story is clad in stucco and has a continuous dormer with a shed roof in the left bay and contains a historic 3/1 window. The chimney extends projects on this bay and through the shed roof although it appears flush with the façade on the lower story. The right bay on the upper floor projects from the roof, has a gable roof and contains historic paired 3/1 windows. The lower floor has a single historic 3/1 window in the left bay. The center and right bay project and contain the entrance and a row of three historic 3/1 windows. The door projects slightly and is capped with a gable that is stuccoed. A concrete stoop with metal rails and a set of concrete stair lead up to the entrance. The former street number (1239) first appears in the 1931 directory.

1314 Elmerine Avenue (1C/1NC)
c. 1935
Architectural Style: Tudor
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Irregular

This 1 ½ story side gabled variegated brick Tudor has a steeply pitched front gable projecting at its right bay. In the peak of this gable and on either side of the door are smaller casement windows of art glass that feature narrow wood shutters and concrete or limestone sills. The segmental arched entrance, which is reached by a brick stoop, is slightly recessed and surrounded by stone that extends out to both stained glass windows. The door appears to have been replaced as the arch has been in-filled around the doorjamb. There is also stone detailing under the flare of each gable end. On the upper floor on the side gable section of the residence (left bay) is a large shed dormer clad in horizontal vinyl siding with paired replacement 6/6 windows with inoperable shutters. Beneath these windows on the first floor are similar but wider paired 6/6 replacement windows with shutters, limestone/concrete sills, and solider course brick lintels. The stone-clad foundation juts up into the main brick façade in two places in the left bay.

Outbuilding: There is a large side gabled multi-car garage clad in stone at the end of the driveway on the left side of the house. It does not appear on the 1939-43 Sanborn Map. Due to its size it is not believed to date from the period of significance, despite its compatible cladding (NC).

1315 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1930
Vernacular or property type: Side Gable
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stucco (second floor)
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof. The upper story is clad in stucco and has a continuous dormer with a shed roof in the center and right bay. It contains two paired 3/1 historic windows with shutters. The lower story has a single 3/1 window with shutters in the left bay. The entrance projects and has a gabled roof. It is framed with shutters and has a concrete stoop with metal rails and a set of concrete steps. The third bay has a single 3/1 window with shutters and the right bay contains paired 3/1 window with shutters. Both windows are historic. Although the property is very similar to its neighbors, it lacks enough detailing to be considered a Tudor. For the purposes of this survey, it is considered a side gable property type.

1318 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1927
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Wood shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof type: Gable with flared hipped eaves

This 1 ½ story brick residence has a steeply pitched side gabled roof with flared hipped eaves. At the left side of the house is a cross front gable. The roof is clad in wood shingles. In the center of the side gable is a low shed-roofed wooden shingle dormer with two pairs of 4-light casement windows. The right bay has paired 6-light casement windows with shutters and a flower box. The center bay is recessed under the main roof and contains the door and a single casement window to its left. The left bay is the projecting front gable. Because the site is excavated for a driveway n this location, there is a full basement level visible. The peak of this gable is clad in dark brown shingle and has a row of four 6 pane casement windows with shutters and a rowlock brick sill. The lower story of this bay has a canted multi-light bay window that is capped by a hipped wooden shingle hood.. This section may be an infilled basement garage. To the right of this is a single casement window with a flat arch of dark brown (material unknown).

1319 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1940
Vernacular or property type: Side Gable
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: brick

This 1 ½ story brick residence has a side gable roof with a continuous vinyl shed dormer with three 3/1 windows. The ground floor has two paired vinyl windows with shutters flanking the centered entrance that appears to have a replacement fanlight door. A set of concrete stairs and stoop with metal railing lead up to the door and is sheltered by a metal hood with braces. The windows have a historic profile but the muntins appear too thin and thus they could possibly be modern replacements.

1320 Elmerine Avenue (1C)
c. 1938
Vernacular or property type: Cape Cod
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Wide board
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This 1 ½ story Cape Cod is clad in wide horizontal siding with no cornerboards. It has a side gable roof with two gable dormers clad in vinyl with 4/4 windows. On the first floor there are two 6/6 window flanking the entrance, which has a low-relief Colonial Revival door surround with entablature. All of the windows are modern. A set of stairs with metal railing serves as the stoop.

1321 Elmerine Avenue (1C) **Photo 22, right**
c. 1938

Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Stone
Foundation material: Stone

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This 1 ½ story slab stone residence has a side gable roof. A steeply pitched front gable in the left bay has a small arched window with a diamond-paned transom light. This window has a storm window. The left bay projects slightly and contains two smaller casement windows in diamond-paned glass with storm units flanking an arched entrance with what appears to be a stone archway and keystone. The windows in this bay on both floors have what appear to be limestone sills. There is a row of three 6/6 wood sash windows in the right bay. In the right bay on the upper story is a shed dormer clad in vinyl with paired vinyl 6/1 windows. A concrete stair and stoop lead up to the entrance.

1322 Elmerine Avenue (1C/1NC) **Photo 23, left**
c. 1927
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick residence has Colonial Revival detailing (shutters, door surround). The residence has a side gable roof and two windows 1/1 replacement windows on each floor. The entrance is centered and has a wooden broken pediment door surround. The windows have shutters and concrete sills. A centrally located concrete stair with metal railing serves as the stoop. A two story addition has been added to the back and clad in vinyl.

Outbuilding: Behind the property to the right is a two-car brick garage with a high steeply pitched roof suggesting storage space in an upper half story. It appears to be modern and thus does not contribute to the historic district.

803 Fairmount Boulevard (1C/ 1NC)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This front gabled house has a variegated brick exterior. Two large dormers stretch from each side of the roof, making the original one-and-a-half-story building two stories tall. The dormers are clad in vinyl. On the façade of the residence there is a vent in the gable and three vinyl replacement windows on the second floor. The first floor has three replacement windows. To the right of these windows is the gabled entrance bay that projects from the façade. The gabled return of this portion of the residence has decorative pediments flanking the door, which is modern. A concrete stair and stoop with brick half-walls lead up to the entrance. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

Outbuilding: There is a small modern shed at the Atchison end of the property; it is clad with T1-11 type siding and has a gable roof.(NC)

805 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1929
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This small one-story variegated brick side-gabled house has a projecting open portico with four Ionic columns that connect to a small pediment on either side of the concrete porch stair. A larger pediment sits atop and has a concave interior resting on the peaks of the smaller pediments that are connected to a wide entablature. The porch is concrete but features brick

kneewalls on the side of the concrete stairs and a wooden rail on the left side of the porch. The 4/1 windows flanking the entrance appear historic, likewise the sidelights of the door remain intact. The former garage entrance at the basement of the left elevation is filled in with a pedestrian door. This house is listed in the 1931 directory but not 1929.

806 Fairmount Boulevard (2C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete and brick

This 2 ½ story brick foursquare has a hip roof with a central hip dormer with two historic 3/1 windows. The second floor has a row of three 3/1 windows in the left bay and another window opening in the right bay. A flared hipped roof extends over the first floor. The building is shown as flats on the 1939 Sanborn map and appears to have been constructed as a two-family building. There are two front doors in the two right bays. The left bay has another row of three 3/1 historic windows. The full width porch has brick knee walls with brick piers at either end. There are also two wooden posts that have been added to support the porch roof. The windows have limestone sills, likewise the brick knee walls are capped with limestone. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

Outbuilding: There is a historic wooden garage in poor condition behind the property with a gable roof and double doors. It is shown on the 1943 Sanborn map and is contributing to the district.

807 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Side gable
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: Side gable

This one-story brick house has a side gable roof with a crossing partial front gable over the porch at the left bay. The porch projects from the façade, featuring brick piers, half-walls, and stucco in the pedimented gable. From the left there is a single historic 3/1 window and the entrance. The final bay has a historic tri-part window with narrow 3/1 windows flanking a larger 3/1. The concrete foundation connects to a set of concrete stairs leading to the porch. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

808 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Architectural Style: Minimal Craftsman
Roof type: Intersecting gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone

This 1½ story brick bungalow has a side gabled front section with a rear wing. There is a central shed dormer with rafter tails and two 4/1 windows. The ground floor has two symmetrically placed paired 4/1 windows with limestone sills. All of the windows appear historic. The door, centrally located, appears to be historic as well. The porch has brick knee walls and pilasters capped in limestone that meet a wide-arching stucco cornice. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

809 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof type: Intersecting gables
Foundation material: Concrete

This red brick house is one-and-a-half-stories tall; the front volume of the house has a side gabled roof with a cross gable forming a wall dormer at the right bay. This gable has a historic 3/1 window in its peak. From the left, the first bay has a pair of replacement vinyl windows. The front porch has a gabled roof and an arched entryway; the roof's left slope is an extension of the gabled wall dormer. The left half of the porch is unroofed and has a brick kneewall. Another pair of replacement windows is at the right bay. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

810 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: minimal craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hip
Foundation material: Concrete

This 1½ story brick bungalow has a hipped roof with a central hipped dormer with two vinyl 1/1 windows. Like 808 Fairmount, its full width porch features brick half walls and piers that meet a curving stucco cornice. Pairs of replacement 1/1 windows flank the central entrance. The yellow-tan brick is detailed with red brick in quoining, surrounds, and a course over the foundation. There is a shallow wide arch at the bottom of each knee wall of the porch. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not in 1925.

811 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

.
This two-and-a-half story brick foursquare has a hipped roof with a hipped dormer with three squat 3/1 windows. The second story has two paired 4/1 historic windows with stone sills. The first floor has a row of four 3/1 windows with stone sills in the left bay. The right bay is recessed and contains the door with sidelights. The foundation is raised appears to have been parged. The first floor of the façade reads as a full-width hipped porch with an interior room occupying the left half of the space and open porch at the right side. Eaves at the first floor and the main roof have wide eaves. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

812 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Minimal Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick, stucco
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This 1 ½ story red brick bungalow has a side gable roof. A shallow-pitched front gable porch projects across most of the width of the façade (except for the rightmost section). Its gable end is detailed with brackets, half-timbering (one band) and stucco in the gable-end that seamlessly meets the battered stucco piers of the full width porch. The piers sit atop brick pilasters and knee walls capped in limestone. The tri-part window in the right bay appears to have been replaced with 1/1 windows. The entrance in the left bay has a replacement door and sidelight. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

813 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1927
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gambrel

This one-and-a-half-story Dutch Colonial is sided with stucco and detailed with brick trim around the fenestration. There are two gabled dormers on the upper story, each contain a pair of 1/1 windows. At the left bay of the first story is a multilight window which features a large center pane surrounded small square ones. The front door is round-arched (with a round-arched storm door as well) and is just to the right of center. Two 1/1 windows are in the right bay. There is a one-story attached sunroom with a flat roof on the right side of the property. It is now clad in vinyl siding. The full-width porch has wood beams and railings. Sanborn maps indicate that this house is of tile construction, which is common in the stuccoed houses of the neighborhood. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

814 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick, asphalt shingle
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gable roof with a central gable dormer with asphalt shingle siding, rafter tails and three replacement windows. The ground floor has paired replacement 1/1 windows to the left of the central entrance. To the right are two single replacement 1/1 windows. The full width porch has brick piers with wooden railing. The gable ends of the roof on the sides of the residence are clad in asphalt shingle. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

815 Fairmount Boulevard (1 NC)
c. 1928
Ext. wall cladding: vinyl
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped gable
.
This hipped-gabled property recalls the Tudor style, but most of the exterior is now clad with vinyl siding, rendering it noncontributing. Hipped-gabled dormers face both side elevations. The upper story of the façade has paired 4/1 historic windows. The first floor's right bay features a door set in an infilled arch trimmed with brick that leads into what was probably a sun porch. The central bay consists of a row of three 4/1 windows while the left bay has a vinyl covered gabled portico that projects from the central façade. The portico features an arched entrance that has a light fixture over it that appears historic. The portico extends to concrete stairs with brick knee-walls capped in stone. The brick foundation was left uncovered and has a decorative row of brick headers. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

816 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable
.
This 1 ½ story red brick bungalow has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with three 4/1 historic windows. A secondary shed roof extends over the first floor porch which has paired 4/1 windows flanking the central entrance. The full width porch features brick piers and pilasters capped in limestone with a wooden railing in between. Two wooden posts, apparently added, support the center of the porch roof . This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

817 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This side gabled brick house has a red brick exterior over a concrete foundation. At the left bay is a tripartite window set.

The front porch at the right bay has a projecting gable roof; the plane of the wall is recessed. The front door is next to a set of windows. The porch has brick piers; a knee brace bracket supports the eaves at either pier. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

819 Fairmount Boulevard (1C) **Photo 13, left**
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a red brick bungalow with a side gable roof and a large shed-roof central dormer with a row of three 4/1 windows with storms. The windows are flanked by inoperable shutters. The first floor has two pairs of 4/1 historic windows with storms and stone or concrete sills that flank the central entrance. A small light fixture that could be historic hangs from the porch roof over the door. The full-width brick porch has brick piers and two centrally located posts. The brick knee-walls are capped in cement or limestone and feature venting right above the raised stone foundation in the center of each wall. This house is listed in 1929's directory but not 1927's.

820 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick, stucco
Roof material: tile
Roof type: side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gabled red tile roof. A low-pitched stuccoed front gable covers the right bay of a full-width front porch. A gabled dormer with brackets protrudes from the tiled roof and has three historic 3/1 windows. Both the porch and dormer gables are faced with stucco and have three wood brackets supporting the eaves. The first floor has a tri-part window in the left bay featuring 2/1 flanking a 3/1 window with a limestone sill. The right bay has paired 3/1 historic window and a limestone sill. The door is to the left of the right window pair. The full width porch has a brick half wall capped in limestone. Two brick pilasters support the gabled roof. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

821 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Architectural Style: Tudor
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This red brick Tudor is very similar (in mirror image) to that at 809 Fairmount Boulevard The house has a dominant side gabled roof with a partial crossing front gable at the left bay. In the peak is a narrow 1/1 window. The ground story has two paired 1/1 windows with concrete sills and aluminum awnings that flank the entrance. Storm windows and metal awnings obscure the windows. The front door has a metal screen door. A gabled brick portico and partial porch projects from the façade to the right of the property and features knee walls capped with cement or limestone. The portico has an arched entryway and a light fixture it its peak that appears historic. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

823 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: side gable massed plan
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: tile
Roof type: Side gable

This one-and-a-half-story side gabled brick house has a red tile roof. There is a central pedimented dormer with two

replacement 1/1 windows. The first floor has paired replacement 1/1 windows with concrete or limestone sills flanking the central entrance. The entrance has sidelights, a replacement door and a gabled hood with brackets. The concrete stoop, stairs, and railing are not original to the building. There is a slab porch with railing to the right of the building. There is a light fixture hanging from the hood over the door. This house is listed in 1927's directory but not 1925's.

824 Fairmount Boulevard (1C) **Photo 14**
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This two-and-a-half story brick house has a side gable roof and a long shed dormer with four small windows (all façade windows appear modern). The second floor has paired patterned windows flanking a smaller set of similar windows. The windows on this level all have limestone sills and shutters. A shed roof projects over the full-width porch with brick half walls and four brick piers. Paired windows flank the central entrance on the first floor. This house (under its previous address) is listed in directories as early as 1921.

905 Fairmount Boulevard (1C, 1NC)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Italian Renaissance
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: tile
Roof type: hipped

This red brick residence has a hipped terra cotta tile roof with an ornate swept or eyebrow dormer with a single fixed half-round window. The upper story has two symmetrical 3/1 windows with shutters. Between them is a rectangle frame of decorative brick work with limestone squares in the corners. The ground floor has two windows and shutters identical to and directly below those on the second floor. The windows appear to be original wood sash. Between the windows is an ornate basket handle hood supported on knee braces. Beneath is an arched entryway with an arched decorative transom and sidelights. There are wall lights on either side of the door in line with the knee braces. A set of brick stairs and small landing comprise the stoop. To the left of the third bay and setback is an enclosed sunroom. It also has a hipped tile roof. Its windows and fabric awnings are modern. This address is listed in the 1929 directory but not 1927.

Outbuilding: There is a one car gable end garage set back behind the house. It does not appear on the Sanborn map and is clad in vinyl. (NC)

907 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

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This stone bungalow has a gable roof that has been sided with vinyl. There is a small single 1/1 window in the gable end. The full-width porch has stone piers and half walls capped in limestone. Two wood tapering square pillars are centered on the porch and rest on stone bases. The porch is set on a high concrete foundation and is reached by a set of concrete stairs. Two pairs of 5/1 historic windows flank the central front door. The porch roof extends past the right elevation to form an additional porch bay supported by two large square columns. The porch frieze has been covered with modern horizontal siding. This address is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

911 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926

Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This two-story brick dark red foursquare has a hipped roof. The second floor has a paired 1/1 windows in the left bay and a single 1/1 in the right. The porch has a hipped roof with a large box frieze. It has brick half walls and piers capped in limestone. The space between has been screened, but it appears there are paired windows in the left bay with the entrance on the right. There is an attached brick one-car garage set back off the right side of the building. A second story clad in vinyl sits atop, has a shed roof and a single 1/1 window. The second story over the garage may be a historic addition which was already built by the time the 1939 Sanborn map was produced. This address is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

913 Fairmount Boulevard (1C/1NC)
c. 1927
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This property is similar to 911 Fairmount Blvd save that it has a side gable roof and shutters on the windows of the upper floor. It is a two-story brick foursquare with paired 1/1 windows in the left bay and a single 1/1 in the right. Both have shutters and a limestone sill. The porch has a shed roof, a wide frieze, brick piers and a half wall capped in limestone. The porch has been screened-in put it appears there are paired windows in the left bay and the entrance is in the right. A one-car brick garage is set back and features a second story that is clad in vinyl and has a shed roof. It also has a single 1/1 window with a fabric awning, shutters, and a flower box. This address is listed in the 1929 directory but not 1927.

Outbuilding: There is a hipped garage at the rear of the property; it does not appear on the 1943 Sanborn map and was probably constructed after the date of significance.

914 Fairmount Boulevard (1NC)
c. 1999
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This modern infill house is a one story brick-clad ranch with attached garage and gabled partial porch with wood railing in the center of the facade. From the right there is a 1/1 window (pseudo-divided 6/6) in with a smaller one to its left then the front door and paired 1/1 (pseudo 6/6) before ending with a one-car front facing garage in the leftmost bay.

915 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This property is similar to 911 and 913 Fairmount. The two-story brick foursquare has a hipped roof and two paired 6/1 windows with rowlock brick sills. The porch has a shed roof and a wide frieze. Unlike 911 and 913 Fairmount the front porch has not been screened-in. It features brick piers and half walls capped in limestone. Paired 6/1 windows are in the left bay and have a wide limestone lintel as does the door in the right bay. The windows may or may not be historic and all of them have shutters (save the ones over the garage). What used to be a one-car garage is set back and off the right of the building. It has been enclosed with brick leaving a single entrance with a non-historic door. The second story over the garage consists of a row of three 6/1 windows. This address is listed in the 1929 directory but not 1927.

916 Fairmount Boulevard (1NC)
c. 1962
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: brick, vinyl
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This is a one story brick- and vinyl-clad ranch house with a garage door at the façade's right bay. Next to the garage door is a full-height three-part window with longer upper panes and shorter lower, the entrance and three short 1/1 windows.

917 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1950
Architectural Style: Cape Cod
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This brick Cape Cod has a side gable roof and two gabled dormers clad in vinyl, each bearing a single historic 3/1 window. The first floor has paired 3/1 windows with limestone sills flanking each side of the central entrance. The non-historic frame porch has a projecting stucco-clad gable end supported on square posts.

918 Fairmount Boulevard (1NC)
c. 1962
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: cross gable

This is a one story brick ranch house. Its right bay is clad in wide horizontal siding with a sash window. The next bay (to the left) projects from the rest of the façade and contains a picture window with sash windows to either side. A front gable over this portion extends to the left, sheltering the front door. Next to it are two smaller sash windows and the left bay has an additional sash window. All of the sash windows on the façade are 2/2s with horizontally oriented panes. Due to its construction date it is considered noncontributing to the district.

919 Fairmount Boulevard (1C, 1NC)
c. 1942
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: vinyl
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
.
At first glance, this frame two-story side gabled 3-bay Colonial Revival house might be mistaken for a complete intact historic building – its vinyl siding and replacement 6/1 windows are convincing and compatible. Windows are symmetrically placed, two on each floor with an additional smaller window in-between on the second story. All of them have shutters. The entrance has a low-relief wood architrave with a dentillated pediment. A set of wide concrete stairs and metal railing serves as a stoop. A brick chimney extends from the right side of the property. The house is considered to be contributing t the district because it retains its original design and form, and the substitute materials are historically compatible.

Outbuilding: There is a large three car garage at the back of the building that may be shared with 917 Fairmount. It is a modern replacement of the original one-car garage and therefore non-contributing to the district.

920 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926

Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This one and a half story bungalow has a deep hipped roof with a hipped dormer coming off the left and right sides of the building. The left bay has a row of three replacement 1/1 windows with a concrete sill. The right bay features a front gable porch that extends slightly from the rest of the building and shelters the entrance, which is set back from the rest of the façade. The porch features knee walls and pilasters capped in concrete. To the right of the door is an identical row of three 1/1 replacement windows with concrete sills. The dormer off the left and right sides of the house have rafter tails. This address is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

921 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two and a half story red brick foursquare has a side-gabled roof with a large central gabled dormer. The dormer is clad in vinyl and features three modern casement windows. The second floor has two paired 6/1 windows with limestone sills. The first floor has paired 6/1 windows in the left bay and the entrance retains the original three-light door in the right bay. The porch is nearly full width with a shed roof and features brick piers and knee walls capped in concrete or limestone. Slightly set back on the right side is a two story bay. Its brick first floor features a one-car garage with a large vehicular door. The frame second story appears to be vinyl-clad and features three 6/1 windows. This bay's roof is side-gabled, slightly stepped back and lower from the main roof. This house is listed as early as 1929 in city directories (not listed in 1927).

922 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Pyramidal

This one story brick bungalow has a projecting gabled central porch, its gable end trimmed with wood and in-filled with stucco. The porch features half walls and brick pilasters capped in limestone. The property appears to retain its original door, which is flanked by a row of three replacement 1/1 windows with limestone sills on each side. Rafter tails are just visible under the sill of the roof. This address is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

923 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1918
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story four-square is clad in dark red brick and features a side-gable roof and a stone foundation. The upper story has two historic 6/1 windows with limestone lintels. The main entrance is off-center to the left and appears to retain its original door and sidelights (currently behind a screen door). The next bay to the right appears to be an additional entrance with a multi-light glass door. The final bay is a single story sun room with a side gable roof. It has paired 4/1 historic windows with stone lintels on each side. The porch covers the first two bays and has a shed roof, brick half-walls and piers and is reached by an off-center concrete stair with metal rails. This house is listed as early as 1921 in city directories.

Outbuilding: See 925 Fairmount

924 Fairmount Boulevard (1C/1NC)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Pyramidal

This is a one and a half story bungalow with a pyramidal roof and a central gabled dormer with a 3/1 wood sash window. A large front gable roofs the porch at the center and right bays of the house. The gable end is clad with vinyl. The porch has brick half-walls and pilasters capped in limestone. A row of three replacement 1/1 windows are to each side of the front door. An additional hipped dormer extends from the left side of the house.. The address is listed in the 1927 directory (and not the 1925 version).

Outbuilding: There is a non-contributing modern shed/garage behind the property. It appears to have metal siding.

925 Fairmount Boulevard (2C)
c. 1918
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story brick foursquare has a stone foundation, a side gabled roof with a central gabled dormer with two multi-paned historic windows. Like 923 Fairmount, the second floor has two historic 6/1 windows with stone lintels, and the first floor main entrance is off center to the left and retains its original door and side lights. The central bay, however, has multi-light French doors. The sun room is one story and has a side gabled roof and paired 4/1 historic windows with limestone sills on each side. The porch covers the first two bays and has a shed roof with brick piers and half walls, which has a decorative open block pattern on the central façade. The last pier (on the right) is clad in modern siding. The porch is accessed by concrete stairs on the left bay, a modern wood rail has been added to its left side. This house is listed as early as 1921 in city directories.

Outbuilding: There is a large historic brick two-car garage with a side-gambreled roof that appears to be shared with 923 Fairmount. There is an upper story with a centered gabled dormer with two casement windows. The garage door on the left has a solid metal door (923 Fairmount), the one on the right (925 Fairmount) has a paneled door with two small windows. The garage is present on historic Sanborn maps.

