# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

**1. State:** Missouri  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Town:** Florissant  
**Street No.:** 700 Aubuchon

**Original Owner:** John Stroer  
**Original Use:** Residence  
**Present Use:** Residence  
**Wall Construction:** Frame  
**No. of Stories:** 1

**2. Name:** Stroer  
**Date of Period:** C1859  
**Style:** Missouri French  
**Architect:** Unknown  
**Builder:** John Stroer

**3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions**  
Open to Public: No

Per Item 50 Historic Resources of the City of St. Ferdinand Contributing Property. This early Missouri French example is of frame construction.

(See Attached)  
(See Attached)

**4. Location Map (Show North)**

**5. Photograph**

**6. Published Sources:**  
- St. Louis County Assessor's Office Landmarks File  
- Noelle Soren, Architectural Historian  
- National Register of Historic Places Multiple Resources Survey, City of St. Ferdinand  
- Jefferson City, MO Office of Historic Preservation, 1/12/1979

**7. Name, Address & Owner of Record**  
Guy Pondrom  
700 Aubuchon  
Florissant, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   N/A

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $105,570.00 Feb 02 08J240522

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    YES, IN 1900 A 31X16 SECTION WAS ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    EXTERIOR
    INTERIOR
    SITE ITSELF
    OUTBUILDINGS

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
       ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
       ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
       OTHERS SEE ITEM 3. PG.1
       HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
    B. HISTORICAL NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
    B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
In 1951 the exterior was covered with asbestos vinyl siding.
In 1900 a 31 x 16 section was added.
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 249 BOONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: KORTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: VICTORIAN/MODERN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ORIGINAL OWNER: UNKNOWN |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME |
| NO. OF STORIES: 2 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 118 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS SIMPLE VERNACULAR FRAME HOUSE HAS THE FAINTEST REMINDERS OF CLASSICAL INFLUENCE IN ITS FRONT GABLE AND PLAIN PORTICO PORCH. PLASTER WALLS, PINE FLOORS. THE FOUNDATION WAS PROBABLY PUT IN AROUND 1930.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHILIP BUSBY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249 BOONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $98,000.00
   DATE: FEB 02
   LOCATOR#: 08J121063

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
    LATER ADDITION?
    DATE:
    NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
      OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
Plaster walls, pine floors
In 1950 new siding was installed and a new first floor joist and flooring.
The foundation was probably put in around 1930.
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 1002 BOONE STREET  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Owner</th>
<th>FRANK MOELLERING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>HORIZONTAL LOG CABIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td>ONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. NAME: FRANK MOELLERING (MOELLERING) HOUSE  
ALTERNATE NAME: HURST HOUSE  
DATE OR PERIOD: 1833  
ORIGINAL STYLE: MISSOURI FRENCH  
PRESENT STYLE: LATE TWENTIETH CENTURY VERNACULAR  
ARCHITECT: N/A  
BUILDER: FRANK MOELLERING  

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

Frank Moellering probably built the house. He was born in Florissant Valley and worked as a carpenter. He homesteaded in this log cabin which he enlarged as his family grew. His daughter Adeline married German-born Charles Griese in 1873 at the Sacred Heart Church. They lived in this house for a short while. The Moellring family was prominent in early Florissant history and Charles Griese served as Florissant's City Clerk from 1890 to 1906.

While no specific historical event is associated with the Frank Moellring House, its association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant.

This house appears on the 1878 map of Florissant.

The residence is reported to be a horizontal log cabin, "typical of its time period."

The building has had numerous alterations making it difficult to determine a specific date or style that is most appropriate for the structure. The current owner has made many changes to the front porches, bringing the building back to an appearance that is a plausible replication of one of the building's styles over the years.

Typically, log cabins were built as temporary solutions. This building follows the typical pattern, covering the building with siding and adding additions and porches as time and money permitted.

The north half of the house is almost certainly the original section. It was in the Missouri French style common to early Florissant. This section has a gabled roof running parallel with the front of the house. The front of the roof continues with a shallow break over an inset front porch. The entire section of the building is raised almost four feet above grade. The porch provides a continuous veranda across the front of this portion of the house, with a central stair.

The south half has a totally different configuration from the north. Because of recent alterations, it is impossible to assess the date when this wing was added. This section also has a gabled roof running parallel with the front of the house.

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
The porches have been restored with new stairs, railings, turned columns and spindles, and trellises.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $68,050
   DATE: 2002
   LOCATION #: 08J510924

10. PARKING: Parking is provided by a recently built two-vehicle garage at the north end of the property.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
The north half of the building rests on a recent cast concrete foundation with glass block windows on the north elevation.
The wide stairway accessing the front of the south porch has been lost. At one time, this porch had no railings. The porch was supported with five columns, each corner having paired posts. The columns were thicker and had widely splaying capitals. The upper spindle work was taller with fewer, more massive spindles.
The porches have been enclosed with trelliswork attached flush with the face of the porch aprons.
The simple wood railings at the stair may be similar to an earlier porch treatment, but appear inconsistent with the current detailed guardrails.

All sides of the dwelling are covered with narrow-profile white aluminum siding. Flat aluminum panning was installed over all of the window and door frames. Any detailing on the frames, including drip caps and sills, would have been

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE & AGE
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      X ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      OTHERS
      NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: REGIONAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
   DATE: 07 OCTOBER 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: NO
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)
The rooflines only share the ridge elevation; this section has single rafter spans running continuously from the ridge to the front wall without a break. This portion of the house is fronted by a separate porch which projects with its own hip roof. Siding on this addition runs almost down to grade. This section rests on a brick foundation.
The treatment of the two front porches is new. Early photos of the house indicate that the porches each had a different character. The current design unifies them with similar thin, turned columns and turned railing spindles.
The central chimney appears original.
A small addition projects from the north half of the building. It is covered by a shallower-slope extension of the main roof, similar to the front porch. The owner reports that the roof framing above this section is very complicated because of the numerous changes over time.
A cellar under the north half of the residence is accessed by a lean-to on the north wall.
The current homeowner reports that all interior features have been altered over time. Wood plank flooring is exposed in several spaces.
A painted stockade fence has been added recently to enclose a garden behind the house.
The garage and two storage sheds at the north end of the property are non-contributing structures.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)
removed by the siding installation to create the current flat profiles. The siding significantly changes the building’s proportions and gives the building a taut, flat appearance.
Windows were replaced by contemporary aluminum or vinyl units. Current windows are one-over-one double-hung units. The loss of the tracery contributes to the building’s taut appearance.
All shutters have been removed.
Exterior doors and storm doors, similarly, were replaced by contemporary aluminum units.
Any cornice work has been lost. The walls are capped with a flat-profile drip molding and aluminum box gutters.
The roofing is asphalt shingles.
The utility services attach to the north elevation of the building. Conduits drape across the face of the building.
A window air conditioner projects from the south upper floor window.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Southwest in 1970's

View from Southwest

South Front Porch

North Front Porch

Detail of South Porch

Southwest Corner of Resi-
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Southwest

Overview from Southeast

Overview from Northwest

Detail of South Elevation

Detail of Foundation and Siding
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Garage and Storage Sheds

Storage Sheds at Rear of Property
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET:</strong> 520 BROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</strong> FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO. OF STORIES:</strong> 1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. NAME:</strong> PETERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF PERIOD:</strong> 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong> VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong> N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong> NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO |
| THIS PROPERTY WAS DESIGNATED A FLORISSANT LANDMARK IN 1979 BUT WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE REGISTER SURVEY OF 1979. THE HOME IS A VERY SIMPLE STRUCTURE AND HAS BEEN BY THE PRESENT OWNER |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:       |
| ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE |

| 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD |
| JOHN F WATSON III |
| 520 BROWN |
| FLORISSANT MO 63031 |

| 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES |
| WHEN? 2000 |
| BY WHOM? PRESENT OWNER |
| QUALITY? VERY GOOD |
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J230303

62,500 6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE: NO DATES AVAILABLE
A. ONE STORY ADDITION TO THE NORTH AND A ONE STORY PORCH TO THE REAR

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURAL AGE STYLE
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE NO C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO

PG 2
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: BARTEAU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: LATE MO. FRENCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 305 CASTELLO</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORIGINAL OWNER:** MATHEW BARTEAU  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RESIDENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** RESIDENCE  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 1 1/2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
<th>OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

PER ITEM 113 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS RECENT FRAME EXAMPLE OF THE MISSOURI FRENCH STYLE ILLUSTRATES THE CONTINUITY OF THE TYPE AND REPRESENTS IT'S RENAISSANCE IN THE 1920'S AND 1930'S. DORMERS, PLASTER WALLS, HARDWOOD FLOORS, PINE FLOORS ON 2ND FLOOR.

(SEE ATTACHED)  

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:  

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
- 1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD  

- CLIFFORD McGEEHON  
- 305 CASTELLO  
- FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   DONE TO PROPERTY?
   NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $85,400.00 '03 08J210745

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   BUILT IN RANGE AND OVEN ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

   | EXTERIOR | EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
   | INTERIOR | N/A       | X    |      |      |
   | SITE ITSELF | X     |      |      |      |
   | OUTBUILDINGS | N/A  |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO N/A
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   B. HISTORY:
      OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3. PG. 1
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW - NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-26-03
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>113</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>305 N. Castello New Town of St. Ferd. Blk part 46, S.E. Part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

| Date(s) or Period | 1939 |
| Style or Design |  |
| Architect or Engineer |  |
| Contractor or Builder |  |
| Original Use, if apparent Residence |  |
| Present Use Residence |  |
| Ownership | Private |
| Owner's Name & Address, if known | Barteau, Mathew 305 Castello 59 |

**Coordinates UTM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dormers, plaster walls, hardwood floors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine floors on 2nd floor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built in range and oven added</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

Dormers, plaster walls, hardwood floors
Pine floors on 2nd floor
Built in range and oven added

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Prepared by**

**Organization**

**Date**

**Revision Date(s)**
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

| 1. State: Missouri  
| County: ST LOUIS  
| Town: FLORISSANT  
| Street: 1070 NO CASTELLO  
| Original Owner: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
| Original Use: RESIDENCE  
| Present Use: RESIDENCE  
| Wall Construction: FRAME  
| No. of Stories 1 1/2 |
| 2. Name: LARAMIE  
| Date of Period: 1900  
| Style: VERNACULAR  
| Architect: N/A  
| Builder: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE |

### 3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions Open to Public

No

Per Item 15 Historic Resources of the City of St Ferdinand National Register Survey  
District Two Contributing Properties. This a simple frame vernacular features a classically derived return gable.

(See Attached) (See Attached)

### 4. Location Map (Show North)

### 5. Photograph

### 6. Published Sources:

- St Louis County Assessors Office  
- Multiple Resources Survey  
- City of St Ferdinand Nation Register  
- Noell Soren, Architectural Historian  
- Jefferson City, MO  
- Office of Historic Preservation 1/12/79

### 7. Name, Address & Owner of Record

- Bernard & Emily Steinbruegge  
- 406 St Louis  
- Florissant MO 63031

### 8. Has Any Restoration Been Done to Property? Yes  
When? 1985  
By Whom?  
Quality? Very Good
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J511156
   673,000  6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    A SMALL ENCLOSED REAR PORCH WAS ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS interesting because of:

A. ARCHITECTURAL  AGE  STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   OTHERS YES  SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL:  GOOD QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL:  NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION:  N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE  BY  DATE  6/26/03

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO

B. HABS SITE NO  D. EXPENDABLE NO

PG 2
Remodeled in 1957
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 1085 CASTELLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: POURED CONCRETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: ARGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per Item 14 historic resources of the City of St. Ferdinand contributing property. This vernacular frame example is constructed primarily of horizontally placed logs with several frame additions. It is currently covered with wood shingles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES ARGENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1086 CASTELLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

N/A

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

AMOUNT: $94,370.00
DATE: Feb 02
LOCATOR#: 08J520538

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

N/A

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT. SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT.

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO

DATE 6-24-03
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO:</strong> 501 CLARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> GENE DOWNING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</strong> FRAME</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN TO PUBLIC <strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PER ITEM 91 ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT #2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME MISSOURI FRENCH EXAMPLE IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE CONTINUITY OF THIS STYLE. BASEMENT HAS SOME DIRT WALLS AND HALF THE FLOOR IS DIRT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>5. PHOTOGRAPH</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC SURVEY 1979 MULTIPLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE DISTRICT 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINDA HARPER, RESEARCH ANALYST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELLE SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION; JANUARY 12, 1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAUL SULLIVAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 CLARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY? NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $87,850.00 Feb 02 08J140950

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: IT IS A CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY TO MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT 2. IT IS ALSO ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD

B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
B. HABS SITE NO
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
D. EXPENDABLE NO

DATE 6.24.03
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td>Downing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501 Clark</td>
<td>Old Town of St. Ferd Bk 24, lot part 111, S. part</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basement has some dirt walls and \( \frac{1}{2} \) the floor is dirt.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Downing, Gene 501 Clark</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Condition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Visible from Public Road?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Yes</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI  
   COUNTY: ST LOUIS  
   TOWN: FLORISSANT  
   STREET NO: 180 DUNN RD

2. NAME: JOHN B MEYER'S HOUSE & BARN  
   DATE: 1867-1869  
   STYLE: VICTORIAN neo PALLADIAN  
   ARCHITECT: N/A  
   BUILDER: JOHN B. MEYERS

   ORIGINAL OWN: JOHN B. & ADELAIDE (MOTION) MEYER  
   ORIGINAL USE: COUNTRY HOME  
   PRESENT USE: COMMERCIAL  
   WALL CONSTRUCTION: COMMON BOND BRICK  
   NO. OF STORIES: 2 1/2

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS: OPEN TO PUBLIC: YES

   IN 1867 JOHN B. MEYERS PURCHASED 50 ACRES OF LAND LESS THAN A MILE SOUTH OF ST FERDINAND de FLORISSANT VILLAGE. THE HOME WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1867-1869. J. MEYERS CAME TO THE MIDWEST FROM POTSTOWN, PA & ACCORDING TO PROBATE RECORDS HAD LARGE LAND HOLDINGS IN CALHOUN, COUNTY IL. HE MARRIED ADELAIDE MOTTEN, A NATIVE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE. THREE CHILDREN WERE BORN TO THE MEYERS JOHN JR., SALENA & ZELDA WHO WAS BORN 16 DAYS AFTER HER FATHER'S DEATH (1869). PROBATE RECORDS INDICATE HE PURCHASED THE LAND FROM HIS FATHER-IN-LAW IN 1867 PER COURT FILES, ST LOUIS CO. MO FILE #87551. IN 1886 EXTENSIVE GLAZING AND PAINTING WAS DONE, INCLUDING "FRESCO WORK WHICH CAN STILL BE FOUND IN SEVERAL AREAS OF THE HOME. THE MEYERS HOUSE DEMONSTRATES THE REMARKABLE PRESISTENCE OF THE CLASSICAL, PALLADIAN TRADITIONS CONTINUING INTO THE VICTORIAN ERA WITH IT'S VERTICAL PROPORTIONS & ELABORATE DETAILS. THE HOUSE IS UNIQUE IN THAT IT IS SURVIVING IN A RELATIVE UN-ALTERED CONDITION. THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HOUSE AND BARN IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF IT'S ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY.

   PER FLORISSANT HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE #6489 AS SET OUT IN SECTION 4, SUB-SECTION F, ITEM 1. THE MEYERS HOUSE AND BARN IS VERY VALUABLE TO THE CULTURAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE COUNTY.

   2. THE OVERALL SETTING OF THE HOUSE & BARN ARE A COLLECTION OF STRUCTURES.

   4. ITS LOCATION IS SIGNIFICANT LOCALLY & STATE WIDE DUE TO BUILDING OF THE INTERBELT I-70 AND HOW IT WAS EXEMPT FROM BEING DEMOLISHED AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED.

CONTINUED PG 3

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  
   5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION OF ST LOUIS INC. "TOURS OF NORTH ST LOUIS COUNTY  
   PROBATE COURTH OF ST LOUIS MO. #8755  
   ROSEMARY DAVISON  
   HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY  
   ST LOUIS POST-DISPATCH; AUGUST 19 1974 P. 1B

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD  
   CHARLES C ARGENT  
   1085 N. CASTELLO ST  
   FLORISSANT MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES  WHEN? 1975 TO 1980
   QUALITY EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: $300,000.00  DATE: 2/21/2002
   LOCATOR # 08K340402

10. PARKING: YES  PER CITY OF FLORISSANT ZONING CODE

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES  LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   DURING THE 1975 - 80 RESTORATION THE STAIRS AT THE EAST ELEVATION ON THE PORCH WERE NOT INCLUDED.
   IN 1990 THE PRESENT OWNERS BOXED IN THE EAST ELEVATION FIRST FLOOR DOOR AS AN AIR LOCK.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

- ARCHITECTURE AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
  YES YES
- BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE NO
- HISTORY:
  SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
  ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
  ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
  OTHERS
  HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NO YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

- ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
- HISTORICAL: STATE OR REGION LOCAL
- URBAN DESIGN QUALIFICATION: N/A
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. HABS SITE</td>
<td>YES SEE ATTACHED</td>
<td>D. EXPENDABLE</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:** CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

6. ONE OF A FEW REMAINING EXAMPLES OF PALLADIN RESIDENTIAL TYPE FROM THE VICTORIAN PERIOD

9. THE ELEGANCE UNDER A CLASSICAL PEDIMENT, IS UNIQUE IN THE MID-WEST. THE HIGH CEILINGS, FRESCOES, AND OTHER DETAILS SHOW THAT THIS IS NO ORDINARY FARM HOUSE. THE SITE ITSELF, A TOP A HIGH KNOLL, PROVIDES A FAVORED VIEW TO THE SOUTH & SETS THIS HOUSE APART FROM ANY OTHER IN THE COUNTY.

11. THE UNUSUAL BARN WITH ITS RESTORED COUPOLA, PEDIMENTED WINDOWS AND THE ORIGINAL EXTERIOR INTEGRITY STILL INTACT.
JOHN B. MYERS HOUSE

IN 1867, JOHN B. MYERS PURCHASED 50 ACRES OF LAND LESS THAN A MILE SOUTH OF THE OLD FRENCH TOWN, ST. FERDINAND (NOW FLORENTIS) HIS HOUSE, SITTED ON A KNOB ABOVE THE ROAD, WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1867 AND 1869. THE YEAR HE DIED HIS FAMILY CONTINUED TO LIVE THERE AT LEAST TWENTY YEARS.

AFTER SEVERAL CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP, THE HOUSE IS STILL OCCUPIED. THE UNUSUAL BARN, WITH CUPOLA AND PEDESTALED WINDOWS, WAS FIRST CONVERTED TO USE AS A RESTAURANT, CONVENIENT TO THE HIGHWAY; NOW IT SERVICES AS A PRIVATE (ELMS) CLUB.

IN 1868, EXTENSIVE GLAZING AND PAINTING WAS DONE AT THE HOUSE INCLUDING "FRESCO WORK". THE SOUTHEAST CORNER ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR STILL PRESERVES THIS DECORATIVE PAINTING WITH ITS ORIGINAL COLORS IN GOOD CONDITION ON CEILING, CORNICE AND DOORS.

THE MYERS HOUSE DEMONSTRATES THE REMARKABLE PERSISTENCE OF THE CLASSICAL, PALLADIAN TRADITION CONTINUING INTO THE VICTORIAN ERA, WITH ITS VERTICAL PROPORTIONS AND ELABORATE DETAILS.
WEST ELEVATION OF BAY

SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1" = 10'

"WINDOWS WALK" OUTLINED ON FLAT PORTION OF ROOF WAS CONFIRMED BY EYEWITNESS. ELDERLY PREVIOUS NEIGHBOR SUGGESTS BAY WAS A PORCH OR SOLARIUM.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY SURVEY
OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND NATIONAL PRESERVATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DRAWN BY: JAN PETERSON 6/47

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
JOHN B. MYERS HOUSE
102 WEST DUNK ROAD, FLORISSANT, ST LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SURVEY NO. 1183

SHOWN 2 OF 2 SHEETS
EAST ELEVATION

SCALE 1/10 0'

1. ALL FOUR WINDOWS ON EAST WALL SHOWN WITH CLOSED SHUTTERS ARE BLIND. WITH ONLY A SHALLOW RECESS FOR THE SHUTTERS, NO EVIDENCE COULD BE FOUND TO DETERMINE IF THIS CONDITION WAS ORIGINAL OR AN ALTERATION.

2. CORNICE ROSETTES ARE CAST IRON.

3. ORIGINAL WOOD STAIRS (MARKED 8) HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH RICKETY FREE-STANDING WOOD FIRE ESCAPE STAIRS (MARKED B) WITH NO HISTORICAL INTEREST.

4. STAR SHAPED S.I. FACE PLATES ON BRICK WALL AT SECOND FLOOR LINE (E.N. AND S. ELEVATIONS) ANCHOR THE ENDS OF THE PODS THAT SECURE WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION TO BRICK WORK.
LANDMARK REDESIGNATION GITTEMEIER HOUSE

HISTORIC NAME: FRANZ GITTEMEIER HOUSE

LOCATION: 1067 DUNN ROAD (formerly Taylor Road), FLORISSANT, MO. 63031

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 2A Lawndale Blk pt 1 Lot 2 resub., being part of Lot 117 of St. Ferdinand Commons, Township 47 North, Range 6.

CURRENT OWNER: Historic Florissant, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS 1067 Dunn Road
Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Franz Gittemeier was born in 1826 in Rebbeke, County of Westphalia, Germany. He migrated to America in 1850 and married Gertrude Gerling who was born in April of 1838 in Prussia. She may have been a mail-order bride according to her descendants.

Franz came to St. Louis County where he worked as a farmhand. He went to California in the gold rush and worked in the mines about seven years. He came back to St. Louis County and purchased fifty acres of farm land in St. Ferdinand Township. At the time of his death September 7, 1891 he owned five hundred acres. Franz and Gertrude had 10 children and many of their descendants still live in the Florissant area even though there are several different spellings of the name.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Missouri German style of architecture. Brick construction.

West elevation: Ten windows, six over six panes of glass. Front door 15 panes of glass. Portico has copper roof, supported by two columns. This facade was at one time the rear entrance.

Central brick chimney. At some point fireplaces in all rooms were removed.

South elevation: Two windows on second floor - six over six panes. Third floor: one window, six over six panes. All sills are wood.

Exterior first floor French doors probably added in the 1920's for the convenience of owner who was confined to a wheel chair. Four panels, 10 panes each. Fixed transom 7 panes. Casement window, 16 panes, 1st floor.

East elevation. Door with two side transoms, 3 panes each. Top transom six panes. Door has 15 panes. Curved door covering follows curved line of door frame. Four windows, six over six on first floor. Center window six over six - no shutters. Center window second floor 3 over 1. Shutters for all other windows except casement windows or as otherwise noted.
North elevation: Gabled one story addition. One window six over six panes. One exterior door. Additional frame entranceway with one door not original. Exterior stairs to basement. Covered - wood framing.

Wood shingle roof. Cornices of wood.

All of the above features are part of the landmark designation except door of frame addition which will be replaced in future.

Five windows. Six over six.

Large floored attic and full basement.

Drawings are attached as part of this petition.

This building was restored in 1991-1992 with Phil Cotton as the architect and Gettemeier Bros. General Contractors (Descendants of the original builder.)

A well and one cistern on property have been filled.

Access to the property is from Dunn Road causing the entrances to be switched. In the restoration the interior stairs were removed from the central hallway and placed on the north side taking space from the two rooms (1st and second floors) on the north east corner of the house.

The walnut tree on the north east side of the house was measured by Mr. Pondrom several years ago and recorded as being 42 inches in diameter and over 11 feet in circumference. It should be protected. Other trees have no significance.

PREVIOUS OWNERS:

The Gettemeier family history is attached and part of this petition.

In 1939 another prominent family purchased the property. Louis Pondrom the last owner of record before Shell Oil purchased, stated in his publication “Historical Records” that the house was originally two rooms, up and down, and later two more rooms up and down were added on the Dunn Road side.

Pondrom sold the property to Shell Oil Co. and was acquired from Shell in 1991 by Historic Florissant, Inc.

SOURCES;

BRANCHES by Father Leo Hayes Strorer
HISTORICAL RECORDS OF ST. FERDINAND OF FLORISSANT by Louis E. Pondrom.
Legal Documents in possession of Historic Florissant, Inc.
1067 Dunn Road
Photos taken on January 3, 2002
1067 Dunn Road
Photos Taken on January 3, 2002
CURRENT OWNER:

Historic Florissant, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS:

603 rue St. Denis, Florissant, Missouri 63031

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL VALUE:

Franz Gittmeier emigrated to the United States in 1826 and married Gertrude Gerling, also a German immigrant. He worked as a farm hand near Bridgeton, Missouri until he decided to seek his fortune in the California gold fields. He worked 7 years in the mines, returned to Missouri, with sufficient gold dust to purchase 50 acres of land at Taylor (now Dunn) and Florissant Roads and built a two and 1/2 story brick house. Eventually he extended his land holdings to 500 acres.

HISTORIC PERSONAGES ASSOCIATED WITH IT;

Franz and Gertrude had 10 children and their descendants include many of Florissant business, political and religious leaders.

In 1938 the property was acquired by Mae Pondrom, another prominent family in Florissant history.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE:

This Missouri German house was built about 1860. It is a two and 1/2 story brick rectangular building with 5 bays and gabled roof, common bond brick pattern, sidelighted front door, segmental window arches and some interior Greek revival details. One story brick addition on the north added at a later date.

A magnificent walnut tree in the east yard.
FRANZ AND GERTRUDE GITTEMEIER HOUSE
1067 Dunn Road, Florissant, Missouri 63031

Legal Description:
Commonly known as 1067 Dunn Road, Florissant, Mo. 63031

A tract of land in Lot 2 of the resubdivision of Block 1 of Lawndale Subdivision (Plat Book 299, Page 1), part of Lot 117 of St. Ferdinand Commons, Township 47 North, Range 6 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, St. Louis County, Missouri and being further described as:

STARTING at a point being the northernmost corner of Lot 2 of the resubdivision of Block 1 of Lawndale Subdivision as per plat recorded in Plat Book 299, Page 1 of the St. Louis County Records, said point also being opposite centerline station 104+66.10 on the west right-of-way line (42.5’ from centerline) of New Florissant Road South; THENCE South 57°44’00” West a distance of 190.82 feet to a point, said point being the point of BEGINNING; THENCE South 54°41’35” East a distance of 52.54 feet to a point; THENCE South 82°22’25” East a distance of 62.80 feet to a point; THENCE South 7°27’00” West a distance of 130.00 feet to a point, said point being on the north right-of-way line of Dunn Road (north outer road of I-270), THENCE along said right-of-way line North 82°33’00” West a distance of 195.09 feet to a point; THENCE leaving said right-of-way line North 52°36’00” East a distance of 53.80 feet to a point; THENCE North 2°09’00” West a distance of 25.10 feet to a point; THENCE North 35°18’25” East a distance of 96.44 feet to a point; THENCE North 57°44’00” East a distance of 9.08 feet to the point of BEGINNING and containing 21,142 square feet or 0.4853 acres subject to easements and restrictions of record.
Franz Gittemeier emigrated to the United States in 1826 and married Gertrude Gerling, also a German immigrant. He worked as a farm hand near Bridgeton, Missouri until he decided to seek his fortune in the California gold fields. He worked 7 years in the mines, returned to Missouri, with sufficient gold dust to purchase 50 acres of land at Taylor (now Dunn) and Florissant Roads and built a two and 1/2 story brick house. Eventually he extended his land holdings to 500 acres.

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Additions to the HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY Form


11. Present assessed valuation: amount: date:
   MIA APPRAISAL $10,000 July 1991

12. Parking: IN PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT

13. Any alterations of original design? later additions
   1 STORY KITCHEN ADDITION PRIOR TO 1927

14. Present physical condition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>excellent</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>fair</th>
<th>poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>out-buildings</td>
<td></td>
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<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Building is interesting because of
   a architecture: age [ ] style [ ] architect [ ] curio [ ]
   building is part of local urban design scene [ ]
   b historical: symbolizes a community event [ ]
   associated with a special community or other group [ ]
   associated with notable person(s) [ ]
   other [ ]
   historical marker on site now? [ ]

16. Significance of the building:
   a architectural: exceptional quality [ ] good [ ] fair [ ] poor [ ]
   b historical: national [ ] state or region [ ] local [ ]
   c urban design quality: exceptional [ ] good [ ] fair [ ] poor [ ]

17. 

18. Recommended status: by date:
   a National Register Site [ ]
   b Landmark [ ]
   c Preserve as part of local historic district [ ]
   d Expendable [ ]
For years the Gittemeier House at the intersection of Florissant and Dunn Roads has been waiting for the headache ball. There is nothing more desolate than a proud old house waiting for the headache ball.

Now after years of waiting it has been given to the community by Shell Oil Company with title to be vested in Historic Florissant, Inc.

Franz (Frank) Gittemeier, sometimes spelled Gettemeier, was born in Rebbeke, Westphalia, Germany and came to the United States in 1850. He worked as a farm hand in the Bridgeton area and on September 25, 1858 he married Gertrude Gerling in Holy Trinity Church in St. Louis. A family history written in 1986 indicates she may have been a mail-order bride or simply the sister of Elizabeth Gel:ling who married Frank's older brother, Anton, in 1853.

When word of the gold strike in California reached St. Louis, Frank decided to try his luck and spent seven years working in the mines. He returned to Missouri with enough gold to buy 50 acres in St. Ferdinand Township and build a house on the hill. That acreage extended from Florissant Road to Graham, bounded on the south by Taylor Road (now Dunn Road), and St. Marie on the north. He continued to prosper and eventually owned 500 acres of rich farmland. He died September 7, 1891. His wife lived on in the house until her death March 15, 1908.

Frank and Gertrude had 10 children: Elizabeth, Bernard, Mary, Henry, Frank, Stephen, Theresa, John, Anna and Joseph.

Son Bernard married Theresa Behlmann on October 6, 1890. Their children were Gertrude, Anna, Helen, Elizabeth, Alberrt, Herbert, Lillian and Rose. Herbert is believed to be the last Gittemeier to live in the old house. For a short period of time he operated a restaurant or night club in the building.

Gertrude married Joseph Moellering and in the first years of their marriage they lived in the old house with her mother and two younger sisters, Lillian and Rose. Three of the Moellering children were born in the house, including Melvyn Moellering who was about five when the family moved to their home on Spring Drive.

Elizabeth who was born in 1860 married Henry Keeven in 1884. Their son Joe married Adele Winter; Frank married Mary Klaas; Mamie married Ben Otten; Angie married John Kohnen and Lily married Charles Burcke.

Mary married Theodore Keeven and of their 5 children, Agnes married Bill Gruenloh; Gertrude, George Moellering; Henry, Agnes Kohnen; Mamie, Louis Ebbesmeyer and on his death John B. Stroer.

Henry married Mary Behlmann and on her death Annie Kuper. Henry fathered 12 children.

Theresa Gittemeier married John W. Stroer on May 25, 1898. She died of typhoid fever when she was 38, survived by her husband and two daughters, Angela and Gertrude. Gertrude who was born April 14, 1899 married Joseph Herman Kohnen on May 14, 1919 at Sacred Heart Church. Their 10 children were Teresa, Paul, Harriet, Patricia, John, Joseph, Carl, Robert and Margaret.
Additions to the HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY Form

10. Has any restoration been done on the property?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>when?</th>
<th>by whom?</th>
<th>quality?</th>
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11. Present assessed valuation: amount: date:

12. Parking:

13. Any alterations of original design? later additions

14. Present physical condition:

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<tr>
<th>exterior</th>
<th>excellent</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>fair</th>
<th>poor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interior</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site itself</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out-buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Building is interesting because of

   a architecture: age □ style □ architect □ curio □
   building is part of local urban design scene □

   b historical: symbolizes a community event □
   associated with a special community or other group □
   associated with notable person(s) □
   other □
   historical marker on site now? □

16. Significance of the building:

   a architectural: exceptional quality □ good □ fair □ poor □

   b historical: national □ state or region □ local □

   c urban design quality: exceptional □ good □ fair □ poor □

17.