926 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a one and a half story bungalow with a side gable roof and a central gabled dormer with three vinyl 1/1 windows. The dormer is sided in vinyl. The full porch has a wide arched soffit. There are slender pieces of framing in the openings. The central entrance (a replacement door with sunburst light) is flanked on each side by a row of three 1/1 replacement windows. The porch features brick half walls and piers capped with limestone. The address is listed in the 1927 directory (and not the 1925 version).

927 Fairmount Boulevard (2C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof type: Side gable

This 2 ½ story brick foursquare has a stone foundation, a side gabled roof with brackets and a central shed dormer clad in vinyl. The two windows have multi-lights and appear to be modern. The second story has two sets of paired windows with limestone/concrete sills and shutters. The windows are 6/1 and may be modern replacements. The first story appears to retain its original door and sidelights in the left bay. The right bay probably had French doors but is now a multi-light window (modern). The full width porch has brick piers and half-walls that are capped in limestone or concrete.

Outbuilding: There is a historic brick one-car garage with a gable roof to the left and back of the property. It has a paneled door with three fixed lights.

928 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This one and a half story brick bungalow has a central gabled dormer clad in vinyl with three historic 3/1 windows and a vent in the peak of the gable. The full length porch has wide arched openings that meet brick pilasters and half walls capped in limestone. The entrance is in the center and is flanked on each side by a row of historic 3/1 windows with limestone sills. This hose and the house at #926 are built to the same design.

929 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gabled roof with a wide shed dormer with four four-light casement windows. The entrance in the right bay appears to retain its original sidelights although the door may or may not be a replacement. The left bay has a large modern multi-light casement window. The property has a full width brick porch with brick piers and half walls capped in limestone.

930 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This property has a somewhat gable and wing footprint with a recessed porch situated in the seam of, and flush with, the front gable and set back wing. The front gable contains two small tri-part replacement casement windows divided by a slightly projecting chimney constructed of square rock-faced limestone. The base of the chimney has a limestone sill, which is repeated at the tapering body midway up the building and the inverted V top of the structure that pierces the large overhanging bracketed eaves. The windows have limestone sills shutters and it appears there was once something above the window in the right bay due to the shadow on the brick and what appears to be the remains of wooden brackets or braces. The porch has a single battered limestone column and brick knee walls. The porch roof projects to a point off the side of the porch and the knee wall beneath bows out and is capped with limestone. The entrance is in the side of the gabled portion of the building. The address first appears in the 1929 city directory.

932 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Stone

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This brick foursquare is two and a half stories tall and has a gabled dormer in the center of the side-gabled roof. The dormer has been resided with vinyl but the trim around the historic 4/1 window was left exposed. The dormer has jigsaw brackets as does the gabled ends of the roof. The oversized brick is laid in a running bond so that the lighter-colored headers only show at the edges of the building, window openings, and the chimney, which creates visual interest. The second floor has two historic 5/1 windows with shutters and limestone sills. The full width porch has a shed roof and a gable portion clad in vinyl over the entrance. It features a brick knee wall and square columns. The main entrance is in the left bay and features sidelights. The right bay has a multi-light French doors. This house is listed in the 1923 directory; it does not appear in 1921.

933 Fairmount Boulevard (2C) **Photo 15**
c. 1924
Architectural Style: Col. Revival/Prairie Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This two story brick residence has a hipped roof with wide eaves. The second floor has two historic tri-part windows that flank a pair of windows that appear to be historic 3/1 (the storm windows obscure view). The tri-parts are 3/1 flanking 5/1; identical windows are placed directly below on the first floor, separated by the porch roof. All of the windows have storms and concrete/limestone sills. The porch roof also has wide overhanging eaves and with the placement of the windows suggests some Prairie influence. However, there also appears to be some Colonial Revival influence due to the massing and symmetrical fenestration. The entrance is centrally placed and appears to retain its original door. The porch covers the first three bays (all but the sunroom) and features brick piers and knee walls capped in limestone/concrete. The fourth bay (far right side) is a one-story sunroom with a hipped roof and wide eaves with four tall multi-light windows that appear to be historic. The address is listed in the 1925 directory but not 1923.

Outbuilding
There is an historic one-car brick garage with a hipped roof. It has a paneled door.

935 Fairmount Boulevard (2C)
c. 1922
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Ext. wall cladding: modern horizontal siding
Foundation material: brick

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gambrel

This two story residence has a side-gambrel roof with a continuous dormer with two 8/8 windows flanking a smaller 8/8 window. All of the windows on the property have shutters and storms and appear historic. The first floor has two wider 8/8 windows flanking the entrance. The shutters for these windows feature decorative cut-outs and flower boxes. The central entrance (door may or may not be historic, obscured by glass door) retains the original fanlight above. The upper and lower stories are separated by the eave of the side gambrel roof, over the entrance the eave is broken by a gabled hood with a large arched cornice. A small brick stair serves as a stoop. Slightly recessed from the central façade is a one-story sunroom with wide eaves and decorative wood railing on the roof. There are four multi-light casement windows in this bay that appear to be modern. A single Doric pilaster caps the end of the sunroom. This address is listed in the 1923 city directory but not the 1921 edition.

Outbuilding: A historic gambrel-roofed garage is set behind the property and faces Oakwood (Photo 5). It appears to be clad

in wood but could also be the same material as the house. Like the central property in miniature, it features an 8/8 historic window with shutters centered on the upper floor. The garage doors consist of sliding panels that are half-timbered and features multi-light openings on each panel.

938 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Stone

This one and a half story brick bungalow has a side gabled roof. Its low shed dormer is sided with wood shingles; its four casement or hopper windows are multi-lights with long vertical hexagonal panes with tiny triangles along the top and bottom sash. The dormer has exposed rafter tails and the gable of the roof has jigsaw brackets similar to those at 930 Fairmount. A large stone chimney projects from the left side of the residence and pierces the roof. The façade has three bays., The right bay is set back from the rest of the façade; it has a wide sash window in the same pattern as those in the dormer. The entrance in centrally located and appears to retain its original sidelights and door, which both have multi-lights in the upper portion. The left bay has multi-light French doors similar to those at 932 Fairmount. The full-width porch features large stone piers with wooden railing in between. The house is first listed in the 1927 City Directory (under the address 934 Fairmount).

1000 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1922
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

The 2 ½ story stone house has a high side gable roof that is framed by large stepped parapet walls that end in double chimneys. Although the roof is asphalt shingle, the ridge of the gable is lined with red terra cotta tiles. The three-bay façade features, at the second floor, sash windows at the left and right bays. A small pair of wood sash casements are in the center bay. The entrance is centrally located and features an arched doorway that appears to retain its historic wooden arched door and screen. The Craftsman-influenced porch has tapering stone piers that support a gabled roof with timbering, brackets, and the same terra cotta tile on its ridge as that on the roof. At the right elevation is an enclosed sun porch with a flat roof, stone piers and 2/2 wooden windows. This address is first found in the 1923 city directory.

1001 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This sprawling residence has a large semi-circle drive. It is a two story Colonial Revival house with a side gable roof that is pierced with two gablets over the second story 6/6 windows in the left and right bays. Most facade windows appear modern although the smaller paired 6/6 windows over the portico may be historic. The windows on the first floor are replacement 6/6 with shutters that flank the central entrance that features an elaborate broken pediment door surround. The entrance is framed by a large portico with a flat roof that consists of an entablature with dentil detail supported by two fluted Doric columns. One story wings flank each side of the primary façade. The one on the left has a flat roof capped with wood railing, featuring paired windows identical to those on the rest of the property. The right wing is actually the garage that is accessed at the side of the building. There are two 6/1 windows on the primary façade. The house appears on the 1939 Sanborn map.

1006 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1920

Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Pyramidal
Foundation material: Stone

This 2 ½ story brick foursquare has a central dormer with hipped roof and two 1/1 replacement windows. The second floor has two tri-part windows that feature 8/1 flanked by smaller 4/1 windows with storms. On the first floor there is a full width porch with a hipped roof and a wide entablature. The porch has brick piers that are topped with decorative accents and brick knee walls capped in limestone. In the left bay are French multi-light doors with multi-paned sidelights. The main entrance is in the right bay and also features sidelights and appears to retain its original wood door behind a modern screen door. This house's address is first listed in the 1921 city directory.

1007 Fairmount Boulevard (1NC)
c. 1920
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Dryvit/EIFS
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This residence has a front gable roof with deep eaves and returns, between which is a Palladian window that looks modern. At the second story are paired 1/1 windows with storms and shutters flanking a smaller 1/1 window. The first floor entrance is off-center to the left and has a gabled surround. To the right is a row of three replacement 1/1 windows with shutters that are topped by an entablature. The whole facade is painted white. A full width concrete platform with metal railing serves as the porch. The house is considered noncontributing because the exterior material appears modern; a full-width porch roof has also been removed. The address is first listed in the 1921 city directory.

1008 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1924
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

The 2 ½ story brick residence has a side gable roof and two gable dormers with vinyl siding each with a 6/6 window. The second floor has two 6/6 windows with a smaller 4/4. The two tri-part windows on the first floor have basket handle brick arches that contain 6/6 windows flanked by smaller 4/4. All of the windows have screen/storm units. The windows on both floors have limestone sills. The centrally located entrance has a portico that consists of a projecting ornate pediment with return and entablature and two square columns pilasters. The portico sits on a concrete stoop and stairs with metal railing. To the left of the building is an attached one story screened-in sunroom with a flat roof. This address is listed in the 1925 directory but not the 1923 edition.

1009 Fairmount Boulevard (1C, 1NC)
c. 1920
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This brick two story house has a hipped roof. The second floor has two paired 6/6 windows flanking a single 6/6 window. The first floor has paired 6/6 windows in the first and second bays. All of the windows appear to be replacement and have concrete or limestone sills. The entrance is recessed in the third (right) bay and features wooden shutters or vents within the recess. The door is paneled and may be original. It has a small four light transom that does not expand the width of the door. A small concrete stoop with metal railing leads up to the entrance. This address is listed in the 1921 directory.

Outbuilding: There is a storage shed clad in wood, board & batten-style, behind the building with a hipped roof and two 1/1 windows. It does not appear to date from the period of significance and is not shown on the 1943 Sanborn map.

1013 Fairmount Boulevard (1C, 1NC)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable.
Ext. wall cladding: brick

This one and a half story brick bungalow has a side gabled roof with a shed dormer and rafter tails. The dormer is clad in vinyl and has three window openings that appear to have modern multi-light windows. The dormer also has jigsaw brackets on its sides. The first floor entrance is offset to the left and features multi-light sidelights that appear original. In the right bay is a picture window with sidelights and shutters that appear to be replacement. The residence features a full width porch with two brick piers at the far sides and half walls that open up at the center of the property. They are capped by concrete. There is concrete detailing at the upper portion of both piers. There are jigsaw brackets in the gable of the roof. On the right side is a chimney constructed or clad in Ozark rock. A bay window also projects from this side. According to the Bungalow House Tour this property was built in 1915 and was the first on Fairmount Boulevard. It is listed in the 1921 directory.

Outbuilding: There is a large two car side gable garage that appears to have been constructed after the period of significance. The siding appears to be vinyl. It does not appear on the 1943 Sanborn map.

1014 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This 1 ½ story brick Craftsman bungalow has a gable roof that is clad in weatherboard with paired 6/1 windows. The roof has deep eaves and features wooden knee braces, the side of the gables have exposed rafter tails that do not extend beyond the eaves. The first floor has paired 8/1 windows with shutters that flank the central entrance. The door appears to be a replacement. The full-width porch has two square brick pillars capped in limestone on either end with two decorative metal "piers" in the center. All of the windows have storms and appear to be historic. This house is listed in the 1921 directory.

1016 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gable roof and a large gable dormer clad in weatherboard with a row of three 3/1 historic windows. The first floor has a row of historic 3/1 windows with limestone sills that flank each side of the central entrance. The full width porch has brick piers and half walls capped in limestone. The piers meet architraves, which produce basket handle archways throughout the porch. This address is not listed in the 1925 directory but does appear in 1927.

1017 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1917
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This one and a half story brick bungalow's full-width porch has been enclosed with 6/6 windows and multi-light double doors. There is a central gable dormer with rafter tails and brackets clad in shingles with two multi-light windows flanking two single pane casements. A central concrete set of stairs with brick knee walls serves as the stoop. According to the Bungalow Residence Tour, this property was built in 1917. It is listed in the 1921 city directory.

1018 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, asbestos shingle
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: pyramidal

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a central pyramidal dormer clad in vinyl with two historic 3/1 windows. The front porch has been in-filled with vinyl, reducing the original openings to accommodate a central entrance and paired windows. Despite the alterations at the porch, the house retains its essential form and materials and is considered contributing. This address is listed in the 1927 city directory.

1020 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a central gable dormer clad in asphalt shingle with rafter tails and non-historic paired 6/6 windows. Like 1018 Fairmount the full-width porch has been enclosed. The brick half walls and piers are exposed. The right bay has a row of three 1/1 windows and a single light fixed pane window (to the left). The center bay has been partially sided in vinyl and contains a modern door. The final bay has modern 6/6 windows. Despite these alterations, the house retains its essential form and most original materials, and contributes to the historic district. This address is listed in the 1927 city directory.

1021 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Clay tile
Roof type: hipped

This one and a half story brick bungalow has a hipped clay tile roof and a central dormer that also has a hipped tile roof with capping and rafter-tails and two historic three-light windows. The first two bays (from the left) of the first floor are recessed and serve as the porch. There is a historic 4/1 window in the left bay and the original door and sidelights in the right. The third bay is brick and contains a row of three windows with a concrete or limestone sill. A metal hood is over this window and a window on the right side of the property. The porch has brick half walls and piers capped in limestone or concrete that meets a basket handle stucco entablature under the roofline. The foundation is set high and appears to be parged. This address is listed in the 1927 city directory.

1022 Fairmount Boulevard (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a central hipped dormer clad in vinyl with two replacement six by six windows and what

appears to be an air conditioning until installed below. The porch has been enclosed with a row of three modern 6/6 windows flanking each side of a modern wooden door and sidelights. There is a row of stone (possibly faux) along the top of the porch and along the entrance. The original brick piers and half walls are exposed and appear to have decorative stonework throughout. Despite the alterations, the house retains its basic form and materials, and is considered contributing to the district. This address is listed in the 1927 city directory.

1024 Fairmount Boulevard (1NC)
c. 1958
Vernacular or property type: ranch
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped
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This 1 story brick ranch house has a hipped roof with a projecting vinyl gable for the porch. The right bay has paired 1/1 windows with concrete sills. The second bay from the right projects slightly and holds the entrance and porch. The projecting gable connects to wood posts and railing that act as a very small porch. The next bay has a 1/1 window, the fourth a smaller 1/1 window and the fifth paired 1/1 windows. All of the windows have shutters. The final bay is a screened in sun porch that is sided in vinyl.

1000 Fairmount Court (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This is 1 ½ story brick side gable roof has a large gable dormer sided in vinyl, however it retains paired 4/1 historic windows, rafter tails and knee braces. There are two paired historic 4/1 windows with limestone sills flanking the entrance, which appears to retain its original door and sidelights. The full width porch has brick piers and knee walls capped in limestone. The piers meet a stuccoed architrave and entablature creating a wide shallow basket handle arch. In the knee walls are two small eyebrow vents above the concrete foundation. This address is listed in the 1927 city directory.

1004 Fairmount Court (2C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable
Foundation material: stone

This is one story brick Craftsman bungalow that has a low pitched double front gable roof with exposed rafter tails, jigsaw brackets and wide eaves. From the right, the first gable end contains two bays that are separated by a large exterior brick chimney that pierces the roof. Each of the two bays contain a row of three historic 8/1 windows that have limestone or concrete sills. There is also limestone/concrete detail in the returns of the chimney. The last bay is recessed slightly and contains a recessed porch that has been screened-in and features a door that leads to the entrance (obscured in photo). There is a single brick pier capped in limestone with a battered column sitting atop supporting the second wider gable. This gable end and battered column are sided in what appears to be shingle but could also be vinyl. This address is listed in the 1921 city directory.

Outbuilding: There is a one car brick garage with a gable roof behind the property. It appears on the 1939 Sanborn map and was likely built with the house. The door appears to be a replacement. (C)

1005 Fairmount Court (1C)
c. 1928

Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is 1 ½ story stucco side gable roof has a squat shed dormer with fixed historic three pane windows. The right bay has paired 8/1 windows with rowlock brick sills. The partial porch is centrally located and covers two bays. It features stucco half-walls and piers capped in rowlock brick. Its shed roof extends up slightly from the central roof and features a knee brace at either end. The second bay contains the entrance which may retain its original wooden door and third bay has a tri-part window (obscured in photo). The third bay has smaller paired 6/1 windows. All of the windows have rowlock brick sills and appear to be historic. The final bay is set back and has small paired 1/1 windows. A rowlock brick water table runs along the first four bays. This address is listed in the 1929 city directory.

1006 Fairmount Court (1C, 1NC)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Wood shingle, brick, vinyl
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story bungalow has a side gable roof with a large shed dormer sided in vinyl with a row of three historic wood windows. There are two knee braces beneath the dormer's eaves. The left bay is a shingled sun porch accessed from the enclosed porch. The central porch is recessed and enclosed in what appears to be a historic alteration. The right bay is brick and features a pair of the same multilight windows (four small panes in a row over a large single pane) as the sun porch. This address is listed in the 1921 city directory.

Outbuilding: According to Sanborn maps there was originally a detached one car garage behind the property. There is now a two car garage in its place with a gable roof and vinyl siding. It is considered modern and thus non-contributing to the district.

1008 Fairmount Court (1C)
c. 1912
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: stone

This 1 ½ story brick Craftsman bungalow has a side gable roof with exposed rafter tails and jigsaw brackets. There is a large shed dormer with jigsaw brackets and two 6/6 windows. The first floor has two rows of three windows with decorative glass flanking the central entrance and its sidelights. The porch has brick pilasters and knee walls capped in limestone. The windows are probably not historic. This address is listed in the 1921 city directory.

1016 Fairmount Court (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is 1 ½ story brick side gabled bungalow has a two story modern attached garage with a false mansard roof paired casement windows and a polygonal window. The residence has a side gable roof with a central gable dormer with exposed rafter tails, knee braces and two windows (obscured in photo). The first two bays are recessed and have a partial porch that is flush with the last bay. The porch has brick knee walls capped in concrete or limestone and have two small eyebrow vents above the concrete foundation. The piers meet an architrave and a slight basket handle entablature. In the first bay (right) has paired historic 4/1 windows and the second central bay contains the entrance with sidelights. The final bay has paired historic

4/1 windows with limestone or concrete sills. There are a few knee braces in the gable ends of the roof which probably had exposed rafter tails in the eaves but have since been removed.

928 Harding Street (1NC)
c. 1998
Where most of the houses on the first block of the east side of Moreau Drive face Moreau and have their back to Harding, this relatively new house faces Harding. It is modern, with a symmetrical three-bay façade and a front gabled roof. (NC)

1101 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1935
Vernacular or property type: Cross gable
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material:
Roof type:
Foundation material: concrete

This brick-clad Tudor Revival style house is 1 ½ stories and has two façade bays. At the left bay, a cross gable projects forward from the side gabled roof to define the entry bay. The round-arched front door (which appears original) is centered in this bay between two high-placed diamond-paned windows in the wall. A shed-roofed porch with three arcaded wood supports is set on a concrete base. There is a small 1/1 window in the front gable end; its stone or concrete sill is detailed with small consoles of the same material and a small iron balustrade. At the right bay, there is a triple set of 1/1 windows in the brick wall of the first floor as well as the board-sided shed-roofed dormer at the second story. A driveway runs along the left side of the house; like all of the houses on this side of the street, the building is sited on a steep hill that slopes down from the street, leaving a much taller foundation at the rear of the house. The house was not present in the 1933 directory but appears on the 1939 Sanborn map.

1103 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type: Side gable

This brick bungalow is 1 1/2 stories tall. Its side gabled roof extends forward (at a lower pitch) to create a full-width front porch supported by three equally spaced brick piers. The exterior brick is painted. The front door is located to the right of center. To its left is a triple set of windows which appear to be vinyl replacements, and to the right is a single window. A shed dormer with three wood sash 6/1 windows lights the second story. There are chimneys at the left and right sides of the front roof slope. All facade windows have inoperable applied shutters. This house is first listed in directories in 1925.

1104 Lee Street (1NC)
c. 1957
Architectural style: Modern Movements
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material:
Roof material: composition shingle
Roof type: Gable

This noncontributing Modern Movements house has a simple rectangular plan. It is clad with brick at the first story and has a shallow pitched side gabled composition shingle roof. The front porch is inset at the right side of the façade, with the front door facing the right elevation rather than the street. The left side of the façade is dominated by the basement garage door, its concrete driveway excavated from the hill on which the house is sited.

1105 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1927
Vernacular or property type:
Roof material:

Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material:
Roof type:

This vernacular red brick house shows characteristics of the Tudor Revival style and Craftsman style. The facade is three bays. The right bay projects forward; its front-gabled roof crosses from the main side-gabled roof at the ridge. The center bay included what appears to be an original wood door (obscured by a storm door). The front porch is a concrete pad one step above grade which is roofed by a forward extension of the main roof (supported at the right by attaching to the side wall of the projecting bay, and at the left by a single brick pier). The left bay has a flush cross gable wall dormer. Fenestration appears to be original: a triple set of 4/1 windows at the first story of the right bay and a pair of 3/1s at the second story, and a similar set of 4/1s at the left bay with a single 3/1 in the wall dormer above it. The two gable ends are clad with some form of horizontal siding. There is a small single-story shed roofed enclosed entry at the right elevation.

1106 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: concrete
Roof material:
Roof type:

This house has a dark red brick exterior over a concrete foundation which is made prominent by the basement garage and driveway at the left bay. The house's projecting left bay, relatively steep cross gable roof, and tapered exterior front brick chimney mark it as a vernacular expression of the Tudor Revival style. At the projecting left bay is a pair of 6/1 windows at the first story and a single 6/1 in the gable end. To the right of the projecting bay is a front door at a concrete stoop. At the right side of the facade, single 6/1 windows flank a tapering exterior brick chimney. The roof is asphalt shingle.

1107 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type:

This single story bungaloid house has a red brick exterior at the first story and what appears to be vinyl siding in the gable ends. The front door, which appears to be original, is centered on the facade at a shallow brick porch with an arched opening and closed gable roof. The facade roofline has three nested gables - the main roof, a projection from the main roof which covers the right two bays , and a further projection at the left side of this which covers only the center porch bay. At the left and right bays are pairs of what appear to be original wood sash 4/1 windows with applied inoperable shutters.

1108 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1927
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding:
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type: Front gable

This single story front gabled brick bungalow has a concrete foundation . The full width front porch has a shed roof with returns on the side elevations (making it read as a side gable). The front door is centered between two pairs of 3/1 windows. There is a smaller 3/1 window in the front gable end. The property is steeply graded, sloping away from the street, allowing for a walkout basement door at the left elevation facing the property's driveway.

1109 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1926

Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This bungalow has a side gabled roof and tan brick veneer (first floor only; the 1939 Sanborn map describes the house as brick veneered, indicating likely frame construction). The full-width porch is a step above grade, with a concrete base , brick knee wall, and three brick piers which support a lower-pitched extension of the main roof. the original wood front door is at the right bay of the first story, and a triple set of windows at the left. Façade windows are all vinyl replacements. The wide stuccoed shed dormer facing the street has a ribbon of four sash windows. There is a chimney in the left side wall.

1110 Lee Street (1NC)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: Bungaloid
Ext. wall cladding:
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type:

This front gabled bungaloid house is a story and a half tall. The exterior cladding appears to be asbestos shingle, indicating a possible frame structure. The left bay of the first story projects forward as a gabled volume; the left slope of its roof is part of the main roof. At the right side of the façade, the front door is just to the right of the center of the façade, and a large 4x4 window which appears to be metal sash is located to its right. The first floor windows and door are under metal awnings. There is a single 1/1 window, apparently a vinyl replacement, in the gable end. The 1939 Sanborn map shows a full-width front porch and no projecting left bay, indicating that many of the alterations could have been undertaken in conjunction with a substantial remodeling. This building is considered noncontributing due to integrity.

1111 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding:
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type:

This house is similar to its neighbor to the west (1109 Lee Street), repeating the same materials and basic form. This bungalow has a side gabled roof and tan brick veneer at the first story (the 1939 Sanborn map describes the house as brick veneered, indicating likely frame construction). The full-width porch is a step above grade, with a concrete base, brick knee wall, and three brick piers which support a lower-pitched extension of the main roof. the front door is at the left bay of the first story, and a triple set of 3/1 wood sash windows is at the right. There is a wide stuccoed shed dormer (nearly full width) with two pairs of 3/1 wood sash windows, and a chimney in the right side wall.

1112 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1927
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material:
Roof type: Front gable

This front gabled red brick house has a bungaloid form and is 1 ½ stories. The full-width porch has brick piers and a gable roof set on a concrete slab one step above grade. Its railings are metal. Both front gable ends are filled with modern horizontal siding. First floor windows appear to be paired 5/1s behind storm units, and they flank a central wood door which does not appear to be original. There is an additional short sash window in the front gable end.

1113 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco
Roof material:
Roof type:

This front gabled house has a stuccoed exterior with brick trim, indicating a Spanish Mission or Mediterranean vernacular approach. The Sanborn map (1939) indicates that the structure of the house is clay tile. The 1/1/2 story house has a porch at the left bay; the porch volume has a slightly projecting gable roof with shallow eaves and eave returns, but the main volume of the porch is recessed into the front wall. The front door enters the house from the right side of the porch; a small 1/1 window faces the street. At the right bay is a triple of set of (replacement) windows consisting of a center fixed pane with replacement 1/1s to either side. The set is detailed with a brick sill and brick header which has a round-arched center, forming a blind arch over the center sash (in a Palladian gesture). The small round-arched window in the gable end is outlined with brick. A gabled dormer at the right elevation indicates the presence of a second story.

1114 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1927
Vernacular or property type: Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: Brick Roof type:

This tan brick bungalow has 1 1/2 stories and a front gabled roof. The porch is full-width, sheltered by a hipped roof supported by three brick piers on a concrete platform two steps above grade. There are stone or concrete-capped brick knee walls at the porch. The front door is centered between two pairs of sash windows which appear to be 3/1s obscured by storm units. The front gable end is filled with modern horizontal siding around a pair of sash windows (shorter than those at the first story). Gabled dormers face both side elevations.

1115 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: Brick Roof type: Hip
Foundation material:

This single story brick house has tan brick walls detailed with red brick as quoins, outlining the openings, and forming a knee wall at the front porch. The main hipped roof is intersected by a projecting gable which defines the center and right bays of the façade. The center bay features a slightly projecting lower gable with close eave sand eave returns. A center round-arched opening leads through to a porch which is recessed behind the plan of the right bay and features a round-arched front door. The porch continues under the eaves of the main hipped roof across the left bay; the eaves are supported at the corner by a metal pole set on the brick knee wall. There is a single sash window at the right bay and a pair at the left; a small round-arched louvered vent is in the gable end and a brick chimney is at the roof ridge. The foundation is concrete.

1116 Lee Street (1NC)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: vinyl or aluminum Roof type:
Foundation material:

This 1 ½ story house has a front gabled roof. The 1939 Sanborn map indicates it is of tile construction. The current horizontal siding was probably added after the period of significance, perhaps at the same time the full-width front porch was removed and replaced by a centered stoop and metal awning. Paired 3/1 wood windows are set in the left and right bay flanking the center door. There is another very small pair of 3/1 wood sash windows in the gable end. This house is considered noncontributing due to alterations.

1117 Lee Street (2 NC)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Roof material:

Ext. wall cladding: Roof type:
Foundation material:

This front gabled house has a symmetrical 1 ½ story façade. The front door is in a single story gabled projection at the center bay. Window openings at the left and right bays appear non-historic, probably reduced in height from the original openings and now carrying what appear to be paired horizontal sliding windows. A similar set appears in the front gable end. All three window pairs are flanked by inoperable applied shutters. The façade is covered with modern (vinyl or aluminum) horizontal siding. Although the house is dated 1987 by the Assessor's database, its footprint appears identical to that on the 1939 Sanborn, and the former address is listed in the 1929 directory. Due to either age or alterations (assuming this is the same house as the one on the historic map), the house is noncontributing.

Outbuilding: There is a small shed with the same exterior material as the house; its roof is almost flat.

1118 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1929
Vernacular or property type: bungaloid Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: brick Roof type: front gable
Foundation material: concrete

This red brick bungaloid house has a front gable roof. The right façade bay consists of a projecting gabled porch with brick piers, frame structure and metal rails. The front door appears to be original, with an 8-light window in the upper half. To the right of the front door is a pair of wood 5/1 windows. Another pair is at the left bay. There is a smaller 4/1 wood sash window in the front gable end. Both the porch and the main gable ends are filled with white horizontal siding. The foundation is concrete.

1119 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial Revival Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: brick Roof type: Gambrel
Foundation material:

This house has a side gambrel roof reflecting the popular Dutch Colonial Revival style. The tan brick of the first story is referred to as a veneer on the 1939 Sanborn map. The main volume of the house consists of two bays and two stories, the second of which is presented as a full-width dormer in the gambrel roof. At the first story, a narrow gabled porch with brick piers projects at the right bay. The wood door reflects the Craftsman style. At the left bay is a ribbon of four 3/1 wood sash windows. The second story dormer has a stucco finish and two pair of 3/1 windows in wood frames. There is a single story hip-roofed room off the right side of the façade, clad in the same brick as the main house. At the street elevation it presents a pair of 3/1 windows.

1120 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1945
Vernacular or property type: Roof material:
Ext. wall cladding: Roof type:
Foundation material:

This front-gabled one and one-half story house stands three bays wide. The first story is of rubblework fieldstone and the second story is faced in contemporary vinyl siding. The first story left bay has a pair of contemporary 1/1 vinyl windows, and the single second story central bay has a 4/4 window. A gabled porch enclosed by metal screens shelters the first story center and right bays; it has squared fieldstone corner supports and a wooden balustrade. Beneath, an entrance occupies the first story center bay and a pair of contemporary 1/1 vinyl windows is in the right bay.

1121 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding:
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type: Gambrel

This house has many similarities to its next door neighbor at 1119 Lee Street. It has a side gambrel roof reflecting the popular Dutch Colonial Revival style. The tan brick of the first story is referred to as a veneer on the 1939 Sanborn map. The main volume of the house consists of five first story bays and two stories, the second of which is presented as a full-width dormer in the gambrel roof. At the first story, a gabled porch with brick piers projects at the left bay. The wood door reflects the Craftsman style. To the right of the porch, two 3/1 wood sash windows are separated by an exterior chimney. The chimney tapers as it rises through the second story and above the roofline, giving this house a Tudor flavor. The rightmost bay is a single story tall with a tall side gabled roof and a pair of 3/1 windows (although the first story is original, the roofline of this bay appears altered). The second story dormer has a stucco finish with two 3/1 windows to the left of the chimney and a narrower pair to the right.

1123 Lee Street (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding:
Foundation material:
Roof material:
Roof type:

This hipped-roof brick house faced in plaster stands one and one-half stories tall and three bays wide. The center and right first story bays project from the main wall plane under a front-gabled roof. The center bay has a decorated integral porch with front and side-facing round-arched openings leading to the entrance. The porch sits on a concrete slab which extends across the receded left first story bay to form an open patio. The left and right bays each has a pair of historic 4/1 wooden windows with shared limestone sills and soldier course lintels. The right bay has an iron balconet. The single second story central bay has a round-arched wood-louvered window framed by a brick header course and a limestone sill. A brick soldier course runs at the foundation line.

900 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 1**
1917
Historic name: Moreau Heights School
Present/other name: Moreau Montessori School
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof type: flat with parapet
Foundation material: Concrete

The Moreau Heights School was built in 1914 at a cost of $16,000 to serve the children of the growing Wagner Place subdivision and surrounding areas. This two story brick building has a rough "U" shape due to the extending north and south wings and the recessed central bays. Beginning from the north bay (right) there is a row of three eight-over-one windows with a four-light transom and stone sills on the first floor. This is repeated in the same bay on the second floor. Both windows have stone sills. On the second story there is a continuous limestone band above the windows and above that recessed limestone medallion relief topped by limestone coping at the roof. Moving south, the next three bays are set back. There is a single eight-over-one window in the second bay on both floors. The following projecting entrance bay is two stories tall, terminating with a flat roof at the limestone band. Above this is a shaped parapet with limestone coping. The entrance had double doors and a multi-light transom which is flanked by Doric pillars and a shaped entablature with the date "1914" and cornice baring the building's historic name "Moreau Heights School."The cornice extends to each end of this bay and multi-light windows with transoms flank the entablature. The second story of this bay has smaller multi-light windows on the side and a row of three six-over-six windows in the center. Above this is a wide stone band that extends over the entire bay and a stone relief of

medallions, identical to the first bay, is above this. The next recessed bay and final projecting bay mirrors the second and first bay. There are multi-light windows visible at the basement level with a continuous limestone band above. Although sympathetic, all of the windows are likely modern replacements.

901 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Architectural Style: minimal Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Cross Gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This small one and a half story red brick bungalow sits on the southeast corner of Moreau Drive and East Atchison. It has a full width porch accessed from the left (north) by a small concrete stair. The front gable porch is supported by thick brick piers and a low brick wall with a limestone sill. The gable of the porch is composed of what appears to be stucco. A single rectangular wood window is centered in the gable. Below the roofline are three decorative brackets at the ends and center of the primary façade. Additional brackets are visible on the side of the house, which give the property minimal Craftsman stylistic detail. The first floor window appears to be a large fixed 2/2 window in a single opening. To the right (west of the window) is the front door. The property has a cross gable asphalt shingle roof with an offset chimney placement to the left and a concrete foundation. The house is listed in the 1929 directory but not in 1927's edition.

903 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Architectural Style: minimal Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Bellcast Side Gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This stone 1 ½ story bungalow has minimal Craftsman features in the form of brackets visible beneath the side gabled asphalt shingled roof. A one bay gabled dormer is centered on the half story. Although the dormer has been covered with vinyl, the three, three-over-one windows in it appear historic as do the decorative exposed beams visible beneath the gable. The first floor is three bays wide. The entranced is centered and to each side there is a pair of 4/1 historic windows. The full width porch features large stone pillars and a balustrade of smaller stone pillars supporting a stone sill. The porch is accessed by a short concrete stair flanked by another pair of stone pillars. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

905 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1910
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a two-story addition. The addition is in brick and was most likely added within the first few decades of the build date. The slight change in foundation is the primary indicator the two-story portion is an addition. Vinyl has been added to the visible façade of the addition but does not detract from the historic character of the property. The front façade has an offset partial porch to the left (north) of the property. A window with hood is centered in the upper floor within the gable. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

Outbuilding: There is a historic one car brick garage with gable roof

907 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type:
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle

Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Pyramidal

This is a symmetrical 3-bay 2 ½ story red brick house. The full-width gallery style porch has a simple wooden balustrade and four Doric columns and there are stone lintels visible above the second story windows. A dormer with a hipped roof and three 4/1 historic windows are centered in the roof. There are a total of four 7/1 windows on the façade of the house, two on each floor centered over the other at the outer bays. The windows appear to be historic replacements. The decorative glass door denotes the central bay and features sidelights. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

Outbuilding: Historic 1 car garage has gable roof and wood siding

908 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: pyramidal

This two-story brick foursquare has a full-width porch which is accessed by a short stone store and features brick piers and a flared hipped roof. The entrance is offset to the right and appears to have its original wooden door. A row of three three-over-one historic windows makes up the other first story bay. The second story has two pairs of symmetrical three-over-one windows with stone sills. The chimney extends from the left of the pyramidal roof. The address appears in the 1927 directory but not 1925's edition.

909 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side Gable

This simple brick 1 and a half story bungalow has a full-width porch with thick square brick piers and closed brick half-walls capped by limestone sills. The entranced is centered and features sidelights these are flanked on each side by a pair of historic 4/1 windows (total of 4 on 1st floor.) There is a dormer centered on the ½ floor and features a row of three 1/1 windows that may be historic. The 1923 Sanborn map indicates that the brick exterior is a veneer.

910 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1955
Vernacular or property type: Split Level Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick Roof type: gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This house is a Modern Movement split-level which appears to have been constructed after the period of significance. The single story two-bay façade projects from the two-story portion of the house. Both parts have vinyl siding in the upper gables.

911 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 2, left**
c. 1905
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: stone Roof type: Cross Hipped

This 2 ½ story red brick foursquare has a stone foundation, full width porch with three brick piers and half walls, metal awnings over the two second story windows, and a centered hipped dormer at the top with two small 8/1 windows. The front door is at the right bay; it has sidelights and a wide transom, although the door itself is not original. At the left bay of the first

story and both bays of the second, wide window openings have been infilled with narrow paired replacement windows. The upper story has a cross hip consisting of two dormers facing the adjacent properties, each with two windows.

912 Moreau Drive (1C / 1NC)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This one-and-a-half story brick bungalow has a side gable roof and central dormer with a 1/1 wood sash window flanked by wood casement windows with four very narrow vertical lights each. The porch has stone walls and half-walls capped in limestone with decorative metal posts . The entrance is off-set to the right with a window at the end a large picture window, flanked but two smaller windows to the left. These windows have storms and multi-light transoms. The property displays some Craftsman features such as the large battered piers and decorative brackets on the porch and dormer rooflines. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

Outbuilding: There is a very large brick garage which may be shared with 910 Moreau Drive. It appears larger than the garage on the 1943 Sanborn map, and the boxy metal soffit is consistent with a build date after the period of significance (NC).

913 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 2, right**
c. 1929
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side Gable

This three-bay 1½ story bungalow is long with a prominent side gable roof. The full-width porch features thick square brick piers and half brick walls that are capped with a limestone (or possibly concrete) sill, all sheltered under a forward extension of the main roof. The large fixed windows on the lower floor flank the central entrance. They appear to be modern grid with a central panel of 6, and flanking panels of 8 squares on each side. There is a gabled squat dormer on the ½ story covered in vinyl with a row of three fixed windows with a similar grid pattern (9 squares each). The mullions of the windows are not genuine.

914 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1911
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This front-gable 1 ½ story bungalow features a stone foundation and a full-width brick porch with piers and half-walls, capped in limestone. The entrance is located in the center of the property and appears to retain its original wood door (there is a modern screen door in front of it) with multi-light transom and sidelights. The window to the right of the entrance is 8 over 1, to the left are paired four-over one windows. The windows on this level are wood and appear to be original to the building. The gable has stucco or plaster applied to it and a row of four one-over-one replacement windows.

Outbuilding: Visual inspection of the outbuilding was not possible, although one appears on aerial views of the neighborhood. Since it does not appear on the 1943 Sanborn map, it is more likely to be built after 1950 than before, and will therefore be counted as noncontributing.

915 Moreau Drive (1C)

c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side Gable

This 1 ½ story bungalow has had alterations to the full width porch. The porch appears to originally have four brick piers; however the center piers have been replaced with thin poles. Likewise the offset entrance to the left and the paired replacement 1/1 windows are immediately surrounded with modern siding. The dormer, centered in the ½ story, is covered in vinyl and has a pair of replacement 1 by 1 windows. Despite these many changes the building retains its form and historic character. The 1923 Sanborn map indicates that the brick exterior is a veneer.

916 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1923
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

The property is a two-and-a-half story red brick foursquare. The porch is full width and features a shed roof with a gable over the entrance. The gable appears to be filled in with vinyl siding. The porch features brick piers and a brick half-wall capped with limestone. The entrance at the right bay includes a wood door with wood side panels; it appears likely that the side panels replaced sidelights. There is a set of double, multi-light doors on the left side of the building. The second floor has two tri-part window openings with a 6/1 central window flanked by narrower 4/1s. All of the openings have storm windows or screens. A central gabled dormer in the side-gabled roof features vinyl siding and a non-original sliding one by one window.

Outbuilding: There is a historic two-car brick garage with a hipped roof. It contributes to the district.

917 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1927
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side Gambrel

This unusual stucco 1 1/2 story Dutch Revival has a side gambrel roof with two dormers. The narrower gable dormer to the left has a single one over one aluminum window, the second to the right has a pair of similar one over one windows to either side of the wide exterior brick chimney. Second story windows have metal awnings. The main door is on the right side of the house instead of the front. A single story one room historic addition appears to have become the back of the recessed 'porch' by value of an added shed roof and single brick pier (right). The front façade has a sliding glass door and one 1/1 windows flanking each side of the wide, front sloped brick chimney. Both the sliding glass door and the windows have decorative brickwork around them. The house appears in the 1927 directory, but not the 1925 edition.

918 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable
Foundation material: unknown

This brick two story foursquare has a side gable roof and attached one car garage to the right side of the property. The garage appears to have been enclosed due to the vinyl roof and siding blocking off the bottom of the garage entrance. The property has a full-width brick porch with the entrance off-set to the right and a pair of 3/1 windows to the left. The property has minimal Colonial Revival features in the upper floor's two historic 3/1 windows and shutters. Like its neighbor (916 Moreau

Drive) brackets are on the side of the house under the roofline. The house is listed in the 1925 city directory but not the 1923 edition.

919 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1946
Vernacular or property type: Gable and Wing
Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Cross Gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This brick gable and wing is one story although the attic may have been converted to make an additional half story. The entrance and stoop is located at the junction of the protruding wing and is sheltered by a gable hood with brackets. The picture window is flanked by 1/1 windows and is surrounded by wooden shutters. Likewise, the single 1/1 window in the protruding wing has shutters, there is also decorative scalloping under the gable of the wing. The right side of the property features a pair of thin chimneys flanking the peak of the roof.

920 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: pyramidal

This red brick house is very similar to its neighbors as it is a two-story foursquare with a full-width porch. It has an attached one-car garage with a shed roof off the right elevation. The front door is at the right bay; a pair of 6/1 windows is at the left bay of the first floor. The porch has a shed roof and the second floor has paired 6/1 windows to the left and a single window on the right. The asphalt shingle roof is pyramidal and features a chimney on the back right side. The house is listed in the 1925 city directory but not the 1923 edition.

922 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This red brick foursquare has three six-over-one windows on the second floor (two are paired at the left bay.) The full width open porch has a shed roof and brick piers save for one wooden spindle that was likely added later. Paired one-over-one aluminum windows are on the left side of the first floor. They feature a wide stone lintel. A similar stone lintel is over the entrance with “922” painted on it. A single car garage is attached to the house on the right side; it has a shed roof similar to its neighbors. The house is listed in the 1925 city directory but not the 1923 edition.

923 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1963
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Hip

One story brick ranch house built c 1963 is considered non-contributing as it is outside the period of significance. It has a hipped roof and two entryways on the central façade.

924 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1915

Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: stone

Roof material: Metal
Roof type: hipped

This brick foursquare has Flemish bond exterior with burnt headers. The full-width hipped brick porch has a concrete foundation. At the right bay there is a 15-light front door with sidelights and a wide transom. French doors behind storm doors are at the first story's left bay. The two windows on the second floor appear to be original three-over-one wood windows with stone lintels and sills. A central gabled dormer clad in vinyl siding set in the hipped roof. It has arched openings however the original wooden square one-over-one windows are visible behind it. The roofs are modern corrugated red metal.

Outbuilding: There is a one-car garage with an attached carport behind the property. The garage appears historic and is considered contributing.

928 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: unknown, likely stone

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: pyramidal

This two-story red brick foursquare has a pyramidal roof with central chimney. The two windows on the upper floor have been replaced with modern one-by-one horizontally sliding windows. The row of three wooden 3/1 windows on the first floor appear to be original, however, and retain its thick stone lintel. The entrance, which is off-set from the left, also has a stone lintel. The full-width brick porch features brick piers with limestone coping and a frieze beneath the shed roof. Beneath the porch it appears the foundation has been covered with stucco or may have been parged. The house is listed in the 1925 city directory but not the 1923 edition.

929 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1992
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side Gable

One story brick ranch house built c 1992 is considered non-contributing as it is outside the period of significance. It has a side gable roof and garage on the front façade.

930 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1905
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Vinyl
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

The integrity of this property has been affected by the vinyl siding and what appears to be modern replacement windows on the first floor. It is considered contributing to the district because the one-and-a-half-story bungalow retains its shape and mass (such as the full width porch) as well as key details such as wood brackets and a four-light window in the porch gable end.

931 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1992
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: Brick

Roof material: Asphalt Shingle

Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side Gable

This one story brick ranch house built c 1992 is considered non-contributing as it is outside the period of significance. Similar to 929 Moreau Drive, it has a side gable roof and garage on the front façade.

932 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: two family flat Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick, clapboard
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Pyramidal

The two-story building has a pyramidal roof. The upper story appears to be clad in wide composite board; two tri-part windows (2 smaller 3/1 flanking a larger 4/1) flank a central opening. The windows on this level appear historic. The first story is brick. Starting from the left, the lower floor features a door that is likely the staircase to the second apartment, next are two tri-part windows flanking an entrance to the first unit. The windows on this floor are aluminum replacement, all of the doors are modern. The full-width porch has decorative metal posts and railing on the sides, and the second story has an iron railing. The elements appear non-historic, but the porch roof/deck may be historic. The address is listed in the 1925 city directory but not the 1923 edition; it is one of only a handful of buildings in the neighborhood that was built as multi-unit housing.

933 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Stone Roof type: Pyramidal

This two-story red brick foursquare has a pyramidal roof, full width porch with brick piers and wooden balustrade, and a panel of three 2/2 fixed historic windows to the left (north) of the façade. The front door is at the right (south) bay and originally had a transom and sidelights but these appear to have been in-filled with wooden panels. The upper floor has two replacement 1/1 windows and is otherwise plain. A single story brick addition from the 1950s is attached to the right (south) of the building. The side of the addition facing the street is blind. Although this is no small alteration, the building continues to convey its historic character. The 1939 Sanborn map indicates that the house has a tile structure.

934 Moreau Drive (1C, 1NC)
c. 1933
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick Roof type: Cross-gable

This one-and-a-half story house has variegated brick with a decorative pattern applied to the entrance gable. The facade has two steeply pitched gables, both protrude from the side-gabled portion of the property. The larger of the gables flares slightly and contains a row of three windows that appear to be modern or exceptionally well-kept 6/1. There is also a small rectangular vent in the apex of the gable, both it and the windows have a limestone or concrete sill. The second gable contains a recessed round-arched opening which retains the original arched door. The right bay has set of three 6/1 windows as in the left bay. The 1939 Sanborn map indicates that this house is of tile construction.

Outbuilding: This is a historic detached one-car garage with a gable roof. It appears to be frame with imitation brick siding, rendering it noncontributing.

936 Moreau Drive (1C, 1NC) **Photo 3, left**

c. 1913
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Stone

Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Roof type: Pyramidal

This is a two-story red brick foursquare with pyramidal asphalt shingle roof and a chimney in the back which is slightly off center. The second story has two multi-light (15/1) modern windows. Between them is an oxeye with brick detailing and four limestone keystones. The first floor has a slightly flared shed roof over the porch, which is a full-width and has brick piers and pediments capped with limestone. The decorative kneewall is also capped in limestone.

Outbuilding: There is a vinyl-sided shed with a gable roof; it is considered non-contributing to the district.

939 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 4, left**
c. 1937
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a 1 1/2 story variegated brick bungalow with side-gable shed roof. The first story features a full open porch with large square pillars and has two one-over-one paired windows that flank the entrance. The door appears original and is behind an aluminum screen door. The second story has a large vinyl-sided dormer with three one-over-one paired windows. The chimney is placed in the interior right of the property. The house is not listed in 1933 directories but appears on the 1939 Sanborn map.

1000 Moreau Drive (1C, 1NC)
c. 1925
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick

Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Gambrel

This side-gambrel two-story brick house has a large three-bay central dormer on the second floor with a shed roof. The dormer contains three one over-one windows with stone sills that could be historic. The first floor has a narrow shed awning across the length of the building with a central eyebrow. The eyebrow has brackets and covers an arched entry and what appears to be the original wooden door with multi-pane lights. The full width porch has brick half-piers with limestone caps and wooden rails. This house appears in the 1925 directory and not the 1923 edition.

Outbuilding: There is a modern gable-roofed shed or playhouse that is considered non-contributing to the district.

1001 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Cross-Gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete

Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This one-a-half – two-story residence features yellow brick trimmed in red brick around the bottom of the façade and red quoining around the windows, chimney, door, and sides of the property. The door is off-centered to the right and features a classical pediment hood with brackets and stoop with short brick piers with limestone caps. There are paired original or historic three-over-one windows to the left of the door and a single smaller three over-one window to the left. On the second story there is a three-over-one window flanked by matching three-over-one windows centered in the gable. The chimney is located on the outside of the cross-gable roof on the left side of the property. The house appears in the 1927 city directory,

but not in 1925's edition.