18. Recommended status: by date: 9-3-91

   a National Register Site □
   c Preserve as part of local historic district □

   b HABS Site □
   d Expendable □
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 250 HARRISON</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: WOOD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1870</td>
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<tr>
<td>STYLE: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<th>ORIGINAL OWNER:</th>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. OF STORIES:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 115 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME VERNACULAR FEATURES A CLASSICALLY DERIVED PORTICO PORCH. DRYWALL, MILLWORK AND HARDWOOD FLOORS.</td>
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<table>
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<th>(SEE ATTACHED)</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<table>
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<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
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<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
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<tr>
<td>MICHEAL N. WOOD</td>
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<tr>
<td>250 HARRISON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
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</table>
8. Has any restoration been done to property? 
   NO

9. Present appraised value:
   - Amount: $39,900.00
   - Date: '03
   - Locator#: 08J130896

10. Parking: N/A

11. Any alterations of original design? Later addition? Date:
   - Several
   - Mid to late 1900
   - No information available

12. Present physical condition:

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<tr>
<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Poor</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site itself</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Building is interesting because of:
   A. Architecture: Age Style Architect Curio N/A
   B. History: Symbolizes a community event
   C. Urban Design Quality Exceptional Good Fair Poor
   D. Historical: National State or region Local

14. Significance of building:
   A. Architectural: Exceptional Good Fair Poor
   B. Historical: National State or Region Local
   C. Urban Design Quality Exceptional Good Fair Poor

15. Recommended status:
   - A. National Register site: Yes
   - B. HABS site: No
   - C. Preserve as part of local historic district: No
   - D. Expendable: No
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Michael Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Florissant, Mo.</td>
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### Site Plan with North Arrow

![Site Plan](image)

### Coordinates

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lon</td>
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### Site Plan

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
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<th>Object</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250 Harrison</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Eligible?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Name of Established District

Florissant Historic Dist.

### History and Significance

This frame vernacular features a classically derived portico porch.

### Sources of Information

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

### Prepared by

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

### Date

45 Sources of Information

St. Louis County Assessor's Office
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
410 Harrison Street — Page 1 of 13

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 410 HARRISON STREET

ORIGINAL OWNER: MAGILL
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK BEARING
NO. OF STORIES: ONE AND ONE-HALF

2. NAME: MAGILL HOUSE
ALTERNATE NAMES: TEGETHOFF - HELLMUTH HOUSE - KUEHN HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: 1834
STYLE: MISSOURI GERMAN
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
ORIGINAL: HARRY HELLMUTH
RENOVATION: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
SURVEY STATUS
This survey is based upon a complete interior and exterior review of the building. The reviewer met with the current home owners and results of that meeting are included in this inventory.
Information for this inventory came from the Library of Congress’ HABS website, from the City’s archives, from the National Register Nomination Form, from Historic Florissant’s archives, from the 1932 article “Cold Weather Adds Zest to Building a Cozy Home” in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, from memoirs provided by Albert Tegethoff and by H.I. Hellmuth, and from this reviewer’s meeting with the current building owners.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The Magill House is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The National Register Application for the District states that “this is the finest example of the Missouri German style in the Multiple Resource Area. Its brick exterior boasts a fanciful corbeled, toothed cornice which is unique in Florissant.”
Mr. Hellmuth, a previous owner of the house who made extensive alterations to the house, was a prominent St. Louis architect.
The house's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant. It is important in age and structural attractiveness and represents the building methods of Florissant. It provides continuity to the neighborhood fabric and represents an important period in the development of Florissant Old Town.

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY
FLORISSANT FRENCH & AMERICAN LEGACY SURVEY
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT, 1932; ALBERT TEGETHOFF INTERVIEW;
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
MARTIN & CAROLYN PILLA
410 HARRISON STREET
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
Exterior masonry has been repainted. Rear porch framing and roofing has been repaired.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>LOCATION #:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$99,480</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J130753</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

10. PARKING:
Parking is provided by a two-car garage that is integrated into the main structure, forming the west wing.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.

- The garage has a contemporary embossed steel overhead sectional door in lieu of the original wood bi-folds.
- Shutters are missing at some side and rear windows. The shutter hardware remains at some of these openings.
- The south wall of the second story has been covered with horizontal asbestos shingles.
- An asphalt shingle roof was first added in 1965 over the original wood shingles.
- Code-required chimney caps disrupt the geometry of the tapered cylindrical flues. The earliest chimneys have been relined with the flues and sheet metal caps extending above the brickwork.
- The electrical entrance, gas meter, and air conditioning condensing unit are all well concealed near the rear of the east elevation.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   YES
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
   OTHERS
   YES
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
DATE: 06 JANUARY 2003
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   C.: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
The house has been well maintained and is in excellent condition.

DESCRIPTION
The Magill House is described by Alexander Piaget & Charles van Ravenswaay in the HABS archives as follows:

One and one-half stories with later (or altered) dormer windows and one-story brick addition. Original portion 1834; additions 1850, 1900, 1933. Wings and canopy over doorway added by architect/owner, Harry Hellmuth. Germanic brick work. Treatment of the facade cornice a distinctive detail found on other brick structures in St. Louis and St. Charles counties. Once known as the "Magill House."

The original residence consisted of only two rooms. The areas shown on the plan as the Den and the south half of the Living Room were added by Henry Fortmeier in 1885. A lean-to frame Kitchen was added to the east in 1900. The main portion of the building is roughly a square with a gabled roof running parallel with the front of the house. The upper floor was used as a hay loft.

Harry Hellmuth made extensive additions to the building in 1932. He replaced the lean-to kitchen with a library/office and kitchen wing and added a symmetrical 2-car rear entry garage on West. These wings exactly replicate the masonry and geometry of the earlier structure and appear thoroughly integrated into the ensemble. Mr. Hellmuth removed the single tall, narrow dormer at the north roof slope and replaced it with three wider dormers. He raised the south roof slope to install three bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. Mr. Hellmuth also replaced the front porch roof and stoop. Interior remodeling was equally extensive.

The south porch roof was added in the 1960's. The Swiss chalet-style eaves mimic Harry Hellmuth's treatment of the front porch roof.

Mr. Hellmuth's alterations are typically considered to be important contributions to the character and history of the structure and are integral, essential, contributing elements. The rear porch also integrates sympathetically into the overall design.

NOTABLE FEATURES
Brick is used for the foundations, extending the building into the ground without interruption.

The house is constructed of common bond brick which has been painted white. Dormers and gables of the east library wing have beveled wood siding. The closet at the east side of the library/office and walls surrounding the kitchen are also frame with beveled wood siding.

Openings on the front and side elevations are capped with soldier-course segmental arches. The first floor south wall openings have either steel angle or exposed timber lintels with stretcher brick running continuously over the opening.

The tops of the walls have intricate triangular corbelled brick projections. Five courses of corbelling support a two course high plain running bond cornice. This provides a heavy, continuous saw-tooth appearance along the cornice.

Gables of the central structure terminate with a brick parapet and chimney. The chimneys each form one side of a flat parapet centered on the ridgeline. The gables of the east and west wings are covered with beveled wood siding.

The typical windows have cypress lugsills; the east and west wing sills are brick. Window and door frames and doorways are wood with quarter round brick molds. All windows have flat heads; arched window openings have carved wood lunettes.
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 3)

In archival photographs, the original windows appear to have been 2-over-2 double-hung units. Mr. Hellmuth replaced all of the first floor north elevation windows with 9-over-9 double-hungs. The four windows of the east and west wings are 6-over-9's. Window at the south and west elevations are 6-over-6 double-hungs.

There are three dormers located on the main portion of the house. The dormers have shed roofs and beveled wood siding. All north and south second floor windows have 8-over-8 double-hung wood sash.

The first floor windows of the main elevation have louvered shutters with historic hardware. They are all appropriately hung and are operable.

The main entrance door is at the center of the north elevation. The wood door has a Crusader cross design. The storm door is a contemporary wood unit that is appropriately restrained. The clear glass transom has an arched diamond leaded design. The door surround has a deep casing with intricately molded trim. There are thin spiral shaft columns on either side of the front door. The semi-circular brick porch deck and steps and the decorated wood porch canopy with scrollwork fascia and shingled roof are alterations made by Harry Hellmuth. The doorway is flanked by a pair of art nouveau carriage lights salvaged from a classic Studebaker.

Mr. Hellmuth cut the rear door into the south wall of the expanded Living Room. The 15-light French Doors have half bevelled glass with Victorian hardware. The doors are capped by a 7-light transom. The storm doors are appropriately-styled contemporary wood units.

The Pillas are currently refurbishing the rear porch. They are carefully matching the original materials. This shed-roof porch has a serrated-profile fascia at the inner ledger. The eaves are composed of scalloped vertical boards.

The aluminum box gutters visually integrate into the cornicework.

There are four chimneys. The gable-end chimneys described previously are brick, single stack units. Both are continuations of the parapets and the chimneys and parapets are trimmed with projecting corbels. The parapets are capped with exposed brick row-locks. The tall chimney at the south end of the west gable has a tapered cylindrical flue. The last chimney serves a heater in the garage.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site is extensively landscaped. The rear and side yards are treated somewhat informally, while the front yard has formally delineated flower beds. Several large trees and many shrubs trim the house. Many of the trees were planted on the site by the Hellmuths.

Each side of the brick front walkway is lined by flowers.

The south yard has been developed with a series of brick terraces and brick garden walls.

A blacktop driveway circles from rue St. Jean to the garage on the west side of the house.

A brick tool storage building at southwest corner of the site is finely detailed to match the main building. The detailing meticulously continues the brickwork of the residence, including the cornice treatment. The south elevation has an arched masonry niche. This structure is reported to have been added by Harry Hellmuth. It is a contributing structure.

BUILDING INTERIOR

The front half of the house is built over a crawl space. Originally the south portion of the main structure had a partial basement with brick walls and a dirt floor. The current owners have finished excavating this area of the house. The basement is now three continuous rooms spanning across the south half of the house. They have installed concrete block walls at the east room and new concrete slabs throughout the basement. The gas furnace and water heater are located in the west room.

Access to the basement is by a hallway off the kitchen or by an exterior door at the far end of the rear elevation.

A deep brick cistern with an electric pump used for garden irrigation opens to the south from the west room.

The west cellar also has a deep brick-lined oval pit in the center of the floor. The purpose of this pit is unknown.

Floor joists are 11 5/8" x 1 7/8" under the original portion of the house.

The garage has exposed brick walls and wood trusses. The floor is comprised of cypress or cedar blocks. The Pillas installed a historic heater into the garage to imitate the original unit. They connected the heater to the original flue.

(Continued on Page 5)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 4)

The first floor is currently comprised of five rooms. After the 1885 addition, the main portion of the house had a traditional arrangement of four rooms arranged around a central entrance hall. An extremely steep stair climbed from near the front door to the middle bearing wall. This arrangement was significantly altered by Harry Hellmuth. The stair was relocated to the southeast room, the Den. The bearing wall between the two west rooms was removed to form one continuous Living Room.

Mr. Hellmuth inserted several steel beams to support the upper bedrooms and the first floor modifications.

An early red marble fireplace surround in the living room was replaced by Mr. Hellmuth. The new mantle is made of wood from the original center dormer window trim. Mr. Hellmuth also added the arched niches to the west wall of the Living Room.

The earlier Historic Inventory identifies Pine flooring throughout house except in the first floor bedroom. The floors have been covered with carpeting in all but one second-floor bedroom. The first floor bedroom currently has wood parquet flooring.

The subtle painted plaster color scheme and canvas-covered wall treatments described by earlier building owners have been obscured by recent vinyl wall coverings and painting.

The first floor bedroom has exposed wood ceiling joists and decking.

All rooms have fine millwork bases and surrounds. The Living Room and Dining Room have complex, custom moldings and paneled wainscots. The profiles of many of these elements are unique and would be difficult to replicate.

The current home owners recently installed a new Kitchen, replacing cabinets installed in 1972. The Pillas report that a bead board wainscot remains behind the kitchen drywall.

The basement access hallway retains the shiplap siding from when the west wall was the exterior wall.

An open stairway rises along the west wall of the Den. The wrought iron railing was provided by the Hellmuths.

The second floor has three bedrooms and a bathroom. Two of the bedrooms run the entire depth of the house and there is a small bedroom opposite the bathroom. The stairway has a wrought iron banister and railing on the second floor level.

Access to the unfinished attic is located in the ceiling of the smallest bedroom. The attic was not reviewed.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY

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<td>Martin &amp; Carolyn Pill</td>
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16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Northeast

Overview from Northwest

View from Northeast in 1970's

HABS Archive Photo - View from Northwest

Detail View from Northeast

North Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- North Elevation of East Wing
- North Elevation of Garage
- Main Entry Porch
- Main Entry Door Surround
- Detail of North Elevation
- Detail of Dormer and Parapet
- Detail of Window Surround
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Southwest

South Yard - View to Southwest

View from Southwest Entrance Drive

Detail of West Parapet

Garage South Elevation

West End of South Porch
16. **ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:**

- **South Elevation Detail**
- **South Elevation**
- **First Floor Window at South Wall**
- **Overview from Southeast**
- **East Garden Wall**
- **Southeast Corner of House**
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Tool Shed
- Tool Shed - Southwest Corner
- Basement - Living Room Structure
- Basement Central Room
- Basement East Room
- Basement West Room
- Basement West Room Pit
- Areaway below South Porch
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Garage - North Elevation
- Garage - View West
- Living Room - North Elevation
- Living Room - West Elevation
- Living Room - View to Southwest
- Living Room - South Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Living Room – View Northwest

View to Entry Door

Living Room Door Surround

Dining Room – View Northwest

Dining Room – Door to Living Rm.

Dining Room Wainscot Detail

Kitchen

East Hall – Basement Access
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

First Floor Bedroom

First Floor Bedroom - East Elevation

Den - View to Staircase

Second Floor Stairhall

Central Bedroom with Dormer

West Bedroom

West Bedroom - View South

East Bedroom
**Historic Inventory**

1. **No.**
2. **County:** St. Louis
3. **Location:** Florissant Survey Office
4. **Specific Location:** New town of St. Ferd. Blk
   - **pt 54 NW part**
5. **City or Town:** Florissant, Missouri
6. **Site Plan with North Arrow**
7. **Coordinates UTM**
   - **Lat Long**
8. **Building #0**
   - **Structure Object**
9. **On National Register?**
   - Yes No
10. **Is It Eligible?**
    - Yes No
11. **Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.?**
    - No Yes
12. **District**
    - Yes No
13. **Name of Established District**
14. **Owner's Name & Address**
    - Gerald and Dee Dee Kuehn
    - 410 Harrison
15. **Open to Public?**
    - Yes No
16. **Historic Buildings in St. Louis County**
17. **Present Use:** Residence
18. **Present Augmentation:**
    - Original Rooms removed, addition of bedroom wing and garage wing.
    - Center dormer window removed; Three formers installed, stairs relocated; plumbing installed
19. **Men's Name and Address:**
    - Hellmuth was a prominent St. Louis architect. House is significant in age and structural attractions as representative of the growth and building methods of Florissant.
20. **Preservation Underway?**
    - Yes No
21. **Endangered?**
    - Yes No
22. ** Relevant Surveys:**
    - Florissant Survey Office
23. **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
    - Missouri Historic Sales Catalogue
    - National Register Inventory form
    - St. Louis Globe 1932
24. **Prepared by:**
25. **Organization:**
26. **Date:**
27. **Revision Date(s):**
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
TEGETHOFF-HELMUTH HOUSE
410 HARRISON

drawn by david one
SECTION LOOKING WEST

tegethoff—hellmuth house

410 Harrison
350 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 350 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

2. NAME: HENNEQUIN HOUSE
ALTERNATE NAME: HENNEQUIN-STEIN-BRUEGGE HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: c. 1858
STYLE: FEDERAL
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
Francis Hennequin bought the entire block from Gabriel Aubuchon II at public auction about 1844. City Records certify that the house was built prior to 1858, when buildings in the St. Ferdinand Commons were first recorded. Although information about the construction date is conflicting, the house was probably not built much before this time. Francis Hennequin died in 1865.

The house is a simple 1-1/2-story brick dwelling. The original house consists of a rectangle with an intersecting cross gable roof and a small portico. A 1-1/2-story masonry addition was added in 1933. This section has a simple east-west gable. Dormers project above the roof of the addition; they may have been added at a later date.

Foundations are battered rubble stone frost walls. The wall construction is two-whyte bearing clay masonry. The brick is 8 ¼" x 2 ¼" x 4" thick laid in common bond. All exterior brickwork has been painted white. The brick is reported to be extremely soft and porous.

Wood floor framing is dressed on all sides.
Windows in the original part of the house have wood sills. Sills at the addition are brick. Window heads have single-course rowlock segmental arches.
The front entry is covered with a small wood portico with hip roof.
The front door, complete with screen door, transom, hardware, and mail slot, appear to be very old and appropriate.
The roof originally had wood shingles. The building still has half-round gutters and round downspouts, although they are formed from galvanized steel. Eaves have simple closed soffits and flat fasciae.
The residence originally consisted of two rooms on the first floor – a Living Room with a Bedroom directly behind it. There was one Bedroom on the second floor. The bedroom has sharply angled ceilings formed by tucking the room

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
Recent work has included replacing windows, shutters, horizontal siding on dormers, and roofing. Restoration work tried to replicate original materials to the extent possible from commonly-available off-the-shelf materials.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
AMOUNT: $67,280
DATE: 2002
LOCATION #: 08J140752

10. PARKING: Two-vehicle garage with wide concrete drive stands at rear of house on south edge of the property.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
Early photographs show all of the windows to be 2-over-2 double-hung units. All of the windows have recently been replaced with 8-over-8 vinyl replacement windows with surface-applied flat muntins. All wood framing has covered with aluminum panning.

All original shutters have recently been replaced with surface-applied vinyl shutters. The shutters have exposed fasteners at the top and bottom rails.

Early photos show the two dormers clad with fish-scale asphalt shingles. Recent work has replaced the cladding with horizontal vinyl siding.

The front porch floor was removed and replaced with a concrete slab. The slab extends the full width of the house.

The plain porch posts probably do not match the design of the original columns, but are similar to the posts shown in the earliest photos available to the reviewer.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE & AGE
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
DATE: 07 OCTOBER 2002
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

within the intersecting roof gables. A steep stairwell – nearly a ladder – at the northwest corner of the bedroom provided access upstairs. The stair was removed in the 1930's.

The first floor bedroom is now used as a Dining Room.

Florissant's earlier historic resource inventory indicates that the interior was very rustic with bare brick and mortar walls.

According to Herman Burgdorf, he remodeled the house in 1933. He added a wing to the rear of the house with a kitchen and bath on the first floor, a bedroom on the second floor, and a new stairway. He refinished the entire inside of the house at that time, plastering the walls and ceilings and making a plaster cove around the ceiling in the front two rooms. The addition has concrete block foundations.

The current owners, Richard and Norma (Hoorman) Farrar, have made extensive alterations to the building. They report that the building had been vacant for eight years before they took possession and was in deteriorated condition. They found extensive termite damage, reaching from the front room up to the roof.

Exterior changes are described in Section #11 of this inventory.

Until recently the house had a narrow cellar with dirt walls and floor. Recent renovation installed concrete underpinning below and against the stone to provide a full basement. The renovation excavated the earth walls and installed concrete floor slabs.

All foundation walls have been parged and foundation drains and a sump have been installed.

Wood floors remain exposed in the Living and Dining Rooms.

Recent renovations furred and insulated all of the exterior walls on the first and second floors. Walls are surfaced with drywall.

The current owners report that the original millwork was plain, flat, painted trim. During their remodeling, all of the millwork was replaced with ornate antique stained trim salvaged from their parents' farmhouse. [The Hoorman Farm was north of Lindbergh Boulevard at the end of New Florissant].

The original doorway between the Living and Dining Rooms has been widened to spatially join the rooms.

The east door of the Dining Room originally had a transom. The current replacement unit has etched glass. The owners also etched the glass transom above the front entry door.

The Living and Dining Rooms retain the original bead board ceilings; the plaster finish and coves have been removed. The bead board has been carefully preserved. All electrical work to the central light fixtures in these rooms was routed through the ceiling/floor joists from above.

The brick wall is exposed on the Kitchen's west wall. Earlier remodeling gouged a section of the brick. Paint remnants also indicate the outline of an earlier porch or framed addition.

The Farrars installed wood plank flooring on both floors of the rear addition and in the front bedroom. The wood was bought from material salvaged from a demolished building (not from their farm). The current owners drilled the floor and installed square nails to match the historical installation technique.

The kitchen cabinets are new.

The first floor bathroom features a salvaged 20-gallon tub.

The Farrars have provided completely new mechanical, domestic water, sewer, and electrical systems within the past two years. Ductwork is integrated into the frame walls between the Living and Dining Rooms.

The garage was built approximately ten years ago. Although not a contributing structure, the garage carefully replicates the masonry detailing and finish, the current windows, the roofing, and other details from the residence.

The Farrars brought two out-buildings from the old Hoorman farm. The north building is their smokehouse; the south structure is their dairy shed and well house. The sheds are set on new concrete slabs.

The National Register Application indicates that a well on the south side of the property and cisterns on the north and south were all filled in.

(Continued on Page 4)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:  (Continued from Page 3)

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11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?  (Continued from Page 2)
The south side porch has vinyl railings and posts.
Asphalt roof shingles replace the original wood shingles. “Mushroom” roof vents have been added near the ridges on the east- and north-facing slopes.
Any original chimneys have been removed. A stainless steel flue is located at the back roof.
Electric and gas meters are mounted to the north wall near the back of the house.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Southwest sometime prior to 1970

View from Southwest in 1970's

Southwest Corner

View from West

North Elevation

View from Northwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- South Elevation and view to Garage
- View along South Façade
- Wall at Attachment of Addition to Original
- Detail of North Dormer
- Side Porch at South
- Detail of Foundation at Northeast Corner
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

East Elevation with North Wall of Garage

View from Northeast

View of North Yard

Smoke House and Dairy Shed

Garage West Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Basement - View West
- Basement North Wall with Underpinning
- CMU Underpinning at Center Wall
- Basement - South Access
- Stairwell Newel in Basement
- Kitchen - View to Southwest
- Kitchen - West Wall
- Kitchen - North Wall
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Living Room - View to Northwest
- Living Room - View to Southwest
- Detail of Front Entry
- Living Room - View East
- Dining Room East Doorway
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

First Floor Bathroom

Front Bedroom – View West

View West from Stair Hall

Front Bedroom – South Window

Front Bedroom – View East

Rear Bedroom – View to Northwest

Rear Bedroom – View East
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: FLECKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: VICTORIAN/MODERN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 601-607 JEFFERSON</td>
<td>ARCHITECT:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUILDER: AUGUST ALBERS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORIGINAL OWNER:** AUGUST ALBERS  
**ORIGINAL USE:** STORE & RESIDENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** STORE  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** BRICK  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 2

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC **YES**

Per item 70 multiple resource survey district 2 national register, erected by the brother of Henry Albers, this store was used to sell hardware and machinery. August Albers served as mayor of Florissant beginning in 1905.

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)  
5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   - ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE  
   - HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY P. 283  
   - HISTORY OF ARCHDIOCESE  
   - NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
   - MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
   - CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
   - NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
   - JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD:
   - RLD CONCESSIONS INC.  
   - 601 N. JEFFERSON ST.  
   - FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   NO

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $181,400.00
   DATE: FEB 02
   LOCATOR#: 08J420252

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
    LATER ADDITION?
    DATE: YES 1960
    STORE FRONTS WERE REMODELED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
               ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
               ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
               OTHERS SEE ITEM 3
               HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
In 1960 store fronts were remodeled (no details)

Erected by the brother of Henry Albers, this store was used to sell hardware and machinery. August Albers served as mayor of Florissant beginning in 1905.
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
   COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
   TOWN: FLORISSANT  
   STREET NO.: 649 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

2. NAME: FERDINAND BEHLMANN HOUSE  
   DATE OR PERIOD: 1928  
   STYLE: BUNGALOW  
   ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
   BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: 
   OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

   Ferdinand Behlmann was the first owner of the house. According to the current owner, Mr. Behlmann used the building as a rental property for twenty years before moving into it himself. Mr. Behlmann made most of the alterations to the house while he was living there.

   The current owner, Ms. Worn, reported that this house has a sister on rue St. Ferdinand. That building has an enclosed front porch with an axial entry door from the porch.

   The residence is a one-story brick bungalow. The building does not have the textbook bungalow appearance, but is still a typical design for this style. The more-common front porch has been replaced with an inset, arched porch at one corner of the front elevation. The roof is turned 90° so that the gable faces the entrance elevation.

   The exterior of the building is in excellent condition and is a good example of its architectural style. Most of the rooms inside appear to have been reconfigured.

   All exterior walls are running bond, vertically textured dark red brick. Sills are brick rowlocks and headers are running bond over steel ledge angles. All walls have split-face concrete block foundations that are painted white. The brick continues to grade on the porch and front walls; the CMU foundation below the walls only visible in the basement.

   The original stair to the front porch was replaced with a new set of brick steps. The front yard concrete steps and the porch steps have recently-installed wrought-iron railings.

   The porch has a painted cast-in-place concrete floor; the formwork pattern is visible in the basement. The porch walls are faced on all interior surfaces with a white glazed brick base.

   The porch arches are formed of brick soldier courses with white glazed brick keystones.

   The front door is probably original with three-vertically divided lights.

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
   JOY J. McCLEMENT WORN  
   649 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET  
   FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

Tuckpointing and building maintenance have been performed with reasonable care.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

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<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
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<tr>
<td>$74,500</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J420317</td>
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10. PARKING: A driveway extends along the north property line to approximately 30' past the rear of the house. The parking area is supported on a railroad tie retaining wall.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

All windows are covered with aluminum triple-track storm windows.
The front and rear exterior doors each have aluminum screen doors.
The south chimney was removed at the roof line.
The north chimney remains but a new cylindrical stainless steel stack was added next to this chimney.
"Pillow"-type roof vents were added near the ridge line.
A covered rear porch was removed; its outline is still visible by errant paint on the brick.
The gas meter is well concealed behind bushes at the front corner of the house. The gas, electric, and telephone conduits all attach at the front of the house and run along the exterior walls and eaves to meters and entry points near the rear of the house.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT

   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP

   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)

   OTHERS

   NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: GOOD

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: GOOD

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:</th>
<th>HABS SITE:</th>
<th>C.: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
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| D. EXPENDABLE: | |
|---------------| |
| NO            | |

DATE: 07 OCTOBER 2002
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)
The window frames and sash appear original, including the interior trim. All windows are 3 over 1 double-hung wood units. The one exception occurs at the bathroom which has a 2 over 2 vinyl double-hung unit. The wood windows maintain their pulley operators.
Shutters at the front windows only. They are flat, surface-applied wood louvers.
There are three 2' x 2' stained glass windows, with patterns typical for this building style. One window is at the west wall of the front porch and the others are located at the front end of the north wall.
Each gable has a louvered aluminum attic vent.
Eaves have closed soffits with a crown mold at the top of the fascia. The gables are finished with a wood chevron at the peaks.
Gutters and downspouts are white painted aluminum.
The coal door at the west end of the north wall remains.
Roofing is asphalt shingles.
The house has an attached, non-complying deck at the rear.
There are no out-buildings.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)
Most of the basement has been finished to provide a family room and bedroom. There is a storage room below the front porch.
An arched wall between the Living Room and Dining Room has been completely removed.
The north wall of the bedroom was probably moved north to enlarge the bedroom.
The stained glass window at the west wall of the front porch has been covered on the interior. The wall surface is continuous to disguise the asymmetrical condition developed by enlarging the bedroom.
Two stained glass windows occur on the north wall of the Living Room. These seem to float on the wall since they are not associated with a fireplace or casework as is typical of this style.
Although the window frames appear original, the wood base certainly is recent.
Walls are plaster.
Floors in the Living and Dining Rooms and the Hall are simulated wood. The bedroom is carpeted.
All HVAC registers are new, floor-mounted grilles.
Ms. Worn finished the remodeling of the kitchen and redid the bathroom.
Kitchen changes included removing a deep pantry with adjacent alcove at the south end of the room. The door in the north kitchen wall adjacent to the den was relocated from the center of wall to one end. The kitchen has all new cabinets and finishes including a simulated wood floor.
A metal insert fireplace was installed in the Den in 1978. It replaced an earlier brick fireplace.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Southeast

View at Southeast Corner

East Elevation

Porch Entry Detail

Porch Interior with Stained Glass

Main Entrance Door

Gable Detail with Attic Vent
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northeast
- View from Northeast
- Deck at West Elevation
- Detail of Foundation at Connection to Porch
- View from Northwest
- View from Southwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Basement Storage Below Porch
- Unfinished Basement at West
- Unfinished Basement at West
- Basement Stair
- Living Room view to Southwest
- Living Room Northeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Dining Room view to East

Living Room view to West

Bedroom East Elevation

Typical Window and Base Dtl.
Behlmann

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>M.R. 69</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
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<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td>649 Jefferson Old Town of St. Ferd., Blk 20 lot part 15 S. part</td>
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<th>Specific Category</th>
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<td>Florissant</td>
<td>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long.</td>
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<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<th>No. of Sides</th>
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<td>Ferdinand Behlmann 649 N. Jefferson 63031</td>
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<th>No. of Bays</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Gable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plaster walls, millwork, pine floors. One stained glass window 2 x 2. Metal fireplace added in 1978 to replace brick one.

History and Significance

Sources of Information
St. Louis Assessor's Office

Prepared by Organization

Date
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

1. **STATE**: MISSOURI  
   **COUNTY**: ST. LOUIS  
   **TOWN**: FLORISSANT  
   **STREET NO**: 650 JEFFERSON  

   **ORIGINAL OWNER**: CLARENCE KOHNEN  
   **ORIGINAL USE**: RESIDENCE  
   **PRESENT USE**: LAW OFFICE  
   **WALL CONSTRUCTION**: FRAME  
   **NO. OF STORIES**: 1

2. **NAME**: KOHNEN  
   **DATE OF PERIOD**: 1915  
   **STYLE**: BUNGALOW  
   **ARCHITECT**: UNKNOWN  
   **BUILDER**: CLARENCE KOHNEN

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS**  
   OPEN TO PUBLIC **YES**

   PER ITEM 71 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER.
   THIS EXCEPTIONAL FRAME BUNGALOW IS SURFACED WITH CLAPBOARDS AND STUCCO.
   IT HAS HAD MINIMAL INTERIOR ALTERATIONS. A SMALL, NON-CONTRIBUTING SHED IS LOCATED TO THE REAR. PINE FLOORS, PLASTER WALLS, MILLWORK.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. **LOCATION MAP** (SHOW NORTH)

5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES**:
   - ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
   - MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
   - CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
   - NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
   - JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
   - 1/12/1979

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**
   - STELLA KOHNEN  
   - 650 JEFFERSON  
   - FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY? 
NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE 

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR# 
$78,700.00 '03 08J420263 

10. PARKING: PER FLORISSANT ZONING CODE 

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE: 
IN 1952 THE BATHROOM WAS REMODELED AND TWO SMALL ROOMS WERE MADE FROM ONE LARGE ONE. 

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: 
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO 
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE 
B. HISTORY: 
OTHERS - SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1 

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: 
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR 
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL 

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS: BY DATE 
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES 
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO 

650 Jefferson
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
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<th>1. County</th>
<th>2. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>3. Specific Location</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>650 Jefferson, Old Town of St. Perd, blk 21, lot part 115,100 80.51 ft S of St. Louis</td>
<td>Kohnen</td>
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<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
<th>6. City or Town</th>
<th>7. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>8. Coordinates</th>
<th>9. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<td>Historic</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Bungalow</td>
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<tr>
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<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
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<th>23. Ownership</th>
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<td>Law Office</td>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

- Plaster walls, millwork, pine floors. In 1952 the bathroom was remodeled and two small rooms were made from one large.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42. History and Significance</th>
<th>43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>43</td>
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</table>

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Prepared by**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Date**

65101
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 653 JEFFERSON</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: WEISHAAR</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: BUNGALOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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</table>

| ORIGINAL OWNER: CHARLES WEISHAAR |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME |

| NO. OF STORIES: 1 |

---

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

OPEN TO PUBLIC: **NO**

PER ITEM 68 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTRY. THIS FRAME BUNGALOW IS LOCATED IN THE SACRED HEART AREA AND IS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING TO THE DISTRICT. A SMALL, NON CONTRIBUTING SHED IS LOCATED TO THE REAR.