1003 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1923
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Front gable

This one-and-a-half story brick bungalow has a partial open porch to the left of the property featuring brick piers and a half wall capped in limestone. The door appears to be original and is slightly off-center on the left. Four historic paired five-over-one windows take up most of the space of the right side of the residence's first floor. Similar paired windows are on the right side of the door. Both sets of windows have limestone sills. The house features stacked stucco front-gable roofs with a small four-over-one window centered in the largest gable. This house appears in the 1925 directory but not in the 1923 directory.

1004 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a two-story brick foursquare with a side gable roof. The second story has paired 3/1 historic windows and a single 3/1; both have wooden shutters. The full-width porch has a brick knee-wall and a shed roof supported by brick piers and a single post. There are paired 3/1 windows with shutters on the left side, the entrance is on the right and appears to retain its original wooden door. This house appears in the 1925 directory but not in the 1923 directory.

1005 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1924
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a one and a half story brick bungalow with a side gable roof and shed dormer with four fixed lights, rafter tails, and what appears to be clapboard siding. There are large planters at ground level that span the width of the house, save the entrance. They currently contain hedges. Concrete stairs lead up to the open porch, which has four thick square tapering pillars that sit atop short brick piers. The entrance has a security door and is slightly off-centered to the left. It is flanked by one-over-one vinyl replacement windows. A canted bay window extends from the left side of the house. It also has vinyl replacement windows, which are inset into the original openings.

1006 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1915
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a two-story brick foursquare with a side gable roof. There are three window openings on the second floor, two 4/1 windows flank a 3/1 window. All appear historic, have shutters and stone sills. The full porch has a large gable pediment roof with supporting brick piers and half walls. Vegetation obscures the windows but the entryway is in the center. A one-car garage with a sloping roof (perhaps to give the appearance of the continuation of the first story gable porch roof) is attached to the right of the property.

1008 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1916
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two-and-a-half-story brick foursquare has a side-gabled roof pierced by a central dormer. The dormer has a gable roof with rafter tails and two two-light wooden casement windows. The second story has two 1/1 wooden windows that appear historic. The first story has a full-width brick porch, but only half is roofed; at the right bay, two brick piers support a gabled porch roof. The entrance has large sidelights flanking a replacement door. At the first story's left bay is a pair of French doors. A shed roof covers this bay.

Outbuilding: There is a historic brick garage with two stalls, may have originally been shared with 1010 Moreau. There does not appear to be any doors and there is some metal coping and decorative brick work. There are stone lintels above each opening. It is considered contributing to the district.

1010 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This property is very similar to 1008 Moreau Drive. It is a two-and-a-half-story brick foursquare with side gable roof pierced by a central dormer. The dormer has a gable roof with rafter tails and paired 1/1 windows that could be replacements. There is currently an air conditioning unit placed in the left opening. The second story has two 1/1 aluminum windows. The first story has a full width shed roof that turns into a pediment roof over the entrance on the right. The entrance has large sidelights and appears to retain its original wooden door with three fixed lights. The opening to the left holds a pair of multilight French doors. The porch has brick knee walls and piers that are capped in limestone. The address is listed in the 1921 directory.

1012 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This one-and-a-half-story stone bungalow has a gable roof with a small fixed five-light window (with storm) in the gable. The left bay on the first story has tri-part historic window with two 3/1 flanking a larger 4/1. The entrance and right bay is slightly recessed and has a gable roof with brackets that extends from the rest of the property. It is supported by stone piers that connect to a stone knee wall; all are capped with limestone. The right bay has a tri-part window identical to the window in left bay. The entrance appears to retain its historic nine-light wooden door. This address is listed in the 1923 directory.

1014 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This one-and-a-half-story brick bungalow has a side gable roof with a central shed dormer with rafter tails. It contains two six-

light windows with storms. The roof flares out to a slightly extended porch with brick piers that have been enclosed with windows. To the right are paired 6/1 windows. Although it appears like an addition, the furthermost right bay is probably original to the building. Smaller than the central portion of the property it has its own gable roof and brackets and side entrance and is likely a mudroom. The front façade of this "addition" has smaller paired 6/1 windows. There is a decorative brick band across the front façade of the entire property. The house number is listed as vacant in the 1925 directory and is not listed at all in 1923.

1015 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This is a one-and-a-half story brick bungalow with side gable roof and central dormer. The dormer has a front-gable roof and is clad with vinyl. There are two small five-over-one windows that appear original. The porch spans the width of the house and features a brick half-wall and short brick piers and brick columns all with limestone caps. The door at the right bay appears original . It has top sidelights that are likely original. While this house number appears in the 1923 city directory, it appears likely that this numbering actually applies to the house that is now 1019 Moreau. The number (1015) disappears in 1925 and reappears in 1927.

1017 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This yellow brick house has a steeply pitched side-gable roof that flares over the entrance. The porch, according to the Sanborn map, was originally open. It currently has a group of four four-over-one windows that appear historic. They currently have storm windows over them. At the left bay, the double door entrance has side lights. A tile-clad concrete stair may be a replacement. The large gabled dormer has been clad with vinyl; it appears to have the same four, four-over-one windows as on the first floor. The wood trim around the windows is intact. This house has a one-car attached front-facing garage off the left elevation. The house number appears in the 1927 city directory but not in 1925.

1019 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Cross-hipped

This is a one and a half story brick bungalow with a prominent cross-hipped roof with wide eaves. There is a central dormer with a pyramidal roof on the front of the building and another dormer with a hipped roof on the right. The central dormer has been in-filled with vinyl and has paired four over-one windows that are likely original. The side dormer is also clad in vinyl and appears to be covered with some kind of modern shutters. This dormer may not be original to the house. The porch was once full width with brick pillars but has been enclosed with vinyl one-over-one windows, eight in total. The entrance has similar French doors and sidelights as its neighbor at 1015 Moreau but these have an additional screen door. As the porch has a similar design to its neighbor the porch may have been enclosed early, however the windows are modern. Despite these alterations, the property retains its basic form and is in keeping with the feel of the neighborhood and therefore is contributing to the district. The street number first appears in 1925's directory, but it appears likely that the listing for "1015" in 1923 applies to this house, since no 1019 is listing and the resident is the same person.

1103 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1930
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Stone

This is a 2 ½ story brick house with a shorter two-story addition set back at the left elevation. The addition is entirely clad in vinyl with a four-over-one window on the upper floor. The addition does not appear on the 1943 Sanborn map. The full porch spans the width of the building. It has six square pillars and a railing on the upper floor. The Sanborn map indicates that there was a full width porch here; it has been extended or replaced to include the vinyl addition. The brick portion of the house retains its historic windows; 2 sets of paired five-over-one windows on the second floor and two seven-over-one windows on the lower floor all have shutters. The addition is smaller and slightly set back and since the windows are retained in the central building, the property is considered contributing to the district.

Outbuilding: There is a two-car detached concrete block garage with a gable roof behind the property. It does not appear on the 1943 Sanborn map (NC).

1105 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Architectural Style: Craftsman
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Stone

This attractive bungalow features square stone pillars and piers in the porch as well as a stone foundation and chimney. The porch wraps around the property to the left and includes painted brackets and a wood railing. It also features two square wood columns on top of the central stone piers capped in limestone leading to the entrance. The door appears original as does the windows that flank it. There is a single six-over-one window to the left of the entrance and paired five-over-one windows to the right. There is a low shed central dormer with four original windows and two decorative small fixed windows that wrap to its side. The dormer is flanked on each side by what appear to be three fixed sun-lights in the roof. Although the tax assessor dated this property at 1910, the Moreau Heights Bungalow Tour dated this property in the 1920s.

1107 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1937
Original or significant owner: Ira Lohman
Historic name: Ira Lohman House.
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick Colonial Revival has several decorative features. A gabled pediment rises from the center roofline with crown molding that extends across the width of the building. The pediment frames an inset ornamental sun relief on a stone sill and decorative brick surround. Decorative brickworks fans from the lintel of the central window and those on the lower floor. Brick quoining is featured on the sides of the building. The entryway is centered and flanked by two thin casement windows. A portico with fluted Doric columns, decorative entablature, and upper decorative metal railing serves as the property's porch. The multi-paned windows appear to be replacement but are sympathetic. Two flank the entrance which has a decorative metal screen door, and three are symmetrically placed on the upper floor. Chimneys are placed at the sides of the property. A one story sunroom with fixed windows and decorative surrounds is attached to the right of the property. The iron railing on top of the sunroom mimics that on the portico. The sunroom appears to be original or at the very least historic.

Outbuilding: There is a garage made of the same brick behind the house, the door appears to be a replacement but it

contributes to the district.

1108 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1956
Vernacular or property type: Ranch/Minimal Traditional
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This is a one-story brick residence with a side gable roof. The central bay is recessed and is utilized as a patio/porch area that leads to the entrance. This bay has a large nine-light picture window with shingles beneath. The most distinctive characteristic of this house is the wide chimney that projects from the exterior of the residence defining the first and second bays. It rises well above the roof line and extends to the interior of the house, nearly to the apex of the roof. The furthermost left bays contain paired 1/1 windows and a single 1/1 window. The first bay (right) has similar paired 1/1 windows. Due to its construction date it is non-contributing.

1110 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1914
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped
.
This 1 ½ story stone bungalow has what appears to be a full-width porch that has been in-filled with modern windows and wood siding around the central entrance. The large openings at the first and third bays have vinyl casement windows. There are paired multi-paned windows in the central bay to the right of the entrance. The vinyl-clad central dormer has three 1/1 windows which also appear to be vinyl replacements. While the building is obviously altered, the original design and materials are easily identified and the building is still considered contributing.

Outbuilding: Behind the house is a large outbuilding that features a one-car garage and entry. It looks to be one-a-half stories and has a cross gable roof, stone chimney and stucco-clad walls. According to the 1939 Sanborn map an outbuilding of this size was in this location. It therefore is considered contributing to the district.

1111 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1930
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Pyramidal

This red brick foursquare has a pyramidal roof and attached sunroom on the first floor. The fenestration is symmetrical and consists of paired one over-one replacement vinyl windows on stone sills flanking the door on both floors. There little detailing on this building other than some minor brick detailing over the window openings and the Classical pediment and bracket hood over the door. The windows in the sunroom have been replaced with a band of three one-over-one vinyl windows. The door also appears to be a replacement, despite these changes the property still reflects its original character and is considered contributing to the district.

Outbuilding: The metal-clad gabled garage along the north end of the lot has a vehicular door facing south (NC).

1112 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1954
Vernacular or property type: Ranch
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: side gable/cross gable

This one-and-a-half-story ranch house has a side gable roof over the central portion of the house. The first and fourth bays fully extend from the property with their own front gabled roofs. These bays feature paired 1/1 aluminum windows. The central bays contain the entrance with sidelights and a tri-part window with 1/1 aluminum flanking a solid picture window. The roof partially extends over the second and third bay which creates a porch and is supported by two square posts. There are two small gabled-dormers centrally located on the roof, each with a single 1/1 window. The house is clad in multi-color brick that is occasionally broken by stone detailing. Due to its construction date it is considered non-contributing.

1114 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1905
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Minimal Italian Renaissance
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: tile
Roof type: pyramidal
Foundation material: Concrete

This two-story red brick foursquare has several decorative features that suggest minimal Italian Renaissance stylization. The first is the tile pyramidal roof. The chimney, with a stone diamond accent, is located at the apex. Brackets under the wide eaves of the roof stretch down the façade to meet a stone string course. Between the brackets are decorative stone diamonds. A single story sunroom projects from the left side of the facade; it also has a tile roof and rafter tails. At one time this may have been part of a full open porch but according to Sanborn maps this section was enclosed as far back as 1939. This first floor sunroom has three large fixed panes set between square brick pillars with diamond stone accents. The second story has two tri-part historic windows that have 4/1s flanking 10/1s. At the right bay, the porch does not project as far forward as the attached sunroom. It continues the sunroom's tile roof with rafter tails, brick pillars. At the right elevation is a two-story sleeping porch/sun porch with tile roof. Its first story matches the brick pillar detailing found at the porch.

1116 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC) **Photo 8, right**
c. 1925
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: unknown
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This two-a-half-story stone Colonial Revival house has a three-bay façade which is symmetrical except for the chimney in the left (south) roofline. A central dormer has side brackets and a shed roof and three 1/1 windows that are not historic. The second floor has three window openings, the central having paired windows; all are modern replacements. All windows on the property have decorative (inoperable) shutters. The first floor has a full width porch with stone pillars that support a shed roof. Paired windows flank the central entrance.

Outbuilding: The garage has a gable roof and horizontal siding; it is not shown on the 1943 Sanborn map and is believed to have been constructed after the period of significance.

1117 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 7**
c. 1930
Historic name: Ott-Steppleman House
Builder/contractor: Louis and Hilda Ott
Original or significant owner: Irene and Percy Steppleman
Architectural Style: Chateauesque
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Slate
Roof type: Irregular

This two story dark brick residence features a prominent tower at the right side of the asymmetrical façade. There is a secondary peak at the rear elevation. Both peaks are topped by decorative finals, likely copper. This is a rare example of a

slate roof in the district. The roofline also features tile coping. The facade's south bay is the largest bay of the building. It has a large gable with painted half-timbering in the gable and a decorative finial. There are four wooden three pane casement windows on the second floor and four larger three pane casement windows on the ground floor. The tower is ornamented with decorative brick diamonds and a long narrow arched multi-paned fixed window in the upper story and a similar smaller window on the first floor. What looks like a decorative metal garden arbor has been attached to the entryway. The next three bays feature paired two pane casement windows on the upper floor under short wall gables and three pane windows on the lower floor. The final bay has four two pane casement windows on the second floor and a patio door and sidelights on the lower floor. Two chimneys, one with a decorative cap are staggered on the roofline.

1118 Moreau Drive (1C) **Photo 8, left**
c. 1931
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival/Prairie Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: unknown Roof type: irregular

The large overhanging eaves, the one-story sunroom and porch wings are typical of the Prairie style (according to McAlester.) The fenestration is more in keeping with the Colonial Revival style. The two-and-a-half-story property has a central chimney in the main façade of the building. The uppermost floor has two windows in a gable end (it appears too large to be considered a dormer). The second floor has two sets of paired 3/1 historic windows with wooden shutters, while the first has a single 3/1 windows and another opening on the other side of the chimney. They also have shutters. The right bay of the property has a projecting one-story partial wraparound porch with stone columns and a gabled roof that has been screened-in. On the opposite side to the left there is a one-story sunroom that is slightly set back.

1119 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1925/1942
Historic name: Elmer Ott House
Builder/contractor: Louis and Hilda Ott
Original or significant owner: Elmer and Pauline Linxweiler Ott
Architectural Style: Classical Revival Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick Roof type: Side gable

This two story tan brick house has four 2-story fluted Roman Ionic columns which create a full-width 2-story open porch. Similar fluted pilasters are flush against the building at either end with projecting Ionic capitals. The first story has two large multi-pane picture windows at the left and right bays. At the center bay the front door has sidelights and is topped by a broken pediment. The upper story has three symmetrical paired single hung vinyl 6/6 windows with stone sills. Although these windows are modern they are sympathetic to the character of the building. An enclosed sleeping porch and sunroom are set back off the right of the building. The entablature wraps around the property and serves as the cornice of this wing, which has a pair of two replacement one-over-one windows on stone sills, their openings slightly reduced to accommodate the new windows, on both floors. Kremer writes that the house assumed its present appearance in 1942; the Sanborn maps of 1939 and 1943 both indicate a single story front porch and side wing, and no rear addition.

1120 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1925
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: unknown Roof type: pyramidal

This is a two-and-a-half-story brick foursquare with a pyramidal dormer with three 1/1 vinyl windows in the center of the roof. The second floor has two sets of paired 1/1 vinyl windows. The first story has three 1/1 windows in one opening in the left bay while the entrance is offset to the right and appears to retain its original door and sidelights. All of the windows have

shutters and stone lintels. The full open porch has brick knee-walls, brick piers and limestone caps that support a hipped roof.

Outbuilding: The narrow garage has a gable roof and horizontal siding. Not shown on the 1943 Sanborn map, it is assumed to be non-historic.

1122 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1847
Historic name: Edwards House, Old Vineyard Place
Present/other name: Monaco House
Original or significant owner: John C. Edwards
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Foundation material: Stone
Roof material: wood shingle
Roof type: hipped

This property has some Colonial Revival features such as the hipped roof and symmetrical placement of the windows and shutters. The two-and-a-half-story house has a full façade porch with four square columns which meet a wide frieze with brackets under the cornice. This rise of the hipped roof is set back and features a small gable central dormer with a historic 2/2 window. Atop the roof is a widow's walk and central chimneys. The house appears to be clad in scored stucco or possibly Dryvit or EIFS. Even if the latter is the case, the property retains its integrity. It appears to retain historic windows. There are two 4/4 windows with shutters and a center door with a balcony and railing on the second floor. The first floor has two 4/4 windows with shutter and a central entrance with sidelights and transoms. The above balcony acts as a hood for the entrance and is supported on two wood brackets. A large metal light fixture hangs between the two central columns.

1201 Moreau Drive (2C) **Photo 10**
1930
Historic name: The Louis Ott House
Architect: Robert Parrish
Builder/contractor: Louis Ott
Original or significant owner: Louis Ott
Architectural Style: Italian Renaissance
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Tile
Roof type: Side gable

The property has Classical, Art Deco, and Spanish Eclectic features; the hipped red tile roof and use of arches most strongly identify with the Italian Renaissance style. It is a massive two-and-a-half story buff brick residence with a hipped roof and hipped dormers, also tiled. The windows are historic one-over-one with storm windows. The wooden door appears to be original and has a unique Tudor arch. The stone surround mirrors this arch and extends into a floral bas-relief and stepped Art Deco geometrical surround. There are two fixed stained glass windows in the surround and two additional stained glass windows flank the entrance and feature decorative stone quoining. This treatment repeats in the central bay on the upper floor around two replacement windows to connect in a decorative arch. The lower windows also have decorative lintels and reliefs. Stone decoration is seen again in the cornice in festoon and wreath reliefs. The property has a large square tower towards the back of the building that also appears to be utilized as a chimney, a smaller chimney is located centrally on the building. An enclosed one-story sunroom is to the north of the building and an enclosed sleeping porch and sunroom is set back on the south side of the building.

Outbuilding: The brick garage is built of the same materials as the house (including a tile roof) and was probably constructed at the same time.

1202 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1922
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: side gable
.
This two-and-a-half-story stone house has a side gabled roof with central shed dormer with brackets and three 6/6 windows that appear historic. There are 1/1 historic windows flanking paired 1/1 windows, all of which have inoperable shutters. There is a wide panel that divides the first and second stories. According to 1939 and 1945 Sanborn maps there was a full width porch here. It appears that it was removed and this panel added to hide the evidence of the porch. There s now a very shallow gabled hood over the door. There are a set of double doors in the right bay and a tri-part window in the left bay. A full-length concrete slab with metal railing serves as a porch. According to city directories, this address appears between 1921 and 1923.

1203 Moreau Drive (2NC)
c. 1933
Vernacular or property type: bungaloid Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco or EIFS
Foundation material: brick Roof type: cross gable

This small 1 ½ story house has a three-bay front gabled section with an EIFS or stucco facade. The modern front door is slightly off center to the left between a vinyl sash window at the left and a three-part projecting bay window (modern) at the right. A set of three vinyl sash windows is in the front gable end. There is a side gabled wing projecting from the right elevation, with an additional set back wing projecting from that.

Outbuilding: There is a detached garage behind the property; it does not appear historic.

1204 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1914
Historic name: The Speer House
Builder/contractor: Built for/by A. and M. Speer
Original or significant owner: Alfred A. and Marcie Speer
Architectural Style: Min. Colonial Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone Roof type: pyramidal

This two-and-a-half story brick residence has a pyramidal roof and a central pyramidal dormer with three 3/3 windows. A little wider than a typical four-square, it has the symmetry and shutters that are minimally associated with the Colonial Revival style. However, like several of the residences in the neighborhood, it exhibits Prairie influences in the pyramidal/hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves and an attached porte-cochere. The second story has two 1/1 windows and the first floor has an identical 1/1 in the right bay. The left bay has a double-door secondary entrance which seems to be another common feature in many of the residences in the neighborhood. The double-door and windows feature shutters. The full width porch features brick piers, half walls, and extends to the porte-cochere. The roof over the porch is hipped and flares slightly while the roof of the porte-cochere is flat.

1205 Moreau Drive (1C, 1NC)
c. 1920
Architectural Style: Prairie vernacular Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: brick Roof type: hipped

This red brick house has an irregular hipped roof with wide eaves that flares slightly. Likewise the central dormer with six original 6-light casement windows has a hipped bellcast shape. The second floor has two sets of paired 8/8 windows and applied inoperable shutters on stone sills asymmetrically placed on the façade. The first floor's right bay has a narrow pair of

10-light French doors. At the center bay is a set of three windows – a pair of 8/8s as at the second floor is divided by a wide fixed picture window. The entrance is recessed at the far left of the property and retains its original door, transom, and sidelights. A hipped porch roof projects from the facade and wraps around the left projecting further from the side of the property to create a wraparound porch. The porch is open but has at least three square brick pillars. A long brick chimney extends from the right side of the residence and a shorter chimney from the left. The hipped roof with its overhanging eaves, asymmetrical façade, and bands of windows are associated with the Prairie style.

Outbuilding: There is a detached side-gabled three car garage behind the property. It appears modern.

1206 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1917
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gambrel

The brick two-story property has a side gambrel roof with a large central shed dormer (3/4 façade wide)with two pairs of 1/1 windows and two smaller casement windows in the center. On the first floor are two historic 1/1 windows with shutters, which flank the entrance that has sidelights and possibly a transom (portico obscured view.) A gabled portico with Ionic columns extends from the entrance. A sun porch extends to the left of the property and appears to have a lower level. A small one-story addition with a shed roof extends from the right.

Outbuilding: A noncontributing 2-car garage has a hipped roof and T1-11 type siding.

1207 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1940
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival/Monterrey
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

According to Kremer this house was built in 1910 for Winnie Pope Hawkins and later fell into the ownership of John Dalton who was elected governor in 1960. This lot is empty on the 1939 Sanborn Map; the existing house appears on the 1943 update. From the south, the first bay projects slightly from the façade and has a single window opening on the second floor with two narrow eight-light casement windows with shutters. A decorative circular brick feature is on the bay's wall at the first story. Extending from this bay between the first and second story a porch extends to the end of the property. It serves as an overhang with rafter tails for the lower porch and the floor of the upper porch with a worked metal banister and beams. There are two sets of windows and shutters on each level that, although slightly longer, are identical to the window in the first bay. The brick house has been white washed on the front however on the side of the building is the original red brick. On the right side are two canted wooden bay windows with flaring metal hoods that appear to be resting on brick piers. Although this does not firmly fall into any one stylistic category, the fenestration suggests it is more of a Colonial Revival style house than anything.

Outbuilding: There is a detached one car brick garage with a gable roof. It appears original or at least historic.

1209 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1917
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Prairie
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Hipped
Foundation material: Stone

This two-and-a-half story foursquare has minimal Prairie details with its low-pitched hipped roof, overhanging eaves, and the

horizontal use of windows. There is a central gable with a hipped roof and three one-over-one replacement windows. The second floor retains three historic three-over one windows; one on the far right and central paired windows. A window on the far left appears to be an aluminum one-over-one replacement, all of the windows on this floor have stone sills and screen windows. The first story full width porch with square brick pillars has been enclosed with casement windows, siding, and a modern door and large sidelights. It appears to be used as a greenhouse as there is an attached glass planter extending from the right side of the house. Concrete stairs lead up to the building. A non-historic porte-cochere is situated towards the back of the house on the right side.

Outbuilding: There is a detached one car garage with a gable roof. It appears historic.

1210 Moreau Drive (2C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Min. Col. Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped
Foundation material: stone

This property has a façade of Ozark rock. It is 2 ½ stories tall, and has a central hipped dormer in the hipped roof. The dormer has three 4/4 windows. The second story has paired 6/6 windows (apparently modern) at both bays. The first story has a large modern multi-light picture window in the left bay and a double-door entrance in the right bay. A full porch with hipped roof features stone knee-walls and piers. A stone chimney projects from the left of the house.

Outbuilding: There is a contributing garage with a hipped roof and horizontal siding set back from the property.

1212 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1918
Historic name: Schell House
Builder/contractor: Peter Schell
Original or significant owner: Peter Schell
Architectural Style: Col. Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side-gable

This two-and-a-half story limestone house has a side-gable roof with central shed dormer with three casement windows and shutters. The second story has two 8/1 windows flanking paired 6/1 historic windows. These windows also have shutters. At the first story, the full-width porch has been enclosed with screening. However there appears to be a secondary double-door entrance in addition to the central entrance. There are large paired windows in the left bay. The porch extends from the property and features stone surrounds and a shed roof.

1214 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1917
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

According to Kremer this house was built in 1917 using stone from fortifications used to defend from Price's advance in the Civil War.[3] This two-and-a-half-story stone Colonial Revival has a hipped roof. Its central hipped dormer has three 1/1 vinyl windows. The second floor has paired 1/1 vinyl windows and applied vinyl shutters. Likewise there are a row of three vinyl 1/1 windows sharing two shutters in the left bay of the first floor. The entrance is located in the right bay; door, sidelights, and

[3] Gary Kremer, *Exploring Historic Jefferson City.* Published by City of Jefferson, Jefferson City, MO, 2003, p. 104.

transom are new. The full-width porch has stone pillars and a single wooden post on a stone pier. A stone chimney rises from the left side of the property.

1302 Moreau Drive (1C/1NC)
c. 1870
Ext. wall cladding: Brick; vinyl siding
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side-gabled

This side-gabled brick house stands two and one-half stories tall and five bays wide. Its second story is faced in contemporary vinyl siding. Each of the four first story outer bays has a 3/1 replacement window in segmental-arched opening in the brick wall. The first story center bay has an entrance with an historic wood door and historic wood three-paned transom. A shed-roofed porch shelters the three innermost first story bays; it has squared brick corner piers supporting a recently rebuilt or reclad wood entablature. The three bays of the second story have paired 3/1 windows. A frame, gabled dormer with eave returns and a ribbon of three 3/1 replacement windows occupies the third story center bay. The dormer has recently been reclad with fishscale shingles or an imitation shingle siding; it is believed that this re-siding, the new windows, and large rear addition are all part of the same project which resulted in a large rear addition (which does not detract from the house's integrity). Both the roof and dormer have flared eaves. Brick chimneys rise from the roof line over the outermost bays. The second story is almost certainly an early 20th century addition, in place before the publication of the 1939 Sanborn map.

Outbuilding: The frame garage west of the house is new.

1305 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1905
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco
Roof type: Gambrel

This two-story Dutch Colonial house has a side gambrel roof. Historic Sanborn maps indicate that the first story is stone veneered, but the uniformity of the block texture implies cast stone. The surface is parged or stuccoed over the block. The gallery porch has four square tapered pillars on bases covered in the same material as the first story. The entrance appears to retain its wooden original door with three fixed lights and transom. The windows on either side of the door appear to be historic. The five windows in the dormer are vinyl replacements. The dormer is centrally located and is nearly full width with a shed roof. A square chimney penetrates the roof on the left side of the building.

1306 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1956
Architectural Style: Ranch
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: cross gable

The first two bays (from the left) project slightly from the rest of the property and has the front gable of the cross gable roof. It contains two sets of paired 1/1 windows with screens and shutters. The third bay (from the left) contains the entrance with sidelights. The last bay has a row of four 1/1 windows with shutters. All windows have concrete sills. Due to its age and style, this house is considered non-contributing to the district.

1307 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof type: Gambrel

The most prominent feature of this two story brick Dutch Colonial is the chimney that projects from the front façade. Its wide base narrows as it partially extends through the shed roof of the porch. The porch and entrance are accessed through an attached gabled porte-cochere with brick piers that appear original to the building. The porch has low wood railing with tightly spaced square balusters and brick piers with limestone caps. The entrance appears to have its original wood door and is flanked by an eight-over-one historic window on each side. On the far left side of the chimney is another eight-over-one historic window. The second story also has three paired eight-over-one historic windows in the central bay; the flanking windows are narrower. To the right of this pairing is a short three-by-three fixed glass historic window with decorative metal railing. In the uppermost gable of the gambrel roof is a pediment vent with surrounding brick detail and a thick limestone or concrete sill and keystone.

1308 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1938
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This property is labeled on the 1939 Sanborn map as 1304 Moreau Drive. It is a two-story brick Colonial Revival house with a large wall dormer with a shed roof. The dormer contains two large 6/6 windows (if not historic then good replacement) flanking a smaller center 6/1 windows. The first story has two paired 6/6 windows; all windows have concrete sills. The centrally located entrance is surrounded by a Classical portico with pillars and pediment. There is a single story room set slightly back from the façade on the left bay.

1309 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Complex

This variegated tan brick 1 ½ story house has an unusually steep-pitched hipped roof form; its short ridge is parallel to the street, and a steep center gable projects forward to define a projecting center façade bay. At the first story, the projecting bay has a single 1/1 window to either side of a Tudor-arched door opening which has a rectangular door under the infilled arch section. A hipped open porch on a concrete base covers the first story. To the left of the center bay, a wide side-gabled section faces north. At its first story there is a single small 1/1 replacement window. To the right of the front gable, a small gable dormer projects from the hipped roof. It has a one-over one vinyl window, and the face of the dormer is also sided with vinyl. Paired one-over-one vinyl windows are centered in the central gable. The chimney rises from the left side of the gable. It has decorative projecting brickwork at its top and two terracotta chimney caps.. The bay to the right consists of a sunroom with arched openings enclosed with historic multi-paned double glass doors and sidelights.

1310 Moreau Drive (1NC)
c. 1938
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

The right side of the façade appears to be the same building that appears on the 1939 Sanborn map.
The 1 ½-2 story brick house has three façade bays; the left and right bays have steep front-facing gables. Paired modern 6/1 windows are in the upper levels of both gable ends along with a narrow vent. The left bay contains a one-car garage, and from the right, an oxeye and a row of three 6/1 windows. The next bay projects slightly and consists of stone and a slightly recessed entrance. The final bay has a final pair of 6/1 windows. The addition to the house is sympathetic but large and prominent enough to make the house noncontributing.

1311 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1931
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two-story side gable brick Tudor Revival house has an impressive set of three steep-pitched front gables layered on each other and projecting from the main side-gabled volume. The centered round-arched wood door is under a heavy, open gabled hood with trusswork and brackets. Its stoop consists of simple raised brick and tile with metal railing. The hood is centered on a slightly projecting gabled entrance bay which in turn projects from the left side of a tall projecting gable which spans the right two bays of the first story. There are pairs of six-over-six historic windows : a pair are to the right of the entrance, a pair centered in the steep front gable end, and a set of three at the left bay. A projecting shed dormer supported on four small stone consoles is at the second story of the left bay. It has recently been sided over so the historic windows visible in the survey are no longer apparent.

1313 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, vinyl
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side Gable

Vinyl siding has been applied to the upper stories of this house, which has altered its appearance. However it retains its form, the original windows and entrance and is thus considered contributing to the district. The right bay projects slightly and has a medium-pitched gable. It retains its original wood door with a small diamond-patterned casement window to the left and 8/8 sash window to the right. Vinyl is in the gable of this bay, which is offset from the central portion of the house. At the main 2 ½ story volume of the house, there are two six-over-six windows on the second story and a single smaller six-over-six window on the top story in the gable end. The first story is brick and has two six-over-six windows. It appears there are projecting bay windows on either side of the house. On the right there is a rear addition extending from side of the house behind the bay window. The wood windows appear historic and have storm units.

1314 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1938
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

The modified wraparound porch/carport that stretches from the gabled portico to the projecting back wing of the house may compromise the property's historic integrity. The two story brick Colonial Revival has 6/6 windows which may be historic or sympathetic replacements. There are two symmetrically placed windows flanking a slightly smaller window on the second floor and two windows flanking the central entrance on the first story. All windows have concrete sills and shutters. The two-story wing on the right side of the property is set back and clad in vinyl siding.

1315 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This two-story Tudor Revival house has stucco on the upper story and brick on the lower. The main entrance is located in the front-gabled bay which projects off-center and to the right from the side-gable main portion of the house. The entrance has a

wood pedimented door surround and what appears to be the original or historic door with four-light in the upper portion. To the left of the entrance, still within the front-gabled bay, is a small fixed window with limestone sill. A sunroom/porch projects from the right of the door and wraps around the side of the house. It has been enclosed with large one-pane tri-part windows on the façade and a single fixed window on the side facing the entrance. The single bay set back on the left side of the property has paired four-over-four windows with a limestone sill. A single four-over-four is in this bay on the second floor, with a row of three four-over-four windows in the gabled bay. All windows have wooden surrounds, although the windows on the second floor lack sills. The windows themselves appear to be vinyl.

1316 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1938
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This two story brick property has a hipped roof and three symmetrically placed 8/8 windows on the second floor and two 12/12 windows flanking the central entrance on the first story. All of the windows have shutters and limestone or concrete sills. The door also has full-width decorative shutters. The full-width porch has a flared hipped roof and decorative metal posts. The windows in the upper story appear historic while the first floor may be historic or sympathetic replacements. A brick chimney extends from the left side of the property.

1317 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1932
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: Brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt Shingle
Roof type: Side gable

The Tax Assessor's Office states this building was built in 1945. However it appears on the 1939 Sanborn Map, thus it is given a c. 1939 date on this form. This two-story brick foursquare has little detailing. There are two sets of historic paired six-over-six windows on the second floor with stone or concrete sills. Likewise there are a row of three six-over-six windows in the first bay (right side) on the first story. The entrance is offset to the left and appears to have its original wooden door. The concrete porch with wood railing and posts appears to be a replacement or modern (the Sanborn Map does not indicate it has a porch.) It has a shed asphalt shingle roof that blends well with the property.

1318 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1938
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This brick Tudor Revival has a steeply pitched side gable that intersects with a large front gable offset to the right of the property. The front gable has a narrow three-light fixed casement window in the peak and paired 6/1 windows in the second story. This gable also contains the first two bays on the lower floor that consist of two tri-part windows. From the right 6/1 and then non-historic 4/1. The exterior chimney is also within these bays. It has stone detailing around the base and abuts the slightly projecting entrance bay. This bay has a slight eyebrow at the roofline and above, a pyramidal dormer with a 6/1 window. All of the windows have shutters and limestone or concrete sills. The wooden door appears original to the house. The assessor's date of 1940 is contradicted by the house's appearance on the 1939 Sanborn map.

1320 Moreau Drive (1C)
c. 1942
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Cross gable

This two story brick house has a side gable roof that intersects with a projecting front gable in the last two bays on the right. The second story has two 6/1 windows with gabled peaks that pierce the roofline on the left side of the property. Beneath them are slightly wider 6/1 windows with shutters. The second story portion of the projecting front gable slopes sharply to the entrance. It has a vent in the peak and a 6/1 window with shutters on the second floor and paired 6 by 6 casement windows with shutters on the first floor. All of the windows have brick header sills. The entrance projects slightly from the front gable and features an arched opening and keystone. The entrance is recessed within and offset slightly to the left. The house appears on the 1943 Sanborn map (but not the 1939 base map); it is noted as a tile structure with brick veneer.

1200 Moreland Avenue (2C)
c. 1933
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick Roof type: Side gable

This is a two story brick Colonial Revival residence with a side gabled roof. The second story has three 8/1 windows that may not be historic with shutters. The ground floor has two large 8/1 windows with flat arches and keystones. They flank the central bay which has been covered with wide siding and contains an arched entryway with sidelights. The full width porch has a shed roof and double square posts and decorative railing that is likely modern.

Outbuilding: There is a two-car garage with a gable roof clad in vinyl behind the property. A garage of similar size and placement is on the 1943 Sanborn map, thus it is considered contributing.

1204 Moreland Avenue (1C, 1NC)
c. 1915
Architectural Style: Greek Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: stone Roof type: hipped

This is a 2 ½ story brick Greek Revival house with a full façade open porch with four Ionic fluted columns and two brick pilasters. These support a large flat entablature that serves as a roof. The half story is perched above this and contains a bell cast dormer with five windows. The second story has two 8/1 windows with limestone sills that flank an upper entrance with an ornate door surround and railing. The first floor has identical 8/1 windows with limestone sills flanking the main entrance that features an ornate paneled door surround and entablature. The door has sidelights and multi-paned glass outer door. Directories indicate that this was the first house constructed on Moreland.

Outbuilding: There is a non-contributing carport.

1206 Moreland Avenue (1C, 1NC)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side gabled

This is a 2 ½ story stone foursquare has a side gabled roof with a central shed dormer with brackets. The dormer has three pair of wooden shutters that were shut at the time of photography (window arrangement unknown). The upper floor has two paired historic 3/1 windows with shutters. The lower floor has a single 3/1 historic window in the left bay, a row of three 3/1 windows in the center bay and the entrance with sidelights is in the right bay. The entrance appears to retain its historic door

and is covered by a metal screen door. The porch has a hipped roof and features stone piers and half walls capped in concrete or limestone. A set of concrete stair leads up to the entrance in the left bay.

Outbuilding: There is a non-contributing carport.

1208 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Side gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete (Parged)
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gabled

This 1 ½ story brick residence has a side gabled roof with a central front gable projection clad in vinyl that covers the entrance. It has two gabled dormers clad in vinyl with 1/1 vinyl windows. The ground floor has two 1/1 replacement windows with shutters in the left bay, the entrance in the center, and a single 1/1 window in the right bay. The porch has a concrete floor and brick half-walls with eyebrow vents along the foundation line. The half-walls are capped in concrete. The porch is covered only in the center bay by the projecting front gable, which is supported by brick piers that form a wide basket handle arch. The property displays features that appear in a Cape Cod, Minimal Traditional, Colonial Revival, and the bungalow. Since the majority of the property is covered with a side gabled roof it is considered a side gabled type for the purposes of this survey.

1209 Moreland Avenue (1C/1NC)
c. 1935
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This two story brick Colonial Revival has a side gable roof and three vinyl windows on the upper story with shutters. The lower floor has two slightly longer vinyl windows with shutters flanking the entrance, which has an ornate broken pediment door surround. A concrete stoop leads to the entrance. There is an attached 1-story sun room with a shed roof set back on the right side. There is also a large rear addition which does not detract from the historic character of the house.

Outbuilding: There is a large 3-car garage at the rear of the building. It has vinyl siding and a hipped roof (noncontributing).

1210 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gabled

This two story stucco Colonial Revival has a side gable roof and two paired historic 6/1 windows flanking a shorter 6/1 window on the second floor. The lower floor is divided by molding that wraps partially around the sides of the property. The first floor has two 6/1 paired windows with low-pitched labels flanking the entrance with an ornate broken pediment door surround. A stoop of three steps with metal railing leads up to the entrance. The lower portion of the property is clad in brick to the sill of the windows on the lower floor. On the right side of the property, set back, there is a two story half bay wing that protrudes from the main portion of the house and contains a secondary entrance and 6/6 historic window.

1211 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1950
Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This one story brick Minimal Traditional has a side gabled roof. There are two large multi-light picture windows (nonhistoric) flanking a recessed entrance that is sided with wood or another material. A one-car garage is attached and set back from the left side.

1212 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1924
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Front gable

This one and a half story Tudor Revival house is clad in stucco and features wide eaves (wrapped in asphalt siding) and half timbering. The central front gable extends from a wider low pitched gable. It has a narrow rectangular vent in its peak and two arched four pane historic casement windows. From this gable a chimney extends from the right and is clad in stone/rock rubble. The right bay on the first floor features a small band of wooden casement windows. The left bay projects, has a gable roof and half timbering and contains the entrance which consists of two wooden doors. Each door contains a multi-paned oculus. A set of concrete stairs with pipe railing serves as a stoop to the entrance. This house displays excellent integrity and is a good example of the Tudor Revival style in Jefferson City and may be individually eligible.

1213 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1927
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gambrel

This two-story stone residence has a side gambrel roof with a large stucco shed dormer with three historic 9/1 windows. The first floor has a row of three 6-light historic casement windows in the left and right bays. In the center bay is an arched opening and a historic multi-light wooden door with fan light. An additional one-story sunroom is attached an set back on the left side. It has a shed roof and two 9/1 windows.

1215 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Cross-gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable

This 1 ½ story brick house has a three bay façade; the side gabled main roof is punctuated by cross gables facing forward at the left and right bays. There is a single four light casement window that may be leaded in each gable peak. The left bay on the first floor has a row of three arched windows with wood sash 6/6 windows. The center bay is recessed under the main roof and has a tri-part multi-light window (6/6 flanked by 4/4s). The front door is in the left side wall of the recessed porch. The right bay has paired 6/6 windows.

1300 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This brick foursquare has a hipped roof and paired 6/1 windows on the second floor that appear historic. The first floor has a pediment hood with brackets in the left bay. A concrete stoop extends over the width of the property and has a brick half wall

in the right bay. The wooden multi-paned door in the left bay appears historic. In the right bay is a row of three 6/6 windows. All of the windows have concrete sills.

1301 Moreland Avenue (2NC)
c. 1964
Vernacular or property type: Side gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

Due to build date this property is non-contributing. It has a deeply sloping side gable roof, a large vinyl picture window in the left bay, and a recessed entrance and smaller paired windows in the right bay. All of the windows have shutters.

Outbuilding: There is a noncontributing single car garage. It is eaveless with vinyl siding and a hipped roof.

1303 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Influence
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco upper half, brick lower
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: gable

This two story residence has a front gable roof and is clad in stucco on the upper half and brick on the lower. The upper floor has two paired historic 3/1 windows that are separated by the exterior of the centered chimney. The left bay on the lower floor has paired windows with a cloth awning(division obscured). On the other side of the chimney is the entrance which is covered by a gabled portico (stucco on brick piers). This bay and the next projects from the property. The right bay has a shed roof and paired windows covered by a cloth awning.

1305 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Influence
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco upper half, brick lower
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross-Gable

This two story residence has a cross gable roof and is clad in stucco on the upper half and brick on the lower. The upper floor has a single 1/1 window in the left bay, which has a side-gabled roof. The right bay has a slightly projecting front gable that rises well over the side gable portion of the roof and slopes down to the left. A vent is in the peak of this gable and paired 1/1 windows are beneath it. All windows in the property are vinyl replacements. On the lower floor in the left bay is a single 1/1 window. The center bay contains the entrance, which has a projecting gabled portico (stucco in the gable on brick piers). The right bay has a modern tri-part window.

1306 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: brick, parged
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable (including porch)

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gable roof and a gable dormer in the left bay. On the first floor in this bay is a paired 6/1 window. A large front gable projects over the center and right bay and acts as the porch roof. It slopes deeply at the right to cover the wraparound porch on the right side of the property. The gable is clad in plaster and features brackets and three small fixed, four-paned square windows in the peak. A row of molding is above and below the windows. The porch has a basket handle opening which rests on brick piers capped in concrete on the front and the left side. The central bay of the

residence has an 8/1 historic window and the right bay contains the entrance with a wooden door surround and sidelights. The porch has brick half walls, on the right side of the property the porch roof is supported by wooden square posts. A set of concrete stairs leads up to the entrance.

1307 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor Influence
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Gable

This 1 ½ - 2 story stucco residence has a gable roof with an additional shed and gable dormer off of the side of the left slope. There is a vent in the peak of the gable roof. The upper floor has a row of three vinyl windows. On the first floor the left bay contains the entrance and a projecting gabled portico with a segmental arched opening. The center bay has a row of three vinyl windows. The right bay has a segmental arched opening that has been in-filled with paired replacement 1/1 windows. It's possible this was once an open porch. An additional side-gabled bay is set back and projects from the left side of the residence and contains an additional entrance and 1/1 window.

1309 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1934
Architectural Style: Tudor Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Gable

This 1 ½ - 2 story brick residence has a gable roof with an additional steeply pitched gable overhang projecting slightly under the initial gable. The steeply pitched gable sweeps lower to the right and flares over an enclosed sun porch, which gives the property its Tudor look. There are two historic 3/1 windows in the upper floor. The lower floor has an arched entryway and door in the left bay that is covered by a gable hood with knee braces an arched entablature. There is also a concrete stoop and step in this bay. The center bay has a row of historic 3/1 windows. The final bay to the right appears to have once been an open porch with brick piers but is currently enclosed with large 3-light panes of glass.

1311 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1½ story stone bungalow has a deeply sloped side gabled roof with a central shed dormer with three 4-light historic casement windows. The first floor has two large 6/1 historic windows flanking the centered entrance. There is a full width porch with four stone piers and half walls capped in either limestone or concrete. Centered at the bottom of each half wall is an eyebrow opening.

1313 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Tudor influence
Ext. wall cladding: Stucco/plaster
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This two story residence has a side gable roof and is clad in stucco. On the second story in the center and right bay is a single 1/1 replacement windows and paired 1/1 replacement windows. The left bay projects and has a steeply pitched gable roof with rafter tails that sits slightly below the eaves of the side gable roof. This bay has an historic 3/1 window in its peak. It also

contains the entrance which is framed with long shutters. The 9-light wood door is reached by a set of concrete stairs and stoop with concrete railing that is accessed from the driveway (to the left). Molding divides the upper and lower floors.

1315 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1935
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: horizontal vinyl or aluminum
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This two story frame house has a side gable roof. Two front gabled dormers each hold a 6/6 window. The three-bay first story has a centered front door set in a wood door surround. with a flat entablature. At the left and right bay are 8/8 windows behind storm units with decorative shutters. A simple concrete pad acts as the stoop.

1317 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1948
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable.
Foundation material: Concrete

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof and two 6/6 windows with shutters on the first floor and two identical windows on the first. The central bay contains the entrance and has an ornate door surround. A simple concrete pad acts as the stoop. All of the windows have brick sills.

1319 Moreland Avenue (1C)
c. 1948
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable
Foundation material: Concrete

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof and two nonhistoric windows with shutters on the first floor and two identical windows on the first. The central bay contains the entrance and has a pedimented door surround. A simple concrete pad acts as the stoop.

901 Oakwood Drive (1C) **Photo 20**
c. 1926
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: stucco
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story Tudor Revival house is clad in textured stucco. Its side gable roof has two triangle dormers that are clad in asphalt shingle and plaster and half-timbering in the peak. Each dormer contains a narrow casement window made of diamond-paned glass. The first floor has a set of three diamond-paned casements in the left bay. The center bay projects and has a gable roof with half timbering. At the time of the survey (2008) the residence retained the original wooden door, but since then was replaced with an unsympathetic door. The door is flanked by small diamond-paned casements, and another is above it in the gable end. The right bay has a pair of diamond-paned casements. The address is listed in the 1927 directory but not the 1925 edition.

902 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1935
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gable roof. The porch has a wide low-pitched gable roof (its gable end clad in vinyl) that is supported by two brick piers with half walls capped in limestone or concrete. Paired 3/1 windows flank the entrance, which retains its historic wooden door with three lights. A two-story two-car garage addition has been added to the right side of the property. Three square casement windows are on the second floor which is clad in vinyl. The lower floor contains two garage doors. This addition is set back clearly separated from the original historic house by material and massing. This house is shown on the 1939 Sanborn map.

903 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1935
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side gable

This two story red brick Colonial Revival house has an almost eaveless side gable roof. There are three 6/6 windows with shutters on the second floor. The first floor has two more 6/6 windows in the center and right bay, also with shutters. The entrance is in the left bay and has a projecting gabled portico with a segmental arch and simple Doric-style columns and decorative metal railing on a concrete base. This house is on the 1939 Sanborn map.

904 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1929
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: cross gable

This one story dark variegated brick Tudor Revival has a side gable roof with two intersecting front gables extending from the center of the property. The left bay of the four-bay facade has a 6/6 window. The next bay (to the right) projects with a steeply pitched gable that flares low to the left and has a chimney extending from its left side. This bay includes the front door, which appears to be historic. A new wood stoop with wood handrails leads to the door. The next bay is set back has a steeply pitched gable and two narrow historic 4/4 windows. The final bay is set back (appears to be flush with the first bay) and contains a narrow single 4/4 window. All of the windows appear historic. This house is on the 1939 Sanborn map and is not in the 1929 city directory.

905 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1926
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: vinyl
Foundation material: stone Roof type: Side gable

This two story Colonial Revival house has a side gable roof and is clad in vinyl. The second floor has two 6/6 windows with inoperable shutters. The lower floor's left bay has a bay window with 8-light casements. The center bay contains the entrance and has a low-relief pedimented wood door surround. The right bay has a small six-light casement window. The entrance has a stoop with metal rails. The presence of original windows defined by original trim, the original door surround, and the overall integrity of massing and form mitigate the effect of the vinyl siding and allow this house to remain contributing. This house is listed in the 1927 city directory but not 1925.

907 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1926

Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story red brick bungalow has a side gable roof. The centered gabled dormer has rafter tails and notched vergeboards. Its face is stuccoed and has four 3/1 historic windows. .The deep full-width porch is sheltered under the main roof, which is supported on three brick piers connected by half walls except at the steps at the left bay. In the left bay is a single window and in the center bay is the entrance. The right bay has a row of three historic 3/1 windows. This house is listed in the 1927 city directory but not 1925.