SEE ATTACHED

---

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

SEE ATTACHED

---

5. PHOTOGRAPH

---

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979

---

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

- LUCSILLE HOORMANN
- 653 JEFFERSON
- FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?  
NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#  
$57,900.00 '03 08J420351

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:  
REMODELED IN 1948. ADDED 24" X 6' CONCRETE BLOCK  
1952 ADDED 11 X 12 FT KNOTTY PINE WALLS AND CEILING CONCRETE FLOOR  
AND CONCRETE FOUNDATION  
1971 1 CAR GARAGE ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:  

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<tr>
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<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:  
B. HISTORY:  
OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3, PG.1

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:  
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS  
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES B. HABS SITE NO  
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES  
D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Historic Inventory**

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**No**: M.K. 68

**County**: St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**
- Florissant Survey Office

**Specific Location**: 653 Jefferson
- Old Town of St. Ferdi, blk 20, lot part 15, S. 40 ft. of
- 120 ft.
- City of Town: If Rural, Township & Vicinity
- Florissant

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**: UTM
- Lat: [Diagram]
- Long: [Diagram]

**Thematic Category**: No
**Date(s) or Period**: 1924
**Style or Design**: Bungalow

**No. of Stories**: 1
**Basement?**: Yes

**Foundation Material**: Concrete block
**Wall Construction**: Frame

**Roof Type & Material**: Gable/asphalt
**No. of Bays**: [Diagram]
**Wall Treatment**: Weatherboard

**Ownership**: Public
**Interior Condition**: Good
**Exterior Condition**: Good

**Changes**: Addition
**Preservation**: Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**: Florissant Survey Office

**Further Description of Important Features**
- Remodeled in 1948—added 24' x 6'5" concrete block
  - 1952—added 11 x 12 foot knotty pine walls and ceiling, concrete floor and concrete foundation.

**History and Significance**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Prepared by**

**Organization**

**Date**
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
695 North Jefferson Street — Page 1 of 14

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 695 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

2. NAME: AUGUST AUBUCHON/HERBST HOUSE
INVENTORY NAME: TIMME RESIDENCE
DATE OR PERIOD: 1790

ORIGINAL OWNER: AUGUST AUBUCHON
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: POTEAUX SUR SOLE
NO. OF STORIES: ONE

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

SURVEY STATUS
This inventory is based upon a complete interior and exterior review of the building. The reviewer met with the current home owners and results of that meeting are included in this inventory. All portions of the building were reviewed except the attic interior. The attic was not conveniently accessible at the time of the survey.

Information in this inventory came from the City’s archives, from the reviewer’s meeting with the building owners, and from photographic slides made by the current building owners at the time of the 1958 building alterations.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
This is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Florissant and features poteaux sur sole construction. It provides a direct link with the French foundation of Florissant. If this house was restored, it would be one of the most significant structures in the Florissant Historic District.

It deserves national landmark protection in recognition of its age and to preserve its unique structural system.

This house appears on the 1878 map of Florissant.

DESCRIPTION
The original building consists of a simple one-story rectangular with an east-west gabled roof. This roof extends without break over narrow front and rear porches which each span the entire elevation. The rear porch structure still exists although it is completely concealed from the exterior by building additions.

Several references in the archives for this building indicate that the building had dormers. Any roof projections were removed prior to the 1958 alterations.

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, INTERIM REPORT, 1970
FRENCH IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY - McDermott
APPEARANCE OF A CITY - Harland, Bartholomew, & Assocs.

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
DONALD & LORRAINE TIMME
695 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN?          BY WHOM?          QUALITY?
   NO.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT:        DATE:          LOCATION #:
   $80,070        2002            08J420384

10. PARKING: An asphalt drive runs along the south lot line to the detached garage.

    The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.
    The additions are not sympathetic with the original design, and, instead, the original building was altered to blend with the new work. The alterations to this building have been so thorough that very little of the original character remains. All exterior details have been obscured. The scale of the building additions overwhelm and dominate the original structure.
    The entrance and apparent front of the house has been redirected from the north elevation to the south and east. The original galerie, which defines the French Colonial style, has been lost. The porch floor, columns, and access stair have been removed. The porch deck has been replaced with a planter. The front door has been replaced with a window, matching the two flanking window units. The current treatment of the site makes the porch area inaccessible.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:
   EXTERIOR:        GOOD        FAIR        POOR
   X
   INTERIOR:        X
   SITE ITSELF:       X
   OUTBUILDINGS:     X

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: HISTORY, CONSTRUCTION, STYLE & AGE
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      X OTHERS EXAMPLE OF IMPORTANT CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE
      NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: POOR, POSSIBLY EXCEPTIONAL IF RESTORED
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: GOOD, EXCELLENT WITH RESTORATION

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect           DATE: 03 SEPTEMBER 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: YES
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

In 1958, porches on the north and south side of the residence were removed, the south porch was fully enclosed, the building entrance was relocated to a new living room wing on the southeast, an addition was added to the west, a detached garage was constructed nearby to the west, and the interior was totally altered. All exterior elements including roofing, siding, doors, and windows were replaced or covered. Interior remodeling removed portions of several bearing partitions, relocated doorways, and refaced walls, ceilings, and structural elements.

NOTABLE FEATURES
The house maintains its original massing and structure.

Very old, irregular, narrow-plank horizontal wood siding remains under the current building facing.

Most of the current windows are framed within the original window openings; they correspond to the original window locations.

For the most part, the original structure remains intact and in excellent condition. The structural system is extremely unique and extremely significant.

SITE CONDITIONS
Because of the size, location, proximity, and shared material palettes, the garage and the entrance and connector wings are visually inseparable from the original structure. From certain vantage points these additions provide the primary image of the property. The garage should either be removed or relocated to a less conspicuous part of the property. At a minimum, alterations to the garage should be encouraged, and should be made to respect the integrity of the original residence.

A stockade fence aligned with the front wall of the house spans the space between the house and garage. This fence visually ties the building elements together. This element reinforces the dominance of the garage and obligates adjustment of the garage's character to be deferential to the residence.

A small, non-contributing gazebo is at the rear of the lot.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

The structural system is extremely unique, rare, and special. It deserves protection on its own merits. Because it forms the building envelope and determines the building's exterior geometry and massing, the structural system would be protected by the City Ordinance.

The entire building is composed of heavy timber framing. All of the timbers throughout the building, in all locations, appear to extend the entire width or height of the building in single spans, without splices or intermediate supports. This is a very unique and special arrangement only made possible with extremely dense-grained old-growth lumber.

The building perimeter rests on 16" thick battered rubble stone frost walls. Originally, earth was excavated from only the center area of the basement to form a small cellar; dirt mounds surrounded the recess and provided the retaineage material for the shallow footings. Alterations to the basement are described below.

The "poteaux sur sole" moniker sill is formed of 14" x 14" timbers anchored to the top of the stone foundation. The current building owners report that each side of the building is framed with a single, continuous timber. If this is true, the sills on the north and south façades are comprised of logs that are 40' long.

Floor joists are whole tree trunks, complete with bark. They span the entire 21' width of the building without intermediate support. At the very end of each joist, the bottom edge is steeply tapered to aid in leveling the joists and to provide a flat bearing pad. For the balance of the span, only the top side of each log is dressed. The logs are smoothed only enough to accept the plank flooring. Similarly, the thick tongue-and-groove plank flooring is slightly indented above each joist to fine-tune the leveling of the floor.

All structural connections were originally made with pegs. The building owners stated that they have also found square-headed nails.

All walls, including the interior non-bearing partitions, are composed of the same construction. This construction is indicated in the archive photos taken during the 1958 construction. Timbers, measuring 4" deep x approximately 4"-8" wide, rise the full height of the walls. The interstitial spaces are filled with stone, brick, straw, and mud chinking. Each wall has wide-plank x-bracing lets near each corner.

Interior partitions were composed of the same construction described above without additional floor framing to support them. Either the floor joists are unbe-
lievably strong to support the masonry loads or, more likely, the connections at the top and bottom of the studs caused the walls to act as full-story rigid-frame beams. If the latter is the case, the transverse walls would have acted as the web between the exterior and hall walls. The interconnectedness of these three walls would have provided the stiffness to limit the floor and roof deflections.

Ceiling joists throughout are 21' long solid 6" x 12" (estimated) timbers at about 4 foot centers. They were designed to remain exposed and be a major component of the building’s interior design. The timbers are carefully dressed and smoothed with integral quarter round fillets at each bottom edge. Where exposed in the two east rooms the ceiling joists currently have a deep-lustre stained finish. The attic floor decking is reported to be smoothly dressed and was also intended to remain exposed.

The attic was not accessible for review. According to Kay Spring, the roof is supported on Norman trusses. Norman trusses would have been a normal method for framing the roof at the time this building was constructed. Because the floor is framed with smaller dimension free-spanning timbers, however, suggests that the ceiling/roof assembly may be a simple trabeated structure. The rafters are whole logs, with bark. Vertical elements may be simple king posts bracing the ridge. Again, the transverse walls below may have provided the intermediate span bracing.

Photographs from the 1950's indicate that the spaced board roof sheathing still exists. Several reports suggest that rafters are spaced in a configuration that implies that the house originally had several dormers. The attic structure needs further review.

This structural system provides an extremely strong and durable solution — current state-of-the-art construction techniques could never have survived the mutilations performed on the building in 1958. Those alterations, described below, violated several essential structural engineering principals. The strength, size, interconnectedness, and redundancy of the unique structural system all worked together to accept the radical changes made to the building without collapse or apparent excessive stress.

BUILDING INTERIOR

On the main level, virtually all characteristics of the original building have been lost or covered by the 1958 alterations. As noted above, the original ceiling joists are still exposed in Rooms #2 and #3. The trapdoors accessing the basement and attic still exist although the ladders have been removed. No other historic surfaces, finishes, or trimwork are visible. Ceiling beams and wall surfaces have all been clad in drywall or with plywood paneling.

The floor plan has been extensively altered:

- The door between Rooms #2 and #3 has been concealed. A new doorway was cut from the hallway into Room #3.
- A door has been cut from the hallway accessing the bathroom. The bathroom is located in the northeast section of room #4.
- Most of the wall separating Room #1 from the Hall was removed. As this wall appears not to be a bearing partition, no supplemental framing was added to replace the loss of this element.
- A stairwell to the basement was cut in Room #1 adjacent to the Hall wall.
- All of the wall between Rooms #1 and #4 was removed. A soffit covered with paneling indicates that a beam was probably installed to resupport the ceiling joists at this point.
- Most of the south exterior bearing wall, complete with 'x'-bracing, was removed. There is no indication that a new header was installed to replace the bearing wall; the original heavy timber top plate is probably spanning the new opening.
- Three narrow, deep closets are framed within the interstitial space between the original exterior wall and the edge of the original south galerie.
- The west window was converted to a doorway accessing the west addition.

The basement was excavated in 1929 by the current owner’s Father. The stone frost walls were underpinned and braced with continuous concrete block buttresses. The earth walls were removed complete to the new perimeter foundation walls and the floor was paved with concrete.

Timber posts and beams have been recently added in the basement at center span to limit the floor deflection.

A stair on the west elevation provided external access to the basement. This was probably added in the early 20th Century. The wood steps were replaced with concrete during alterations in the 1930's. This area is now covered by the west addition.
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The foundation has been covered with parging and, at the north and south, with concrete masonry landscape blocks. Within the past year, all walls have been covered with vinyl siding. The Timmes report that the wood siding that lies below the cladding is still in good condition and could be restored with little effort.

The original front door has been concealed behind the siding with the upper portion converted to a window. All windows have been replaced. The trimwork has been removed or concealed by the siding. Window sizes and proportions have been altered to fit the modular aluminum windows. The windows have no relationship to the original window design. The horizontal pivot attic windows have been replaced by over-sized aluminum louvers.

Any dormers that may have existed, as described in previous reports, have been completely removed. All shutters and shutter hardware has been lost.

The roof has been replaced with asphalt shingles and contemporary aluminum gutters. Any original chimneys have been removed. A thin chimney projects from the west gable end — it existed prior to the 1950's alterations. The roof has numerous vents and skylights scattered over it.

The installation of the siding and the modifications of the windows and attic openings has significantly altered the proportions of the walls. The building is much more flat, taut, and opaque than the original design.

A living room addition with fireplace and a basement bedroom was added in 1958 to the south-west corner of the residence. The original bearing walls were severely modified, as described above, to spatially connect the family room to the kitchen at the front of the house.

A one-room addition was added to the west side of the residence as part of the 1958 work. This room covers the earlier basement access stair.

The electrical service has been attached to the original main elevation.

A two-car detached garage was built directly west of the residence during 1958. The size and location of the garage overwhelms the residence, especially when viewed from the north and northwest.

All of the additions are composed of materials typical of 1950's tract housing, including an aluminum awning over the new entrance.

A cedar fence runs in front of the building, connecting the original building and the garage.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northwest
- View along rue St. Louis from West
- View from Northeast circa 1957.
- Detail of North Elevation at Original Porch
- Front Elevation from Northwest
- North Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:


View from Southeast  Detail of East Elevation

Detail at East End of Original Porch  Construction Photo 1958 – South Porch Roof Framing
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

South Elevation circa 1957

South Elevation during 1958 Construction Showing Original Fenestration

South Elevation and New Entrance Wing

South Porch Detail circa 1957
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation circa 1957

South Side of Garage and Gazebo

View from Southwest

Overview of Rear Yard from North

West Side of Garage and View to Gazebo
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Construction Photo in 1958 with Exposed Stone Foundation

East End of Basement - View to Northeast

East End of Basement - View to Southeast

Basement Storage Adjacent

Door to West Basement Stair

West Basement Stair
695 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Floor Joists Taper at Perimeter Sill

Concrete Block Buttress

East Basement Window

Timber Floor Joists

Supplemental Framing at Old Trap Door

Floor Deck Notched Over Joists
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

1958 Construction Photo of Bearing Wall Demolition

1958 Construction Photo of 'X'-Bracing

Archive Photo of Attic with Insulation Added

Archive Photo of Attic Floor and Roof Structure

Archive Photo of Wall Construction
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Entrance Hall View North

Entrance Hall from Living Room

Galerie Closet Door in Hall

Room #2 with Ceiling Beams

Room #2 - View to Northwest

Room #2 - Beam Detail

Room #3 - View to Southeast

South Galerie Closet from Room #3
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Room #1 - View East into Hall

Room #1 - View North

Room #1 - View West

View from Room #1 to Room #4

View North from Living Room into Room #4 Dining Room

Room #4 Pilaster at Demo'd Wall

Galerie Closet Door in Dining Room
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. **STATE:** MISSOURI  
   **COUNTY:** ST LOUIS  
   **TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
   **STREET NO:** 751 JEFFERSON

   **ORIGINAL OWNER:** NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
   **ORIGINAL USE:** SCHOOL  
   **PRESENT USE:** SCHOOL  
   **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** BRICK  
   **NO. OF STORIES:** 2 1/2

2. **NAME:** SACRED HEART HERZ JESU SCHULE  
   **DATE OF PERIOD:** 1889  
   **STYLE:** MISSOURI GERMAN  
   **ARCHITECT:** N/A  
   **BUILDER:** PARISH

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS:** OPEN TO PUBLIC YES

   PER ITEM 39 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT TWO. THIS BRICK BUILDING IS ANOTHER FINE EXAMPLE OF MISSOURI GERMAN ARCHITECTURE. THE BUILDING MIRRORS THE STYLE OF THE SACRED HEART CONVENT TO THE SOUTHWEST AND IT BALANCES THE BLOCK'S APPERANCE.

   (SEE ATTACHED)

4. **LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)**

5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES:**
   - ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
   - MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
   - CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER  
   - NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
   - JEFFERSON CITY, MO  
   - OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**
   - ARCHDIOCESE OF ST LOUIS  
   - 4140 LINDELL BLVD.  
   - ST LOUIS MO 63108

8. **HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?** YES  
   **WHEN?** 2002  
   **BY WHOM?** PRESENT OWNER  
   **QUALITY?** GOOD
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: N/A  DATE:  LOCATOR #: 08J420537

10. PARKING: YES

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO  LATER ADDITION? NO  DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
   EXTERIOR  EXCELLENT  GOOD  FAIR  POOR  YES
   INTERIOR  N/A
   SITE ITSELF  YES
   OUTBUILDINGS  N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTUR  AGE  STYLE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY:  SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
                 ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
                 ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
                 OTHERS  YES  SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
                 HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW  YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL:  EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL:  NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION?:  N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/ BY  DATE
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE  YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT  YES
   B. HABS SITE  NO  D. EXPENDABLE  NO
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.R. 39</td>
<td>Herz Jesu Schule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location of Negatives**

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

**Specific Location**

Old Town of St. Louis, Blk 11 Bounded by St. Jacques, St. Louis, St. Ferdinand, California St.

**City or Town**

Florissant

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**Date(s) or Period**

1889

**Thematic Category**

unknown

**Original Use, if apparent**

School

**Present Use**

School

**Ownership**

Public

Private

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**

John J. Carberry

4140 Lindell

**Open to Public?**

Yes

No

**Open to Public?**

Yes

No

**Contact Person or Organization**

Florissant Survey Office

**Other Surveys in Which Included**

Florissant Survey Office

**Condition**

Interior: Fair

Exterior: Good

**Preservation Underway?**

Yes

No

**Endangered?**

Yes

No

**Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

No

**History and Significance**

The parishioners themselves hauled the sand from St. Charles and water from the spring. Bricks were purchased locally from Anton Richter, a parishioner.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The school had a chapel in the basement where Mass was held during the week and a fine hall on the second floor used extensively for dramatic productions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO:</strong> 751 JEFFERSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> CHURCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> CHURCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</strong> BRICK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO. OF STORIES:</strong> 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. NAME:</strong> SACRED HEART CHURCH</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF PERIOD:</strong> 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong> GOTHIC REVIVAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong> N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong> PARISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPEN TO PUBLIC YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PER ITEM 38 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWO. THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL CHURCH IN BRICK IS THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL ARCHITECTURAL EXAMPLE IN THE AREA AND FORMS THE MAJOR FOCALPOINT AROUND WHICH THE REST OF DISTRICT SEEMS TO REVOLVE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THIS CHURCH WAS FOUNDED BY THE GERMAN SPEAKING FAMILIES OF FLORISSANT AND wanted to have mass and school in thire familiar tongue as the only other church in the area was the FRENCH CHURCH ST FERDINAND</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. PHOTOGRAPH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHDIOCESE OF ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4140 LINDELL BLVD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS MO 63108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHEN?</strong> 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BY WHOM? QUALITY? GOOD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT OWNER</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT:  N/A  DATE:  08J420537

10. PARKING: YES

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO  LATER ADDITION? NO  DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTUR  AGE   STYLE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS  YES  SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW  YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL:  EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL:  NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION:  N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE TYPE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE  YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT  YES
B. HABS SITE  NO  D. EXPENDABLE  NO
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Sacred Heart Church

28. No of Stories? Yes X
29. Basement? No
30. Foundation Material
Stone
31. Wall Construction
Brick
32. Roof Type & Material
Hip & gable
33. No. of Bays
Front Side
34. Wall Treatment
Common Bond
35. Plan Shape
rect.
36. Changes
Addition
Altered
Moved
37. Condition
Interior: excellent
Exterior: excellent
38. Preservation
Underway?
Yes X
39. Endangered?
By What?
No X
40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes X
41. Distance from and Fronage on Road

There are 20 large cathedral glass windows each commemorating the memory of a deceased member of the parish. At the east end of the building is a tower 175 feet high and near the west end is a spire reaching 100 feet above the ground floor. The clock in the tower came from the bell tower of the public school.

As the number of people of German extraction grew they began to consider establishing their own parish. By 1866 approximately 35 German-speaking families had settled in Florissant and wishing to hear Mass and sermons in a familiar tongue and to educate their children in the language they petitioned the Archbishop to establish a parish where German would be spoken. This church was built because of the devotion and religious beliefs of the German people in Florissant.

Sacred Heart Centennial Program
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1. STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET NO:** 751 JEFFERSON (C) |
| **ORIGINAL OWNER:** NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RECTORY OF CHURCH  
**PRESENT USE:** RESIDENCE  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** BRICK  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 2 1/2 |
| **2. NAME:** SACRED HEART RECTORY  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** 1924  
**STYLE:** VERNACULAR |
| **ARCHITECT:** N/A  
**BUILDER:** N/A |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC YES |
| PER ITEM 37 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT TWO. THIS VERNACULAR STRUCTURE IN BRICK IS PART OF THE SACRED HEART COMPLEX WHICH FORMS ONE OF THE FOCAL POINTS IN THE DISTRICT. ITS QUAIN STYLE, PUNCUATED BY LIGHTER STONE DETAILS, WINDOWS GROUPED IN THREE'S AND A TRI-PARTITE EXTENDED BAY ON ITS PRIMARY FACADE, IS VAGUELY REMINISCENT OF THE ENGLISH COUNTY ARCHITECTURE  
GROUND WAS BROKEN MAY 14, 1924 WITH EXCVATING DONE BY THE MEN OF THE PARISH. ALSO ACCORDING TO CUSTOM ALL MATERIALS - BRICKS, SAND AND CEMENT WERE FURNISHED AND HAULED BY PARISHIONERS. |

| 4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH) |
| 5. PHOTOGRAPH |

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES: |
| ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79 |

| 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD |
| ARCHDIOCESE OF ST LOUIS  
4140 LINDELL BLVD.  
ST LOUIS MO 63108 |

| 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES  
WHEN? 2002  
BY WHOM? QUALITY? GOOD |
| PRESENT OWNER |
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: N/A DATE: LOCACTOR # 08J420537

10. PARKING: YES

   A REAR ADDITION

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
   | EXTERIOR | EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
   | INTERIOR | N/A       |      |      |      |
   | SITE ITSELF | YES   |      |      |      |
   | OUTBUILDINGS | N/A  |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   ARCHITECTURE AGE STYLE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
              ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
              ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
              OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
              HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/ BY DATE 6.10.83
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### Sacred Heart Rectory

#### Historical Inventory:

- **County:** St. Louis
- **Location:** Florissant Survey Office
- **Specific Location:** Old Town of St. Ferd. Blk
  11 Bounded by St. Denis, St. Louis & St. Jacques
- **City or Town:** Florissant
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td>Old Town of St. Ferd. Blk 11 Bounded by St. Denis, St. Louis &amp; St. Jacques</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Additional Details:

- **Style or Design:** Rectory
- **Original Use:** Rectory
- **Present Use:** Rectory
- **Owner's Name & Address:** John J. Carberry
- **Present Street:** 4140 Lindell
- **Condition:**
  - **Interior:** Good
  - **Exterior:** Good
- **Preservation:** Yes
- **National Register?** Yes
- **Endangered?** Yes
- **Historic District?** Yes

#### History and Significance:

Ground was broken May 14, 1924 with excavating done by the men of the parish. According to custom, all materials - bricks, sand and cement were furnished and hauled by parishioners. The cost, including the electric fixtures was $27,899.65.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Rear addition - 1978

#### Sources of Information:

Sacred Heart Centennial Program pg. 11
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO: 751 JEFFERSON (D)  

ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
ORIGINAL USE: CONVENT  
PRESENT USE: MEETING ROOMS FOR CHURCH  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK  
NO. OF STORIES: 2 1/2

2. NAME: SACRED HEART CONVENT  
DATE OF PERIOD: 1904  
STYLE: MO GERMAN W/ GOTHIC REVIVAL  
ARCHITECT: N/A  
BUILDER: PARISH

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC YES

PER ITEM 37 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT TWO. THIS BRICK BUILDING COMBINES CHARACTERISTICS OF MISSOURI GERMAN STYLE WITH GOTHIC REVIVAL DETAILING IN THE CENTRAL GABLE AND PORCH WOODWORK ON THE PRIMARY FAÇADE. ON NOVEMBER 23, 1903 THE PREVIOUS CONVENT BURNED TO THE GROUND AND THE PRESENT STRUCTURE WAS IMMEDIATELY BUILT PARISHIONERS.

(SEE ATTACHED)  

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:  
ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD  
ARCHDIOCESE OF ST LOUIS  
4140 LINDELL BLVD.  
ST LOUIS MO 63108

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES  
WHEN? 2002  
BY WHOM? PRESENT OWNER  
QUALITY? GOOD
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR #
   N/A               08J420537

10. PARKING: YES

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO LATER ADDITION? NO DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
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<th>POOR</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE ITSELF</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

- ARCHITECTURAL: AGE STYLE
- BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY:
- SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
- ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
- ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
- OTHERS YES, SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
- HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION? N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/ BY DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
## Sacred Heart Convent

### History and Significance

On November 23, 1903 the convent burned to the ground probably caused by an over heated stove and was impossible to be saved and immediately a new building was started.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

Sacred Heart Centennial Program
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. STATE: MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 905 JEFFERSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NAME: OTTEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: FRAME BOX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: BERNARD OTTEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

PER ITEM 16 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS 1 1/2 STORY FRAME BOX FEATURES A CLASSICALLY DERIVED CENTRAL DOORWAY ON IT'S MAJOR FAÇADE AND ENTABLATURE WINDOW HEADS.

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

- RAYMOND UNDERWOOD
- 905 JEFFERSON
- FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   YES, 1982, PRESENT OWNER, EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $84,980.00 '03 08J440052

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    NO

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<th>FAIR</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
HISTORIC INVENTORY 08J44-0052

1. No. 2. County: St. Louis

3. Location of Property
   Florissant Survey Office

4. Present Name(s): Otten
5. Other Name(s):

6. Specific Location
   905 Jefferson Old Town of St. Ferd.
   Blk. part 1

7. City or Town
   Florissant, Mo.

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lat
   Long

10. Site Name: St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office
11. Building Name: Florissant Survey Office

12. Is It Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab? Yes
14. District? Yes
15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category: 1910
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence
22. Present Use Residence
23. Ownership
   Public
   Private

24. Owner's Name & Address
   Bernard Otten
   905 N. Jefferson
25. Open to Public?
   Yes
   No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Florissant Survey Office

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
   Full
   Yes
   No

30. Foundation Material
   Poured Concrete
31. Wall Construction
   Frame
32. Roof Type & Material
   Hip/Asphalt
33. No. of Bays
   Front
   Side
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
   Square

36. Changes
   Addition
   Alteration
   Moved
   (Explain in #42)

37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior
   Average
38. Preservation Underway?
   Yes
   No
39. Endangered?
   Yes
   No
   By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes
   No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   Plaster walls, pine floors.

43. History and Significance
   This 1½ story frame Box features a classically derived central doorway on its major facade and entablature window heads.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office

46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO 289 LAFAYETTE
ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME
NO. OF STORIES: 2

2. NAME: GOLDSTEIN
DATE OF PERIOD: 1905
STYLE: VERNACULAR
ARCHITECT: N/A
BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS
OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 117 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS IS ANOTHER FRAME VERNACULAR EXAMPLE WHICH ILLUSTRATES CLASSICALLY DERIVED DETAILS IN ITS ENTRABLETURE WINDOW HEADS AND ITS BOXED GABLE WITH RETURN. A NEW PORCH WAS ADDED TO THE HOME IN 2001.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
JEFFERSON CITY, MO
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD
LEONARD J & ROSE MARIE GOLDSTEIN
289 N LAFAYETTE
FLORISSANT MO 63031

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO
WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? GOOD
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J140400
75,350 2/11/2002

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? YES DATE: NOT AVAILABLE
TO REAR OF HOME

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTUR AGE STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALIFICATION N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STET BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Historic Inventory**

**1. No:** 12

**2. County:** St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives:** Florissant Survey Office

**4. Present Name(s):** Goldstein

**5. Other Name(s):**

**6. Specific Location:** 289 Lafayette

**New Town of St. Ferd. Blk. part 52, lot at Harrison Ave.**

**7. City or Town:** Florissant, Mo.

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**9. Site: I** Structure: I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building:</th>
<th>Object:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**10. On National Register?** Yes / No

**11. Part of Established District?** Yes / No

**12. Is It Eligible?** Yes / No

**13. District Potent?** Yes / No

**14. District Potential?** Yes / No

**15. Name of Established District:** Florissant Historic Dist.

**16. Thematic Category:**

**17. Date(s) or Period:** 1905

**18. Style or Design:** Victorian

**19. Architect or Engineer:** Unknown

**20. Contractor or Builder:** Unknown

**21. Original Use, if apparent:** Residence

**22. Present Use:** Residence

**23. Ownership:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:** Leonard Goldstein 289 Lafayette

**25. Open to Public?** Yes / No

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:** Florissant Survey Office

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**28. No. of Stories:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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**29. Basement?**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
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</table>

**30. Foundation Material:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concrete</th>
<th>Other</th>
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**31. Wall Construction:** Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Gable/Asphalt</th>
<th>Other</th>
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**33. No. of Bays Front Side:**

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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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**34. Wall Treatment:**

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<tr>
<th>Aluminum Siding</th>
<th>Other</th>
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**35. Plan Shape:**

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**36. Changes:**

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<th>Addition:</th>
<th>Alteration:</th>
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**37. Condition:**

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<tr>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Interior</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
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**38. Preservation Underway?**

<table>
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<tr>
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**39. Endangered? By What?**

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**40. Visible from Public Road?**

<table>
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**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

<table>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

1955 - aluminum siding installed.

**43. History and Significance**

This is another frame vernacular example which illustrates classically derived details in its entablature window heads and its boxed gable with return. It has recently been covered with aluminum siding.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information:** St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office

**46. Prepared by:**

**47. Organization:**

**48. Date:**

**49. Revision Date(s):**
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO 307 LAFAYETTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES 2</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: EADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS: OPEN TO PUBLIC NO |

PER ITEM 115 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS IS ANOTHER FRAME VERNACULAR EXAMPLE WHICH ILLUSTRATES CLASSICALLY DERIVED DETAILS IN ITS BOXED GABLE WITH RETURNS, ITS ENTABLATURE WINDOW HEADS A NEW FRONT AND SIDE PORCH WAS ADDED TO THE HOME IN 2000.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  

5. PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRAIG &amp; MARY BETH GOLDSTEIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307 N LAFAYETTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BY WHOM?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUALITY?</td>
</tr>
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</table>
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J140400
   78,270 2/11/2002

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? YES DATE: NOT AVAILABLE
   TO REAR OF HOME

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURE  AGE  STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY:
   SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   OTHERS YES, SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL:
   NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STI: BY DATE 6-26-03

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### Historic Inventory Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No</td>
<td>M1K 1/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Eades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>307 Lafayette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Town of St. Ferdi, Blk. part 41, S. part of SE 1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town, if Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Florissant, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Dist. Hist. Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>John &amp; Maudlee Eades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307 Lafayette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No of Stories</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Stone &amp; Poured Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Gable/Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Weatherboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Average</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By What?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

This frame vernacular exhibits classical detailing in its boxed gables with return, its entablature window heads and its simple portico porch.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: MILLMAN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1885</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO 649 LAFAYETTE</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: N/A</td>
</tr>
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</table>

ORIGINAL OWNER: GEORGE KLIMA  
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE  
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME  
NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</th>
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PER ITEM 74 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY  
DISTRICT TWO. THIS IS ANOTHER FRAME VERNACULAR EXAMPLE WHICH GAINS ITS  
CLASSICAL FEEL FROM ITS CENTRAL GABLE THROUGH THE VERGEBOARD  
ON THE GABLE, SPINDLE PORCH COLUMNS AND THE SALLOPED APRON ON THE PORCH ROOF

(SEE ATTACHED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
<td>ROSALIE M MILLMANN ESTATE</td>
</tr>
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<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
<td>5417 HEATHERBLUFF CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
<td>ST LOUIS MO 63128</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| WHEN? | BY WHOM? |
| QUALITY? | |
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J140400

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<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
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10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL AGE STYLE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   C. BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   D. HISTORY: ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   E. HISTORY: ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   F. HISTORY: OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
   G. HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALIFIES EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE DIFFERENTLY:

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Millman House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORIC INVENTORY</strong></td>
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**1. No**

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<thead>
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<th><strong>2. County</strong></th>
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<tr>
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**3. Location of Negatives**

<table>
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<th><strong>Specific Location</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florissant SURVEY</td>
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| **Blk 21. Lot pt 116 loc 80 ft. S of S line of St. Louis Ave.** |

**4. Present Name(s)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>5. Other Name(s)</strong></th>
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**6. Date(s) or Period**

<table>
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**7. City or Town**

<table>
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<th><strong>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</strong></th>
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**9. Coordinates**

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<th><strong>10. Site</strong></th>
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<table>
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<td>Lat Long</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>12. Structure IX</strong></th>
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<td>Object IX</td>
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**13. Part of Estab IX**

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<th><strong>15. Name of Established District</strong></th>
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**16. Thematic Category**

<table>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>18. Style or Design</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Klima</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>19. Architect or Engineer</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>20. Contractor or Builder</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>21. Original Use, if apparent</strong></th>
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<td>residence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>22. Present Use</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**23. Ownership**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Millman, Esther &amp; Rosalie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>25. Open to Public</strong></th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Yes IX</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>28. No of Stories</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes M No I</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>29. Basement?</strong></th>
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<td>Yes M No I</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>30. Foundation Material</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Rock</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>31. Wall Construction</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>33. No. of Bays</strong></th>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>34. Wall Treatment</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clapboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>35. Plan Shape</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>36. Changes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additon: Moved:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>37. Condition</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior Excellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>38. Preservation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underway? No IX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>39. Endangered?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By What? No IX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>40. Visible from Public Road?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes IX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

*Bat installed by closing in the porch and 30% rewired in 1957.*

**43. History and Significance**

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**

*Esther Millman owner*

*St. Louis County Assessors Office*

**46. Prepared by**

**47. Organization**

**48. Date**

**49. Revision Date(s)**
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

## 1. State: Missouri  
County: St. Louis  
Town: Florissant  
Street No: 693 Lafayette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Owner: Dr. Millman</th>
<th>Original Use: Residence</th>
<th>Present Use: Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Use: Residence</td>
<td>Present Use: Residence</td>
<td>Wall Construction: Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction: Frame</td>
<td>No. of Stories: 1 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Name: Millman House & Barn  
Date of Period: 1887  
Style: Victorian  
Architect: Unknown  
Builder: George Klima

## 3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions: Open to Public: No

Per Item 73 Multiple Resource Survey District 2 National Register, the central gable and open portico porch give this vernacular frame house a classical flavor. A simple vernacular barn is to the rear along with a small, non-contributing shed. A frame addition to the northeast has a shallow mansard roof. Home of a prominent Florissant doctor.