908 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1929
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: cross gable

This 1½ story tan brick house has a cross gable roof. The right bay is a projecting front gable with stuccoed gable end. In the gable end is a 1/1 replacement window; below it, a projecting bay window in the brick way has a hipped roof and three vinyl replacement windows. At the side gabled left bay is a concrete stoop with brick piers and half walls. The front door appears original. A gabled dormer at the second story has vinyl siding and two vinyl windows. The chimney extends from the right side of this bay.

909 Oakwood Drive (1NC)
c. 1922
Vernacular or property type: Side gable
Ext. wall cladding: vinyl
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gable

This 1 ½ story side gable house has been clad in vinyl. There is a small, centered, gabled dormer with a vinyl-clad knee brace bracket and two-paned window. The left bay has paired 1/1 replacement windows. The center and right bay are recessed and contain a door and paired 1/1 replacement windows. Because of the vinyl siding and replacement windows the property does not have sufficient integrity to be contributing to the district. Under its previous address (1001 Oakwood), this house is listed as early as 1923 (but not 1921).

910 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stone (lower portion)
Foundation material: stone
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: side gable

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a side gable roof with a central gabled dormer clad in vinyl with three historic 4/1 windows. On the first floor the left bay has three historic 4/1 windows. The center bay contains the entrance, which appears to retain its original door and sidelights. The right bay contains a secondary entrance with a multi-light door. The full width porch, contained under the main roof, has brick piers and rubble stone walls. This house (using the address 1000 Oakwood) is listed in city directories as early as 1921.

911 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1920
Vernacular or property type: bungalow
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Roof material: Asphalt shingle

Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: hipped

This one story red brick bungalow has a hipped roof with a large gable porch roof on the left half of the façade. Its gable end is clad in vinyl and has jigsaw brackets and a centered louvered vent. The porch is supported on two brick piers; half-walls are capped in concrete or stone. The porch covers the left and center bay. At the left bay is a vinyl sash window; at the center bay is a four-light door with sidelights that appear historic. The right bay has a non-historic bay window clad in synthetic siding with three modern vinyl windows. Under the address 1003 Oakwood, this house is listed in the 1921 City Directory.

912 Oakwood Drive (1C) **Photo 21, left**
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow Roof material: tile
Architectural Style: Spanish Eclectic inspired Roof type: front gable
Ext. wall cladding: brick Foundation material: stone

This 1 ½ story brick bungalow has a front gable red tile main roof. The front gable has paired small 3/1 historic windows. This upper gable end is separated from the rest of the façade by the porch roof, which is also clad in tile. The porch has a low-pitched gable end clad in stucco and half timbering over the right bay; the low-pitched hipped porch roof extends and wraps around the left side of the building. The gables are capped with tile finials. The left bay contains the entrance, which appears to retain its original wooden door and sidelights behind aluminum storm units. The right bay has a tri-part historic window (3/1 flanking a wider 3/1). The porch consists of brick piers and half walls capped in limestone. The foundation section of the walls is clad in stone. This house (as 1004 Oakwood) is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

913 Oakwood Drive (1C)
c. 1926
Vernacular or property type: bungalow Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: side gable

This 1 ½ story tan brick bungalow has a high side gable roof with a large gabled dormer clad in vinyl with four historic 4/1 windows. The side gable roof flares over the front porch, which consists of brick half walls and 3 brick piers capped in stone or concrete. The piers have red decorative bricks at their tops. The left bay contains the entrance which has a wooden multi-paned historic door. The right bay has a row of three historic 4/1 windows. Off the right side of the house and slightly set back is a one-story sunroom with a side gable roof and two 4/1 historic windows. This house (as 1005 Oakwood) is listed in the 1927 directory but not 1925.

1100 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1929
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete Roof type: Side gable

This two story brick residence has a side gable roof that extends several feet over each side of the residence and has a deep overhang. The second floor has two historic 3/1 windows with concrete sills. The first floor has a full width hipped roof with gable over the right bay. These bays project from ¾ of the façade and feature a row of three historic 3/1 windows with concrete sills. The right bay projects slightly and is capped by the gable which is clad in stucco with a wide wood band over the entrance. The historic sidelights have been retained but the door may or may not be original. Slightly set back on the left side of the property is a one story sun room with a hipped roof. It has a row of three historic 3/1 windows. Off the back of the right side of the residence is another one story sun room with a shed roof clad in either wide vinyl or weatherboard. It has aluminum 1/1 windows and an additional door.

1101 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Dutch Colonial
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete, parged
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Side gambrel

This two story brick Dutch Colonial has a side gambrel roof with a large center shed dormer with three 6/1 windows with shutters. The first floor has paired 6/1 windows flanking the centered entrance which has sidelights. The windows on this property may or may not be modern replacements. The sidelights may also be replacement. The entrance is covered by a gable with returns that projects from the roof. It is supported by two fluted columns with entablature and rests on a brick stoop with stairs. Set back on the left side is a two story wing. The lower portion is clad in brick and contains a window (obscured by vegetation) with shutters. The upper portion may be an addition and is clad in vinyl and also contains a window with shutters. Extending from this wing and below grade is a two car garage addition clad in vinyl. It has a flat roof that has been utilized as a porch with wood railing. Since the garage addition is set below grade and is set back, the house retains integrity.

1102 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1928
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped

This 2 ½ story brick Colonial Revival has a hipped roof with wide eaves with entablatures and a smaller center gable with returns (created by the eaves of the hipped roof) that contain a small historic 3/1 window. The second floor has paired modern 9/1 windows flanking a single 9/1 window. The first floor has two large paired 9/1 flat arched windows with shutters that have round arch brick work around a filled-in fan lights flanking the center entrance. The entrance appears to retain its historic wooden door and sidelights. It is covered by a projecting portico with a hipped roof and entablature with brick piers and half walls capped in concreted. All of the windows have concrete sills. Set off the back of the left side of the property is a two story bay that is clad in vinyl and contains a window on the second story (the rest was obscured by vegetation).

1103 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1920
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross gable or side gable with large gable dormer

This 2 ½ story painted brick house has a side gable roof with a wide, shallow pitched gabled dormer. The gable has been clad in siding cut to imitate shingles. There are paired 3/1 vinyl windows in this gable. The second floor has vinyl 4/1 windows with inoperative shutters. The first floor has three vinyl 4/1 windows with shutters. All of the windows have concrete or stone sills. At the first floor's left bay is the front door. The porch at this bay wraps to the left side of the house. It features the same siding as in the dormer. It is supported by brick piers and half walls capped in concrete or stone.

1104 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1930
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hip

This 2 ½ story stone residence has a hipped roof with a front gable dormer. The center front gable is clad in vinyl and contains part of the stone chimney and two 1 by 1 casement windows that appear modern. The second floor has two pairs of 1/1 replacement windows. The porch has a hipped roof with wide eaves supported by an entablature and stone piers capped in

concrete. The porch features stone half walls also capped in concrete or stone. The opening is off-center to the right, with a full pier on the left and a half pier on the right. The first floor has a 1/1 replacement window in the left and center bays. The entrance is in the right and appears to retain its historic sidelights and wooden door. A one story sun room is on the left side of the property and has 3 narrow 1/1 replacement windows.

1105 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival and Prairie Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This two story brick house has a hipped roof with wide eaves. There are three 3/1 historic windows on the second floor with wood shutters that have a decorative acorn or shield motif cut-out. The first floor has paired 3/1 windows at the left and right bays. All of the windows have concrete or stone sills. The center entrance has a wooden door that may be replacement and features sidelights. A shallow hipped roof flares out to almost flat with wide eaves on the first floor and sits on a vinyl-clad entablature supported by brick piers capped in concrete or stone. Brick half walls make up the rest of the porch, which spans out over ¾ of the façade. The porch is accessed from 3 concrete steps with brick knee walls.

1106 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1928
Ext. wall cladding: Textured stucco
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Cross hipped, irregular

The two story house is clad in textured stucco and has a cross hipped roof with exposed rafter tails. The stucco treatment is may be historic, given that the 1939 Sanborn map indicates a concrete block structure. The central portion of this house is one bay wide with multi-light French doors (historic) with modern storms on the second floor with a concrete or stone sill. Below it on the first floor are identical French doors. Set two bays back on the right side is the entrance. The paneled door appears historic. Above it is a single vinyl replacement window. A shallow hipped roof extends over this portion of the residence. A one story sun room with a hipped roof is slightly set back from the façade on the left side of the property. It has a row of three 8-light casement windows. This appears to be an addition as it does not appear on the Sanborn maps.

1107 Vineyard Square (1C/1NC)
c. 1920
Architectural Style: Prairie Influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete (parged)
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This two story brick house has a hipped roof with wide eaves. The left bay sits slightly lower and back. The upper story of this bay is blind but the first floor contains the entrance, which consists of multi-light wood French doors that are flanked by two projecting piers capped with decorative finals. Over the entrance is a domed cloth awning. A set of concrete stairs with metal railing leads up to the entrance. The main volume of the house has asymmetrical fenestration and, as noted before, projects and is slightly higher than the left bay. Its defining feature is the chimney, which is located off-center to the right and projects a few wythes from the façade. The upper story has two 12/1 windows with concrete sills, widely spaced (one to either side of the chimney).. The left end of the first floor has a single 12/1 window (all windows appear to be replacements) with concrete sill. To either side of the chimney are replacement windows with blind arches infilled with a terra cotta or concrete design. Set back on the right side of the residence is a one story sun room with wide eaves and a strip of three replacement 6/1 windows.

Outbuilding: There is a two-car brick garage with a pyramidal roof behind the property. It has one large door. It does not appear on the Sanborn maps through 1943, and its siting indicates it is likely a recent addition.

1108 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1928
Vernacular or property type: Foursquare
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival/ Prairie Influence
Ext. wall cladding: Tile (structural)
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: hipped
Foundation material: Concrete

This 2 ½ story Colonial Revival house has a hipped roof with wide eaves with a centered hipped gable with a row of three historic 3/1 windows with storm units. There are two paired historic 4/1 windows with shutters on the second floor. A full width hipped roof with wide eaves covers the porch on the first floor. It sits on what appears to be a soffited entablature that is supported by piers with concrete caps. The porch consists of half walls also capped in concrete with an opening in the right bay in front of the door (obscured by glass storm door), which has sidelights. The left bay has a row of three 4/1 historic windows with shutters. There is an additional one story bay set back on the left side of the property that has a hipped roof and a row of three narrow historic 3/1 windows with shutters. All of the windows have concrete sills. The 1939 Sanborn map notes that the structure of this house is tile.

1109 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival influence
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped with gablet

This 2 ½ story tan brick property has a hipped roof with wide eaves. At the center of the façade is a shallow-pitched gabled wall dormer with returns. In this gable end are two 6-light replacement windows side by side. The second floor has four 1/1 vinyl windows. The first floor has a row of three 1/1 windows in the left bay. All of the windows on the residence have concrete or stone sills and all appear to be modern replacements. The center bay contains the entrance that appears to retain its original sidelights. The front porch is at the left two bays. At the center bay, the porch has a hipped roof and brick piers connecting to brick half walls capped in concrete that extend over to the left bay (no roof over this portion). There is an offset opening and concrete stairs that are flanked with brick knee walls capped in concrete. A metal railing has been added to the right side of the stairs. The right bay is on the first floor is currently blind but it appears there were originally two window openings that were bricked up. This bay extends slightly out to the right (only one story) and has a partial flared roof that wraps around the corner of the residence, suggesting this may have once been a sun room. The concrete foundation extends up to the porch level, creating a high water table. This residence has the symmetrical characteristics (at least on the second floor) that suggest Colonial Revival influence. It also features the wide eaves of the Prairie style.

1111 Vineyard Square (1C/1NC)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hipped

This 2 ½ story variegated brick Colonial Revival house has a hipped roof with wide eaves and a hipped centered dormer clad in vinyl that contains two 1/1 replacement windows. The second floor has a multilight wood door with shutters on the left bay that leads out to a balcony on the roof of the porch in the left bay on the first floor. Its railing is anchored by two brick piers that extend from the first floor and are capped in concrete or stone. The center and right bay on the second floor have 4/1 windows with shutters. The first floor has the entrance in the left bay that appears to retain its historic door. It has shutters as do the three 4/1 windows in the remaining bays. All of the windows have concrete or stone sills. A brick porch in the left bay is accessed from the right side via a set of concrete or limestone steps. The portico has a brick half wall in the front capped in concrete. Two brick piers extend up to the second story. A flat boxed wooden roof serves as the floor to the second story porch.

Outbuilding: There is a two car brick garage with a pyramidal roof accessed by one large door. While the brick of the garage appears to match that of the house, the original garage (seen on Sanborn maps as late as 1943) was twice as wide, accommodating 4 cars. This garage is therefore either a replacement or a drastic alteration, noncontributing in either case.

1112 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1925
Ext. wall cladding: tile or other masonry block
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Gable on hip

This two story house has a six-bay façade which reads as a balanced five-bay composition with an additional bay to the right. The house has a hipped roof with a shallow center peaked wall dormer and wide eaves. A fanlight is in the peak.. The residence is clad in what appears to be a clay or concrete tile which imitates stone or terra cotta. There are six 6/6 windows in the upper floor that do not appear historic. At the first floor, the round-arched front door is in a projecting shed-roofed entry. To its left are two 6/6 windows (as at the second floor); to its right is a triple set of 6/6s topped by an arcade of three blind arches with a low relief shield motif in each. At the far right bay is a pair of multilight French doors.

The right bay was originally a single story (per maps); the first story is the same material as the left five bays. A curved tile parapet connecting the sunroom roof to the second floor of the house. The second floor of the sunporch was later infilled, sided with vinyl (except for the existing tile parapet) and sheltered under an extension of the main hipped roof.

The 1939 Sanborn map notes that the structure of this house is tile.

1113 Vineyard Square (1C/1NC)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival influence
Ext. wall cladding: stone
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Tile
Roof type: Hipped

This 2 ½ story property is clad in dressed stone and features a hipped tile roof with a central hipped tile dormer with three 3/1 windows. A decorative metal grill/railing has been added in front of the lower portion of these windows. The second floor has two paired historic 3/1 windows with shutters. The lower floor has two historic 3/1 windows with shutters in the center and right bays. The left bay contains the entrance which retains sidelights. The door is obscured by a decorative metal storm door. A full width hipped, tile-roofed porch has a soffited entablature that sits on stone piers that connect to stone half walls. There is an eyebrow vent in the bottom of the porch wall. The piers and walls are capped in concrete or stone. The concrete foundation continues to the porch level (accessed by a set of concrete stairs flanked with stone half walls)creating a high water table. A two story bay is slightly set back on the right side and has a hipped roof (continues from the main roof). Each floor has a row of three narrow 3/1 windows with shutters.

Outbuilding:
There is a large outbuilding which does not appear on Sanborn maps through 1943 and appears to be non-historic (NC).

1114 Vineyard Square (1C)
c. 1930
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Ext. wall cladding: brick
Foundation material: Concrete
Roof material: Asphalt shingle
Roof type: Hip

This two story three-bay painted brick house has a hipped roof with a center shallow-pitched gable wall dormer and wide

eaves. A panel is in the peak of the gable that may be covering a vent or a window. The second floor has three historic 3/1 windows with shutters. The lower floor has two paired 3/1 windows with shutters flanking the entrance. The door appears to be a replacement but the entrance has retained its historic sidelights. A full-width front porch has a flat roof at the center bay and no roof at the outer bays.. Two square posts support the porch roof, which has additional railing with ball finials on the top. Slightly set back on the right side is a one story sunroom with a hipped roof and a row of three historic 3/1 windows with shutters.

Summary

The Moreau Drive Historic District, located in Jefferson City, Missouri, is locally significant and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development and Criterion C in the area of Architecture. In the area of Architecture, the neighborhood represents a significant and intact cross-section of single-family architectural styles and property types which together create a uniform and coherent neighborhood. Several of Jefferson City's most significant examples of early 20th century styles and types are located within the district boundaries. The district is also significant in the area of Community Planning and Development. The core of the historic district, in the Wagner Place and Fairmount Place plats, are Jefferson City's first "residence parks," planned suburbs based on designs by one of the nation's most significant early 20th century landscape architecture firms. These places are characterized by winding streets which follow and take advantage of natural topography. Mandated setback lines are built into the plats, and lots are generally wide. Outside of these seminal plats, the streets included in the historic district are from the same general period and follow similar principles (illustrating the influence of the original plats).

The building count in the district is as follows:

	Contributing	Noncontributing
Primary buildings	232	20
Outbuildings	20	34
Total buildings	252	54

Three contributing sites are also included. These are landscaped medians/islands which are integral to the design of Wagner Place as a garden subdivision. There is also one noncontributing object, a monument marking the location of General Sterling Price's Civil War march in 1864. This monument was erected immediately south of the district during the period of significance and moved into the district just afterwards.

The period of significance reflects the primary period of development in the Wagner Place, Fairmount Place, East Fairmount Place, Shaw and Pollock, Vineyard Square and Virginia Place subdivisions. It begins with the construction date of the earliest extant house in c. 1847. The year 1950 is used to end the period of significance. This date represents the end of the period of major new construction in the district. After this date, most remaining buildings constructed in the district were infill projects that were not architecturally compatible with the existing neighborhood.

Project Background

The area which includes the Moreau Drive Historic District was surveyed as a training exercise by State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) staff in the spring of 2008. Michelle Diedriech and Rebecca Prater surveyed 274 houses and two park structures. The survey report, completed in 2010 by Michelle Diedriech, recommended further evaluation of properties on some nearby streets. The district boundaries in this nomination are very close to those recommended in the survey with the addition of Lee Street and minus the property and buildings located in McClung Park. This section of the nomination is grounded in the survey report and includes additional material to justify the significance of the district.

Jefferson City Context

As Missouri's first permanent state capital, Jefferson City's growth was largely spurred by the growth of state government. Its original townsite was created by a legislative commission in 1822.[4] Jefferson City developed around its steamboat landing, which remained the major point of entry until the Pacific Railroad arrived in 1856.[5] The town spread out along the high ground parallel to the river. A bridge across the Missouri was built in 1896.

Jefferson City's relatively slow population growth in the 19th century has been attributed to uncertainty about its future as the seat of state government.[6] The second Capitol was destroyed by fire in 1911; with the legislative decision to rebuild and expand in the same location, "the issue was finally settled."[7] In the next two decades (between 1910 and 1930), the city's population roughly doubled, expanding from 11,800 to 25,000.[8] The city's physical expansion was aided by the arrival of a streetcar system in 1911 and a series of "artistic cement bridges"[9] that crossed Goose Creek in the first half of the same decade. Historian Julius H. Conrath describes the city's growth after the "ghost of capital removal" was exorcised:

> …not only its building and construction went ahead by leaps and bounds, but it was always conservative and never afflicted with a boom. The city limits were extended, new streets and sewer districts built and handsome additions laid out in the outskirts.[10]

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[4] Karen Grace, "Jefferson City: An Architectural Biography," *Preservation Issues* v. 5. No. 5, p. 1.
[5] Kremer, *Exploring Historic Jefferson City,* p. 11.
[6] Grace, p. 2.
[7] Ibid.
[8] Ibid; other sources put the 1930 population at 21,596 (Ford 335).
[9] Herbert F. McDougal, "A Visitor's View," *St. Joseph Gazette,* March 15, 1915, reprinted in James E. Ford, *A History of Jefferson City*, The New Day Press, Jefferson City, Missouri, 1938. p. 220.
[10] Julius Conrath in Ford, 215.

As the first platted subdivisions of the Moreau Drive district were contemplated, Jefferson City was on the verge of tremendous growth.

The Moreau Drive Neighborhood: Early development

In the late 19th century, Moreau Drive was designated on maps as a "Country Road" which connected to the city grid at Dunklin and Atchison Streets and from there ran southwardly toward the Moreau River (Figure 1). Prior to formal platting, the lower section of Moreau Road is listed in directories as part of Rural Route 4.

At least two buildings within the district remain from the 19th century. The oldest is the Edwards House at 1122 Moreau Drive. According to Kremer, it was built by John C. Edwards, the ninth governor of Missouri, but probably sold before it was completed.[11] Local histories relate that this is one of several properties along the southern fringes of the community which was occupied by Union troops during Confederate General Sterling Price's 1864 advance on Jefferson City.[12] Finding the city too heavily fortified, General Price halted his march just south of the nominated district.[13] The Edwards House is believed to be individually eligible for National Register listing.

The second confirmed 19th century building is the house at 1302 Moreau Drive. It is said to have been constructed as part of the Leslie Dairy Farm. [14] The Moreau Drive survey assigned it a date of 1870.[15]

By the beginning of the 20th century, most of the rest of the nominated area was divided into two large parcels. At the northern end, most of the area that would become Wagner Place was part of the County Fairgrounds. Fairmount Court's oval plan is said to have been sited on and inspired by the fairgrounds' dog track.[16] Southeast of the fairgrounds was the Lincoln Institute Farm.[17] Some believe that at least part of the bungalow at 1203 Moreau Drive was built in the 1890s as part of the farm.[18] If some portion of the existing structure was built for the Lincoln Farm, it has been heavily altered and does not appear to retain any historic association.

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[11] Most sources agree that Edwards was the ninth governor of Missouri, but Kremer calls him the eighth.
[12] Kremer. 99-100.
[13] Ibid. 102. In 1993, a granite monument to General Price's retreat was placed on Moreau Drive immediately south of the district boundaries where Price's advance was said to have stopped. With the construction of the new school to the south, the monument moved in 1954 to its current location in the landscaped island where Fairmount Boulevard meets Moreau Drive (a contributing site and part of the original Wagner Place plat). The marker is considered a noncontributing object in the district.
[14] "Historic City of Jefferson, Moreau Heights Neighborhood Home Tour" pamphlet, June 3, 2007.
[15] Diedriech, 8-9.
[16] "Historic City of Jefferson's Bungalow Homes Tour: Historic Moreau Heights Neighborhood" pamphlet, May 14, 2006; Diedriech, 8.
[17] Diedriech, 8.
[18] "Historic City of Jefferson, Moreau Heights Neighborhood Home Tour" pamphlet, June 3, 2007.

Development of the Moreau Drive Neighborhood: Wagner Place

Historian Gary Kremer cites the introduction of the streetcar to Jefferson City in 1911 and the simultaneous expansion of the Capitol grounds as contributing factors to the growth of the Moreau Heights district. New streetcar lines eventually traveled Moreau Drive as far as Moreland Avenue, about a block from the southern end of the district.

The neighborhood's first subdivision was Wagner Place, developed by George Wagner (Figure 3). He owned a tract on the site of the former fairgrounds and hired the firm Hare and Hare (Kansas City) to plan a type of subdivision that would depart from the gridiron plats used throughout the city.

The choice of Hare & Hare was a significant one. Already known for landscape designs in and around Kansas City, the firm had a growing reputation for just the kind of garden subdivision that the public was now demanding. Sidney J. Hare (1860-1938) had worked in Kansas City's Engineering office with landscape pioneer George Kessler and was known as an expert on cemetery design by 1901. In the following year he began his own landscape architecture practice. His son S. Herbert Hare (1888-1960) was one of the first six students in the country's first landscape architecture program. In 1910, Herbert joined his father's practice. The firm worked in design and planning, quickly developing a national reputation. Hare & Hare is recognized by the Cultural Landscape Foundation for its importance in the field:

> In the early years of the landscape architecture and planning disciplines, the firm was one of several pioneering firms who helped establish the profession of landscape architecture in the United States. [19]

In her article on the partnership, Cydney Millstein describes the firm's first years:

> Early commissions included Wagner Place, Jefferson City, Missouri (1913); Point Defiance Park, Tacoma, Washington (1914); the Park and Boulevard system, Kansas City, Kansas (1915); Campus of the University of Kansas, Lawrence (1913-1918); and several cemeteries, in addition to smaller private and public projects. Their trademark -- winding roads contoured to natural topography, preservation of trees and valleys, and an eye for the scenic vista -- became well established.[20]

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[19] "Hare & Hare" from The Cultural Landscape Foundation web site, http://tclf.org/pioneer/hare-hare, accessed on January 24, 2013. For an excellent overview of the firm's work, see also "History of the Landscape Architecture Firm of Hare and Hare" by Cydney Millstein, Architectural and Historical Research on the State Historical Society of Missouri site http://www.umkc.edu/whmckc/hare/hare%20history.htm, accessed January 24, 2013.
[20] Millstein.

In 1913, the firm began a collaboration with developer J. C. Nichols which resulted in Kansas City's 2500-acre Country Club district.[21] After World War I, their best known work was the planned town of Longview, Washington; the versatile pair became respected for city planning as much as for landscape architecture. They were also selected by George Kessler to continue his Kansas City planning efforts after his death (1923).

Wagner Place, the first and largest of the subdivisions in the nominated district, was a seminal example of the work of Hare & Hare. In promotional material headed "The Modern Suburban Addition Must be a Resident Park," the firm explained the philosophy behind it:

> It is the demand of the day, where landscape, art and nature are combined to get the best result. Unyielding adherence to straight streets and gridiron plan ignores the natural line of communication, and causes unnecessarily deep cuts on the hills and fills in the valleys, spoiling lots in both places. Streets designed to fit the topography results in easy grades, and better relation of lot and street, thereby making the lots more valuable.[22]

The boundaries for Wagner Place were "Atchison Street to the north, Moreau Drive to the east, Fairmount Boulevard to the west and south, and included Oakwood Drive and Fairmount Court. By 1912," the survey notes, "plans were in place for new streets, grading, and extension of the sewer lines."[23]

The Wagner Place plat included features that were already common in planned subdivisions around the country, including a planted median (in Fairmount Court) and a uniform setback line (or "building Limit Line," as it is called on the plat) of 15 feet. Fairmount Boulevard was planned as the centerpiece of the subdivision, and was correspondingly wider than the other streets. At either end, where it met Moreau Drive at the east terminus and Hillcrest at the north, there was a small triangular park in the intersection. There was also a wide walkway mid-block connecting Fairmount to a never-built extension of Oakwood Drive. Had the Wagner Place subdivision been built as designed, Oakwood would have curled back and paralleled Fairmount Blvd., finally meeting it near the intersection with Chestnut. It is not known at this time why those lots were never sold and the street never dedicated. Instead, the property would later be absorbed by McClung Park.

Other improvements were contemplated: George Wagner wrote of "working on an entrance to the

[21] David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, *National Register Bulletin, Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places.* Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service National Register History and Education, 2002.

[22] "Wagner Place, A Subdivision of Land…." Promotional material, Hare & Hare Collection, State Historical Society of Missouri.

[23] Diedriech, 9.

place" (Wagner Place), [24] and talked of commissioning a planting scheme; it is not known if these improvements were undertaken. In August 1913 Wagner also spoke of the imminent paving (with macadam) of Moreau Drive.[25] According to one source, Wagner Place "was one of the first [subdivisions] in the city to get phone service and trash pick-up and for a short time had a paid watchman."[26]

The Wagner Real Estate Company was incorporated in July, 1913. George and his wife Lena owned all but three of the original 750 common shares. By August 1913 the company was filing quit claim documents for sections of property north of Atchison, and in October it began to sell lots in Wagner Place.[27]

Fairmount

Even before the Wagner Real Estate Company was a formal reality, Wagner was applying to Hare & Hare for designs for another subdivision. The site he had his eye on was the Lincoln Institute farm (southeast of Wagner Place). In February, 1913, he sent a letter indicating to the firm that he and an unnamed partner had planned to acquire the 24-acre parcel, and that the plans were to be treated as confidential.[28]

Wagner's partner, Louis Ott, was a cousin by marriage. One of three children of Phillip and Elizabeth Ott, Louis inherited the family lumber business in 1918 and became one of the city's most successful businessmen of his generation. Branding himself "The Lumber Doctor," Ott became well known for his newspaper columns as well as his civic and charitable activities.[29] After building the finest home on Moreau Drive (see 1201 Moreau), he acquired another nickname: "the 'Daddy' of Fairmount."[30]

In correspondence with Hare & Hare, Wagner emphasizes that the new development was to have large lots to complement Wagner Place. He writes, "we will want the lots facing the Moreau Road to have a frontage of 80 to 100 feet and a depth of 225 to 250 feet," with similar lot sizes on "the intersecting street to get the most out of the ground…. With this property divided into large lots, plated [sic] in keeping with mine, and both developed I am sure they will develope

[24] Letter from George Wagner to Hare & Hare dated August 13, 1913, Hare and Hare Collection, State Historical Society of Missouri.
[25] Ibid.
[26] "Historic City of Jefferson's Bungalow Homes Tour." 2006, also mentioned in Diedriech, p. 10.
[27] These transactions are found in abstract form at the Cole County Recorder's Office; the incorporation is filed in deed book 41 page 164.
[28] Letter from George Wagner to Sidney J. Hare dated Feb. 27, 1913, Hare and Hare Collection, State Historical Society of Missouri.
[29] Gary R. Kremer, "Louis Ott: Jefferson City Lumber Doctor" in *Heartland History, Volume Three.* Published by the City of Jefferson, Jefferson City, Missouri, 2004. 146-148.
[30] Ford, p. 506. The author notes that Fairmount was "the finest restricted residence district in Jefferson City which he financed and was the founder of"[sic]

[sic] into the best residence section of the City."[31] Wagner suggested the name "Fairmount Place" for the subdivision, and the street "Elmerine" was named for Ott's children Elmer and Irene.[32]

The Fairmount Place plat that Hare & Hare designed was substantially different than the replat which the owners filed in 1915. The original version included only one street branching off Moreau Drive; it was located between the present-day Elmerine and Moreland, and it in turn branched into two. This scheme assumed a road along the southern end of the subdivision. The altered plat of 1915, with Elmerine and Moreland in parallel, seems designed to grant access to Fairmount Place East (platted the following year). Hare & Hare's name is not on the 1915 replat.

The new subdivisions seem to have sold relatively slowly at first. As noted, the Wagner Realty Co. began selling lots in Wagner Place in October 1913, the same month that George Wagner sold his first lot in Fairmount Place. Most of the Wagner Place lots sold in 1913-14 were along Moreau Drive. As early as 1917, the company began to deviate from Hare & Hare's plat by selling partial lots.[33]

By this time, the environs seemed a little less remote as more amenities became available nearby. Wagner's company sold the first six lots for the Moreau Heights School (900 Moreau Drive) in 1914, and the new elementary school opened in 1917. In 1919, the Board of School Directors purchased the two lots behind the school, assembling the final parcel as it exists today. In 1915, the state opened McClung Park to the east of the survey area. According to the survey report, "The park was named after Warden McClung who used prison labor to build the park. The park featured a swimming pool, bathhouse, pavilion, and dance halls. It apparently started out as state owned but was transferred to the City in 1935."[34] The park was accessible from Oakwood (within the district; this access road is now closed off) and Chestnut. The survey also credits "the close proximity to the Moreau River and new Moreau Park Resort (NR listed 09/30/09) which opened in 1914" as a factor in the district's growth.[35]

While neither of Hare & Hare's subdivisions for the district were implemented exactly as planned, many of their principles were put into effect and probably inspired future subdivisions in the neighborhood. After Wagner Place broke the grid, none of the subsequent developments in the district returned to it. Even without full implementation, the type of design that Hare & Hare introduced to Jefferson City became a desired standard for many years after, as illustrated in this historical perspective written in the 1930s:

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[31] Wagner to Hare, Feb. 27, 1913.
[32] Kremer, *Historic City of Jefferson*, 102.
[33] In this case, part of block 6, lot 20 on the west side of Fairmount Blvd.
[34] Diedriech, 10, citing "Historic City of Jefferson's Bungalow Homes Tour."
[35] Diedriech, 10; citing Beetem, Moreau Park Historic District National Register nomination. 2009.

> A hundred years ago city planners and landscapers had not perfected the art of laying out parks, parkways, and streets to conform to the contour of the site, and the first mistake in the street plan of Jefferson City was to adopt the grid-iron arrangement of street and alleys originally adapted for a level country, instead of the more picturesque construction of thoroughfares through ravines and along the hillsides in such a way as to conserve the beauty of the scene.[36]

After two decades without further subdivisions in the area, platting activity resumed in 1948 around all of the district boundaries which still had developable land.

Development in the 1920s

It appears that the Wagner Real Estate Company opened new sections of property for sale at different times. What is now the 800 block of Fairmount was sold in a relatively brief span of months in 1926-1927. The western ten lots on the north side of the block were sold as a single transaction to Joseph Kolkmeyer in 1926, the largest single transaction in Wagner Place to date. In general, most lots had been sold one or two at a time.

Further development in the 1920s included the Vineyard Square, Virginia Place, and Shaw and Pollock subdivisions. Virginia Place was platted in 1924, establishing lots facing both sides of Lee Street. A replat of 1925 connected Lee Avenue, which followed the topography of the landscape, to the existing street grid beyond the northeast boundaries of the nominated district.[37]

Vineyard Square and some of the adjacent parcels on Moreau Drive were developed by the extraordinary widow Mayme (Mary) Vineyard in the 1920s. Born in New York, she followed her widowed mother, Mary Haviland, to Jefferson City. Mrs. Haviland purchased the Edwards House at 1122 Moreau Drive in 1894[38] along with (as James E. Ford wrote in 1938), the surrounding "fifteen acres of land southeast of Jefferson City, unimproved except for [the existing] home."[39] Mayme formally took possession of the house parcel in 1934, but she is listed as head of household as early as 1900. In that year, the census found Mayme and Mary living together and listed as farmers. In 1910, they are still together at the same property, but only the mother is listed as a farmer. Mayme separated the house from the rest of the land and platted Vineyard Square.

Ford goes on to say that Mrs. Vineyard planned the Vineyard Square subdivision and built twenty

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[36] Hugh Stephens in Ford, 302. The entirety of Chapter 24 is written by Hugh Stephens on the subject of the influential Commercial Club, which often took the lead in civic improvement efforts.

[37] The gridded area is excluded from this nomination because it is inspired by the old city grid rather than Hare & Hare's "Resident Park." In addition, this area has less architectural integrity.

[38] Information Form, Historical Sites Survey for "The Old Vineyard Place," filled out by Nicholas Monaco in 1970. On file with Cole County Historical Society.

[39] Ford,. p. 567.

homes without a contractor. "Vineyard Square is recognized as one of the most attractive residential districts of the city," he writes, "….designed to appeal to the most desirable class of people."[40] The houses were large (at least 2 stories) and stylish, with uniform setbacks and varied materials.

The final subdivision platted within the historic district is the Shaw and Pollock Addition. Dedicated in 1928, it consists of eight parcels along Moreau Drive at the far southern end of the district. The parcels had been owned by Chester Pollock and Orin Shaw, who were associated with the Model Dairy. Shaw and the Model Dairy were listed at the house which is now 1305 Moreau beginning in the 1923 city directory. Chester Pollock was a leading figure in the push for a milk ordinance and represented the Model Dairy as an advocate for stricter milk controls.[41] In 1933, Pollock left the dairy business to become the city's first Milk Inspector.[42]

There are also various outlots within the district that were never formally platted (see subdivision map, Figure 6). Surrounded by well-planned subdivisions, the odd outlots were generally developed in a complimentary fashion. Many of them had been part of the Edwards property and were developed by Mayme Vineyard herself.

Growth and Architectural Character

"For the first half of the twentieth century," historian Gary Kremer writes, "Moreau Heights was easily the most fashionable neighborhood in Jefferson City. Numerous well-to-do families constructed large, unique homes that continue to impress visitors today."[43] The vast majority of dwellings within the district were constructed between 1913 and the mid-1930s.[44] Remaining undeveloped lots were generally developed in a compatible character, with houses following the same general styles, until about 1950.

During the period of significance, builders used the full range of architectural styles that were common in the region at that time. Buildings reflect tradition-bound revivalist styles (Classical and Colonial Revivals) as well as uniquely American developments (Craftsman and Prairie). As a result, the neighborhood is significant as an excellent collection of the styles of the period, including both high style and vernacular dwellings. More than any other neighborhood in Jefferson City, the Moreau Drive Historic District embodies the distinctive characteristics and the

[40] Ford, p. 567.
[41] "Two Local Dairies for Milk Ordinance: Capital City and Model Dairies Want Measure Adopted Like Presented Monday," *Daily Capital News,* March 7, 1924. p. 6.
[42] Ford, p. 512.
[43] Kremer, *Exploring Historic Jefferson City*, 99. His designation "Moreau Heights' includes the nominated area and a stretch of Green Berry Road to the south which includes several impressive historic houses surrounded by later infill.
[44] While there are not many houses built in the district from 1940-1950, those which were built are architecturally consistent with houses from the 1920s.

range of house types and styles of the first half of the 20th century.

Building techniques and materials within the district vary as much as the styles. As in the oldest parts of the city, brick is the most common material. As the 20th century progressed, brick was freed of its structural function, and the district has many examples of brick veneer over tile and frame structures. Variations of red brick remained popular, but variegated schemes, brown, and yellow-tan brick were also used. Brick was also used as trim on stuccoed buildings. Stucco is used as both a primary and secondary exterior material. Several houses in the district make extensive use of modern siding which mimics wood. Stone is also found as an exterior treatment throughout the district, both as a structural system and a veneer. Tile is also used, both as a structural system (often under stucco) and an exterior material (notably in Vineyard Square).

Common Property Types

The most common property types in the neighborhood are the foursquare and the bungalow, both of which are represented among the earliest buildings in the neighborhood and enjoyed popularity through the 1920s.

Foursquare

The foursquare form was popular for its compactness and versatility. Early foursquares often have the form most frequently associated with this name – an almost cubical volume with a hipped roof. There are also many examples in the neighborhood that have a horizontal orientation but are still considered foursquares because of the 2 x 2 façade. One recognizable foursquare plan is repeated on different streets in the neighborhood, but concentrated in the 900 block of Moreau Drive. This plan, which has a somewhat unbalanced façade with one wide bay and one narrower bay, generally has a full-width porch and a single story attached garage. Repetition of the same basic house helps us understand how a building's appearance can be changed by its decorative details. At 922 and 918 Moreau, this house has a gable roof with wide eaves supported by knee brace brackets in the Craftsman style. At 920 Moreau, the same basic plan is embellished with a hipped roof; instead of 3/1 windows with vertical panes, the house has 6/1 windows. This house has a more traditional appearance, a vague sense of some kind of indistinct revival.

Many foursquares in the neighborhood are more individually distinctive. The red brick foursquare at 1114 Moreau Drive has wide bracketed eaves and a tile roof. At 1210 Moreau Drive is a foursquare with an Ozark Rock exterior

Bungalow

Even more prolific in the neighborhood is the bungalow, a form usually limited to 1 ½ stories and

distinguished by its low-pitched roofs. The bungalow form is most often associated with the Craftsman style, although some examples that can be considered generally bungaloid are more traditional than Craftsman (as at 1021 Fairmount Blvd.).

Architectural Styles

Most of the residences in the Moreau Drive Historic District are vernacular single-family houses which may reflect features of more than one style. Few of them seem to have been architect-designed. The neighborhood survey identifies a particular stylistic overlap at the intersection of the Prairie and Colonial Revival styles and the foursquare house type.[45] The following list identifies the most common styles used in the district.

Colonial Revival
Colonial Revival influences were felt throughout the neighborhood beginning with the platting of subdivisions and extending beyond the period of significance. Among the most common styles represented in the district, Colonial Revival is found in stylistically pure examples less often than in a hybridized Colonial Revival-Prairie vernacular. The neighborhood survey points out that many local examples feature a secondary double-door entrance on the façade. Good examples of the style are found at 1107 Moreau Drive, 1216 Elmerine, and 903 Oakwood Drive.[46]

Dutch Colonial
The same instinct that brought on the Colonial Revival led to the popularity of Dutch Colonial style. The neighborhood survey notes that this popular gambrel-roofed variant was built between circa 1917 and 1940, [47] and notes 935 Fairmount Boulevard, 1305 and 1206 Moreau Drive as good examples.

Tudor Revival
Tudor or Tudor-inspired properties are common within the district and were built primarily from the mid-1920s into the 1940s. Most examples have brick exteriors an feature steep or medium-pitched front gables. Some include half-timbering and stucco. Good examples are found at 1212 Moreland Avenue, 934 Moreau Drive, 901 and 904 Oakwood Drive.[48]

Craftsman
Most of the best examples of Craftsman style in the nominated area take the bungalow form, although there are exceptions. Full-width porches, low-pitched roofs, simple brackets, exposed rafter tails, and tapered square wood piers are typical features of the style in the district. Good

[45] Diedriech, 19.
[46] Diedriech, 19.
[47] Diedriech, 16.
[48] Diedriech, 15.

examples are found at 1311 Moreland and 912 Oakwood.

Italian Renaissance
Within the district, this style is usually found as an influence rather than the primary style of a house. The survey offers 905 Fairmount Boulevard as an example that minimally reflects the Italian Renaissance with its hipped roof and arched entry. "Lumber Doctor" Louis Ott's house at 1201 Moreau Drive is an architect-designed house which reflects something of the Italian Renaissance while incorporating other styles. It was built in 1930 from designs by architect Robert Parrish. Italian Renaissance influences are seen in the low-pitched hipped tile roof with wide eaves, the arched entry, and general massing of the house. [49]

Prairie
The Prairie style is another which is more often felt as an influence in the neighborhood than seen in pure examples. Strong horizontal emphasis, wide eaves, and low-pitched roofs are listed as Prairie-derived characteristics in many examples. An exceptional small Prairie style house is in the district at 1303 Elmerine Avenue. It is a one-story building with a flat roof extending over each of the two asymmetrical square bays of the front facade. 1118 Moreau Drive is a two-story example which features wide overhanging eaves, a single-story wing and a single-story porch with large square supports.[50]

Comparison to other subdivisions of the period

The Moreau Drive Neighborhood Survey was the city's first to focus on a neighborhood that was the product of 20th century development, but other potentially significant neighborhoods exist from the same time period. Comparisons with unsurveyed areas and research in historical texts indicate steady growth in the built environment to accommodate the swelling population after the Capitol relocation question was settled in 1911. Much of the new development was focused at the other (western) end of the streetcar system, which followed West Main as far as Vista Road.

Historian Julius Conrath, writing for Ford's *A History of Jefferson City* (1938), listed "Woodcrest, then Fairmount Place, succeeded by Forest Hill and Vista Place," as the "handsome additions laid out in the outskirts" following the final settlement of the State Capital location in 1911. "All these additions," he adds, "have been built up with beautiful and substantial residences surrounded by fine trees and handsome gardens."[51]

The most striking feature of the three other additions which Conrath puts up for consideration, when compared to the nominated district, is their use of straight lines and right angles for streets.

[49] Diedriech, 18.
[50] Ibid.
[51] Ford, 215.

As platted in 1913, Woodcrest included 113 lots on seven blocks not much more than a dozen blocks south of the Capitol.[52] This area is architecturally not unlike Moreau Drive, especially in terms of some of the fine revival style houses constructed here. House siting, though, is specifically adapted to the grid. For example, many of the lots feature fences (often historic) separating the yards from the sidewalks. The subdivision may lack integrity: the center block is overwhelmed by a modern nursing home, and some of the surrounding blocks include vacant lots.

Forest Hill and Vista Place are subdivisions closer to the western terminus of the streetcar line.[53] Vista Place includes six blocks that rigidly adhere to the grid at Main Street and Vista Road. Dominated by bungalows, it displays more of a single style and type than the Moreau Drive district and lacks its representative variety. Forest Hill is a single street alongside the east side of Memorial Park. The double block includes a variety of mid-sized revival style houses with some foursquares and bungalows. Many lots include mature trees. The subdivision's single street is straight (except for a 20 degree turn or veer halfway down its length).

A brief assessment of these subdivisions indicates that the Moreau Drive district stands up to architectural comparison with the best local subdivisions of its day. It retains integrity, is of generally high quality, and in its variety displays an illustrative variety of the styles and types of houses available to builders and clients.

Period of Significance

The period of significance (c. 1847-1950) begins with the construction of the Edwards House, continues though the period of major construction in the district, and coincides with the heyday of the prevalent traditional and revivalist styles. Construction in the district slowed during the Depression, but the houses built in the 1930s and 1940s generally fall within the same style families as their neighbors.

A "shift in stylistic preference" occurs after 1950:

> In 1951 the first ranch houses were introduced to the subdivision. Although the Cape Cod was also very popular during the early 1950's, the appearance of the ranch house marks a distinct shift in architectural preference from traditional forms to the 'new' Modern Movement styles that soon dominated the residential built environment. Most of the ranch homes within the heart of the Moreau Drive neighborhood are infill….[54]

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52 MidMoGIS, plats accessed 6/10/2013.

53 Kremer indicates that the line followed West Main as far as Vista Road (113).

54 Diedriech, 24. According to the neighborhood survey, the area's first ranch houses were built just outside the district boundaries at 1420 and 1417 Green Berry Road in about 1951. See also Diedriech, 14.

The survey goes on to note that ranch houses dominate the newer subdivisions beyond the boundaries of the southern half of the district.

Summary

The Moreau Drive Historic District marks Jefferson City's first major departure from the gridiron plats which had characterized its 19th century development. Subdivisions in the district feature winding and curving streets which are inspired by the topography and by Hare & Hare's initial plat for Wagner Place, creating a cohesive neighborhood. In addition, the district features an intact collection of representative styles and types of single family dwellings which stands out for its variety, quality, and integrity.

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R. L. Polk's Directory of Jefferson City. 1931.

R. L. Polk's Directory of Jefferson City. 1933.

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

	Latitude:	Longitude:
1	38.563449	-92.169201
2	38.560965	-92.165762
3	38.554622	-92.164222
4	38.552607	-92.166436
5	38.551941	-92.170431
6	38.555486	-92.171912
7	38.560145	-92.171465

Boundary Description

The boundary is indicated by a thick line on the accompanying scaled map "Moreau Drive Historic District."

Boundary Justification

The subdivisions and parcels within the boundary are bound together thematically by design and history. Excepted are the portions of Wagner Place which were never developed, and the portion of Virginia Place which was replatted to conform to the adjacent street grid. Both Lee Street and Moreland Ave. continue beyond the boundaries of the district, but the extensions are in separately platted subdivisions from 1948 and later (see Figure 5). A few parcels at the southeastern end of Moreland in the Fairmount East subdivision were omitted because there were no contributing resources. The district encompasses the full length of Moreau Drive.

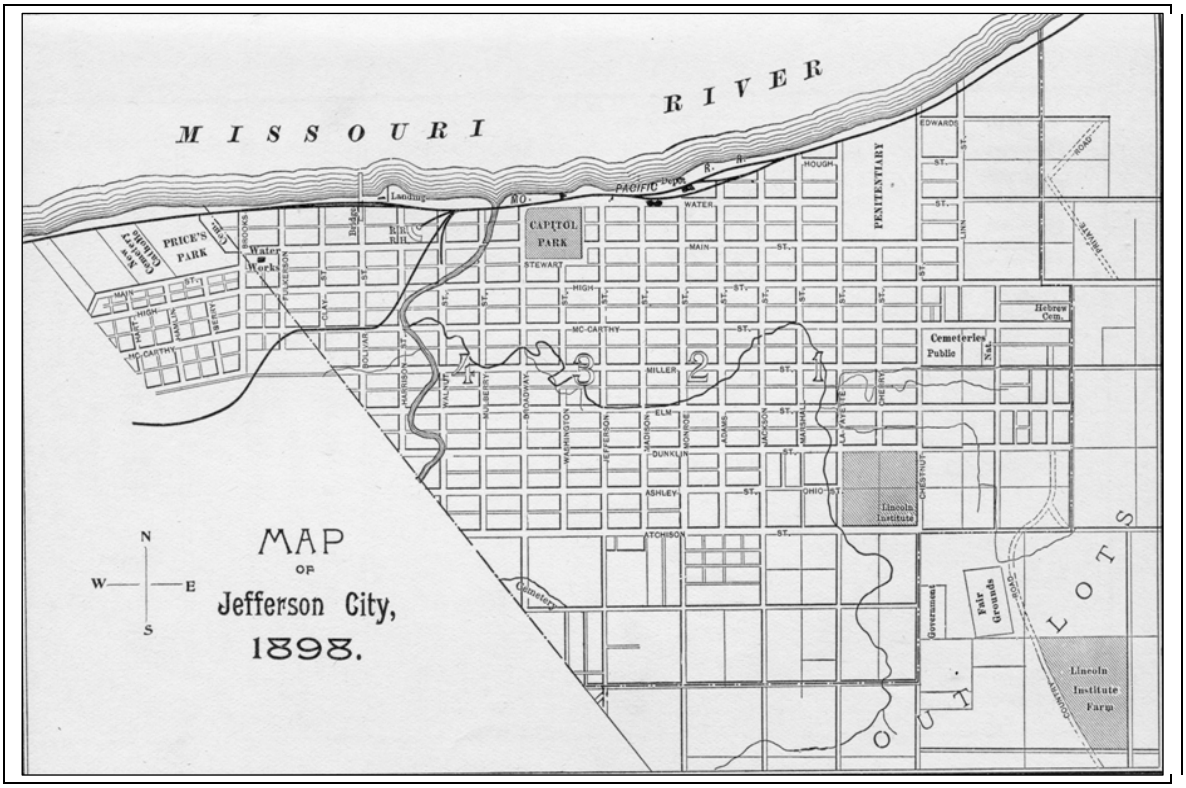


Figure 1
1898 Map of Jefferson (listed as 1889 Map of Jefferson) City, available at the Cole County Historical Society's website at www.colecohistsoc.org. Accessed January 2013.