## 4. Location Map (Show North)

## 5. Photograph

(See Attached)

## 6. Published Sources:

- St. Louis County Assessors Office
- Multiple Resources Survey
- City of St. Ferdinand
- Noell Soren, Architectural Historian
- Jefferson City, MO Office of Historic Preservation  
  1/12/1979
- National Register of Historic Places

## 7. Name, Address & Owner of Record

- Curtis Gunn  
  693 Lafayette  
  Florissant, MO 63031

(See Attached)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
YES, 2001, PRESENT OWNER, EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$61,230.00 Feb 02 08J420241

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT. SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT,
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1 HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
MISSOURI STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY

SITE DATE FORM 170A-1

Date of Inspection ______________________

Please type or print in ink:

1. Site Name  Millman House and Barn

2. Site Location
   a. County  St. Louis  Section
   b. Town  Florissant  Street and Number 693 Lafayette

3. Present Owner  Misses Esther and Rosalie Millman
   Address  693 Lafayette

4. Present Use of Site  Private Residence
   Historic Use of Site  Private Residence

5. Approximate Date of Construction  1883

6. Identification Photograph: Number enclosed  2  Date Exposed  1973
   Please label reverse side with site name, location the compass point of view, the photographer's name and date photograph was taken.
   Photographer's name  Abby Sadin
   Address  100 S. Deere Park Dr. Highland Park, Ill. 60035

7. Construction: a) Wall material; stone____ brick_______ wood frame  x
   other (specify)____
   b) Present condition; very good state of repair  x  fair_______
   poor_______ much altered_______ ruins_______

8. References: a) Local Histories  100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County
   Interim Report, 1970
   b) County Historical Atlas
   c) Local libraries and librarians (give name and address)

9. Site is important because  Located in Historic District. Supports the
   District.

10. Site Inspector's Name

COMMENTS: (Use reverse side, if necessary) 

_________________________________________
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

1. **State:** Missouri  
   **County:** St. Louis  
   **Town:** Florissant  
   **Street No:** 694 Lafayette

2. **Name:** Crets  
   **Date of period:** 1912  
   **Style:** Missouri French  
   **Architect:** Unknown  
   **Builder:**

3. **Notable features, historical significance & descriptions**  
   Open to public **No**

   Per item 76 Multiple Resource Survey District 2 National Register.  
   This later frame version of the Missouri French style had part of its porch closed off in 1937. A small, non-contributing shed is to the rear. Plaster walls, millwork, hardwood floors, and pine.

4. **Location map (show north)**

5. **Photograph**

6. **Published sources:**
   - St. Louis County Assessors Office
   - Multiple Resources Survey  
   - City of St. Ferdinand  
   - Noell Soren, Architectural Historian  
   - Jefferson City, Mo Office of Historic Preservation  
   - 1/12/1979  
   - National Register of Historic Places

7. **Name, address & owner of record**
   - David Crets  
   - 694 Lafayette  
   - Florissant, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   - NO

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   - AMOUNT: $79,330.00
   - DATE: Feb 02
   - LOCATOR#: 08J420197

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
   - YES, 1927 A ROOM WAS ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   - LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT. SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT,
   - ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
   - BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   - HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   - ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   - ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   - OTHERS SEE ITEM 3. PG. 1
   - HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   - ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   - HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   - URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
   - A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
   - B. HABS SITE NO
   - C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   - D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>694 N. Lafayette Old Town of St. Ferdi. Blk. 22 part lot, loc 230 ft. N of St. Francois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM Lat. Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Crets, Darus 694 N. Lafayette</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>District Eligible?</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Partial</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>poured concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Organization</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. STATE: MISSOURI COUNTY: ST LOUIS TOWN: FLORISSANT STREET: NO. 701 LAFAYETTE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NAME: WESLING DATE OF PERIOD: 1918 STYLE: BUNGALOW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME NO. OF STORIES: 2</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: N/A BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 44 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT TWO. THIS IS ANOTHER FRAME BOX EXHIBITS CLASSICAL DETAILING ONLY IN THE AREA OF ITS PILASTERED PORCH. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCES IN THE DISTRICT. A SMALL NON-CONTRIBUTING SHED IS LOCATED TO THE REAR AND A LARGE NON-CONTRIBUTING GARAGE IS LOCATED TO THE NORTHEAST. A SMALL STAINED GLASS WINDOW IS LOCATED ON THE FIRST FLOOR NORTHEAST FACADE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(SEE ATTACHED) (SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH) 5. PHOTOGRAPH

5. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

| ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79 |

6. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

| BERDENE WESLING 701 NO. LAFAYETTE FLORISSANT MO 63031 |

8. WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: 
82,000 6/26/2003 
LOCATOR # 08J420362 

10. PARKING: NO 

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE: 
A REAR PORCH WAS ENCLOSED IN THE 1970'S 

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: 

A. ARCHITECTURAL AGE STYLE 

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES 

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT 
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP 
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) 
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1 
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO 

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: 

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY 

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL 

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION N/A 

15. RECOMMENDED SITE BY DATE 

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES 
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO 

PG 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Property</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic District</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Entry No.</td>
<td>701 Lafayette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use of Building</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>William Wesling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address</td>
<td>701 Lafayette 63031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Status of Title</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Preservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Preservation Underway</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Preservation Underway</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Structural Foundation</td>
<td>Poured Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Asphalt-frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Roof Pitch</td>
<td>3/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Chimney Location</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Interior/Exterior</td>
<td>Good/Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Condition Interior/Exterior</td>
<td>Good/Good</td>
</tr>
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<td>39. Preservation \ Underway</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Changes from Original Plan</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO: 710 LAFAYETTE

ORIGINAL OWNER: FRANK KIENSTRA
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: LOGS & CLAY
NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2

2. NAME: KIENSTRA
DATE OF PERIOD: 1810
STYLE: MISSOURI FRENCH
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER:

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO


(SEE ATTACHED) (SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)
5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
LANDMARKS FILE
NOELLE SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY, CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD
ALFRED C. WOOD
710 LAFAYETTE
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
YES, PRESENT OWNER, EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
AMOUNT: $82,000.00
DATE: Feb 02
LOCATOR#: 08J420362

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
YES, IN 1903 AN 8' EXTENSION WAS ADDED TO THE REAR. A PORCH AND A DOOR ON THE WEST SIDE ERECTED AND A FRONT PORCH ADDED. WOOD BURNING STOVES & CHIMNEY STACKS REMOVED & FURNACE INSTALLED IN 1943. 1920 TWO ROOMS WERE ADDED.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: IT'S ASSOCIATION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VILLAGE.
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
B. HABS SITE NO
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
D. EXPENDABLE NO
Franz Kienstra was born in Holland and came to America and purchased a block of land in Florissant in 1857. He was a tinsmith and the house served as both his residence and coppersmith shop. Mr. Kienstra was one of the 35 original Sacred Heart families. He served on the City Council and his family owned this property until 1943.

In 1903 an 8' extension was added to the rear. A porch and door on the west side erected and a front porch added. Wood burning stoves and chimney stacks removed and furnace installed in 1943. 1920 two rooms were added.
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
771 Lafayette Street — Page 1 of 5

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 771 LAFAYETTE STREET

2. NAME: RESIDENCE
ALTERNATE NAME: KNOBBE HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: 1925
STYLE: BUNGALOW
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

SURVEY STATUS
This inventory is based upon a limited exterior review. The reviewer studied the building from the public right-of-way. Street frontage on the east and north sides of the property provided good, but distant, visual access to three sides of the structure.
Information for this inventory came from the City's archives and the St. Ferdinand Central Historic District Nomination Form. Information in both of these sources was very limited.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The house is of the Bungalow style and, although altered with vinyl siding, retains much of its original character. The earlier Historic Inventory stated that "this frame bungalow exhibits characteristics in tune with the Missouri French architecture of the district and can be considered a contributing structure."
The building should be preserved as a contributing element within the historic district.

DESCRIPTION
The residence represents a good example of a typical bungalow style.
The building has a square plan with a gabled roof running parallel with the entrance elevation. The front porch is visually separated from the main body of the building with a separate roof connecting slightly below the main eave. A similar structure exists at the rear of the building although its roof flows continuously with the main roof. The rear projection is almost certainly original to the building. Currently there is a small porch at the south end of the wing. Without further study, it is impossible to determine whether this is the original porch configuration or whether the porch...

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN?
   BY WHOM?
   QUALITY?
   None apparent.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $88,490
   DATE: 2002
   LOCATION #: 08J420450

10. PARKING: A driveway extends along the south property line to a one-car frame garage approximately 30' past the rear of the house.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
    LATER ADDITION?
    DATE:
    The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.
    All exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding. The siding has an appropriate size and profile, but is a non-complying material and alters the building's proportions and detail relationships.
    All window and door frames are clad with aluminum sheets with obvious oil-canning. The wood frames were almost certainly trimmed or altered square and flush to accommodate the vinyl 'J'-tracks.
    The soffits are enclosed with vinyl slat panels. Typically the eaves would have exposed rafter tails and decking, similar to the out-buildings. The fasciae are also covered with aluminum.
    The porch ceiling has been replaced or clad with vinyl slat soffit material.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:
    EXTERIOR: X
    INTERIOR: [NOT REVIEWED]
    SITE ITSELF: X
    OUTBUILDINGS: X

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: STYLE & SETTING
       BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
       ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
       ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
       OTHERS
       NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: CONTRIBUTES TO FLORISSANT OLD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
    A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: GOOD
    B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS: BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
    DATE: 06 JANUARY 2003
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: NO
    B. HABS SITE: NO
    C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
    D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

extended the full width of this projection at one time.

The exterior of the building is in good condition. The vinyl cladding, however, alters the appearance of the structure.

**NOTABLE FEATURES**

The building maintains its original massing and character.

Foundations are cast concrete. Only the top twelve inches of the foundations were formed; the balance of the exposed walls have a rough and irregular texture. There are basement windows below each upper story window, indicating a full basement.

An exterior basement access with a lean-to cellar door occurs at the south end of the west elevation.

The front and rear porches have some fine detailing. The tapered columns and newels have a paneled treatment featuring beaded corner trim. The columns have double-convex profile capitals. The porch railings appear original with spaced wide vertical slat balusters. At the time of this review, the wood front steps were being replaced with new wood matching the original. The porch beams remain exposed.

The rear porch occupies only the south third of the rear wing. The balance of this projection is treated to match the typical wall surfaces.

The east and west elevations have horizontally-oriented dormers with shed roofs. The dormers are clad with the same siding as the walls below. The dormer windows each have square proportions — there are two windows at the front dormer and three at the wider rear dormer.

The window sash appear original. All of the major windows are double-hung units with an undivided bottom sash and a top sash that is divided into 4 vertically-oriented panes. The upper floor gable windows are 3 (vertical) over 1 units. There is one *art nouveau* stained glass window at the front porch, symmetrically placed with the front door.

The stained wood front door appears original. It has full-height lites divided into three vertical panes.

Gutters and downspouts are white painted aluminum. Roofing is asphalt shingles. Two slender chimneys at each end of the gabled roof appear original, although they have been modified.

**SITE CONDITIONS**

A one-car garage and a shed are grouped near the south property line in the middle of the property. They are visually tied together by vertical slat fences. Both buildings have cast concrete foundations, vertical wood siding, gable roofs with open eaves, and small four-light windows with shutters.

Both buildings appear to have been built at the same time as the house, are appropriately detailed with original materials maintained, and should be considered contributing structures.

**BUILDING INTERIOR**

The interior was not reviewed.

The original Historic Inventory identified “some drywall, also millwork, pine floors 1/4 1st floor Tile on rest.”

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

All windows have aluminum triple-track storm windows.

Small attic vents with wide frames have been added at the top of the north and south gables.

Roof-mounted attic vents have been added near the ridge on the west roof slope.

The tops of the chimneys have been removed and capped with sheet metal.

The wood front storm door conceals most of the front door.

The trellises enclosing the front porch below the floor probably do not match the pattern of the original screen closures.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Northeast

South Elevation

East Elevation

Detail at Foundation

Typical Window Detail

Detail at Front Porch

Detail at Stained Glass Window
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northwest
- North Elevation
- Detail at North Gable
- Rear Porch
- Garage East Elevation
- Overview of Site from Northwest
- Outbuildings from North
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>2/2</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
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<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Knobbe</td>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
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### Location of Negative

**Specific Location:** 771 Lafayette

**Town of St. Ferdinand:** No.

**Lock Part 13, N.E. Part:**

**City or Town:** Florissant

**If Rural, Township & Vicinity:**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

### Historic Inventory Details

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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<td>1925</td>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tr>
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<td>20. Ignatius Knobbe</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<th>22. Present Use Residence</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
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<td>Ignatius Knobbe 771 Lafayette</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>37. Condition Average Interior Exterior Average</th>
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<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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### Further Description of Important Features

Has some drywall, also millwork, pine floors 1/2 1st floor. Tile on rest.

This frame bungalow exhibits characteristics in tune with the Missouri French architecture of the district and can be considered a contributing structure.

---

43. History and Significance

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

---

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

46. Prepared by:

47. Organization

48. Date

49. Revision Date(s)
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET: NO. 915 LAFAYETTE</td>
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<table>
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<th>2. NAME: MEYER</th>
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<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1922</td>
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<tr>
<td>STYLE: LATE MISSOURI FRENCH</td>
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| ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME |
| NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2 |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2. NAME: MEYER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: LATE MISSOURI FRENCH</td>
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</table>

| ARCHITECT: N/A |
| BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE |

---

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS:
OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 18 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT TWO. THIS FRAME MISSOURI FRENCH EXAMPLE ILLUSTRATES THE TEMPORAL CONTINUITY OF THIS STYLE AND HELPS DEFINE ITS FLORISSANT MANIFESTATIONS. IT REPRESENTS THE RENAISSANCE OF THIS STYLE HERE IN THE 1920'S AND 1930'S

---

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH) 5. PHOTOGRAPH

---

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
JEFFERSON CITY, MO
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

---

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

JOHN M SCHNEIDER
915 N LAFAYETTE
FLORISSANT MO 63031

---

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J511156
   76,250 6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    A SMALL BAY WINDOW WAS ADDED TO THE SOUTH FACADE IN 1995

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    
    | EXTERIOR | EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
    |          | YES       |      |      |      |
    | INTERIOR | N/A       |      |      |      |
    | SITE ITSELF | YES   |      |      |      |
    | OUTBUILDINGS | N/A |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    
    A. ARCHITECTURAL  AGE  STYLE
    
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
    
    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
    ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
    ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
    OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
    HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    
    A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY
    
    B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
    
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/ BY DATE
    
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
    
    B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**St. Louis County Assessor's Office**

### Office of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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</tbody>
</table>
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

1. **State:** Missouri  
   **County:** St. Louis  
   **Town:** Florissant  
   **Street:** No. 917 Lafayette  
   **Original Owner:** No information available  
   **Original Use:** Residence  
   **Present Use:** Residence  
   **Wall Construction:** Frame  
   **No. of Stories:** 1 1/2

2. **Name:** Hubecky  
   **Date of Period:** 1922  
   **Style:** Late Missouri French  
   **Architect:** N/A  
   **Builder:** No information available

3. **Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions:** Open to Public No

   Per Item 19 Historic Resources of the City of St. Ferdinand National Register Survey District Two. This Frame Missouri French Example Illustrates This Style and Helps Define Its Florissant Manifestations. It Represents the Renaissance Here in the 1920’s and 1930’s.

4. **Location Map (Show North)**  
5. **Photograph**

6. **Published Sources:**  
   - St. Louis County Assessors Office  
   - Multiple Resources Survey  
   - City of St. Ferdinand Nation Register  
   - Noell Soren, Architectural Historian  
   - Jefferson City, MO  
   - Office of Historic Preservation 1/12/79

7. **Name, Address & Owner of Record:**  
   - Dolores Mary Hubecky Trustee etal  
   - 1280 St. Francois  
   - Florissant MO 63033

8. **Has Any Restoration Been Done to Property?** No  
   **When?**  
   **By Whom?**  
   **Quality?**
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J511156
76,250 6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE:

A SMALL ENCLOSED REAR PORCH WAS ADDED IN THE 1950'S

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURE  AGE  STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY:
- SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
- ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
- ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
- OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
- HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALIFICATION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE BY DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO

PG 2
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

1. **STATE:** MISSOURI  
   **COUNTY:** ST. LOUIS  
   **TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
   **STREET NO:** 1171 MICHAEL  
   
   **ORIGINAL OWNER:** UNKNOWN  
   **ORIGINAL USE:** RESIDENCE  
   **PRESENT USE:** RESIDENCE  
   **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
   **NO OF STORIES:** 1½

2. **NAME:** WESLING  
   **DATE OF PERIOD:** 1890  
   **STYLE:** LATE VICTORIAN  
   **ARCHITECT:** UNKNOWN  
   **BUILDER:** UNKNOWN

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC**  
   **NO**  
   PER ITEM 12 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME VERNACULAR IS ANOTHER VAGUELY CLASSICAL FLORISSANT EXAMPLE WITH IT'S GABLED ROOF AND IT'S PORTICO PORCH.

(SEE ATTACHED)  

4. **LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)**

5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES:**  
   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
   MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
   CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
   NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
   JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
   1/12/1979

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**  
   BERNADINE WESLING  
   701 N. LAFAYETTE  
   FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
NO. THIS HOUSE IS ALMOST IN IT'S ORIGINAL FORM

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$53,900.00 '03 08J520758

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
NO

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
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<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3. PG.1

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<th>Location of Negative:</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>1171 St. Michael</td>
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<td>Town of St. Ferdinand Block 106, Lot 2</td>
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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
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<td>Residence</td>
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<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>25. Open to Public</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<td>Public / I</td>
<td>Wesling 701 N. Lafayette 63031</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Post and Icers</td>
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<th>33. No. of Bays Front Side</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gable/asphalt</td>
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<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
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<th>47. Organization</th>
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<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
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### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

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<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: SMITH</th>
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<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1923</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: LATE MO. FRENCH</td>
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<td>STREET NO: 310 N. NEW FLORISSANT</td>
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3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC **NO**

PER ITEM 112 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME MISSOURI FRENCH EXAMPLE ILLUSTRATES THE CONTINUITY OF THE STYLE IN THE AREA AND REPRESENTS IT'S RENAISSANCE IN THE 1920'S & 1930'S.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

PATRICIA O'BRIEN
310 N. NEW FLORISSANT
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$80,500.00 '03 08J210790

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
N/A

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
B. HISTORY: OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
   BY DATE 16-26-03
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<td>No !</td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Plaster walls, millwork</td>
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<td>2nd floor plaster board, pine floors</td>
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<td>History and Significance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Sources of Information</td>
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<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
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**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

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<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
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<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
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<td>STREET NO: 508 ST. ANTOINE</td>
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<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: HENRY ORTH</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2</td>
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<td>2. NAME: LANCE</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 25 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS VERY SIMPLE VERSION OF THE MISSOURI FRENCH STYLE IS CONSTRUCTED OF FRAME AND HAS HAD IT'S GALLERIE CLOSED IN TO MAKE A PORCH AT AN UNKNOWN DATE.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979
- NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

- VITO BIONDO II
- 508 ST. ANTOINE
- FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   DONE TO PROPERTY? YES 1990 THE OWNER GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $89,500.00 FEB 02 08J420746

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    YES, ADDITION TO THE HOUSE 1986

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
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<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT UNKNOWN
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
      OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-24-03
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
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<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>Residence</td>
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<td>Condition Interior</td>
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FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
653 rue St. Antoine — Page 1 of 5

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 653 RUE ST. ANTOINE

2. NAME: REED HOUSE
ALTERNATE NAME: FOGERTY HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: 1832

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

SURVEY STATUS
This survey is based upon an extremely limited exterior review of the building. The building was viewed only from
the public right-of-way. Views of the front and sides of the residence were distant, but clear. Adjacent buildings and lot
depths limited views of the rear elevation and rear yard. The rear of the house and any out-buildings that may exist were
not visible and are not included in this inventory.

Information for this inventory came from the City's archives and Historic Florissant's archives.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The property is referred to as the Mary Jane Reed House. Previous residents report that the building was originally used
as a school. More specifically, this house may have been used as a seminary school for boys who were studying to be
priests.

The Historic Inventory provided by the City indicates that the building was constructed circa 1832. The house appears
on the 1878 map of Florissant.

The house's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant. Its proximity to the Old
Town Historic District provides continuity to the neighborhood fabric and represents an important period in the devel-
opment of Florissant Old Town.

DESCRIPTION
The building is listed in the National Register Historic District Nomination as a “vernacular frame” structure. There are

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
ROSEMARY DAVISON, HISTORIC FLORISSANT, INC.

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
DANIEL GOVE
653 RUE ST. ANTOINE
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

The earlier inventory states that the building is clad with asbestos shingles. If true, the wood siding has been beautifully restored.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

| AMOUNT: $66,430 | DATE: 2002 | LOCATION #: 08JS11288 |

10. PARKING: An asphalt driveway extends along the east side of the property to an area behind the house.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.

The window sills appear to have been reworked. This may have been the result of restoring the wood frames when earlier non-complying facing materials were removed or could have been performed to resize the windows to accept the new storm windows. The trimwork should be compared to archive photos (if available).

All of the windows have aluminum triple-track storm windows in lieu of wood-framed storms. All shutters have been removed.

The front storm store is a contemporary aluminum unit.

The porch foundation, floor, and front step are cast concrete. The porch would have been constructed of wood.

Continued on Page 4

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

| EXTERIOR: X | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
| INTERIOR: [NOT REVIEWED] |
| SITE ITSELF: X |
| OUTBUILDINGS: NONE |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
   OTHERS
   NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C.: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 06 JANUARY 2003
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

   no archive photos available to help with this evaluation.
   The house appears to be built in the Federal style. The character of this style is someone obscured by the building's small scale, compact proportions, and atypical roof configuration.
   The house consists of a one-story square structure with a low-rising hip roof. The roof has a short flat ridge that runs parallel with the front elevation. A projecting gabled portico protects the front entry.
   Several additions with varying roof configurations attach to the back side of the house. These additions replaced earlier extensions. In archived notes, a previous owner, Mrs. Fogerty, said that foundation stones of an earlier addition remained in the rear yard.

   NOTABLE FEATURES

   All visible portions of the building are covered with vertical board and batten wood siding. The archives of Historic Florissant, Inc. preserve samples of the original forged square nails. The battens terminate at a continuous wide trim at the top and apron boards with water tables at the base.
   Window and door frames are comprised of flat, squared units. Window frames have slightly-projecting caps and inset sills.
   The siding has been painted in a two-tone scheme that accents the trimwork.
   All primary windows are large six-over-six wood double-hung units.
   The front door is extremely fine and is significant for defining this building's style. Although obscured by the storm door, the entry door may be original; it has deep molded panels. The front door is flanked by multi-lite sidelights. A six-pane transom spans across the assembly below. The ensemble is framed and joined by plain, flat trimwork.
   The front porch is covered by a gabled portico. The fascia has a chevron accent at the peak and the eaves have open soffits. The gable end is filled with the typical board and batten siding. The assembly rests on a continuous plain entablature supported by a pair of columns.
   Because the building has a hipped roof, the eaves are very shallow on all sides of the house. The soffits appear to be closed, with simple fasciae.
   From a distance it is difficult to evaluate the gutters and downspouts, but they do not detract from the distant appearance of the building.
   Two separate additions project from the rear of the house. The west addition continues the wall surface of the main body of the structure. It is only differentiated by the steep rake of its shed roof.

   SITE CONDITIONS

   Although archives describe a garage on the property, no out-buildings were visible from the public right-of-way. Further, no out-buildings appear on the St. Louis County aerial photos of the property.
   The rear yard appears to have an appropriate painted wood stockade fence. The east side yard has a more contemporary-styled fence. Both sets of fencing are probably non-contributing structures.
   The east yard is filled by the non-contributing asphalt drive.

   BUILDING INTERIOR

   The interior was not reviewed.
   The earlier historical inventory claimed important features as "Plaster walls, pine floors."
   Historic Florissant's archives, attained from interviews with previous owners and neighbors, provide the following information:
   The poured concrete basement was installed in 1950. The interior stairs to the basement were added in 1960.
   There are two rooms on the east side of the house. The wall between these rooms is drywall. While performing interior alterations in this area, an earlier owner revealed that the walls had 3" x 4" rough sawn studs with no plaster lath.
   The building has doors that are old.
   An earlier owner took linoleum off of a wall and found drywall with a 1928 newspaper behind it and a door frame measuring 39" x 90". The dimensions and date match with the foundation in the back yard.
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The porch columns have brick bases. The texture and edge condition of the brick units suggest that they were fabricated fairly recently. This is the only brickwork visible on the building. The brick is probably a recent alteration; the wood columns probably continued uninterrupted to the porch deck. The columns also may have been of a different design and different proportions.

The free-standing wood handrail at the front porch has a contemporary design.

The rear porch appears to date from the last third of the 20th Century. The screened enclosure, especially, signifies a contemporary design. This addition is fairly inconspicuous when viewed from the public right-of-way. Modifications to the eave extension and to the gable exposure could ease the stylistic tension.

A chimney on the west elevation has been removed.

Roof-mounted attic vents have been added near the ridge line at the north roof slope. A stainless steel mechanical vent extends from rear roof slope.

The gas meter near the front of house on the east elevation is apparent. The electrical meter and air conditioner, both also on this elevation, are somewhat screened from view by plantings.

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview of Site from Southwest

South Elevation

View from Southwest

South Façade from Southeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Entry Portico Detail
- Detail of Front Door
- Detail of Front Wall
- Overview of Site from Southeast
- East Elevation and Drive
- View of North Elevation from rue St. Joseph
- East Elevation Detail with Rear Porch
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
789 rue St. Antoine — Page 1 of 6

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 789 RUE ST. ANTOINE

| ORIGINAL OWNER | THERESA BABST |
| ORIGINAL USE | RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE | RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION | BRICK BEARING |
| NO. OF STORIES | ONE & ONE-HALF |

2. NAME: BABST HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: 1927
STYLE: BUNGALOW
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
   OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO
   The residence maintains the appearance of a typical Bungalow. The building appears to have changed only slightly since it was originally built. Both the exterior and interior configuration and style are appropriate to the original character. After carefully studying several minor details, however, it is evident that the building, particularly the interior, has experienced significant changes since it was first built. The home has been very well maintained and modifications have been carefully integrated into the original.
   Except as noted below, the exterior is a good example of its style and maintains virtually all of the original materials.
   The walls are running bond brick on a concrete foundation. Spaces between joists and at altered areas have been infilled with structural clay tile backup.
   The doors and windows all appear original and maintain appropriate sash and exterior trim. The Dining Room window exactly matches the other three-over-one windows in style and proportions.
   The asphalt shingle roof and the gutters are appropriate for the time period.
   The rear porch roofs extend the proportions of the original eaves. The porch railings are appropriate to the building's style.
   The detached garage is a later addition to the site and is a non-contributing structure.
   Much of the interior preserves plaster walls. Many of the interior changes can be determined by the variations between plaster and drywall partitions.
   Although the interior has been significantly reconfigured, for the most part, the current floor plan is similar lay-outs typical of this building style.

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
   INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
   PATRICIA A. SPILKER
   789 RUE ST. ANTOINE
   FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

No renovation work is apparent.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

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<td>08J510881</td>
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10. PARKING: An asphalt drive to the detached garage occurs at west side of property. This drive is shared with the adjacent property to the west.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

Alterations have been made with excellent craftsmanship and with careful attention to matching the original structure. The significant alterations are not at all apparent without a detailed inspection. Virtually all of the brickwork, however, has been painted to conceal masonry color variations at the alterations.

The dormers have been clad with horizontal asbestos siding.

The interior main rooms appear to be original, but have been significantly altered. Currently the Living and Dining Rooms are large square rooms separated by an arched opening with low wing walls. This room arrangement and treatment is very typical for the time period, but is obviously not original as described below.

The fireplace serving the living room is new. The facebrick of the chimney has a late 20th Century coloration and texture. The texture does not match the adjacent painted brickwork. The chimney is also more massive than typical construction for this style of building.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: STYLE & AGE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT

ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP

ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)

OTHERS

NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: GOOD


A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: NO C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

B. HABS SITE: NO D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

The 1970's inventory indicated that the building has maintained the hardwood floors, although they are covered by carpeting and sheet goods.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY

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<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Book</th>
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<td>Susan Gereaux and husband</td>
<td>Theresa Babst</td>
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11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The Dining Room is a new function for this part of the room. The paired windows at the Dining Room have also been added. Originally, a side door entered at the center of the current windows. The door accessed a mid-level landing with a short flight of stairs down to the basement and another flight up to the main level. This arrangement is only evident in the floor framing, by the configuration of the affected part of the foundation wall, and by thin cracks in the masonry at the exterior door location. It is impossible to infer the original wall configuration from visible evidence.

The upper cabinets and a built-in ironing board closet in the kitchen appear original, but were probably relocated to accommodate changes when the basement stair was removed.

Wall locations between the Kitchen and Den have been moved. The brick veneer flue between these room is new.

The location of the existing staircases appears to be new. The configuration of the soffits and wall surfaces indicate that it has been fit into a pre-existing structure.

The second floor appears to be a typical cruciform plan of bedrooms and baths opening off of a central hallway. Again, this is not the original configuration. The presence of original wallpaper and wall finishes in closets and in attic spaces indicate this floor has been sub-divided somewhat recently.

The original rear porch has been enclosed and a room was added over a structural clay tile basement. A new porch was added to the west of the original back porch. The eaves over both sections have been modified to extend over the new construction. The exterior basement access stairs have been covered with lean-to doors leading to a narrow brick passage.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Southeast

View from Southwest

Front Elevation

Front Elevation Detail

East Elevation

West Elevation Detail
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northeast
- Detail at Dining Room Windows
- Rear Yard
- Rear Porch
- Garage
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View to Living Room from Dining Room
- Kitchen with Ironing Board Closet
- Upper Level Hall & Front Bedroom
- Upper Hall Cabinet
- West Bedroom
- Basement at Old Side Entry
- Basement Passage Below Rear Porch
Florissant Survey Office

789 St. Antoine 

Historic District - Florissant

Site Plan with North Arrow

Florissant

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Howard Brenner

789 St. Antoine

25. Open to Public?

Yes 1

No X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

Florissant Survey Office

28. No. of Stories

1½

29. Basement?

Yes X

No

30. Foundation Material

poured concrete

31. Wall Construction

brick

32. Roof Type & Material

gable/asphalt

33. No. of Bays

Front Side

34. Wall Treatment

Stretcher

35. Plan Shape

R.

36. Changes

Addition

Altered

Moved

37. Condition

Interior Average

Exterior Average

38. Preservation Underway?

Yes X

No

39. Endangered?

Yes X

No

40. Visible From Public Road?

Yes X

No

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road

42. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Hard aspalt drive on west side with double frame garage w/1 car door opening. Located at the n.e. corner

43. Further Description of Important Features

Plaster walls, hardwood floors

44. History and Significance

This house is typical early 1900's brick bungalow landmark structures in historic district.

45. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

46. Prepared by

St. Louis County Assessor's Office AND INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY

47. Organization

48. Date

49. Revision Date(s)
**DATE OR PERIOD**
1927

**STY LE**
BUNGALOW

**ARCHITECT**
Unknown

**BUILDER**
Unknown

**BUILD ER**
W. A. CORLEY

**OPEN TO PUBLIC**
No

**NAME**

**STRE T NO.**
789 ST. ANTOINE

**ORIGINAL OWNER**
THERESA BAST

**PRESENT OWNER**
MIORITZ & K. CONNELLY

**WALL CONSTRUCTION**
BRICK

**NO. OF STORIES**
1½

**NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION**

TYPICAL EARLY 1900'S BRICK BUNGALOW SIMILAR TO OTHER LANDMARK STRUCTURES IN HISTORIC DISTRICT.

---

**GOOD CONDITION**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE**
Enceinteed: No Interior: Good Exterior: Good

---

**LOCATION USE (Plan Only)**

**PUBLISHED SOURCES**
(Allon, Title, Date)

**INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS ETC.**

**ST. LOUIS COUNTY**

**RECOR DER OF DEEDS**
CLAYTON, MO.

**NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF READER**

**DATE OF RECORD**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. <strong>NAME:</strong> SCHOONOVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST. LOUIS</td>
<td><strong>DATE OF PERIOD:</strong> 1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong> LATE MO. FRENCH</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO:</strong> 983 ST. ANTOINE</td>
<td><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong> UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> JAMES SCHOONOVER</td>
<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong> UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</strong> FRAME</td>
<td><strong>NO. OF STORIES:</strong> 1 1/2</td>
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</table>

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS**

*OPEN TO PUBLIC NO*

PER ITEM 21 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME MISSOURI FRENCH HOUSE ILLUSTRATES THE TENACITY OF THIS STYLE IN THIS TOWN AND REPRESENTS THE RENAISSANCE OF THIS STYLE HERE IN THE 1920’S AND 1930’S.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. **LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)**

5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES:**

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**

GARY MEYER
983 ST. ANTOINE
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?  
YES-1977-THE OWNER-EXCELLENT SHAPE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#  
$119,500.00 '03 08J511277

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:  
NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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<table>
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<th>POOR</th>
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<tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE ITSELF</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
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<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
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<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE N/A

B. HISTORY:

OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3. PG.1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS  
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO  D. EXPENDABLE NO
# Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>221.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mains Subdivision</td>
<td>Lot D 983 St Antoine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Present Name(s)
- James & Nancy Schoonover
- 983 St. Antoine 65031

## 5. Other Name(s)
- James & Nancy Schoonover
- 983 St. Antoine 65031

## 16. Thematic Category
- Historic and Architectural

## 17. Date(s) or Period
- 1925

## 18. Style or Design
- Residential

## 19. Architect or Engineer

## 20. Contractor or Builder

## 21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

## 22. Present Use
- Residence

## 23. Ownership
- Public

## 24. Owner's Name & Address
- James & Nancy Schoonover
- 983 St. Antoine 65031

## 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

## 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Florissant Survey Office

## 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- Florissant Survey Office

## 36. Changes
- Addition: Plaster walls, hardwood floors also has a fireplace

## 37. Condition
- Interior: Average
- Exterior: Average

## 42. Further Description of Important Features
- Plaster walls, hardwood floors also has a fireplace

## 43. History and Significance

## 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

## 45. Sources of Information
- Sts. Louis County Assessor's Office

## 46. Prepared by
- Florissant Survey Office

## 47. Organization
- Florissant Survey Office

## 48. Date
- September 1925
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME MOTTIN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: C.1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: LATE VICTORIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 111 ST CATHERINE</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
<td>BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES: 2</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC</th>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PER ITEM 122 PER HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER**

**THIS IS A FRAME VERNACULAR WITH CLASSICAL DETAILING IN ITS ENTRABLATURE WINDOW HEADS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NELSON &amp; GRETCHEN CRANK</td>
<td>111 ST CATHERINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT MO 63031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES WHEN? 1980 BY WHOM? QUALITY? GOOD PRESENT OWNER


10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE:

DECK TO REAR OF HOUSE 1983

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE AGE STYLE

B. HISTORY: BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE N/A

C. BUILDING SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT

ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP

ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)

OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1

HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY GOOD

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE BY DATE 6-25-03

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
The Historic Inventory document details the properties and characteristics of a building in Florissant, Missouri. It includes information on the owner, structure, use, and location. The document also provides a brief history of the building, noting that a front porch was converted to a room in 1956. This transformation included a frame vernacular with classical detailing in its entablature and window heads. The description and significance of the property are further elaborated in the text.
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK REDesignation

HISTORIC NAME: HENRY ALBERS HOUSE

LOCATION: 250 rue St. Catherine, Florissant, Mo. 63031

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Old Town of St. Ferdinand Block 32, Lot pts 60-62 W Part 60

CURRENT OWNER: Historic Florissant, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 1067 Dunn Road, Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: Henry Albers was a prominent businessman of Florissant. He was born March 12, 1849 to John H. and Gertrude Weber Albers in the province of Hanover, Germany. Shortly after the Franco-Prussian war he migrated to America in 1873. Locating first in New York, then in Pittsburgh and making his way to Florissant in 1875. He ran a mercantile store for Charles Griese for two years, then formed a partnership with George Goldbeck and two years later opened his own store. In 1886 he built the structure on the corner of St. Pierre and St. Francois and relocated his business there.

He was the Postmaster of Florissant under President Cleveland and was a Justice of the County Court.

He was married three times. First to Margaret Belte who died in 1879. On January 10, 1880 he married Margaret Meyer who died in September, 1903. On November 3, 1904 he married Johanna Abeln. He had 10 children, 37 grandchildren, and 112 great-grandchildren. Many of his descendants are still in Florissant.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: Believed to have been built around 1875 the National Register nomination states this house is of local architectural significance as an example of Missouri German stylistic influence in its brick construction and unusual gable detailing.

It has a small gable on the front facade and asymmetrical window arrangement. The Daly Report authorized by the City Council refers to it as the “quaint little two-story Flemish House at 250 St. Catherine.” and suggests that it be on the Green Line Tour. and goes on to say that the niche in the pediment over the front entry, the arched windows, the tile over the gables, all combine to give it a Flemish feelings. It has enormous possibilities for restoration as a private home.” These quotes are a part of the National Register nomination.

Michael Klima, Painter, on December 9, 1922 charged Mrs. Albers $9.50 for painting a boxed porch including all the new wood which was paid out of the estate.

On March 2, 1923, F. A. Mottin, Carpenter and builder, added vestibule in rear of house. $68.50 including lumber, materials and labor. These additions while added 75 years ago are not considered significant.

Features that are part of the landmark nomination: Brick walls, wood windows with 6 over 6 panes of glass. The roof slope, gable tile and the asymmetrical window arrangement must be retained. While the front porch has been rebuilt, the details are probably close to the original design and should be retained. Front door is not original but should be retained.

PREVIOUS PROPERTY OWNERS;

Research has not been completed but the 1878 Florissant map shows one house facing St. Catherine in the middle of the block between St. Ferdinand and St. Pierre with the owner named as Caspar Moritz.
Property acquired by Albers 1904-05 remained in the Albers name until July 24, 1948 when it was sold to Robert and Ella Tebeau who accepted the original landmark designation filed with Recorder of Deeds June 5, 1975.


Submitted by
Historic Florissant, Inc.

Rosemary Davison, President
August 22, 2001
250 St. Catherine
Photos taken on January 3, 2002
Photos taken on January 3, 2002
# Ownership / Legal Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel ID: 08J411319</th>
<th>Tax Year: 2002</th>
<th>Tax District: 111UU</th>
<th>City Code: 024</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner:</td>
<td>HISTORIC FLORISSANT INC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxing Address:</td>
<td>250 RUE ST CATHERINE ST FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Care-Of Name:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>1067 DUNN RD FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub. Book &amp; Page:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessors Book &amp; Page:</td>
<td>04 0277</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdivision:</td>
<td>CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK</td>
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<td>Legal Description:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roll - Frame:</td>
<td>11591 1734</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lot No.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Block No.</td>
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<td>Lot Dimensions:</td>
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<td>Acres:</td>
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<td>Recorder's Date &amp; Daily:</td>
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## Assessment Information

### CURRENT

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<td>Land</td>
<td>Improv.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
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<td>Agricultural</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Total</td>
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### PREVIOUS

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<tr>
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<td>$48,290.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$14,600.00</td>
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## Dwelling Information

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<th>Tax Year: 2002</th>
<th>Card: 1</th>
<th>Living Units: 1</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2</td>
<td>External Wall:</td>
<td>Brick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Year Built:</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eff. Year:</td>
<td>Remodeled:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rooms:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Total Bedrooms:</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full / Half Bath:</td>
<td>1 / 1</td>
<td>Total Fixtures:</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remodeled Kit:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Remodeled Bath:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Basement:</td>
<td>Crawl</td>
<td>Heat:</td>
<td>Central w/ AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basement Garage:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel:</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Heat System:</td>
<td>Warm Air</td>
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9/4/2001
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<th>Attic:</th>
<th>None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Finished Basement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Area:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Fireplace /</td>
<td></td>
<td>Metal Fireplace:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Stacks:</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ground Floor Area:</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>Total Living Area:</td>
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<td>Grade:</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>C.D.U.</td>
<td>AV</td>
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No Sales Data Available.

Other Buildings & Yard Improvements

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<tr>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Units:</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>CON PAVING</td>
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<td>25 x 10</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Below Normal</td>
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Parcel ID: 08J411319
Card: 1
250 RUE CATHERINE ST, FLORISSANT, MO 63031

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Floor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>Main Dwelling: Brick</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stories: 2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basement: Crawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Open Frame Porch</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>One Story Masonry</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Frame Utility Building</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Encl Frame Porch</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Conc/Mas Patio</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TLA: 1408

As a service to the public, the St. Louis County Assessor's office is pleased to present the information on this web site. We have tried to ensure that the information provided is as accurate as possible. The Assessor's Office makes no warranty or guarantee concerning the accuracy or reliability of the content at this site or at other sites which are linked to ours. Assessing accuracy and reliability of information is the responsibility of the user. The Assessor's Office shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for any damages in connection with the use of the information contained herein.

## Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

1. **State:** Missouri  
   **County:** St. Louis  
   **Town:** Florissant  
   **Street No:** 704 St. Catherine

2. **Name:** Hanson  
   **Date of Period:** 1897  
   **Style:** Missouri German  
   **Architect:** Unknown  
   **Builder:**

3. **Original Owner:** William Hanson  
   **Original Use:** Residence  
   **Present Use:** Residence  
   **Wall Construction:** Frame  
   **No of Stories:** 2

### NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

- Open to Public: No
- Per Item 101 Historic Resources of the City of St. Ferdinand Contributing Property. This frame vernacular is lent a classical note by its entablature window heads and its central gable. Its major focal point, however, is its Eastlake porch which is the finest of this type in the Multiple Resource Area.

4. **Location Map (Show North)**
5. **Photograph**

6. **Published Sources:**
   - St. Louis County Assessors Office  
   - Multiple Resources Survey  
   - City of St. Ferdinand  
   - Noell Soren, Architectural Historian  
   - Jefferson City, MO Office of Historic Preservation  
   - 1/12/1979  
   - 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis Co.  
   - Interim Report 1970

7. **Name, Address & Owner of Record**
   - James Mundloch  
   - 704 St. Catherine  
   - Florissant, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
YES, 1993, MR. KEEVEN, GOOD 2001 PRESENT OWNER

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
AMOUNT: $97,800.00 DATE: Feb 02 LOCATOR#: 08J140905

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
BACK PORCH ADDED 1947

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
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<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1 HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Florissant Historic District**

**704 St. Catherine**

New Town of St. Ferdinand Block Part 35, N.W. Part

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>No. of Bays</td>
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<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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</table>

**Coordinates**

UTM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Related Features**

Back Porch added in 1947

**National Register?**

**Eligible?**

**District?**

**Potential?**

**Established District**

Florissant Historic Dist.

**Further Description of Important Features**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Prepared by**

**Organization**

**Date**

**Revision Date(s)**
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK REDESIGNATION

HISTORIC NAME: NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD STATION

LOCATION: 1060 St. Catherine on property in Tower Court Park leased from the City of Florissant. Moved from St. Ferdinand and Washington Street to present location in 1969.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: North east quarter of Block 32

CURRENT OWNER: Historic Florissant, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 1067 Dunn Road, Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The West End Narrow Gauge Railroad ran from Grand and Olive to Florissant. The eight mile stretch from Normandy to Florissant was completed and opened on October 1, 1878. The station was built in 1878. The train made four round trips Florissant-St. Louis each day.

The station originally was divided into three parts: Waiting room where a pot-bellied stove warmed commuters on cold days, freight depot at opposite end with the station master’s quarters separating freight from passenger. Line converted from steam to electric in January 1892. Railway postal service inaugurated Florissant St. Louis. White flag flying from the street car was signal that the mail car was following. According to a St. Louis newspaper, a post card mailed in Florissant reached its destination and was delivered in St. Louis on the same day. On November 14, 1931 trolley service to Florissant end. It was occupied by Burcke’s Confectionery until the widening of Graham Road threatened its destruction. The Statton was purchased for $1.00 and moved from Washington and St. Ferdinand to 1060 St. Catherine in 1969.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, this was a typical vernacular building rectangular in shape, board and batten construction with wood shingle roof. The corner on the north west side of the building is clipped to allow for the locomotive to be turned for its return trip to St. Louis. Original color of building was a yellow-moss green color with yellow ochre trim. Painted white by the confectionery owner and after moving was painted the red frequently found on old railroad stations.

A single door fills 1/2 of the space of the original opening for the freight section, the other half filled with solid panel retaining the original frame.

Three windows on front facade, one on the west side. Panes are 6 over 6, double sash with wood frame, lintels and slipsills. There are three doors not original. Roof is low gabled with verges projecting. Curved brackets of wood decorate the verges.

All architectural features listed above are to be part of Landmark designation.

Submitted by

Historic Florissant, Inc.

Rosemary Davison, President
October 1, 2001
INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMAN GARRETT
February 24, 1997

BILL NO. 6805

ORDINANCE NO. 5937

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO ENTER INTO A LEASE AGREEMENT WITH HISTORIC FLORISSANT, INC. FOR THE PURPOSE OF LEASING A PORTION OF THE TOWER PARK GROUND AT WHICH THE RAILROAD STATION IS SITUATED.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FLORISSANT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: The Mayor of the City of Florissant is hereby authorized to enter into a Lease Agreement with Historic Florissant, Inc. for the purpose of leasing the ground on which the old Railroad Station is presently located, a copy of which Lease is attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set out herein.

Section 2: This ordinance shall become in full force and effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Adopted this 24th day of February, 1997.

[Signature]
President of the Council
City of Florissant

Approved this 25 day of February, 1997.

[Signature]
Mayor, City of Florissant

ATTEST:

[Signature]
City Clerk
FRUIN-COLNON
PIONEER...19th CENTURY
RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM

Moving workers and shoppers from
suburbia to downtown areas was a
problem long before the automobile
era and the national population
explosion. The City of Florissant,
Missouri is a case in point. Only
sixteen miles separate the area from
metropolitan St. Louis but that dis­tance
was interminable by horse
drawn vehicles and by commuters
who were hardy enough to attempt
a daily round trip in the saddle. Civic
minded people decided to do some­thing about it and were successful
in obtaining necessary permits and
support to construct a narrow gauge
railroad line to transverse the dis­tance.

To commemorate the little train,
the original outlying station is being
restored by Historic Florissant, In­
corporated members to become a
visitor's center. The story as related
by Mrs. Leslie Davison, president of
the Historic Florissant group, to Toni
Flannery, a top writer of the St. Louis
Post Dispatch, was recently featured.

Many of us at Fruin-Colnon were
fascinated to learn that our com­pany negotiated construction for the
line in 1872, two years before the ded­
ication of Eads Bridge which was the
first to span the Mississippi River at
St. Louis. We think you'll find the
story as interesting as we have and
learn, as we did, that many of our
present problems aren't quite as un­
usual as some would have us be­
lieve. They're simply the same but
for different reasons require new
solutions.

The story concerns the restoration
of the station in Florissant but con­
tains other elements covering prob­
lems of the venture.

The Narrow Gauge Railroad Sta­
ion built at Florissant in 1878, once
the terminus for a transit system
linking Florissant with downtown
St. Louis, is being restored and will
open in the spring of 1971 as a visi­
tors' center.

The station commemorates a little
train with a steam locomotive run­
ing on rails three feet apart (stan­
ard gauge is 4' 8½""). There was a
smoking compartment that ladies
never entered.

The rolling stock included a lux­
ury car named the Theresa, 35' long,
with red plush double seats on each
side of the aisle for forty-six passen­
gers, weighing 9½ tons, with room
for stove and saloon. Its air condi­
tioning equipment was windows
that could be opened or closed.
Painted a bright green with elabo­
rate gold tracings, the Theresa was
the pride of the countryside.

Earliest records of the narrow
gauge are dated 1872 when the
Central Railroad Co. petitioned the
One of the locomotives that sped commuters to downtown St. Louis. Average speed was approximately twenty-five miles per hour.

One of early cars after line was changed from steam to electricity. Photo shows one of original cars at Florissant station erected for narrow gauge steam transport. These cars were first trolley Railway Post Offices authorized in nation.

County Court for a building permit. In the same year the company changed its name to the St. Louis and Florissant Railroad.

Work on the road was engineered by John B. Kelly and Fruin and Company, contractors. Prominent citizens, Erastus Wells and Dr. James C. Page, were enthusiastic promoters because the train would offer transportation to their suburban properties. In 1875 another new company, the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad was formed with Wells as president. By the following year the line was extended to Normandy. Passengers could embark from the western city limits at Grand Boulevard and Olive Street and travel at high speed (25 miles per hour) along a route that later became the Hodiamont street car line.

It was not until 1878 that the line reached Florissant. The initial run
Old Florissant Station following its relocation to city park. Restoration of building was performed by many civic minded volunteers.

Marked contrast between original Florissant Station and North Berkeley Station of Bay Area Rapid Transit District line at San Francisco, California provides insight to progress and technological advancements during past century.

Architect's rendering of lower station elevation from which passengers will board and await new computerized trains which will speed them along at eighty miles per hour in perfect comfort and safety.

took a little more than an hour. Florissant, to commemorate the event, had built a new station. The little outlying city contributed $10,000 along with $5,000 from private subscription to insure early completion of the line.

In 1883 a group of Indianapolis capitalists purchased the narrow gauge line, got a permit from St. Louis to connect their railroad with downtown St. Louis by means of a cable railway and organized under the name of St. Louis Cable and Western Railway. Construction began.

The St. Louis Cable and Western Railway was the only cable line built with wrought iron yokes; its steam power plant set the pattern for all subsequent power plants in the city. The eastern terminus was also relocated to a site approximately 600' west of Vandeventer Avenue.

Obviously the railroad was intended for commuters but management was totally service oriented. Trying incidents did occur. At the time of operation Florissant was for the better part comprised of thriving farms. Rolling stock didn’t include freight cars, but on one memorable occasion the line agreed to transport fifteen calves from Florissant to St. Louis. The baggage car was out of service because of a wreck, so the calves were put with the passengers in the smoker. Wells, a prime supporter, refused that day to ride in the car and insisted on making the trip in the engine with the engineer and fireman.

In 1891 cable and narrow gauge lines were converted to electricity. To speed mail delivery a Railway Post Office was authorized, and it became the first trolley R.P.O. in the United States.

'It's difficult to conceive the changes in modern rapid transit in which Frun-Colnon remains active. On the Bay Area Rapid Transit District in San Francisco, the eighty-five miles of tracks will handle trains running in excess of eighty miles per hour only minutes apart. The entire system will be computerized, and passenger traffic will be no problem regardless of load.

Contrast this account with that of a small noble engine, a minimum of rolling stock and a speed of twenty-five miles per hour, and our progress is evident. The toughest item to reconcile is that nearly a century ago mail from Florissant was delivered the same day to downtown St. Louis, and according to Mrs. Davison it now sometimes takes as many as three days to cover the same distance.
By 1883 the rolling stock of the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad Co. included 3 locomotives, 7 passenger cars and 6 freight cars. Earnings for the year 1882 were $24,467.69. In June of 1883 the St. Louis Creve Coeur and St. Charles Railway Company purchased the property and franchise and in turn sold both to the St. Louis Cable and Western Railway in 1884.

In 1888, 27 daily trains were operating and the fares as published in "The Republic" were: from St. Louis to Kingshighway, 5 cents; De Hondiamont 10 cents, Normandy 35 cents and Florissant 50 cents.

In 1890 the line was sold at public sale to Henry Higginson for $150,000 and transferred by court order to the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Co. Shortly thereafter conversion from steam to electricity began and in January of 1892 the conversion was completed. In the memory of those who rode the Narrow Gauge, things were never quite the same after the line was electrified, but it was still a pleasant event on a summer evening to ride through the cool valleys of the countryside in an open car on the electric line.

In 1931 Henry G. Hertick of the "Watchman Advocate" interviewed several of the old West End Narrow Gauge trainmen who were still living in Florissant. One of those interviewed was Peter W. Kehrman, retired engineer who spent seven years on the Narrow Gauge. "We endured a good many hardships in those days" said Mr. Kehrman. "I recall that during the severe winter of 1885 my train was snowbound at what is now the Bart- mer ave. intersection with the Hodiamont line, It was near the home of Barney Bergler and all the passengers were sheltered there. The snow drifted as high as the coaches and in order to keep water in the tender to feed the engine and keep warm water so the engine wouldn't freeze in the twenty below zero weather, the fireman and I shoveled snow into the tank."

But there were humorous incidents as well as hardships such as the time fifteen calves had to be brought from Florissant to St. Louis in the smoking compartment of one of the coaches because the baggage coach had been disabled in a wreck the day before. "Well, on this morning" related Mr. Kehrman, "according to the conductor, as those old timers who were going to town boarded the train and started for their customary place in the smoking car, a look of surprise and disgust settled on their faces as they turned around and went into the other coach. At Wells station Mr. Erastus Wells boarded the train, took one look, muttered a few words and made a bee-line for the engine. He got into the cab and rode to town with the fireman and me."

On March 23, 1891, Railway Post Office service was authorized on the West End Narrow Gauge and was known as the St. Louis and Florissant R.P.O. When the line was electrified the first trolley R.P.O. in the United States came into being. Long and Dennis in "Mail by Rail" describe the first car used for the service as an open platform mail-express-milk car with 4 windows and a door on each side, containing a cancelling table, pouch rack and letter case.

On February 3, 1893, mail was cancelled, sorted and exchanged between stations on the route. Mail carriers would pick up mail from the street car at the substation and in making their round would collect mail along their route to be picked up by the mail car at the substation. A white flag flying from a street car was a signal that the mail car was following. The "Republic" declared the mail collection system to be the best in the world a post card written and mailed in Florissant reached its destination and was delivered in St. Louis on the same day.

Trolley service to Florissant ceased on November 14, 1931. In 1966 the last remaining trolley disappeared from the St. Louis scene, when the Hodiamont line—once part of the Florissant line—made its last run.

Soon the Narrow Gauge Depot will be gone as the past ever engulfs the future and landmarks fall in the path of progress.
The old Narrow Gauge railroad station, last remnant of the railroad that was to make Florissant a thriving industrial metropolis, will soon be just a memory. Like so many other Florissant landmarks it is being destroyed in the name of progress. $1200 would snatch it from the bulldozer widening Graham road so that it could continue to serve a useful purpose as a visitor's center in the planned development of Old Town. There is no indication however of any organized effort to preserve it.

The Narrow Gauge Railroad, so called because it operated on a three foot gauge track came into being through the efforts of Erastus Wells, who with Captain Calvin Case, operated the first horse car line west of the Mississippi.

When Mr. Wells bought sixty-six acres off St. Charles Rock road (subdivided on his death into the town of Wellston), the only means of transportation was by horseback or by horse-drawn carriage. It took a good part of the day for Mr. Wells, her son recalls in "Episodes of My Life," to travel to the city and return for shopping or social functions. With the advent of the Narrow Gauge, it was possible to make the trip to the city in a matter of minutes and the fare from the Wells home was just ten cents.

The first record of the Narrow Gauge appears in the County Court records when an application for a permit to begin building was made on July 11, 1872 by the Central Railroad Company. In December of the same year the name was changed to the St. Louis and Florissant Railroad.

Fruin Construction Company was the contractor and it was June of 1875 before the railroad reached the country home of Erastus Wells. On January 28, 1875, the properties and franchise of the St. Louis and Florissant Railroad were sold to a newly formed company—the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

Beset by bad weather and labor shortages, construction of the line from Normandy to Florissant was slow and difficult. Finally the City of Florissant offered a bonus of $10,000 with an additional $5,000 subscribed by the citizens if the road was completed by October 1, 1878.

On the very last day, triumphant blasts of the whistle and the wild clanging of the bell announced the arrival in Florissant of the Erastus Wells No. 1, pulled by the Dinky model of the Baldwin Engine Company. The Republican, a St. Louis newspaper, carried this headline and story—"Reached at last—the Ancient French Town of Florissant.

"A pleasanter trip into the country could scarcely be imagined than was made yesterday by a hundred or so gentlemen who occupied a train on the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad and made the journey to Florissant, now the western terminus of the line.

"With the trip the line was formally opened into the valley famous for its fertility and beauty... reached the quaint town which had been very quiet for so many years and in which the presence of the puffing locomotive seems, even yet, an oddity. A new depot has been put up in the town and as incidentals of the completion of the railroad, two new halls have been erected to be utilized for parties and public gatherings."
1060 St. Catherine
Photos Taken January 3, 2002
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

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<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: BOAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1904</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: FRAME</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 1220 ST. CATHERINE</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES: 2</td>
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</table>

### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

Open to Public: **No**

Per item 104 Historic Resources of the City of St. Ferdinand Contributing Property. This simple Frame Vernacular offers only the simplest allusions to Classical detailing in it's Portico Porch and Gabled Roof.

(See Attached)

### 4. LOCATION MAP

(Show North)

### 5. PHOTOGRAPH

(See Attached)

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

MARK STAATS
915 LAFAYETTE
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY? 1995 PRESENT OWNER, FAIR

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $39,900.00 '03 08J211328

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    A BATH WAS ADDED IN 1952
    1993 FRONT PORCH
    1996 ROOM ADDED TO THE REAR

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    EXTERIOR: EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR POOR
    INTERIOR: N/A
    SITE ITSELF: N/A
    OUTBUILDINGS: N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
    B. HISTORY:
       OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
       HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    A. ARCHITECTURAL: FAIR
    B. HISTORICAL: LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-26-03
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
    B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boal, Byrd</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**County**

| St. Louis |

**Location of Negatives**

| Florissant Survey Office |

**Specific Location**

| 1220 St. Catherine New Town of St. Ferd., Blk part 73, E part of NW part |

**City or Town**

| Florissant |

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**10. Site: Building # | Object #**

**11. On National Reg.?**

| Yes | No |

**12. Is It?**

| Yes | No |

**13. Part of Estab?**

| Yes | No |

**14. District?**

| Yes | No |

**15. Name of Established District**

| Florissant Historic Dist. |

---

**16. Thematic Category**

| 1904 |

**17. Date(s) or Period**

| 18 Style or Design |

**19. Architect or Engineer**

| unknown |

**20. Contractor or Builder**

| unknown |

**21. Original Use, if apparent residence**

**22. Present Use residence**

**23. Ownership**

| Public | Private |

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**

| David & Kathy Byrd 15455 Old Jamestown Road |

**25. Open to Public?**

| Yes | No |

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

| Florissant Survey Office |

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

---

**28. No. of Stories**

| 2 |

**29. Basement?**

| Yes | No |

**30. Foundation Material**

| Post & Pier |

**31. Wall Construction Frame**

| gable/asphalt |

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**33. No. of Bays**

| Front | Side |

**34. Wall Treatment**

| asbestos shingle |

**35. Plan Shape**

| rect. |

**36. Changes**

| Addition | Altered |

**37. Condition**

| Interior | Average |

**38. Preservation**

| Yes | No |

**39. Endangered?**

| Yes | No |

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

| Yes | No |

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

| A bath was added in 1952 |

---

**43. History and Significance**

---

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

---

**45. Sources of Information**

| St. Louis County Assessor's Office |

---

**46. Prepared by**

---

**47. Organization**

---

**48. Date**

**49. Revision Date(s)**
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

**1. STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET NO:** #1 ST CELESTE

**ORIGINAL OWNER:** NOT KNOWN  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RESIDENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** RESIDENCE  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** BRICK  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 2

**2. NAME:** SHACKELFORD  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** C. 1850  
**STYLE:** GREEK REVIVAL  
**ARCHITECT:** N/A  
**BUILDER:** NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

**3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC**

This property is located outside the old town area and was not included in the survey process of 1979. The home was included in a survey done by St. Louis County and was designated a Florissant landmark in 1974. The Shackelford's were part of the first Protestants to live in the Florissant area which included the families of Herford, Hyatt, Brand and the music family members were part of the trustees to form the first Protestant church in Florissant. This home has a new property owner who is very preservation minded and hopes to provide more information for any future survey.

(SEE ATTACHED)  
(SEE ATTACHED)

**4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)**  
**5. PHOTOGRAPH**

**6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:**  
St. Louis County Assessors Office  
1966 Combes & Elgen Survey  
St. Louis County  
St. Louis MO

**7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**  
ROBERT AND DIANE SPANN  
#1 ST CELESTE  
FLORISSANT MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? **YES**  
WHEN? 2000  
BY WHOM? PRESENT OWNER  
QUALITY? **GOOD**

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:  
AMOUNT: 91,900  
DATE: 6/20/2003  
LOCATOR #: 07J210018

10. PARKING: **N/A**

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? **YES**  
LATER ADDITION? **YES**  
DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| INTERIOR | N/A       |      |      |      |
| SITE ITSELF | YES       |      |      |      |
| OUTBUILDINGS | N/A       |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. **ARCHITECTURAL:** AGE STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE **N/A**

B. HISTORY:  
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT  
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP **YES**  
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) **OTHERS YES**  
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW **NO**

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY **GOOD**

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION **LOCAL**

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL **N/A**

15. RECOMMENDED ST/

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE **NO**  
B. HABS SITE **NO**  
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT **NO**  
D. EXPENDABLE **NO**

**Spring**  
**6-26-03**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1. STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST. LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET NO:** 446 RUE ST. CHARLES | **2. NAME:** REEB  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** 1870  
**STYLE:** SECOND EMPIRE FRENCH  
**ARCHITECT:** ANTOINE REEB  
**BUILDER:** ANTOINE REEB |
| **ORIGINAL OWNER:** CHARLOTTE BALLARD  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RESIDENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** COMMERCIAL  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 2 |

| **3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS† OPEN TO PUBLIC YES** |
| **PER ITEM 93 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. THIS AND THE DOUGLAS HOUSE ARE THE ONLY EXAMPLES OF THE EMPIRE STYLE IN THE MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA EXCEPT FOR THE SMALL ADDITION TO THE MILLMAN HOUSE. THIS FRAME HOUSE HAS ELABORATE DORMERS AND A CLASSICALLY INSPIRED TUSCAN ORDER PORTICO PORCH. THE EASTERN SECTION. WITHOUT A MANSARD ROOF, IS PROBABLY A LATER ADDITION. ANTOINE REEB WAS A CARPENTER AND BUILT AT LEAST 4 OTHER HOUSES IN THE FLORISSANT AREA. HE CAME TO FLORISSANT IN 1865. THIS LOT WAS ALOTTED TO THE SCHOOLS IN SURVEY 1202, 25 COMMONS WAS CONFIRMED BY THE ACT OF 1812 WHICH RECOGNIZED PRIOR LOCATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS. ON MARCH 10, 1893 IT WAS FOUND THAT NO DEED TO THE SCHOOL BOARD COULD BE FOUND.** |

| **4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)** |
| **5. PHOTOGRAPH** |

| **6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:**  
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY JEFFERSON MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979  
PHIL COTTON, CONSULTING ARCHITECT  
CALICO JAM  
ABSTRACT #966 LAND TITLE INS. CO. |

| **7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**  
KEEVEN APPRAISAL SERVICE  
RONALD KEEVEN  
110 SCOVILLE PL, 63031 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY? YES, PRESENT OWNER, GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $54,800.00 Feb 02 08J411441

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   YES, 1967, EAST CORNER MAYBE LATER ADDITION, IT HAS NO MANSARD ROOF.
   BATH OUT OF SMALL BEDROOM

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY:
   SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD
B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
B. HABS SITE NO
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Florissant Historic District**

East corner maybe latter addition, it has no mansard roof.

1967: Bath out of small bedroom

---

**History and Significance**

Antoine Reeb was a carpenter and built at least four other houses in the Florissant area. He came to Florissant in 1865. This lot was allotted to the schools in Survey 1202, as Commons was deeded by the Act of 1812 which recognized prior locations and confirmations. On March 10, 1893 it was found that no deed to the School Board could be found and the title was barred by limitations.
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK REDESIGNATION

HISTORIC NAME: OLD ST. FERDINAND CEMETERY, CHURCH AND PARADE GROUND

PRESENT NAME: SPANISH LAND GRANT PARK

LOCATION: Lot 15 of Old Town of St. Ferdinand, bounded on west by rue St. Charles, on north by rue St. Denis, east by rue St. Ferdinand and on south by rue St. Louis (paper street), Florissant, Mo. 63031

CURRENT OWNER: City of Florissant

MAILING ADDRESS: 955 rue St. Francois, Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Plat of survey made pursuant to order Zenon Trudeau, Lt. Governor of Upper Louisiana under date of October 3, 1794 shows Lot 1 - Place d'Armes (parade ground). Lot 2 Terrein d'eglise - church presbytery.

Volume III of American State Papers (1834) shows confirmation of Village Claim.

This square block of ground was the hub around which the entire villagerevolved. Social activities were centered here, land was bought and sold on the church steps. Town Crier proclaimed news at the door of the church.

Lot 2 was originally granted for church purposes. The remainder of the block including Lot 3 originally granted to Louis Dubreuil was acquired later by St. Ferdinand Church.

The burial ground was used until 1874. New St. Ferdinand Cemetery having been acquired in 1874.

On March 18, 1900 the Florissant City Council ordered bodies removed to new cemetery. Many were moved, many were not. In grading operations in 1958 and 1967 caskets were uncovered. Exposed ones were moved to St. Ferdinand Cemetery. Many prominent early settlers are still buried here.

The log church was built in 1788 under the supervision of Hyacinthe Deshetres on Lot 2 in Trudeau’s Plat (S.E. Quarter of Block 15 - 200 x 217)

In 1793 Baron Carondolet commissioned Don Francisco Moreau as Lt. and Don Francisco De Lauvier (Deslauriers) as Sub. Lt. in the Militia at San Fernando de Florizan.

In the War of 1812, David Musick organized in St. Louis County a regiment of volunteer rangers to protect the frontier against Indians. An entire company was recruited from Florissant under Lt. Hyacinthe Deshetres and trained in the Place d'Armes (Company I of Battalion II of the First Regiment of Territorial Militia).

In 1975 the City of Florissant purchased the square block under the County-Municipal Program for the acquisition of neighborhood parks, financed by a grant from the United States Bicentennial Commission. Deed restrictions require the City to use the land for park purposes only.
ALTERATIONS:
In 1976 flag pole and monument to those who rest in unmarked graves installed.
City installed pavilion
In 1997 two additional flag poles and brick plaza installed.

PREVIOUS OWNERS:
Villagers of St. Ferdinand
Archdiocese of St. Louis

SOURCES: American State Papers
St. Ferdinand de Florissant
St. Louis Post Dispatch
Florissant Valley Reporter
Historic Florissant Resource Center Files

Submitted by
City of Florissant

Mayor
January 4, 2001
Spanish Landgrant Park
Photos Taken on January 2, 2002
IN MEMORY OF THE VALIANT PIONEERS
OF THE FLORISSANT VALLEY WHO
REST HERE IN UNMARKED GRAVES.
DEDICATED THIS 2ND DAY OF MAY 1976
IN THE 200TH YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE.
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
289 rue St. Denis — Page 1 of 30

1. STATE: MISSOURI
   COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
   TOWN: FLORISSANT
   STREET NO.: 289 RUE ST. DENIS

   ORIGINAL OWNER: EUGENIO ALVAREZ
   ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
   PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
   WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME
   NO. OF STORIES: ONE AND ONE-HALF & TWO

2. NAME: CASA ALVAREZ
   DATE OR PERIOD: C. 1790
   STYLE: FRENCH COLONIAL
   ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
   ORIGINAL: HARRY HELLMUTH
   ADDITION: UNKNOWN
   BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
   OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

   SURVEY STATUS
   This survey is based upon a complete interior and exterior review of the building. The reviewer met with the current home owners and results of that meeting are included in this inventory.

   Information for this inventory came from:
   • the Library of Congress' HABS website,
   • the City of Florissant Department of Public Works archives,
   • Historic Florissant, Inc.'s archives,
   • the National Register Nomination Form,
   • Louis E. Pondrom, Historical Records of St. Ferdinand of Florissant and St. Charles, pp. 144-145,
   • They Lived at Casa Alvarez, January 1966
   • obituary for Mrs. von Schrenk, 29 November 1955,
   • Gerhardt Kramer, Notes on Casa Alvarez, 18 February 1966,
   • James E. Cronin, Hermann von Schrenk: the Man who WAS Timber, p. 209,
   • Gretchen Crank, Reflections of the Florissant Valley, Curtis Media Corporation: Saint Louis, 1990, and
   • this reviewer’s meeting with the individuals listed above.

   HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
   Casa Alvarez is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is included in the St. Ferdinand Central Historic District, and has been included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.

   (Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM
   100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY
   "MISSOURI," AMERICAN GUIDE SERIES
   FRENCH IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
   MARK ROWLES
   289 RUE ST. DENIS
   FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. **HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?**

   Extensive restoration was performed during the 1960’s by the Zimmermans. All work was performed with extreme sympathy for the original structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN?</th>
<th>BY WHOM?</th>
<th>QUALITY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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9. **PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>LOCATION #:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$134,450</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J440294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **PARKING:** Street Parking is available along the rue St. Pierre cul-de-sac.

11. **ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION?**

   The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.

   The site was sub-divided into small residential lots in the 1960’s. The qualities of the original estate have been lost; the building is hemmed in on all sides by small, recently-constructed stock builder homes. The civic identity and function of the property as a ceremonial site and as a botanical center have been lost. The landscape value has been largely destroyed with the sale of the surrounding ground.

   The entrance drive to the site, with its signage and gateway, has also been lost by the property sub-division. The drive is now an extension of rue St. Pierre, terminating in a cul-de-sac. This arrangement completely changes the rue St. Pierre vista from the south and diminishes the prominence of this building on the streetscape.

   The fencing around the site has been lost. Landscaping now obscures the front façade and isolates the building from the street.

   *(Continued on Page 11)*

12. **PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
<th>INTERIOR:</th>
<th>SITE ITSELF:</th>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXCELLENT</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>POOR</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

13. **BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:**

   **A. ARCHITECTURE:**
   Settling, Style, Age, & Historical Function
   Building is Part of Urban Design Scene: Yes

   **B. HISTORY:**
   Symbolizes a Community Event
   Associated with a Special Community or Other Group
   Yes
   Associated with Notable Person(s)
   Others
   Yes
   Historical Marker on Site Now

14. **SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:** Individually Significant & Contributes to St. Ferdinand Central Historic District

   **A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY:** Exceptional
   **B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:** National
   **C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY:** Excellent

15. **RECOMMENDED STATUS:** By: Alan A. Mueller, Architect

   **A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:** Yes
   **B. HABS SITE:** Yes
   **C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:** Yes
   **D. EXPENDABLE:** No

   Date: 06 January 2003
This is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Florissant and in all of St. Louis County. Casa Alvarez is the one remaining link with the Spanish Colonial era in St. Louis County and environs. It reflects the influences of the Spanish, French, and American cultures that developed during the two centuries of Casa Alvarez's existence. Casa Alvarez provides a direct link to the earliest development of Florissant. The building features a unique method of *poteaux sur sole* construction, a construction technique that is in itself rare and historically significant. Casa Alvarez provided the home for several locally and nationally significant individuals. It was also the site for important local events and celebrations.

The house's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is extremely significant. It is important in civic identity, personal associations, age, structural attractiveness, and represents the building methods of Florissant. It provides continuity to the neighborhood fabric and represents several important periods in the development of Florissant Old Town.

The house has been carefully restored, well maintained, and remains in excellent condition.

**History**

There are discrepancies between historical records regarding the origins of Casa Alvarez. Records cited in Louis Pondrom's book suggest that Casa Alvarez may have been built circa 1810. This interpretation has not been fully verified at the time of this writing. Descriptions in this Inventory describe the commonly accepted history cited in the Historic Registry Nomination and numerous other sources. When more accurate information is available the history cited in this Inventory may need to be updated.

It is commonly accepted that Casa Alvarez was built sometime around 1794 for Eugenio Alvarez. According to Florissant legend Señor Alvarez was the military storekeeper for the King of Spain. He also apparently served as adjunct of some sort to succeeding Spanish governors and it may have been in this capacity that he came to Florissant to either advise or assist the local administrators. The original one-room house was probably built as a convenience for his business visits to Florissant; Alvarez continued to live in Saint Louis.

When built, Casa Alvarez was part of the Spanish and French Catholic settlement of St. Ferdinand, a small village of seven plantations and forty people.

In 1782 Eugenio Alvarez married Marie Josette (Josepha) Crepeau. They had three children. Señor Alvarez died in June 1816 at 80 years of age. His widow survived him by a number of years. Their descendants continuously occupied Casa Alvarez until 1905.

In the first decade of the 1800's a son, Augustin (Auguste, Augustus), and his family made Casa Alvarez their permanent home and enlarged the house to accommodate their larger family. General Augustin Alvarez was the adjutant of the last Spanish Governor of the Upper Louisiana Territory. Augustin had six children. He died 26 October 1878.

In 1905 Maria Alvarez, who was the last of Eugenio Alvarez's descendants to occupy Casa Alvarez, sold the property to Humphrey J. Moynihan. Mr. Moynihan was a one-time Mayor of the City of Florissant.

In 1908 Auguste J. Archambault purchased the property. He was a descendant of Auguste Archambault. The elder Archambault was a guide for Stansbury on his expedition to the Salt Lake Basin and also for Fremont on his path-finding traverse of the West. Mr. Archambault later became a member of the Bissonette and Simonea Fur Company in charge of their Oregon Trail trading post at Devil's Gate by the Sweetwater River in western Wyoming.

In 1914 Dr. and Mrs. Hermann von Schenk purchased Casa Alvarez and together they made it a showplace of Florissant. Dr. von Schenk was internationally known as a vegetable pathologist and timber engineer. Author of several books, he developed a creosote wood-preserving process for railroad ties, solving a troublesome problem for American railroads at the time.

Mrs. von Schenk, neé Mary Kimball, traced her ancestry to Antoine Soulard, surveyor general of the Louisiana Purchase and first surveyor of the Common Fields of Florissant. She also was a descendent of Gabriel Cerre who settled in St. Louis in 1773. Mary von Schenk was one of Missouri's great flower gardeners.

At first the house served only as the von Schenks' summer retreat; they maintained their permanent address on McPherson Avenue in St. Louis. Officially, the von Schenks sold Casa Alvarez to their cousin, James Douglas, in 1921. The von Schenks continued to live in the house, moving there full-time in 1939. At that time they hired Harry Hellmuth, a prominent St. Louis architect, to enlarge the house. The von Schenks continued to live in Casa Alvarez until their deaths - Hermann died in 1953 and Mary died in 1955.

During their ownership of the house they developed beautiful gardens which became famous locally and were often on garden tours. The garden was famous for its lilies and delphinium. Casa Alvarez was also an important stop in the Corpus Christi procession.

Casa Alvarez is also associated with a cousin of Mrs. von Shrenck, Mrs. Nettie (Henry T.) Beauregard, who spent her

(Continued on Page 4)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 3)

last years at Casa Alvarez and died in the house. She was a descendant of John Mullanphy. Her Grandfather was General William S. Harney of the Union Army. Her husband was the son of Gen. Pierre G. T. Beauregard, a famous Confederate General. She was an archivist and curator of the Missouri Historical Society for over 25 years. Mrs. Beauregard was popularly identified with the Lindbergh collections and through her Col. Charles A. Lindbergh initiated plans which resulted in permanent ownership by the Society.

Miss Marjorie Douglas inherited Casa Alvarez in 1955. She was the daughter of Francesca Kimball, sister of Mrs. von Shrenck, and Judge Walter Bond Douglas. Miss Douglas was curator of the Missouri Historical Society.

Next, ownership of Casa Alvarez went to Miss Douglas' niece, Sally, and her husband, William F. Outten. This was only the sixth transfer of ownership, all within four family lines, in over 175 years.

The next owners, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Zimmerman, carefully restored the house and furnished it with antiques. The Zimmermans were very active in Historic Florissant, Inc., and in other organizations involved in preserving Old Town Florissant.

Recent owners of Casa Alvarez have shared the appreciation for this important historical home and have maintained the integrity of dwelling.

DESCRIPTION

Casa Alvarez is a two-story, eleven room French Colonial residence. This current structure represents three different building periods.

Casa Alvarez originally consisted of only a single room. The building was a simple rectangle with a gabled roof running east-west, parallel with the long, front side of the house. A lower-slope roof projected over the full-width galerie on the south. A similar porch almost certainly extended across the north elevation; it was removed for the 1938 addition. A very large fireplace centered on the west wall and there was a loft above the room.

 ...(Continued on Page 5)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 4)

The 1790 portion of Casa Alvarez is typical of the Missouri French style that developed in Alta Luisana in the Eighteenth Century. It has rare poteaux sur sole construction with vertical structural members spaced about five feet on center placed on a wood sill. The exterior walls are of lathe and plaster covered with siding – a Spanish custom – instead of logs or stone as was customarily used by the French villagers. Interior finishes consisted of plaster on framing recessed between the large structural members.

Augustin Alvarez made extensive alterations in 1820. The condition at the end of this remodeling forms the traditional image of “Casa Alvarez;” all later construction is considered to be “additions.” An alternative interpretation described in one of the earlier Inventories suggests that the work was performed in several stages, with the addition delayed until 1840. The homogeneity of the work suggests the earlier date, the careful dressing of the new floor structure suggests the later date. For clarity, this Inventory combines all of this work into a single phase.

Augustin Alvarez’s alterations provided a three-room addition on the west side of the structure – the sitting room, the den, and a second floor bedroom. The addition continued the materials, massing, roof profile, and porch configuration of the original structure; it looks like a natural extension of the original. This reviewer assumes that the den was added as part of this work and formed a closure to the west end of the north galerie. The sitting room and den appear to share a similar foundation, floor structure, and roof profile. Casa Alvarez’s original room was divided into an entrance hall and a living room. An attic floor was inserted into the high ceilinged original room and a stair was added in the entry hall for access to the new bedrooms. The changes were configured to provide symmetry on the south façade about the stair hall.

The fireplace, which originally stood where the stairs were built, was removed. A new fireplace and chimney was erected on the east wall of the living room. It was placed a few inches clear of the outer wall so that the original structural system would not be disturbed. A second fireplace was added for the new Sitting Room. A cellar was dug under the west part of the house.

New lathe and plaster was added to the outside walls on top of the structural members, thereby concealing them from view. Dormers and gable windows were added for light in the new attic spaces. The dormers break the symmetry; the east bedroom does not have a window and the central dormer is offset slightly from the center.

A cellar was dug under the original part of the house in approximately 1925. This reviewer assumes that the concrete block foundations were installed at that time.

According to the National Register application, the two-story terrace and porch on the west end of the structure was built in 1926. The porch appears in a photo in Reflections of the Florissant Valley that is dated 1917. The date of this photo may be inaccurate. The porch also is prominent in a photo dated “1940,” clearly showing that it existed prior to the north wing addition.

Dates for construction of the first floor bathroom and passage are unknown. The passage probably was originally an insert into the north galerie structure, providing a small connector to the attached bath. The sub-floor in the passage slopes and has sleepers supporting the leveled plywood floor. The 1939 work probably extended the passage and integrated it into the later work.

When making Casa Alvarez his permanent home, Dr. Hermann von Schrenk added the first floor of the north wing. According to Mr. von Schrenk’s biography: “With great skill but with care not to change the essential tone and nature of the old place he had modified and enlarged [Casa Alvarez] to comfortable size for a permanent residence.” It is apparent that this work was designed by Harry Hellmuth. The photo from the 1940’s shows a low addition that blends with the original construction, continuing the materials, fenestration, and roof profile of the front building. The 1938 addition included the dining room, butler’s pantry, kitchen, and two porches. The bay window was added to the dining room at a later date. This reviewer assumes that the first floor bathroom and passage were also added as part of the 1938 work.

The second floor of the north wing probably was added by the Outtens in the mid-1950’s – available evidence indicates that it was built sometime between 1940 and 1958. This reviewer assumes that the work was concurrent with the subdivision of the property. The second floor addition lacks sympathy for the rest of the structure. Its massing and attachment

(Continued on Page 6)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 5)

to the earlier structure is visually unresolved and disjointed. The building materials help define the second floor as a separate entity, but provide an aesthetic and style at odds with the clarity of the rest of the ensemble. The interior of the addition also has lower-quality materials and details indicative of a builder-designed solution. In this reviewer’s opinion, the second floor north wing addition can not be the work of Mr. Hellmuth.

The house measures 41' wide on the south and 64.5' deep on the east. The west and east porches are 13' x 14.5' and 7' x 6' respectively.

NOTABLE FEATURES

Because of the unique characteristics of each period in Casa Alvarez's construction, each section of the house is described separately.

1790 AND 1820 STRUCTURES

The 1820's work was so completely integrated into the earlier structure that, from the exterior, it is impossible to isolate the work of either period. The later work extended and mirrored the earlier structure. Differences are apparent only in the structural systems, hidden in the basement and inaccessible behind walls. Descriptions of the structural systems follows.

The original building has a full basement with concrete masonry foundations, provided in 1929. The 1820's expansion has what appears to be an original full basement formed of cast concrete walls with brick infills. There are several wood-framed rectangular basement windows.

A shed cellar door on the north wall outside the den provides exterior access to the basement. Concrete steps below ground level replace the earlier wood ones.

The original portion of the house is hand split and hand planed weatherboard of Oak. All exposed exterior walls are finished with painted wood clapboards. The siding has simple, flat trim at the corners and at the eave.

The south wall, protected by the galerie, is uniquely finished with a plaster facing. The plaster is probably the original. The plaster is trimmed with wood baseboard and shoe, chair rail, and crown molding. The corner trim at the ends of the plaster walls are beaded and have plinth blocks.

The galerie floor is painted wood tongue-and-groove planking. The galerie ceiling is stained bead board. The galerie roof is supported on six wood columns. The present columns are square, unornamented wood posts. Earlier photos indicate a variety of column treatments, although the most likely original configuration is simple square wood cushion blocks at the capital and base of the columns.

The roof supports two dormers. The two dormer windows are 6 over 6 double-hung units with wood frames and sills. The dormers have gable roofs with return eaves. Each jamb is ornamented with a fluted Doric pilaster. The dormer side walls are covered in wood siding in lieu of the earlier wood shingles (an earlier Inventory thought that the shingles were probably original). Although not historically correct, the siding actually integrates the pilasters better into the composition. The dormer roof materials match the adjoining roof surfaces.

The bellcast roof is terminated on the east gable by a chimney that is flush with the east exterior wall. This chimney is formed with single wythe brick and has an elongated cowl. This western, 1920's, portion of the structure is covered with a modified saltbox roof. This roof has a double flue chimney on the rear slope. The wood cornices are boxed and beaded.

The main entrance door is located slightly off center to the east on the south façade. It is set flush with the exterior wall. The door is wood with two beaded raised panels. The door has a horizontally pivoting four-light transom. A moulded wood surround frames the door and transom.

Two sets of 6 over 6 double-hung windows occur symmetrically on each side of the entrance door. Each of these window have shutters and original hardware. The window frames, shutters, window fastenings seem to be the original ones, and are similar to many still to be found in the New Orleans area.

The east elevation has three 6 over 6 double-hung windows, one off-set near the front of the living room and two symmetrically placed units at the second story. Single windows at the north and west walls of the den are also 6 over 6 double-hung units.

The bracketed porch light and mail box are quite old and integrate well into the main entranceway.

1790 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

The 1790 structure features the poteaux sur sole construction. The structural system is extremely unique, rare, and special. It deserves protection on its own merits.

The entire building is composed of heavy timber framing. The National Register Inventory indicates that the structural (Continued on Page 7)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 6)

frame is composed of White Oak and Walnut timbers. Currently, wall framing is only visible inside the south bedroom attic closet.

The original building is framed as two bays. Continuous beams occur at the east sill, at the middle of the original structure, and at the location of the original west wall. Joists span east to west between these main members.

The original stone perimeter frost walls have been replaced with concrete block foundations. Originally, earth was excavated from only the center area of the basement to form a small cellar; dirt mounds surrounded the recess and provided the retainage material for the shallow footings. The stone supports below the west sill and possible intermediate supports at the middle beam were removed and not replaced. Posts have been added somewhat recently to buttress the middle beam and to resupport the west sill.

There is ancillary framing below the original fireplace hearth.

The “poteaux sur sole” moniker sills are formed of large squared timbers. The beams have the rough marks and unevenness of crude hand tooling.

Floor joists are whole tree trunks, complete with bark. Each member spans a relatively short distance. The logs are only smoothed enough on the top surface to accept the plank flooring. At the very end of each joist, the bottom edge is deeply notched to mortise level with the top of the beams. These notches significantly reduce the bearing capacity of the joists. The extremely dense grain of the old-growth logs allows this improper configuration.

The bottom surfaces of the floor decking are only minimally dressed. The top surfaces of the joists are scribed to match the profile of the deck they are supporting. This is a very unique construction method and must have been incredibly time-consuming.

The vertical timbers probably extend the full height of the building in single spans, without splices or intermediate supports. The original structure only consisted of four exterior walls. The interstitial spaces between the studs are likely filled with stone, brick, straw, and/or mud chinking. The wall infill has never been verified. The framework can be seen inside the south attic closet, but the infill is covered by the original plaster.

The rafters were not visible for review. Rafters visible in the north closet of the bedroom are not original. This reviewer assumes they were installed in 1939 when the north galerie was demolished.

1820 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

The 1820’s structural system is only visible in the basement floor framing.

The floor system uses a single span of joists framing east to west

The joists are dressed on all four sides. The wood shows signs of the hand tooling used to shape the joists.

Similar to the earlier structure, the joists frame into the perimeter sills by notching the bottom chord. This notching reduces the joists’ effective depth from a minimum of one-third to as much as two-thirds. Many of the joist ends have evidence of failure in shear. Consequently the sitting room floor framing has been augmented with additional joists and recently installed shoring.

Similar to the 1790 structure, the perimeter sills are squared timbers. The top surface is notched to accept the joist bearing. At places the notch almost cuts through the entire depth of the sill.

The bottom surface of the floor deck is smoothly dressed. The decking is applied directly to the top of the joists with no further trimming or scribing.

The joists do not have bridging.

FIRST FLOOR BATHROOM AND TWO-STORY PORCH

The second floor over the bathroom is included in the description of the 1950’s addition.

The first floor bath and passage have a cast concrete foundation installed separately from the adjoining structures.

The walls continue the wood siding of the main structure.

From the exterior, the two bathroom windows appear to be small 4-lite windows. From the interior, the windows are wide, vertically-muntined hopper units. Most of their sash is concealed behind porch and wall facings.

The two-story west porch covered by a gable-roofed extension of the main building roof. The structure is off-set several feet south of center. Square columns and pilasters support the second-story floor and gable roof. An ornamental wood cross-and-'x' railing encloses the second-story level. The smooth surface of the edge of the floor is ornamented with moldings to provide a typical architrave treatment. The balcony has a wood floor and sloped bead board ceiling.

A pair of five-lite French doors were added in the sitting room for access to the brick-paved on-grade terrace. Similar doors were added at the second-floor bedroom leading onto open balcony.

(Continued on Page 8)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 7)

1939 ADDITION

A photo dated “1940’s” clearly shows the 1939 addition as a one-story wing, carefully integrated onto the earlier structure. It is evident that this addition is the work of the architect Harry Hellmuth, especially when compared to his other known work in the City of Florissant.

The addition is built on a concrete masonry foundation. The foundation provides a full basement with a concrete floor. The floor structure visible in the basement indicates that this addition is framed using contemporary standard Platform framing.

The basement has several wood-framed rectangular in-swinging awning windows.

The basement has a large brick structure in it. Although partially demolished, the structure appears to be a cistern. It is a metal-reinforced two-whythe brick cylinder which originally had a brick dome roof.

The exterior walls continue the wood lap siding of the original structure. Apron boards and a watertable trim the walls above the foundation.

The west side of the north wing has a continuous screened-in porch. The porch is recessed under the overhang of the second story; originally it probably was similarly covered by the shed roof extension of the main roof. The porch has a wood floor. Four wood steps lead up to the porch. Areas below the wood floor are closed by wood trellises. The porch consists of four bays on the west by one bay at the north. Column supports are plain wood posts. The openings are filled with full-height divided screens. The north bay has a vertical wood siding spandrel below the smaller screen.

Two doors and two window open onto the porch. The doors are original units with two glazed panels over two recessed wood panels. The two-over-two double-hung windows are also original. The north elevation has one 4-over-4 double hung window centered in the kitchen. The east elevation has two paired six-light casement windows. The east entrance door matches the doors to the west. The dining room windows have been altered.

C. 1956 ADDITION

The second story addition to the north wing is further discussed in Section 11 of this Inventory.

This addition is clad with untreated Pecky Cypress vertical board and batten siding. The siding has weathered to a dark, streaked, irregular texture. Evidently to reduce the impact of this foreign material on the ensemble, the clapboard siding of the walls below was extended up to the eave of the south structure; the new walls are approximately 2/3 board and batten over 1/3 clapboard. The materials are separated by a flat wood stringcourse. This treatment attempts a compromise between integrating the addition yet still achieves an extremely bulky profile. The first floor windows, originally tucked comfortably under the roof soffit, now randomly float in a flat wall plane.

Fortunately, connection to the second floor of the original structure is made by a recessed passage, thereby reducing the visual impact of the addition on the north roof slope of the 1790 structure.

This addition eliminates the formality of the water tower to the north. The original treatment used the tower as an axial punctuation to terminate the rambling composition.

The addition's roof probably mimics the roof configuration of the 1939 addition; it has a 12:12 gable with a north-south ridge. This roof centers at approximately one-third of the span. A low-slope shed roof extends from the west eave approximately halfway up the gable slope. The earlier addition's brick chimney has been replaced by a totally inappropriate galvanized metal flue that projects near the south end of the west slope.

The east porch probably was added at a different time than the upper addition. It is stylistically and proportionately very different. The porch uses similar materials as the north wing's west porch. The roof slope, however, would not have nested into the 1939 soffit treatment. The porches proportions, including the height of the foundation, opening dimensions, opening surrounds, and roof configuration suggest it was added in the second half of the twentieth century.

Windows are placed to respond to the addition's internal organization. They have no relationship to the openings below and provide a very informal, unstudied appearance. The west elevation has three 3-ganged eight-lite casement windows. The north elevation has 2-gang casements flanking an oversized six-over-six double-hung window that was probably salvaged from the dining room. The west elevation has three different casement configurations with a triple unit at the bedroom, and shorter, six-lite units in the bath and walk-in closet. All windows have wood frames and sills. The window sash do not match the proportions and detailing of the older units.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site is heavily landscaped with considerable ground cover and numerous trees. Notable trees include Pine, Maple, Elm, Sweetgum, Golden Rain, Ginko, and Red Bud. Several areas to the west of the house are nicely planted with flowers and ornamental shrubs.

(Continued on Page 9)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 8)

The current owners plan to clear much of the dense undergrowth from the front property line. This will make the home more visible from the street and will help restore the formality of the original front yard.

Brick walks lead up to the entrances and to the gardens. A flagstone path with steps leads to the rear east porch.

Small gates at the rear walkway entry are currently being restored.

A large water tower rises near the north edge of the house. It is a significant and contributing structure. Dr. and Mrs. von Schrenk built it to provide gravity-fed irrigation for their vast gardens and greenhouses. A well house, with sloping sides of vertical wood siding, is at the base of the tower. The well house has a four-square peaked roof that still has the original wood shingles. It has a sunken bath with french drain and steps leading down into bath. The owners plan to restore the stool and wash basin. A heavy steel angle tower structure rises through the well house. The tower has four sloping legs in-filled with steel ‘X’-bracing. The tower is topped by a cypress wood platform. The cylindrical water tank is constructed of corrugated metal. The metal access ladder has been removed.

The shed in the northwest yard is a non-contributing structure. It appears to have been built in the late 1960's or early 1970.

BUILDING INTERIOR

1790 STRUCTURE

There is very little of the 1790 structure’s interior character remaining; most of this area was altered and covered during the 1820 remodeling.

This part of the house maintains its random-width pegged oak flooring, ranging from 3” to 14” wide. The flooring was almost certainly painted originally, but has been refinished several times. The HABS photo of the entry hall shows resilient tile flooring. Although Lois Zimmerman restored the paint in the 1960's, the floors have been recently stripped, sanded, and treated with a transparent sealer.

The inside of the living room and entry hall was originally plaster on framing recessed between the larger structural members. The flush plaster walls were probably added during the 1820 remodeling. The plaster ceilings also were added during the 1820's. The living room walls have recently been decorated with a pineapple stencil design.

The north doorway and transom of the entrance hall was the original rear door of the building. The size, location, configuration, and transom exactly match the front door.

The floor in the passage leading from the entrance hall overlays the north galerie floor. Sleepers were added over the original structure during a later remodeling to level the floor.

The south and west walls of this passage are treated in the same way as the front exterior wall. They have the same plaster treatment and chair rail as the south facade. These walls originally formed the north exterior wall and the den’s exterior wall. In the original configuration, they were protected by the north galerie roof. The south wall was treated identically to its symmetrical counterpart. The plaster is no longer visible in the dining room.

1820 ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS

The basement below the den has a large fireplace. The fireplace is stone with mud mortar, an oak lintel, and original iron fittings for a crane. The current owner plan to replace the crane during their restoration work. The earlier inventories suggested this fireplace was used as an early kitchen. Remnants of a nearby exhaust fan suggest that Dr. von Schrenk probably mixed creosote at this basement fireplace.

The first floor addition and alterations provide a new sitting room and den and divided the original room into the entrance hall and living room.

The new rooms have random width white pine flooring with board varying in width from 4” to 8”.

All rooms are plastered throughout and have pine chair rails and baseboards. Many walls, including all exterior walls, have chair rails that continue integrally into the window sills. The windows have beaded wood trim. Much of the millwork is reported to have been replaced by Lois Zimmerman. The trim is very convincing and appropriate; some of it is probably original.

The living room and sitting room each retain their fireplaces from this era. They are built into the room so that the chimneys are flush with the exterior wall. The living room fireplace is taller and narrower than the one in the sitting room. The fireplaces are constructed of brick and have cast iron firebacks. These firebacks were reported to be french in design by the earlier inventory and bear the inscription ‘C.R.’, possibly referring to King Charles IV of Spain (or, possibly, Charles III). Each fireplace has a plaster facing, wood mantles, and beaded moldings with wood pegs.

Many of the doors are of varying designs. Most of the interior doors have the customary crusader cross often found in French colonial houses. Some of the doors in newer sections of the house seem to be the same as those in the older part.

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3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 9)

The door accessing the closet below the stairway appears to be of a later design than the other doors.

A steep stairway to the second floor leads off the northwest corner of the entrance hall. The stairs currently have transparent finish wood treads with painted risers and stringers. The handrail is composed of simple tapered cylindrical wood spindles, paired two balusters per tread. Newels at the top and bottom of the flight are maple with squared bases and caps, turned shafts, and ball finials. The handrail is walnut. All of these features appear original.

The den has a trap door cellar access in the southwest corner.

The second floor provides two bedrooms flanking the stair hall. The most recent addition to the north connected the stair hall to the main hallway of the north wing.

All second floor rooms have random width Oak flooring. The bedrooms have plaster walls and ceilings; much of the plaster was repaired by the Zimmerman’s during the 1970’s. The window frames are almost certainly original. The tall painted wood baseboards were probably provided during the recent restoration work. Trim at the west French door has been removed. The hall doors probably date from the 1820 renovation.

The stair hall has recently installed paneling on several walls. The door trim and other trim is also probably very recent.