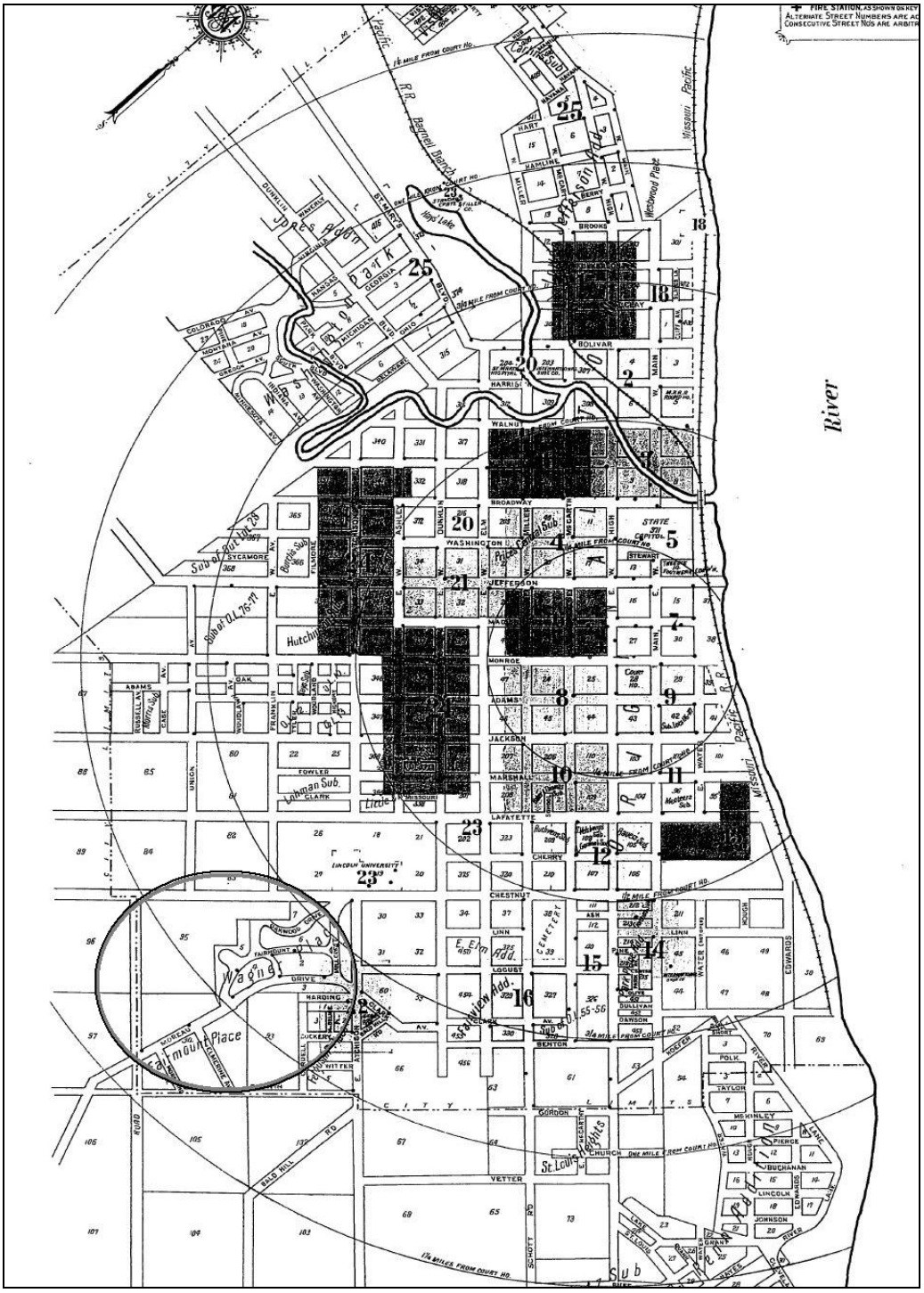


Figure 2: Index, 1923 Sanborn map. The Moreau Drive area (circled, lower left) is an obvious departure from the existing grid.

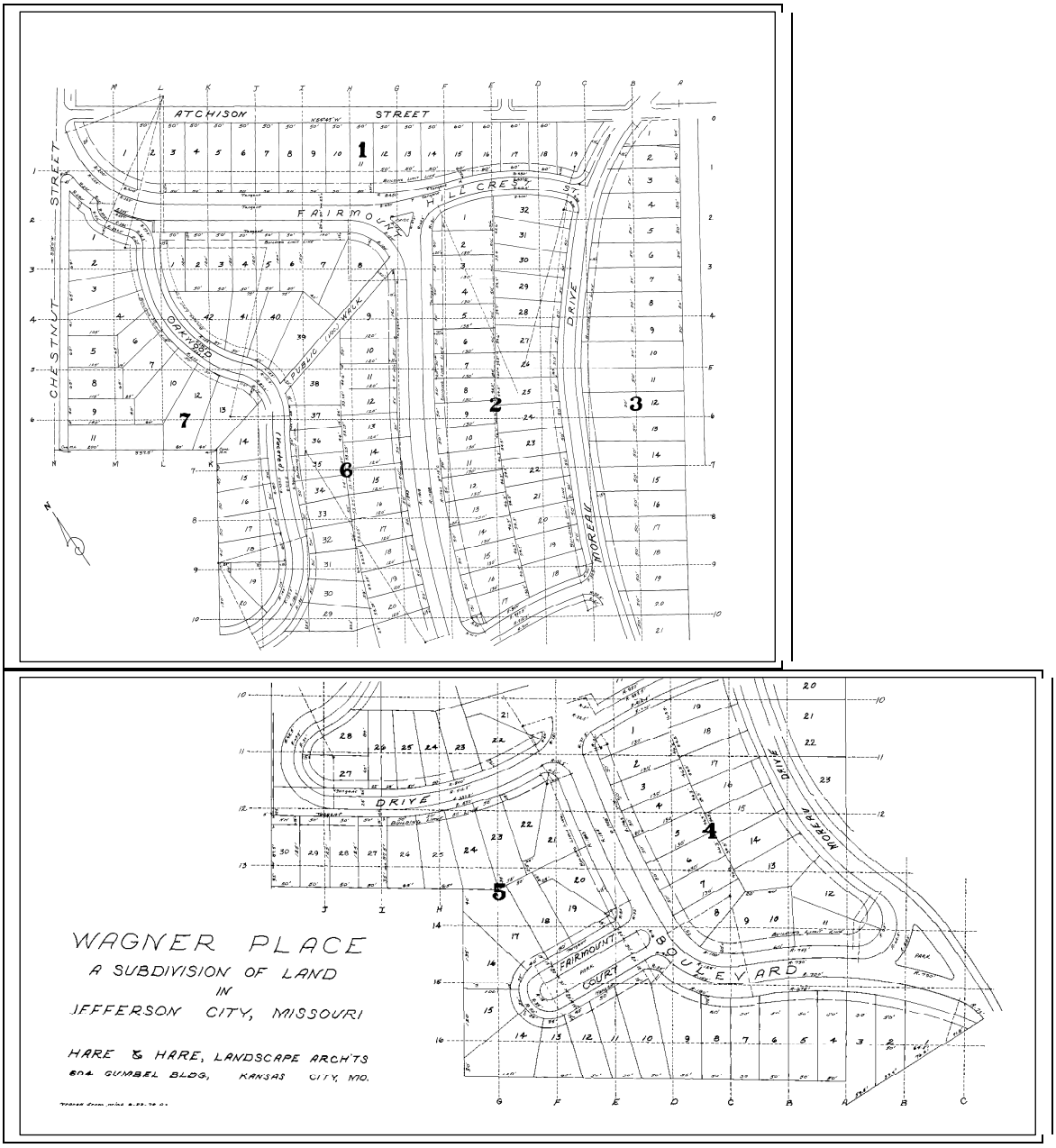


Figure 3: Wagner Place plats, From www.midmogis.org accessed January 23, 2013.

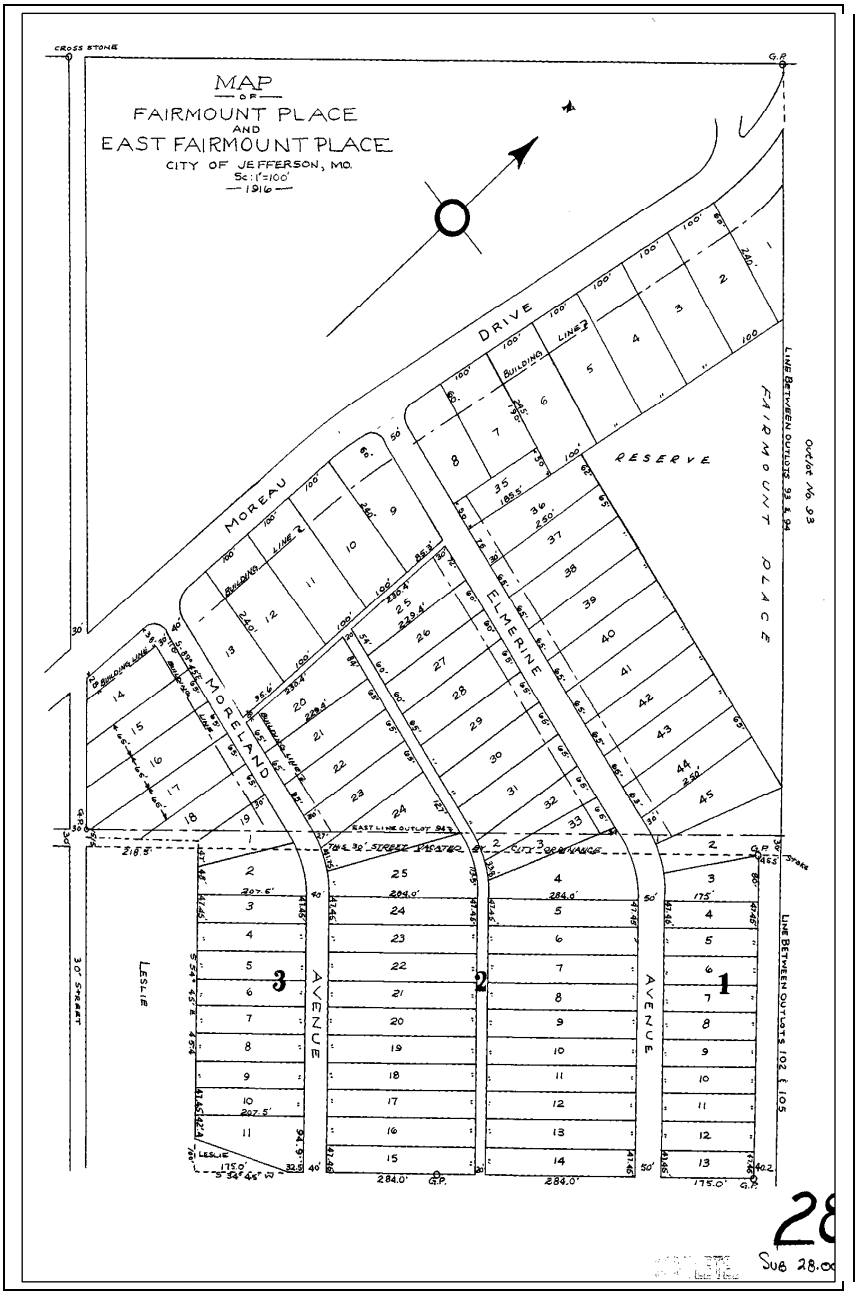
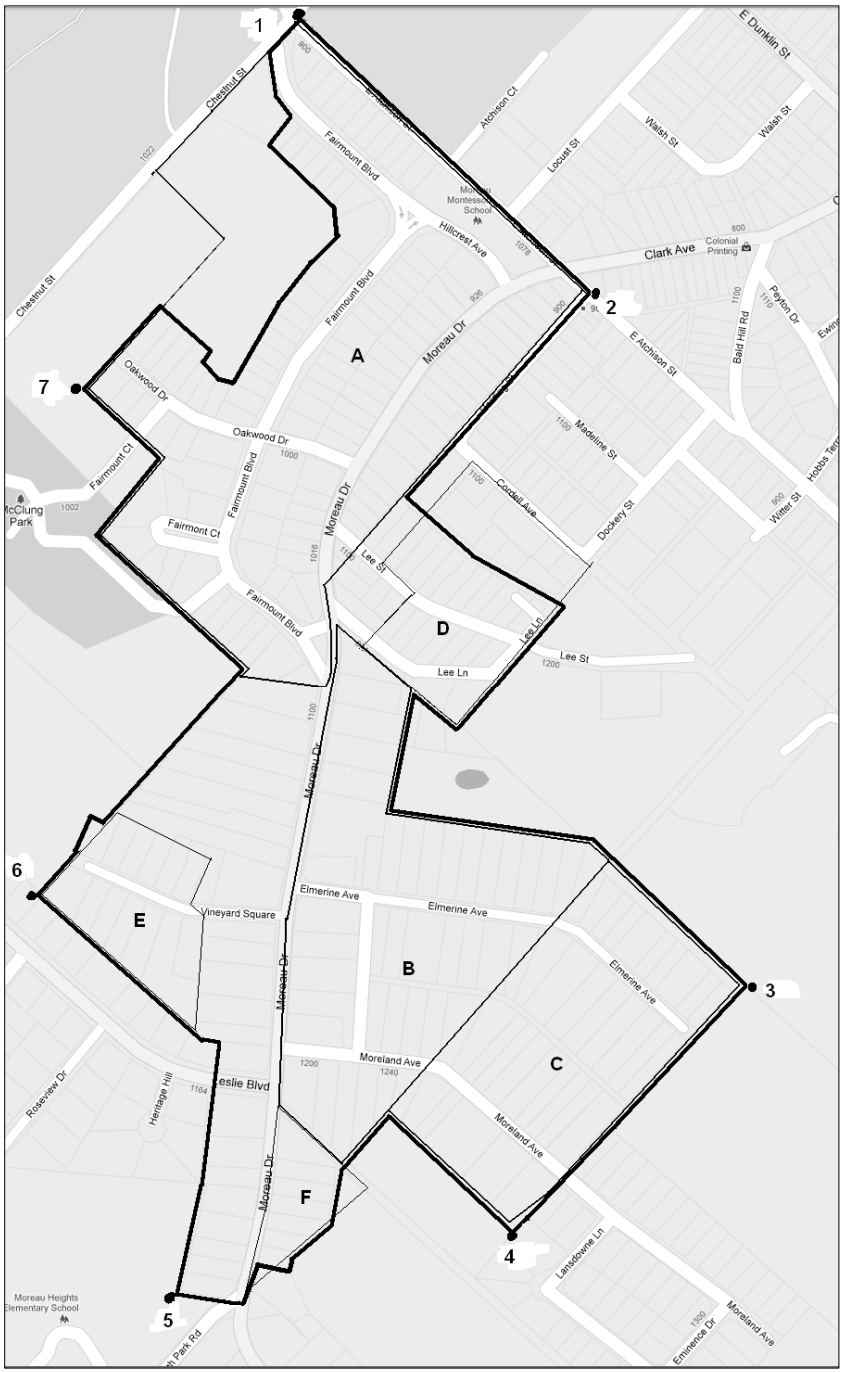


Figure 4: Fairmount Place and Fairmount Place East Subdivisions (1916). From Cole County Tax Assessors Office, accessible online at www.midmogis.org accessed January 2013.

Figure 5: Map of City of Jefferson, Cole Co. Missouri, Compiled and Platted by R.D. Fowler, City Engineer, Feb 1943." Cole County Assessor's Office. North is the top of the page. At the southern end of the district, the limits of platted subdivisions in 1943 correspond very closely to the district boundaries.

Figure 6: Location map with lat/long reference numbers keyed to form; subdivision boundaries;



A: Wagner Place (1912)
B:Fairmount Place replat (1915)
C:Fairmount Place East (1916)
D:Virginia Place (1924)
E: Vineyard Square
F. Shaw & Pollock's Addition, 1928

	Latitude	Longitude
1.	38.563449	-92.169201
2.	38.560965	-92.165762
3.	38.554622	-92.164222
4.	38.552607	-92.166436
5.	38.551941	-92.170431
6.	38.555486	-92.171912
7.	38.560145	-92.171465

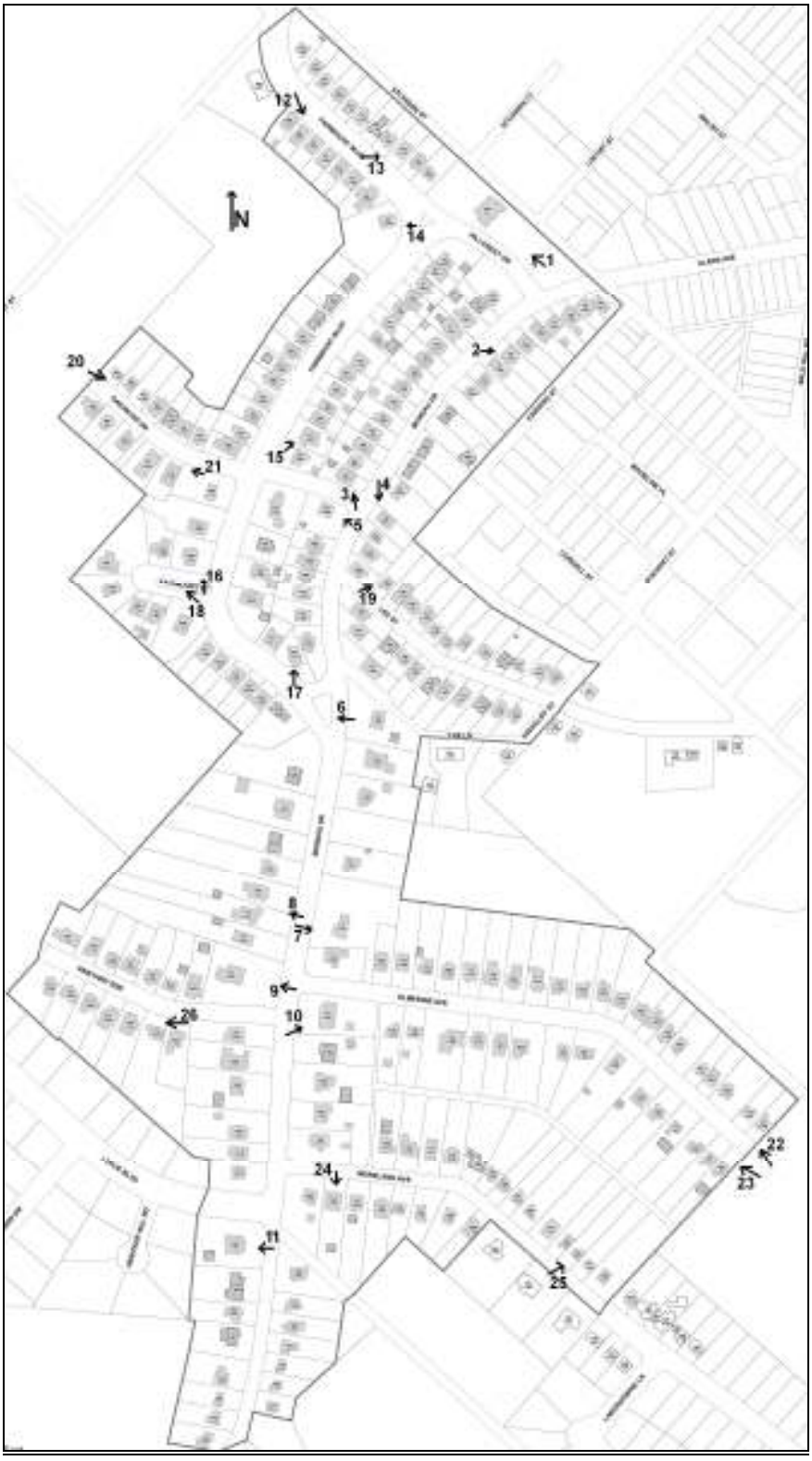


Figure 7: Photo Key

Moreau Drive Historic District

Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri

Legend

District Boundary

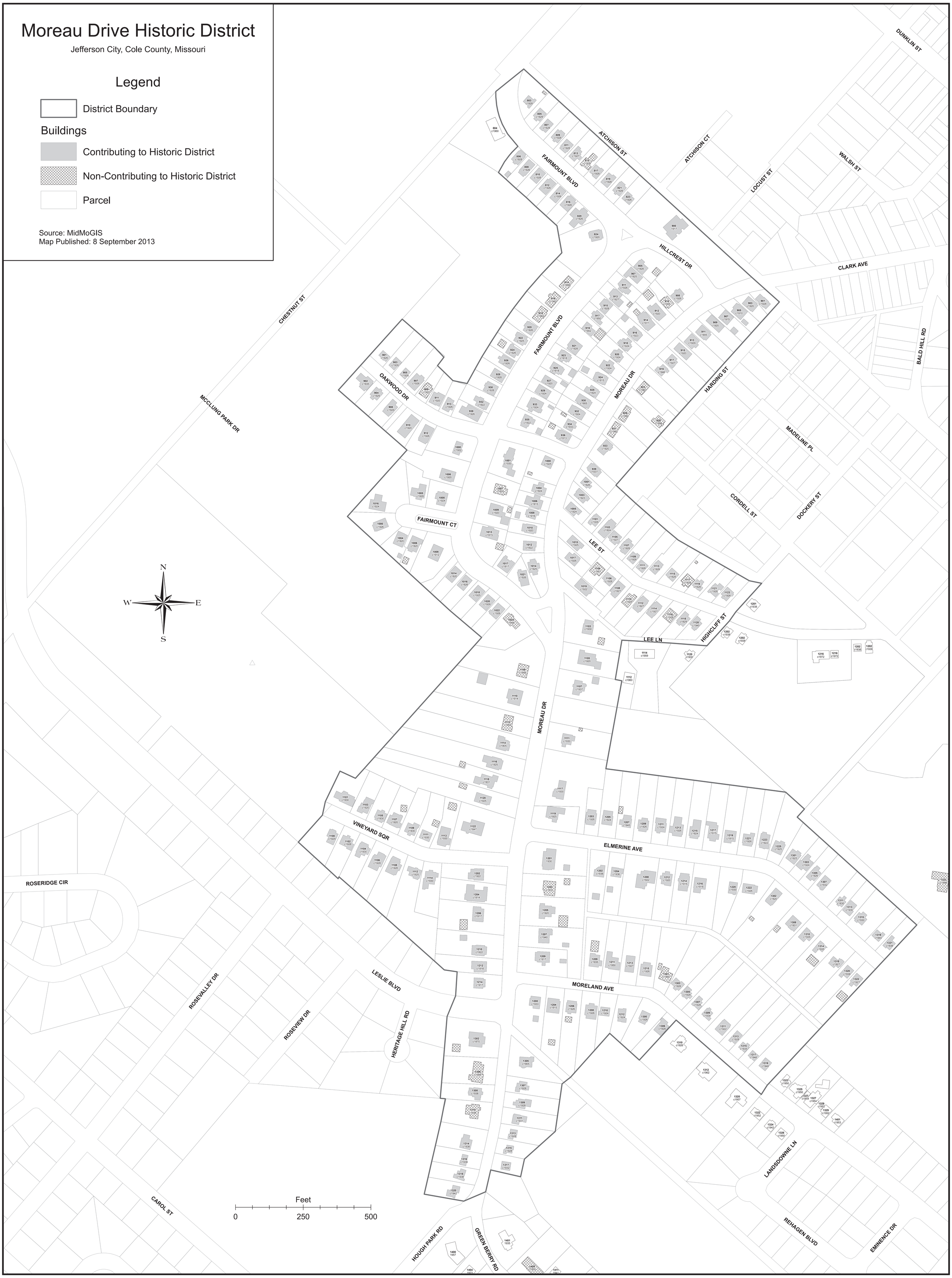
Buildings

Contributing to Historic District

Non-Contributing to Historic District

Parcel

Source: MidMoGIS
Map Published: 8 September 2013



1122

FAIR MOUNT CT

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