FIRST FLOOR PASSAGE AND BATHROOM

The passage has a wood-grained plastic laminate floor installed during the 1990’s. It is installed over a plywood sub-floor covering the wood sleepers. The passage floor steps down at the north end where it no longer overlays the old galerie floor.

The north and east walls of this room are plaster with a wood base but no chair rail.

The bathroom has a bead board ceiling, plaster walls, and arabesque ceramic tile flooring and borders. The large free-standing tub is painted with a pineapple motif.

1939 ADDITION

This addition provided the first floor of the north wing and includes the dining room, a butler’s pantry, and kitchen. The kitchen and butler’s pantry were in the process of being remodeled at the time of this survey and were not reviewed. Although all casework is being replaced with new units, the current owners are maintaining the uses and general configuration of these spaces.

The dining room has narrow strip oak flooring. A floor patch at the north end occurs over the basement cistern. This reviewer assumes this relationship is coincidental, the patch probably closes an old return air duct opening.

All dining room walls have paneled wood wainscots and a small crown molding. Each of the east corners of the room have built-in china cabinets. The windows and doors have wide, flat trim surrounds.

The ceiling has exposed stained wood beams and decking. The beams have exposed bolted connections at the bay window where the upper level framing spans the opening. The ceiling structure was provided by the 1950’s addition.

C. 1956 ADDITION

The latest addition added three bedrooms, a laundry, a bath, and a walk-in closet.

All of the rooms have narrow pine flooring, wood trim and base, fiberboard walls and ceilings. The walk-in closet has cedar floors, walls and ceiling. The hallway has a low acoustical panel ceiling concealing ductwork.

The wood trim and doors appear to have been salvaged from an historic structure.

The mechanical system and hot water heater serving the main part of the house have been replaced since 1966. (Continued on Page 11)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 10)

OWNERS OF PROPERTY

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<td>Board of Trustees of Town of St. Ferdinand</td>
<td>Augustus Alvarez</td>
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<td>Marie P. Alvarez (single)</td>
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<td>Humphrey &amp; Jessie Moynihan</td>
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<td>Emma Archambault (wife of August J. Archambault), Ignatius &amp; Rose Archambault, Mary Louis Archambault, &amp; Raymond Archambault</td>
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11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The gate at the west end of the galerie has been removed.
The second story addition on the north wing is a non-contributing structure. Its removal should be encouraged, although that might have a significant impact on the functionality of the residence. This addition appears to have been added in the late 1950's. Its mass is not integrated into the overall composition; it overwhelms the original part of the structure. The pecky cypress vertical board and batten wall materials, left unpainted, are completely foreign to the rest of the parti. The entire second story seems to loom ominously over the earlier structures and destroys the carefully designed relationship to the original achieved by the Hellmuth addition.

Recently the front door was accidently painted. The current color obscures the original color which was the official sample for “Florissant Red,” an approved historical district color. The current owners intend to reinstate the appropriate color the next time that the door needs repainting.

Shutters are missing from many windows.
The dining room bay window is a recent addition. It provides an interesting modulation of both the exterior façade and the interior spatial flow. Therefore, it could be considered a contributing element. The detailing of the window sash and frames, however, need to be finessed to match the texture of the rest of the building. The trim should be modified to match the scale and level of detail of the other opening treatments.
The west porch screen door is an inappropriate contemporary steel unit set into a solid closure. The door and transom should be wood-framed screen units matching the adjacent openings.

Gutters and downspouts are box-profile aluminum or copper units. The gutters at the main elevations are smaller than the earlier units and no longer provide the strong proportions for the cornice.
The original wood shingle roofing lasted until after 1966. It has been replaced with asphalt shingles.
The air conditioning condensing units are very visible, installed on grade at the east side of the north wing. The electric, and gas meters are located conspicuously on the east wall of the original structure. The telephone entry is attached near the east porch.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Southeast in 1914

Overview from Southeast in 1940's
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS Photo – Overview from Southeast in 1950's (?)

Remnants of Estate Signage

Overview from Southeast in 1970's

Overview of Site from Southeast

South Elevation in 1965 (from Old St. Louis Homes)

Overview of Site from Southwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- East Elevation of Original Structure in 1965 (from Old St. Louis Homes)
- Detail of East Elevation
- View of South façade in 1968
- East Elevation of Original Structure
- East Elevation of Original Structure in 1970's
- Detail of East Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

South Elevation from Southwest in 1968

West Elevation of Galerie

HABS Photo – Detail of Front Door

West End of Galerie in 1965 (Old St. Louis Homes)

View of Galerie

Detail at Front Door

Detail of South Elevation Corner
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Stucco Facing at South Façade

Detail of South Window

Detail of Window Sill

East Elevation in 1968

Detail of Dormer

HABS Photo – East Elevation

West Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- East Elevation Detail
- North Porch
- East Elevation of North Wing
- Overview from Northeast
- Dining Room Bay Window
- View from North Cul-de-sac
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation Overview

West Elevation seen from Balcony

North Elevation Overview from Northwest

North Elevation of North Wing

West Elevation of North Wing
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Altar for Corpus Christi Procession in 1940

West Elevation

West Elevation at Den

Corpus Christi Procession in Garden in 1940

North Elevation at Bath & Balcony

Balcony - View to West

Balcony Railing & Terrace
289 RUE ST. DENIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View West from Balcony

View North from Balcony

North End of Addition

Detail of Watertower

Storage Shed

Watertower Shed Interior

Archive Photo – Tour of von Schrenk’s Garden
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Basement – Overview to Southeast
- Basement – Center Beam at Original Structure
- Basement View to West
- Floor Joists Notched Over Beam
- Joist Bearing at Perimeter Sill
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Basement - Floor Framing below Demolished Fireplace
- Basement - Floor Structure at East Exterior Wall
- Basement - Structure Below Entry Hall West Wall
- Shoring below West Wall of Entry
- West Exterior Foundation Wall
- Southwest Corner of Basement
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Exterior Access to Basement
- Basement below Den – View West
- Fireplace in Basement below Den
- Basement – North Wing View to South
- Cistern in North Wing Basement
- North Wing Floor Structure

Basement – North Wing View to Northwest
289 RUE ST. DENIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS Photo – Entry Hall

Entry Hall in 1973

Entry Hall (Old St. Louis Homes)

Front Door

Entry Hall – View to Southwest

Entry Hall – Staircase

Entry Hall – Closet under Stair

Entry Hall – View North

Living Room – View into Entry Hall
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS Photo - Living Room Fireplace

Living Room in 1973 - View to Northeast

Living Room in 1965 - View to Southeast (Old St. Louis Homes)

Doorway (Old St. Louis Homes)

Living Room Fireplace

Living Room - View to Southeast

Living Room - View to North
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- HABS Photo - Sitting Room - View to Northwest
- Sitting Room Wainscot
- Sitting Room in 1973 - View to Northwest
- Sitting Room - View to East
- Sitting Room Fireplace
- Sitting Room Fireplace Detail
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Dining Room – View to Northwest

Dining Room – View to Northeast

Dining Room – View to East

Dining Room – Ceiling Detail at Bay

Passage – View to Northwest

Passage – View to East

Passage – View to Southeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

First Floor Bathroom
Den - View to Basement Access
Den - Window Detail
Second Floor Stair Hall
Second Floor Stair Hall
Second Floor Stair Hall - View East
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

East Bedroom – View to East in 1973

West Bedroom – View to West

West Bedroom Dormer

West Bedroom Window Detail

Northeast Attic/Closet

Southeast Attic/Closet
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Second Floor Hallway
Typical Second Floor Door
South Bedroom of Addition

Closet Interior
Master Bedroom
Master Bedroom
This house built by Eugenio Alvarez is believed to be the oldest residence in Florissant and possibly St. Louis County. The house serves as a last link with the Spanish occupation of the upper Louisiana Territory. The house was built for the military Storekeeper for the King of Spain.

There is a water tower of wood and corrugated metal NW of the House. A shed is north of the house. There is heavy ground cover and many trees which hide the house from view in spring and summer.
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

1. **STATE**: MISSOURI
   **COUNTY**: ST. LOUIS
   **TOWN**: FLORISSANT
   **STREET NO**: 401 ST. DENIS

   **ORIGINAL OWNER**: TIMOTHY MOYNIHAN
   **ORIGINAL USE**: RESIDENCE
   **PRESENT USE**: RESIDENCE
   **WALL CONSTRUCTION**: FRAME
   **NO. OF STORIES**: 2

2. **NAME**: MOYNIHAN
   **DATE OF PERIOD**: 1850
   **STYLE**: MISSOURI FRENCH
   **ARCHITECT**: UNKNOWN
   **BUILDER**: TIMOTHY MOYNIHAN

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS**
   OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

   PER ITEM 24 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. THIS FRAME EXAMPLE OF THE MISSOURI FRENCH STYLE HAS HAD THREE PERIODS OF ADDITION, ALL TO THE REAR. TIMOTHY & MARY MOYNIHAN WERE NATIVES OF COUNTY CORK, IRELAND. MR. MOYNIHAN OPENED THE FIRST BLACKSMITH SHOP IN FLORISSANT. THEIR SON, HUMPHREY WAS ALSO A BLACKSMITH. HUMPHREY ALSO SERVED AS MAYOR OF FLORISSANT FOR 2 TERMS AND WAS A DIRECTOR OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF FLORISSANT. HUMPHREY WAS ALSO AN OWNER OF CASA ALVAREZ WHICH HE BOUGHT FROM THE ALVAREZ FAMILY.

4. **LOCATION MAP** (SHOW NORTH)

5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES**:
   - ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
   - MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
   - CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
   - NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
   - JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
   - 1/12/1979
   - NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**
   - JOHN CARAVELLI
   - 401 ST. DENIS
   - FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? 
YES, 1972, GARY WALLER, GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR# 
$101,900.00 2003 08J440030

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
YES, UNKNOWN

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<th></th>
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<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE, STYLE, ARCHITECT, CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL, GOOD, FAIR, POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL, STATE OR REGION, LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL, GOOD, FAIR, POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
B. HABS SITE NO
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
D. EXPENDABLE NO
16. Thematic Category | French Colonial
---|---
17. Date(s) or Period | 1890
18. Style or Design | French Colonial
19. Architect or Engineer | Unknown
20. Contractor or Builder | Timothy Moynihan
21. Original Use, if apparent | Residence
22. Present Use | Residence
23. Ownership | Public
24. Owner’s Name & Address | Gary Waller
25. Open to Public? | Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization | Florissant Survey Office
27. Other Surveys in Which Included | Florissant Historic Dist.
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO: 599 ST. DENIS

ORIGINAL OWNER: BOCKRATH/MREEN
ORIGINAL USE: GROCERY, LIVING, BUTCHER, SALOON
PRESENT USE: RESTAURANT
WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK
NO. OF STORIES: 2

2. NAME: HENDEL'S MARKET
DATE OF PERIOD: 1873
STYLE: FEDERAL
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: BOCKRATH/MREEN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS
OPEN TO PUBLIC YES NO

PER ITEM 26 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER.
THIS FEDERAL STYLE GROCERY WITH FRONT PORTICO ASSUMED IT'S PRESENT
CHARACTER IN 1888 WHEN IT WAS ENLARGED TO IT'S PRESENT SIZE. IT HOLDS A
PROMINENT POSITION IN THE DISTRICT DUE TO ITS PROXIMITY TO THE SACRED
HEART COMPLEX TO SOUTHWEST AND THE ARCHAMBAULT HOUSE IMMEDIATELY
TO THE SOUTHEAST. TWO SMALL NON-CONTRIBUTING SHEDS ARE LOCATED TO
THE REAR OF THE LOT. STORE IN THE FAMILY FOR THREE GENERATIONS. THIS
WAS A TYPICAL FAMILY OWNED GROCERY STORE. IT IS PRESENTLY USED AS A
RESTAURANT, WITH A GARDEN AREA OUTSIDE FOR DINING. INTERIOR WALLS RE­
MOVED IN 1994.

(SEE ATTACHED) (SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
NOELL SOWEN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
1/12/1979
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
OLD TOWN FRENCH & AMERICAN LEGACY
SURVEY
100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS CO.
NATIONAL REGISTER INVENTORY SHEET
CALICO JAM, FLORISSANT REPORTER

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD
ED BENNETT JNJ INC
599 ST. DENIS
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
   YES, 1970, HENRY HENDEL, EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $168,840.00 Feb 02 08J420593

10. PARKING: PER FLORISSANT ZONING CODE

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   YES, 1888 BUILDING WAS DOUBLED IN SIZE AND A REAR ADDITION WITH FLAT ROOF.
   IN 1921 A PORCH ON THE REAR WAS ADDED.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT. SUPPORTS THE
   DISTRICT, IT REFLECTS A TYPICAL FAMILY OWNED GROCERY STORE, WITH LIVING QUARTERS
   ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO

   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) YES, LOCAL
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-24-03
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
1. No. 226

2. County St. Louis

3. Location of Negative Florissant Survey Office

4. Present Name(s) Hendel's Market

5. Other Name(s) 

6. Specific Location 599 St. Denis

7. City or Town Florissant

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM

10. Site: Building Object

11. On National Register? Yes

12. Is It Eligible? Yes

13. Part of Established District Yes

14. District Eligible? Yes

15. Name of Established District Florissant Historic Dist.

16. Thematic Category Federal

17. Date(s) or Period 1873

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer Unknown

20. Contractor or Builder Bockrath/Mreen

21. Original Use, if apparent Store & Residence

22. Present Use Store & Residence

23. Ownership Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Hendel, Henry and Margaret 599 St. Denis 63031

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization Florissant Survey Office

27. Other Surveys in Which Included 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County

28. No of Stories 2

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material Stone/dirt floor

31. Wall Construction Brick

32. Roof Type & Material Cable/hip/asphalt

33. No. of Bays Front 3

34. Wall Treatment Red Brick/stretcher

35. Plan Shape T.

36. Changes Addition X

37. Condition Interior Excellent

38. Preservation Underway? Yes

39. Endangered? Yes

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from Road 0

42. Further Description of Important Features In 1888 the building was doubled in size and a rear addition with flat roof. In 1921 a porch on the rear was added.

43. History and Significance

This is a typical family owned grocery store. The same family has owned this store since 1904. At one time a saloon occupied the back part of the building and an open space in the front section was often used for weddings etc.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

National Register Inventory Sheet "Calico Jam" Florissant Reporter

46. Prepared by

47. Organization

48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK REDESIGNATION

HISTORIC NAME: AUGUST ARCHAMBAULT HOUSE, GROUNDS AND ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

LOCATION: 603 AND 609, Florissant, Mo. 63031

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: New Town of St. Ferdinand, Southwest quarter of Block 12

CURRENT OWNER: Historic Florissant, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 1067 Dunn Road, Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Auguste Archambault, French Canadian, was guide and hunter for Fremont in his Third Expedition to California and as a member of Fremont's California Battalion during the Mexican War. He was guide to Stansbury in his exploration of the Great Salt Lake Basin. He came to Florissant with one of his-fellow guides, Antoine Tesson, where he met and married Amanda Peira, daughter of Jacques Peira and Madame Teresa Marechal. Her ancestors one some of the first settlers in the Florissant area. Known as the last of the mountain men, he settled in Florissant having acquired numerous tracts of land and is believed to have built the house at 603 St. Denis about 1850. He died in Florissant in 1881.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, the house has a full complement of accessory buildings:

House: Over-all dimensions 55’ by 25” - Four rooms main structure, two up - two down, with 1880s addition of one story ell for kitchen, with stone cellar under kitchen only with dirt floor, three windows, outside entrance. Hallway with open stairs along east wall. Unfinished attic with ladder access.

Common brick construction.

Windows are double hung with six over six panes in original structure. Kitchen addition has three windows two over two panes. Exterior louvered shutters at all windows except cellar windows.

Doorways: Four. South (front) is Umbrage style with transom panel flush light mullion and one side panel on each side of the door, flush with four panes of clear glass.

Chimneys: Two on west side, parapet gable type linked at the base and constructed of brick.

Roof: Wood shingled gable roof, with ridge running parallel to east and west. Tin roof on kitchen addition.

Decorative details: Boxed cornice with brackets. Decorated eaves.

All rooms including kitchen have original fireplaces and mantels.

Restored original stenciling in two first floor rooms.

Gables are parapeted reminiscent of German or Dutch work.

Federal in basic concept, has Victorian detailing particularly at the eaves cornice and arched recessed entrance.
Stone cellar under kitchen addition with exterior entrance, stone steps. Dirt floor.

All of the above features are part of landmark designation.

Cellar has concrete pad for furnace.

Included in the landmark designation are these accessory buildings:

Three hole, plastered interior, brick privy with French provincial wood shingle roof. This building is on lot known as 609 St. Denis;

Frame, board and batten, well house with French provincial wood shingle roof;

One room frame gabled summer kitchen with two windows, one chimney. One panel door. Wood shingle roof.

One frame gabled carriage house with large door on west side, single door on south side. One Window on east side. Wood shingle roof;

One shed with two doors on east side. Wood Shingle gabled roof.

Bricked sidewalks and court yard.

Excluded from designation: Playground equipment.

PREVIOUS PROPERTY OWNERS:

Survey of 1797 shows these lots were part of the commons and could not be sold but often leased before 1857. First recorded transaction was January 16, 1858 when the Trustees of St. Ferdinand transferred title to Joseph C. Brand and Virginia C. Brand, parents in-law of Auguste Archambault, Jr.

Transferred 1864 to Louis and William Waters.
1866 to Richard Bland
1887 to William Mreen
1903 Peter Wetzel (foreclosure)
1904 to E. G. Strecker
1908 B. H. Keeven
1939 Margaret Keeven
1967 Guardian deed to A. H. Diekemper
1967 Margaret Nunes
1968 Archbishop of St. Louis
1969 City of Florissant - Lot on which house is located
1981 Historic Florissant, Inc. do
1990 Historic Florissant from Archdiocese adjoining lot known as 609 St. Denis

Submitted by

Historic Florissant, Inc.

Rosemary Davison, President
October 1, 2001
## Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. State: Missouri</th>
<th>2. Name: Miner</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County: St. Louis</td>
<td>Date of Period: 1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town: Florissant</td>
<td>Style: Missouri French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street No: 889 Rue St. Denis</td>
<td>Architect: Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner:</td>
<td>Builder: Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>Present Use:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction:</td>
<td>No. of Stories:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions Open to Public NO

PER ITEM 47 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS SIMPLE FRAME VERSION OF THE MISSOURI FRENCH STYLE IS COVERED WITH COMPOSITION SHINGLES AND HAS HAD IT'S FRONT PORCH ENCLOSED AT AN UNKNOWN DATE.

### 4. Location Map (Show North)

### 5. Photograph

### 6. Published Sources:

- National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Multiple Resources Survey
- Noell Soren, Architectural Historian
  Jefferson City, MO Office
  Of Historic Preservation 1/12/1979
  National Register of Historic Places

### 7. Name, Address & Owner of Record

- Robert D. Payne
- 889 St. Denis
- Florissant, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   YES 1980  FLORISSANT RESTORATION INC. GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $38,600.00 FEB 02  08J510342

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    YES, REAR PORCH ENCLOSED FOR KITCHEN AND BATH. 1930

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

   | EXTERIOR | EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
   | INTERIOR |        N/A  |     X |   |      |
   | SITE ITSELF | N/A |   |
   | OUTBUILDINGS | N/A |   |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE  STYLE  ARCHITECT  CURIO
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT  N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
      OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW  YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL  GOOD  FAIR  POOR
   B. HISTORICAL:  NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL  GOOD  FAIR  POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE  YES
    B. HABS SITE  NO
    C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT  YES
    D. EXPENDABLE  NO
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

| 1. State: Missouri  
COUNTY: St. Louis  
TOWN: Florissant  
STREET NO: 929 St. Denis |
|---|
| 2. NAME: Laramie  
DATE OF PERIOD: 1927  
STYLE: Late Mo. French  
ARCHITECT: Unknown  
BUILDER: Unknown |

| ORIGINAL OWNER:  
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE  
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE  
WALL CONSTRUCTION:  
NO. OF STORIES: |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS  
OPEN TO PUBLIC NO |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 29 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS SMALL MISSOURI FRENCH EXAMPLE ILLUSTRATES AGAIN THE CONTINUITY OF THIS STYLE IN FLORISSANT AND REPRESENTS THE RENAISSANCE OF THIS STYLE IN THIS AREA.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. PHOTOGRAPH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:  
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE  
OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
1/12/1979 |

| 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD:  
CARL PETERS  
929 St. Denis  
Florissant, MO 63031 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY? 
FRONT PORCH 1993, INFORMATION FURTHER AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$78,200.00 '03 08J510254

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
YES, COVERED REAR PORCH YES 2001

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-2-93
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

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<th>2. NAME: BEHLMAN</th>
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<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: OLD STYLE</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET NO: #7 ST. FERDINAND</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
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<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: JOSEPH BEHLMAN</td>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK</td>
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<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

Open to Public: **No**

Plaster wall, millwork, pine floors, this property is adjacent to the old narrow gauge railroad right of way and to use a freight depot there.

(See Attached)

### 4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

(See Attached)

### 5. PHOTOGRAPH

(See Attached)

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

ROBERT SCHILLINGER
P.O. BOX 3
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?  
N/A

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#  
$58,580.00 Feb 02 08K340511

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:  
N/A

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:  

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:  

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO  
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE  
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A  
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A  
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A  
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3. PG.1  
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:  

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR  
B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-24-08  

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE NO  
B. HABS SITE NO  
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO  
D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<th>No</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
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<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
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<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
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<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Prepared by</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td>Reeds Sub., blk 114, lot part 1, NE part of SE part lot 1</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plaster wall, millwork, pine floors</td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
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</table>
### Ownership / Legal Information

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Tax Year: 2003</th>
<th>Tax District: 111UU</th>
<th>City Code: 024</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHILLINGER ROBERT G JOHANNA H/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxing Address:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ST FERDINAND ST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO BOX 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
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</tr>
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<td>REEBS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Description:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT PT 1 NE PT OF SE PT LOT 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roll - Frame:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12578 0882</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lot No.</strong></td>
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<td>Block No.</td>
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<td>Acres:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recorder's Date &amp; Daily:</strong></td>
<td>2000061300071</td>
<td>Deed Type: WD</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessors Book &amp; Page:</strong></td>
<td>04 0257</td>
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<td><strong>Sub. Book &amp; Page:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment Information</strong></td>
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#### CURRENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Appraised</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Assessed</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax Year:</strong> 2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential:</td>
<td>$13,600.00</td>
<td>$45,000.00</td>
<td>$58,600.00</td>
<td>$2,580.00</td>
<td>$8,550.00</td>
<td>$11,130.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural:</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>$13,600.00</td>
<td>$45,000.00</td>
<td>$58,600.00</td>
<td>$2,580.00</td>
<td>$8,550.00</td>
<td>$11,130.00</td>
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#### PREVIOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th>Assessed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax Year:</strong> 2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential:</td>
<td>$16,900.00</td>
<td>$41,680.00</td>
<td>$58,580.00</td>
<td>$3,210.00</td>
<td>$7,920.00</td>
<td>$11,130.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural:</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial:</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>$16,900.00</td>
<td>$41,680.00</td>
<td>$58,580.00</td>
<td>$3,210.00</td>
<td>$7,920.00</td>
<td>$11,130.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dwelling Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locator ID: 08K340511</th>
<th>Tax Year: 2003</th>
<th>Card: 1</th>
<th>Living Units: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stories:</strong> 1</td>
<td>External Wall: Brick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style:</strong> Old Style</td>
<td>Year Built: 1925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eff. Year:</strong></td>
<td>Remodeled:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rooms:</strong> 4</td>
<td>Total Bedrooms: 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full / Half Bath:</strong> 1 / 0</td>
<td>Total Fixtures: 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remodeled Kit:</strong> Full</td>
<td>Remodeled Bath:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basement:</strong> Full</td>
<td>Heat: Central w/ AC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basement Garage:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6/23/2003
### Fuel:
- **Gas**

### Heat System:
- **Warm Air**

### Attic:
- **None**

### Int / Ext Condition:
- **Same**

### Rec Room Area:
- **Finished Basement**

### Area:
- **896**

### Total Living Area:
- **896**

### Grade:
- **D+**

### C.D.U. AV:
- **AV**

### Sales Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales Date</th>
<th>Book/Page</th>
<th>Sale Price</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<td>10/1/1989</td>
<td>12578 0882</td>
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### Other Buildings & Yard Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRICK OR STONE DETACHED GAR.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12 x 20</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Average</td>
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### Locator ID:
- **08K340511**

### Card:
- **1**

### Key Area Description Floor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>Main Dwelling: Brick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stories: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basement: Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Open Masonry Porch</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### St. Louis County Department of Revenue

#### TLA: 896

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>Conc/Mas Patio</th>
<th>First</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Cone/Mas Patio</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a service to the public, the St. Louis County Assessor's office is pleased to present the information on this web site. We have tried to ensure that the information provided is as accurate as possible. The Assessor's Office makes no warranty or guarantee concerning the accuracy or reliability of the content at this site or at other sites which are linked to ours. Assessing accuracy and reliability of information is the responsibility of the user. The Assessor's Office shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for any damages in connection with the use of the information contained herein.

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6/23/2003
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 99 ST FERDINAND PARK DR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: HENRY BACKRATH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: FARMHOUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: SOFT RED BRICK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: ONE AND ONE HALF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2. NAME: BACKRATH WIESE HOUSE |
| DATE OF PERIOD: C. 1873 |
| STYLE: GERMAN VERNACULAR |
| ARCHITECT: |
| BUILDER: HENRY BOCKRATH |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS |
| OPEN TO PUBLIC YES NO |
| LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT AS AN EXAMPLE OF MISSOURI-GERMAN VERNACULAR STYLE OF FARMHOUSE WHICH RETAINS MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL CHARM DUE TO ITS LOCATION WITHIN A WOODED AND GENTLY SLOPING PARK AREA |
| THE HOUSE WAS BUILT PRIOR TO 1870 BY HENRY BOCKRATH, A GERMAN IMMIGRANT WHO BECAME A PROMINENT LOCAL LANDOWNER AND BUSINESSMAN. IN 1873 HE BUILT THE STRUCTURE CURRENTLY KNOWN AS HENDEE'S MARKET CAFÉ |
| THE PROPERTY WAS PURCHASED IN 1904 BY GEORGE AND ELIZABETH WIESE AND REMAINED IN THE FAMILY UNTIL DECEMBER 29, 1976 WHEN PURCHASED BY THE CITY OF FLORISSANT |

| 4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH) |
| 5. PHOTOGRAPH |

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES: |
| ST LOUIS COUNTY RECORDS |
| COUNCIL MINUTES |
| NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION |
| ST LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT |
| HISTORIC FLORISSANT RESOURCE CENTER |

| 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD |
| CITY OF FLORISSANT |
| 955 RUE ST FRANCOIS |
| FLORISSANT MO 63031 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN Done TO PROPERTY? YES  WHEN? 1976  BY WHOM? GERHARDT KRAMER  QUALITY? RESTORATION CONTRACTOR GETTEMEIER BROS.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR #  2001  07J140401

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES  LATER ADDITION? FRAME ADDITION NORTH EAST PORCH FOR BATHROOM

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE  STYLE  ARCHITECT CURIO

BUILDING IS PART OF LOCAL URBAN DESIGN SCENE: NO

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT  ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP  ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) YES  OTHERS  HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW: YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL  GOOD  FAIR  POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL  STATE OR REGION  LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY  EXCEPTIONAL  GOOD  FAIR  POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS  BY  DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: NO

B. HABS SITE: NO  D. EXPENDABLE
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK REDESIGNATION

HISTORIC NAME: BOCKRATH-WIESE HOUSE

LOCATION: 99 St. Ferdinand Park Drive, Florissant, Mo. 63031

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Located within St. Ferdinand Park, on portion of former lots 37 and 38.

CURRENT OWNER: City of Florissant

MAILING ADDRESS: 955 rue St. Francois, Florissant, Mo. 63031

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Locally significant as an example of a Missouri-German Vernacular style of farmhouse which retains much of its original charm due to its location within a wooded and gently sloping park area.

The house was built prior to 1870 by Henry Bockrath, a German immigrant who became a prominent local landowner and businessman. In 1873 he built the structure currently known as Hendel's Market Cafe.

The property was purchased in 1904 by George and Elizabeth Wiese and remained in the Wiese family until December 29, 1976 when it was purchased by the City of Florissant.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. It is a one and one-half storied rectangular, high-gabled farmhouse of German inspiration.

As stated in the National Register nomination, The house measures 38' along the east and west sides and 49' along the north and south.

It is constructed of soft, red brick laid in common bond on a random rubble, stone foundation. All logsills are wood. A frame addition was made at some point on the northeast large porch for a bathroom.

All windows except those in the frame addition are topped by segmental arched, composed of one or two rows of radiating, brick voussoirs.

Window styles range from one over one light, double hung sash on the northeast frame addition, to two over two light, double hung on the west and north sides, to four over four, double hung sash on the south facade, to six over six double hung on the north east and west sides.

Main entrance is located in the center if the five-bayed south facade. Its single leaf, four paneled door is topped by a two light, recessed transom. A second single leaf door is built into the frame addition to the rear.

Roof is high pitched with parapet gables at east and west sides. Each of these supports two single stack chimneys which are ornamented with brick corbelling at its top. Roof of of wood shingle similar to original roof.

A denticulated brick frieze runs along the south facade comprising the cornice just below the gutter.
### Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

**Complex at 1 rue St. François — Page 1 of 89**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. State:</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town:</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street No.:</td>
<td>1 Rue St. François</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2. Name:**

- **Shrine of Old St. Ferdinand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date or Period:</th>
<th>Varies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Varies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3. Notable Features, Historical Significance, & Descriptions:**

**Survey Status:**

This survey is based upon complete interior and exterior reviews of each building in the complex. The reviewer toured all publicly accessible areas within the complex. Crawl spaces, attics, and other areas that would have exposed structural elements were not available for review.

The reviewer discussed the property with members of the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand: William Bray, Rosemary Davison, and Kay Spring. Results of those discussions are included in this inventory.

Written information for this inventory came from:

- the Library of Congress’ HABS website,
- the City of Florissant Department of Public Works archives,
- Historic Florissant, Inc.’s archives,
- the National Register Nomination Forms,
- The Friends of Old St. Ferdinand, Inc., *Old St. Ferdinand Shrine and Historic Site: Self-Guided Tour Book*.
- *Philippine Duchesne and Her Times*, edited by Harriet Lane Cates Hardaway and Dorothy Garesché, Maryville College: Saint Louis, 1968,
- Gerhardt Kramer, “The Restoration of St. Ferdinand’s: The Church, the Convent, and Rectory,” in *Philippine Duchesne and Her Times*, edited by Harriet Lane Cates Hardaway and Dorothy Garesché, Maryville College: Saint Louis, 1968,

(Continued on Page 3)

### Location Map

![Location Map]

### Photograph

![Photograph]

### Published Sources:

- National Register Nomination Form
- 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County
- St. Louis County Assessor’s Office

**6. Published Sources:**

**7. Name, Address, & Owner of Record:**

- Friends of Old St. Ferdinand’s Shrine
- 1 Rue St. François
- Florissant, Missouri 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand. Extensive repair and restoration was required after a fire in 1966 which damaged the roofs of the Church and Rectory.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>LOCATION #:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$471,900</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08K640020</td>
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</table>

10. PARKING: Parking is provided by continuous asphalt lots along the east and south sides of the complex of buildings.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.

Archival photographs show the Shrine clearly visible from almost any vantage point to the east, providing a strong visual connection with the rest of the City. The front yard is typically kept formal. Currently, the front yard of the shrine is separated from the City by trees growing informally along the channel of Fountain Creek. Limited vistas are only available along rue St. François and from a narrow area north of the street.

Historical photos consistently show that the east property line was demarcated by a fence or ornamental gate and a bridge conspicuously spanning the creek. The current vegetation provides an informal image that implies that the Shrine is hidden and separated from the rest of Old Town. Fountain Creek is not tended and has been allowed to accumulate litter and debris.

(Continued on Page 6)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: YES SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT

YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP

YES ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)

OTHERS

YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: COMPLEX PRESERVED AS ST. FERDINAND'S SHRINE HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: INTERNATIONAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 03 February 2003

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C.: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

- "St. Ferdinand Church," *Florissant Valley Quarterly*, January 1988,
- Unpublished Owner-Contractor Agreement between F.L. Gleizal and Salathiel Getzendamer et al. for Construction of the Rectory, September 1839,
- *The Past in Our Presence: Historic Buildings in St. Louis County*, St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation: Saint Louis, 1996,
- Rosemary Davison, *Florissant Missouri*, Donning Company: Virginia Beach, VA, 2002
- Gretchen Crank, *Reflections of the Florissant Valley*, Curtis Media Corporation: Saint Louis, 1990, and
- this reviewer's meeting with the individuals listed above.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Old St. Ferdinand Shrine is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and comprises the entire St. Ferdinand’s Shrine National Historic District. The complex has been included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.

The Shrine of Old St. Ferdinand forms a group of buildings of unusual historical and architectural importance.

St. Ferdinand’s parish was established in 1789.

The Right Reverend Louis W. Valentine Dubourg, Bishop of Louisiana and the Floridas, brought Mère Philippine Rose Duchesne to Florissant in 1819. They erected a 2-1/2-story brick convent which became the first Mother-House of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart outside of France. The convent is one of the few early nineteenth century brick structures in Missouri. It was the site of the first Catholic school for Indian girls in the United States, the first free school for girls west of the Mississippi, and the first novitiate for women in the whole of the Upper Louisiana Purchase. Mère Duchesne was Beatified on 12 May 1940.

On February 19, 1821, Père Charles de la Croix laid the cornerstone of the current church. Saint Ferdinand’s is believed to be the oldest Catholic church building between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

When the Jesuits came to Florissant in 1823, Mère Duchesne placed at their disposal one of the school buildings for temporary use until their own building could be completed. Père Pierre J. DeSmet dit “Black Robe” spent his preparatory years in Florissant and was ordained at St. Ferdinand’s. He had a major impact on the development of this country and on the spread of Christianity. He travelled widely throughout the St. Louis area and much of the Western United States bringing Christianity to Native American tribes. He spent years exploring the Western United States, converting people to his faith, establishing missions, and working to reduce hostilities with the tribes.

In 1824 Madame Berthold began a class for married women, thus inaugurating social service work here. [The available source material does not clarify the scope or location of the social work].

In 1847 the Sisters of Loretto took over the property and added five large buildings. They continued to live in the original convent until 1955 when Joseph E. Ritter, Archbishop of St. Louis, changed the boundaries of St. Ferdinand Parish and moved the parish center to a different site. At the time of their departure, the Sisters of Loretto tore down most of the buildings that they had added. They wanted to return the site to the condition it was in during the time of Mère Duchesne. Two remaining out-buildings were demolished in the mid-1960’s.

On 14 May 1955, Old Saint Ferdinand’s ceased to be an active parish. The Friends of Old Saint Ferdinand’s is now responsible for maintaining the Shrine.

Important individuals associated with the Saint Ferdinand Shrine include Antoine Desherites, an Indian interpreter who achieved fame as Tonish in Washington Irving’s “Tour of the Prairies,” Hyacinthe Desherites, an Indian interpreter and carpenter who led a volunteer company from Florissant in the War of 1812, and John Mullanphy, Missouri’s first millionaire and an important philanthropist. Famed explorers Lewis and Clark attended a wedding in the church.

There is no part of Florissant history, culture, or economy that has not felt the influence of Old Saint Ferdinand’s. The church provided the setting for baptisms, marriages, religious festivals, funerals, and weekly religious services for over 150 years. The Town Crier cried his news from its steps. Land was bought and sold there. The Shrine was integral to the development of the City.

The Shrine’s association with the development of the village, state, nation, and world is significant. It is important in age and structural attractiveness and represents the building methods of Florissant. It provides continuity of an early focal point and community center and represents over 150 years of development in Florissant Old Town.

The Shrine has been well maintained and restored and is in exceptionally good condition.

(Continued on Page 4)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 3)

CHRONOLOGY

1788  Land grant for church and burial ground at rues St. Louis and St. Ferdinand.
1789  First church built.
21 Dec 1819  The Convent is completed. Young Ladies Seminary at St. Ferdinand established by Mère Duchesne.
24 Dec 1819  The Convent is occupied. First mass offered (midnight) in Convent.
19 Feb 1821  Cornerstone of church laid. The cornerstone was the gift of Mère Duchesne.
Aug 1821  Mary Ann Layton makes her vows, becoming the first American to become a Religious of the Sacred Heart.
21 Nov 1821  Church blessed.
1820  Père Dunand is replaced by Père de la Croix.
1823  Mère Duchesne placed an old structure standing a few yards south of the church, which was being used by the nuns as a school, at the disposal of Father Van Quickenborne.
03 Jun 1823  Church given to Jesuits.
11 May 1824  St. Regis Seminary, a Jesuit school, is started. This was the first Catholic school for the Native American boys.
1825  The Sacred Heart nuns open a school for Native American girls. The school continued into the 1830's.
06 Apr 1827  Anna Shannon and Suzanne McKay made their vows after one year in the novitiate.
02 May 1827  Mère Duchesne left Florissant to open a new school in St. Louis.
Sep 1827  Father DeSmet, Father Van Asche, Father Elet, and Father Verreydt were ordained at St. Ferdinand's Church.
02 Sep 1832  Church consecrated by Bishop Rosati.
11 Oct 1834  Mère Duchesne returns to Florissant.
1836  Fire destroys original log church.
1840  A rectory and side chapel are built on the gospel side of the church to buttress a weak wall. The side chapel, in honor of the Blessed Virgin, with subsequent additions eventually serves as the rectory.
Oct 1840  Mère Duchesne returns to St. Louis.
1846  Religious of Sacred Heart leave Florissant.
Jun 1847  Sisters of Loretto arrive.
1847  The Florissant Loretto Academy established. Between 1847 and 1918 the order adds five large buildings to the complex.
01 Aug 1880  New Loretto Academy, a 4-story brick building with steam heat, gas, and hot water, built under supervision of Mother Ann Joseph Mattingly. Thomas Lowry was the architect.
1881  Church is remodeled – the structure is lengthened; the tower built; new altar, pews, and stained glass windows added.
1887  Parish School established. St. Ferdinand Catholic School was begun in temporary quarters.
1888  First floor of parish school built.
1889  Roof of church restored. The church interior was altered 1889 and 1891.
1891  Statues of St. Ferdinand and St. Regis are blessed in the church.
1911-1919  Steam heat and electric lights are added to the church.
1915  Creeks and rain flooded the church and convent. The priests and nuns move to the Academy Building.
1919  In preparation for the centennial of the erection and dedication of the church, the rectory, church, and convent were repaired and painted a uniform slate gray color.
04 Jan 1919  Loretto Academy burned and not rebuilt. The priests and nuns move to buildings at rear of the church.
1940  Mère Duchesne beatified by Pius XII.
1957  St. Ferdinand ceases to be parish church. Placed under jurisdiction of Sacred Heart Parish.
Nov 1958  Friends of Old St. Ferdinand formed.
17 Dec 1958  Friends of Old St. Ferdinand incorporated.
12 Mar 1960  Land transferred from Sisters of Loretto to Archbishop Ritter. Permission given to the Friends to maintain and occupy the buildings now designated as St. Ferdinand's Shrine. No religious services to be held.
1961  New heating plant installed by Friends of Old St. Ferdinand.

(Continued on Page 5)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 4)

1964 Buildings tuckpointed.
24 May 1966 Fire causes extensive damage.
25 May 1966 Restoration of Old St. Ferdinand’s began.
11 Dec 1968 Father Carroll celebrated Mass at Old St. Ferdinand’s, marking end of celebration of 170th anniversary of the arrival of Mother Duchesne in the New World.
19 Sept 1971 Mass in celebration of the Sesquicentennial of Old St. Ferdinand’s offered by Bishop Gottwald.
1976 Brick building at rear of church, last of those erected by the Sisters of Loretto, was destroyed by fire.
1979 All buildings including school listed on National Register of Historic Places of Old St. Ferdinand, Inc. Religious services prohibited.
1979 Plexiglass coverings placed over stained glass windows for protection.
12 Dec 1986 Archbishop John May celebrated the Eucharist at Old St. Ferdinand’s in celebration of Florissant’s Bicentennial Celebration.

DESCRIPTION
The Shrine sits on 3.11 acres, 220’ x 615’. The land was donated to the Diocese by the family of General Thomas James, one of the pioneer traders in the Southwest U.S.

The Shrine complex currently consists of five buildings, four of which are attached, and active and passive landscaped lawns and parks.

The first building, the Convent, was symmetrically aligned with the rue St. François axis. The building terminates the street’s vista from a significant distance.

The Church was built against the south wall of the Convent. The Church has the traditional orientation for a church structure with its entry on the east and the apse facing west.

The Rectory provides an almost exact mirror image of the Convent on the south side of the Church.

Both on the interior and exterior, the Convent and Rectory work together to imply the Church’s transept extension. This spatial arrangement has been created on the interior by openings from the Church into the Convent and Rectory. According to letters written by Philippine Duchesne, the Rectory was planned at the same time that the Church was built. From the start, the Rectory was intended to provide the south arm of the Church’s transept.

Each building is individually symmetrical and also symmetrical within the overall composition. The grouping forms a cross-shape, emphasized by the unified, intersecting rooflines.

The church spire provides a strong emphasis for the central axis. The horizontal extensions of the Convent and Rectory and the angles of the Church end gable work together to provide a strong visual motion culminating in the belfry.

The entire complex is fronted by a large public place. The public meeting area originally provided a formal front court which emphasized the importance of the complex.

All of the organizational elements described above are based on standard Neo-Classical planning principals. Therefore, the lay-out of the complex was made in the Federal Style, in keeping with the initial design of the individual buildings.

The School was added later and is separated from the other buildings on the site by a narrow gangway. It also has a symmetrical lay-out, but is visually independent from the adjacent grouping. Its location provides closure to one side of the forecourt of the complex.

The Sacristy is also a later addition. It is attached to the west end of the Church and responds to the symmetry of the rest of the composition.

The Sisters of the Sacred Heart and the Sisters of Loretto added a number of other buildings at the west of the complex. The now-destroyed buildings included classrooms and dormitories for the students, a nun’s residence, and a winery.

NOTABLE FEATURES
Each building is significant. They are separately described in the following sections of this inventory.

The entire site should be considered an important archaeological site. The property’s long period of use and its association with a Catholic Saint and her mission to the Indians makes the site extremely significant.

While the Sisters of the Sacred Heart owned the property, the area directly west of the complex reportedly had wood and log cabins for the school and student dormitories and for a farm family that worked the property. The Sisters of Loretto replaced the early structures with several brick buildings. A wood structure also stood south of the school. Archaeological work by Mark Whealen in 1993 and 1997 have unearthed stone foundation of two of the Civil War era structures.

(Continued on Page 6)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 5)

SITE CONDITIONS

The existence of open space around the building complex, especially to the north and west, are essential to the buildings’ setting. These areas buffer the visual and acoustical encroachment of the nearby commercial developments. Much of the complex’s importance is manifested by its dominance of an otherwise open site and by its detachment from (and proximity to) the adjacent village. Vistas from the village and the daily procession across the open fields to the church emphasized the church as an important destination.

The north part of the site is a formal park with fine trees and a gazebo. Pathways through the park are exposed aggregate concrete.

There are many mature trees on the property, especially to the west of the Convent.

The front yards of the Convent and Rectory are planted with flowers and bushes. The scale and massing of shrubs adjacent to the Convent closely match the configuration shown in historical photographs.

Many small, isolated shrines dot the lawn areas around the buildings. Although all of the shrines are contemporary and not historically important, they probably reflect the attitude of the original site development. During earlier periods, the site was almost certainly dotted with similar types of both ad hoc and formal shrines.

The well at the rear of the convent is not original to the site. It originally sat on the Peter’s property in the 900 block of rue St. François. The well was moved to save it from demolition during construction of the current Florissant City Hall. The well is noteworthy and should be preserved.

The buildings are connected on the west by brick walkways. The walks have numerous pieces of stone, drains, and isolated brick sections remaining from previous construction.

A metal hitching post runs along the edge of the brick alleyway north of the School.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The front and south yards of the site are filled with an asphalt parking lot. This area had been a continuous lawn area that extended without interruption to New Fountain Creek.

The front lawn is currently constricted to a narrow strip along the creek.

The constricted and cluttered appearance of this area is exacerbated by the athletic equipment at the south end of the lawn. The area near the entrance drive has a number of utility structures and storm inlets.

All walkways at the east side of the buildings are concrete.

The Knights of Columbus building, concession buildings, picnic tables, and athletic equipment south and west of the complex do not fit with the historical image or function of the complex. Their proximity to the complex constricts the open space needed to convey the image of an independent, special “destination” property. The historical site layout kept most of the out-buildings to the west of the complex, screened from view from the town.

The west yard is currently completely open with a park and athletic fields. Historically, this area was always quite dense with numerous buildings. The space beyond these building, however, would have been open. The current condition implies the spatial relief inherent before the encroaching commercial development.

Coldwater Creek, the accessway that permitted the founding of Florissant, is totally undeveloped and separated from the property by a rusted, poorly-maintained chain link fence. This waterway has also been allowed to fill with debris. Plants growing along the channel have not been maintained and have been severely damaged.

The Commercial development along Lindbergh Boulevard is very visible from the Shrine grounds.

Utility entrances for electricity and telephone cross overhead to several utility poles. Underground feeds and remote transformers should be considered to eliminate the highly visible wires, transformers, and poles.

A utility structure has been placed in the lawn directly in front of the Church. The structure appears to be part of the storm sewer system provided by Fountain Creek. Fortunately, the enclosure at the top of the structure has been given a treatment of vertical wood siding that reflects a historical character.

A concrete vault is located near the west side of the Sacristy. The vault appears to be a septic tank or similar structure.

A wood slat dumpster enclosure abuts the west side of the School building.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Pen and Ink Sketch by Père Nicholas Point, S.J. in late 1840's (DeSmet Museum)

Overview from Northeast in 1918

HABS File Photo - Overview from East in late 1930's

Aerial View in 1942
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from Southeast c. 1920

View from Southeast in mid-20th Century (before 1958)

Miscellaneous Shrines & Structures on Site

Contemporary Panorama from East
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview along rue St. François Axis

Overview from North

View from Northwest

Overview from Northeast

Overview from South

Overview from Southeast
1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Overview from West

Overview from Southwest with Excavations

View from Southwest

Contemporary Excavations

View from Northwest in 1966

Structure Demolished in 1966
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Entry Bridge over Fountain Creek

Rip-Rap Wall at Fountain Creek Bridge

Knights of Columbus Buildings and Equipment

View to Coldwater Creek with Fence & Buildings

View to Coldwater Creek

View of Coldwater Creek Banks
DATE OR PERIOD: 1819  
STYLE: FEDERAL

1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 1 RUE ST. FRANCOIS

ORIGINAL OWNER: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
ORIGINAL USE: CONVENT & BOARDING SCHOOL  
PRESENT USE: CHURCH MUSEUM  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: MASONRY BEARING  
NO. OF STORIES: TWO AND ONE-HALF

2. NAME: CONVENT OF THE OLD ST. FERDINAND SHRINE  
DATE OR PERIOD: 1819  
STYLE: FEDERAL

ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

SURVEY STATUS
See description on Page 1.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
See description on Page 3.

The history of the Convent is delineated in the following passages from Gerhardt Kramer’s article “The Restoration of St. Ferdinand’s: The Church, the Convent and Rectory” included in Harriett Hardaway’s book, pages 40-43.

Mother Philippine Duchesne, who was to be closely identified with the parish and church, left France for America with four other Religious of the Sacred Heart in the spring of 1818. After seventy days at sea, the nuns landed at New Orleans where they were given hospitality by the Ursulines at their convent. A forty day steamboat journey brought Philippine and her companions to St. Louis on August 21, 1818. Bishop DuBourg had no house for them in St. Louis so he sent them to St. Charles.

A year later it was decided to remove to Florissant. On September 3, 1819, the nuns’ possessions and furniture were taken in carts down the steep road which led to the river and loaded upon two small rafts. The cargo was poled downstream and landed on the south bank of the Missouri River. The nuns followed on subsequent trips and were met at Charbonniere by Father Joseph Marie Dunand, Pastor of St. Ferdinand’s, and Father Charles De La Croix.

Father Dunand, who had been chosen to superintend the erection of a brick building for the Religious of the Sacred Heart, had brought carts which were loaned by the laborers working on the new convent. The nuns took up residence in the Bishop’s “chateau” in the woods and remained there until the completion of the

(Continued on Page 14)
### 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand. The attic was restored by Gerhardt Kramer in the late 1960's.

### 9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

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<th>DATE</th>
<th>LOCATION #</th>
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See Page 2, Section 9.

### 10. PARKING:

See Page 2, Section 10.

### 11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.

- The exterior of the three main buildings were painted gray in 1919. Most of the paint has been removed but still stains portions of the masonry. Removing the remaining paint would probably damage the brick.
- There are no shutters on the windows. Père Point's 1840's drawing shows that there were no louvers on the windows originally. Historically appropriate shutter hinges remain on most of the windows, however. These hinges appear original and are of a style available in the early 19th Century. Additional research is needed to determine if the original building did not have shutters or whether their installation was intended from the beginning but simply delayed.
- Electrical connections and junction boxes for the porch light are very apparent and not integrated.
- The rear door hardware is of a contemporary design.

### 12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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### 13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:
   YES SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   YES ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
   OTHERS
   YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

### 14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: INTERNATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

### 15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 03 February 2003

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 12)

convent in the village.

On December 20, 1819, Father Dunand informed Mother Duchesne that the new building was ready for occu­

pancy. Very late on Christmas Eve, the nuns took possession of their new home at Florissant. The room

intended for a chapel was cleared of logs which had been stored there, white sheets were hung on the walls

and an altar was hastily erected, on which Father De La Croix celebrated Mass for them at midnight. The pi­

ous Irish workmen who had built the house also attended this first service in the new chapel. ....

The convent was closed in 1846 because of “poverty.” After a year’s vacancy, the two-story brick building and

some dilapidated old cabins were taken over by the Sisters of Loretto....

In 1958, Joseph E. Ritter, Archbishop of St. Louis, changed the parish boundary lines for St. Ferdinand's par­

ish and a new St. Ferdinand's Church and convent were built. Upon moving into the new parish convent, all

buildings erected by the Sisters of Loretto were torn down. ... Evidence of this removal is still apparent on the

far end and rear of the convent where traces of former stairs, balconies and additions are very noticeable....

The convent’s association with the development of the village, state, and nation is extremely significant. The convent has

an important association with the historical development and spread of an important international religious order.

The convent is an integral component of the St. Ferdinand’s Shrine Historic District and is also individually listed in

the National Register of Historic Places. The Convent has been individually included in the Historic American Buildings

Survey.

DESCRIPTION

The Convent is described by Alexander Piaget & Charles van Ravenswaay in their circa 1940 HABS report as follows:

The convent of the Sisters of Loretto is a two and a half story brick building with dormer windows; a simple

one-story portico shelters the main entrance. The convent had its inception in 1818, when, at the request of

Bishop Du Bourg, Mother Duchesne and four Sisters of the newly founded Society of the Sacred Heart arrived

in St. Louis from France. In 1828 Mother Duchesne re-established the convent and school in St. Charles, but

she maintained a school in Florissant until 1846. In 1847, at the request of Father van Assche, six Sisters of

Loretto, or Friends of Mary at the Foot of the Cross, arrived in Florissant.... In 1880, they erected the academy

building which they occupied for 39 years. When it was destroyed by fire in 1919, the Sisters transferred their

work to Webster Groves, but they still conduct the parish school of St. Ferdinand, which was founded as a

separate institution in 1887.

Additional information is available from Gerhardt Kramer’s article “The Restoration of St. Ferdinand’s: The Church, the

Convent and Rectory” included in Philippine Duchesne and Her Times, page 43.

Many interesting features were also prevalent in the convent. The ridge of the portico over the front entrance

sloped to the rear in order to fit under the sill of the center window and yet allow for the proper proportions

of the portico gable. The original square posts of the portico were rough hewn walnut. A surviving section

was retrieved from the cornice during the 1966-67 restoration.

The roof rafters of the convent indicate that at one time there could have been a center gable at front and rear.

There also were three access panels in the sloping roof, one to the front and two to the rear. A shallow crawl

space exists under the stair hall, accessible only from a very small opening at the rear.

The Convent is a two and one-half story brick rectangle with a medium slope gable roof oriented parallel with the front,

long side of the rectangle.

The building is an excellent example of the Federal Style. The front and rear elevations are each composed of five bays.

Windows are symmetrical arranged each side of the center entrance bay. The front elevation has a projecting center bay.
The front and rear elevations each have three dormers with the flanking dormers centered between the window bays.

The north elevation is solid masonry with continuous masonry into the gable. Variations in brickwork all appear to this

Reviewer to be the result of patching during construction of the north addition and further patching after that addition

was removed.

Père Nicholas Point’s circa 1847 drawing shows that the building did not have the center gables described by Gerhardt

Kramer. The current configuration at the eave and center dormers is consistent with the Federal Style; a center gable

would be less appropriate. Without further study, this Reviewer has no idea why the roof framing implies the more com­

plicated arrangement.

The front entry is signified by a heavy Roman Doric portico. The upper level window is embellished with sidelights, rela­
ting to the configuration of sidelights and transoms at the entrance door below.

(Continued on Page 15)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 14)

The rear entry has a shed-roofed porch that may have been recently recreated. As indicated above, the Sisters of Loretto replaced any earlier rear porch with a two-story gallery spanning the length of the building. The current construction may be speculative.

As described above, additions made to the Convent by the Sisters of Loretto have all been removed.

From evidence available to this Reviewer, it is almost certain that the original Convent house, the part still extant, was built in a single phase. Except for several interior modifications, the building currently standing represents the complete and entire structure opened in 1819.

Evidence suggesting that the building was constructed in more than one phase can be interpreted as follows:

- Phasing cannot be determined by window muntin configurations. The two windows of the First Floor Classroom are shown in the 1936 HABS photo to be 6-over-6 units. Replacement units made in the 1970's matched the pre-existing units, they did not alter the appearance of the building. Therefore, various sash units throughout the building were replaced at various times during the history of the building.
- Similarly, this Reviewer has not been able to make a connection between interior window casings and any obvious construction phases. The pedimented window and door heads probably date from changes made after 1847. Flat window surrounds and pedimented casings, however, each appear in various locations throughout the building. Rooms considered to be part of Phase 1 or Phase 2 can both have either or both styles of surround.
- The window between the Community Room and the Dormitory was probably used to supervise the children and to provide cross-ventilation to cool the Dormitory. The door between the Dormitory and the Hall may have been a similarly-purposed window before the rooms were reconfigured.
- The thick masonry wall centered down the full length of the building is standard for large structures such as this. Multiple brick wythes were required at exterior and interior bearing walls to prevent buckling.
- The most important evidence is the 1958 photograph of the attic floor structure. The attic floor joists on each side of the bearing wall are identical and lap the support in the same manner. The east and west sides were almost certainly built at the same time.
- A review of the first floor structure in the crawl space should provide conclusive evidence of the building's construction history.

Interior modifications include the following:

- the south wall of the Chapel was opened to the Church,
- the wall between the Chapel and Parlor was opened with a Doric colonnade,
- doorways were added in the north wall connecting to the north addition made by the sisters of Loretto,
- the infirmary and Sister’s dormitory were reconfigured to provide a hallway to the north addition, and
- the attic was rebuilt in the 1960’s to replace materials that were scavenged for repairs elsewhere.

The building has been extremely well maintained and restored. Any deviations from the building’s appropriate historical character are minor and insignificant.

NOTABLE FEATURES

The foundation is coursed rubble stone. Portions of the foundation have been patched over with plaster.

A shallow crawl space is reported to exist under the stair hall, accessible from a very small opening at the rear of the building. The east wall has three vents with grilles, indicating that the entire building is constructed over a crawl space.

All walls are common bond brick. First floor window openings at the east elevation are spanned with one and one-half course brick gauged arches. The west elevation openings are spanned with running bond brick.

Walls terminate with wood cornices. Small crown moldings nestle below narrow boxed eaves.

The front and rear elevations support half-round galvanized steel gutters with round galvanized steel leaders.

The roof is covered with wood shingles.

There is a single chimney at the north end of the roof and a double, joined chimney at the juncture of the Church and Convent. Both brick chimneys are simply detailed and straddle the roof ridge. The south chimney has been reduced in height. Chimney flashings and the roof scuttle are copper.

The dormer windows are six-over-six double-hung units with wood frames and sills. The dormers have gable roofs with return eaves. Each jamb is ornamented with a fluted Doric pilaster. The dormer sides are covered with wood shingles.

Most of the windows on the east elevation are 12-over-12 double-hung units. The center window at the upper floor has five-lite sidelights on each side. As described above, the two windows in the Classroom are 6-over-6 units. All sash have dog ears. Stone slipsills occur at the first floor windows. The upper windows may have concrete coatings covering the (Continued on Page 16)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 15)

original wood sills; more likely, the sills were replaced with cast concrete units.

The four main second floor windows are consistently-dimensioned 6-over-6 double-hung units with wood slipsills. The rest of the windows on the west elevation appear to have had numerous changes.

The center window is lower. In the historical photograph it appears that this window was converted to a door accessing the second floor balcony; its sill responds to the interior stair elevation. When converted back to a window, the head was lowered with a wood lintel below a brick rowlock.

Three of the first floor windows on the west façade are 6-over-6 units. The southern window has a 2-over-2 sash. All of the windows at this level have evidence of brick patching at either their heads or sills. The windows vary in dimensions and heights. The north window's head was lowered to accommodate a stairway to the old Sister's of Loretto upper balcony. This is the only window on this elevation that has a stone sill.

The north elevation has only one opening remaining from the accessways cut to the north wing. The second floor hallway terminates with a 6-over-6 window. The exterior of the window opening is trimmed on all sides with a simple pedimented wood surround.

All of the window and door frames have square profile brick moldings. All windows have nar-

First and Second Level Plans attributed to Mère St. Cyr or Mère Boulin, novices of Philippine Duchesne between 1834 and 1840. Originals are located in the archives at Maryville College, St. Louis, Missouri.
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 16)

row, 3/4" profile muntins.

Many upper story windows have historical shutter hinges, although they have been removed from the lower windows. There are no shutters.

The front entrance door has a five-lite transom and side-lights with paneled wood spandrels. The door has an appropriate 3-panel screen door with historical hardware.

The front porch is a finely-detailed Roman Doric portico. The columns and pilasters have smooth square shafts with very heavy plinth blocks. The gable has a split fillet pediment with dentils. The entablature and cymatium have heavy proportions, inconsistent with the thin column dimensions. The porch has simple wood railings on each side of the raised wood floor. The porch ceiling is wood and has a large gas lantern.

The four panel glazed rear door has flat lower panels. This doorway and the 2-over-2 window in this façade have quarter round brick moulds.

The rear porch is a fairly recent reconstruction. The shed roof is covered with built-up roofing. The gable ends have been enclosed with bead board. The entire structure is supported on salvaged posts with chamfered edges. The posts have evidence of numerous repairs and reassembly. The porch floor is brick.

BUILDING INTERIOR

Historic Florissant’s archives provided the following information regarding the historical uses of the convent. This information was compiled from the writings and recollections of Mère Duchesne and her students. This reviewer has slightly edited the text to improve readability.

BASEMENT:

There is mention of a shallow cellar, intended for kitchen and storehouse which was often completely flooded. There is also mention of the fact that the well [no longer existing] is so placed that they did not have to go outside even to draw water, and that the kitchen was convenient and had large bake-ovens and stoves. This could not have been in the oft-flooded basement, so it seems that as usual at the time the kitchen was a separate building, near the well, with probably some sort of covered passageway to the house....

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

The Parlor:

This was one room which would not have been totally unadorned, but like every room it was “all-purpose”:

- It was where guests were received,
- It was a sewing room for the making of vestments, artificial flowers for the Church, [and]
- It was also used as a classroom.

Before the Church was built this was the sacristy and Mass was said in the convent Chapel because the log church was so cold that the wine froze in the chalice.

After the church was completed, in bad weather especially, the children gathered in the convent chapel, with the doors to this parlor opened. Since the chapel opened onto the sanctuary of the church Sisters and children could hear Mass from their own chapel.

Closet under the Stairs:

This is where Blessed Philippine Duchesne slept until 1839, when her superior obliged her to go upstairs. She preferred this space because it was close to the Chapel and she often spent part of the night in prayers.

There is a letter from Annie Thatcher who was in Mother Duchesne’s French class. She was sent to get a ball of wool from “the vestibule,” couldn’t find it and looked into this closet for it. She saw a straw mattress on the floor and a ragged blanket – nothing else – and discovered that this was Mother Duchesne’s “bedroom.”

Classroom:

This room was separated from the dining room by some sort of folding door, so that the two rooms could be thrown into one for receptions for the Bishop, prize days, concerts and so forth.

There was a long table across from the fireplace, where Mother Duchesne sat at the end of the table, with her back to the window, teaching French to one group of children, while another group sat in the corners studying.

The room also had a globe sent from France, and a bookcase for schoolbooks.

(Continued on Page 18)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 17)

Until about 1925 even the school dining room had long tables with benches at both sides and chairs at each end for the “presidents.” At some periods while the school was at Florissant, this room must have accommodated at least twenty Sisters and children – and benches were much more “squeezable” than chairs.

There would have been some sort of cupboard for dishes and table silver.

Up until well into this century, the tables in our school dining rooms were either bare or covered with oilcloth – except for special feasts when there were linen tablecloths.

**Convent Chapel:**

The altar may be the one there now, but the tabernacle was very small. There is a letter from Mother Duchesne asking for a VERY small ciborium so they could have the Blessed Sacrament reserved in this Chapel.

Over this altar there was a picture of the death of St. Francis Regis, given by Bishop Dubourg to Mother Duchesne who had prayed to this Saint that she might come to America. The picture is now in the Sacred Heart Convent in St. Charles.

The choir stood on platforms at the rear of the Chapel.

There was enough room on the benches to squeeze in 50 small children from the parish school in 1823.

There was a grill of some sort and a heavy curtain separating this Chapel from the Church, and the Sisters received Holy Communion at the grill.

In the corner opposite from St. Francis Regis’ picture was a reliquary of the True Cross attached to the wall.

Across from this Chapel, on the other side of the Church where the sacristy now is there was a Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, with a beautiful painting – which MAY be the one now in the Chapel here.

**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**

**Pupil’s Dormitory:**

This was the area used by the boarding pupils, who slept, played and studied here. Their number varied with the economic situation of the area – in 1820 there were twenty children; in 1826 there were twenty-six; two years later only five and in 1830 there were thirty.

Beds were a luxury – Sisters and children slept on the floor and bedding was rolled up each morning to make room for the day’s activities. During the day there were work tables and benches which were pushed back against the walls to make room for beds at night. By 1852, six years after the Religious of the Sacred Heart had left Florissant there were narrow cots in this room for the pupils of the Sisters of Loretto.

There must have been cupboards or shelves around the room, to hold the bedding during the day, and books and the children’s few possessions.

There must also have been wash basins and pitchers – unmentioned in any sources!

The windows were openable. Until modern times no one in France slept with windows open at night, but there is a document in which St. Madeleine Sophie Barat was told that this was impossible in this climate – and she agreed.

**Community Room:**

This was the room where the Sisters gathered for conferences, recreation, sewing, and all the work of class preparation and correction of pupils’ work.

The furniture was extremely simple and unadorned in every Sacred Heart community room. In Florissant they were so poor that the Sisters’ furnishings would have been minimal. A Table at which four to six persons could sit, a plain chair for each person, a cupboard to hold sewing and other work, a bookcase, a crucifix on the wall and perhaps a small statue of the Sacred Heart – nothing more.

As to numbers: Novices and postulants lived upstairs in the attic. Here, at first there were five; by 1827 there were six professed and this remained about average until 1846.

**Infirmary and Sleeping Quarters for Sisters:**

The partitions on [the attached] plan are different from what is now in place. This may be due to the fact that after the Sisters of Loretto added a wing to this side of the house, there had to be a passage to reach it.

As for the pupils, there would have been space for bedrolls, and space to store them during the day. Probably there were stands for pitchers and basins.

Since two Sisters slept with the pupils, one with the Indian girls in their log school building, Mother Duchesne in the closet on the first floor, and the novices upstairs – there could never have been more than two or three (Continued on Page 19)
Sisters in these rooms.

**THIRD FLOOR PLAN**

**Novitiate and Linen Room:**

There were never more than twelve novices at a time. [The Order's archives] have registers and names and dates of vows.

During the day: chairs were arranged for instructions with a table for the Mistress of Novices.

At night: chairs were pushed back to make room for “bed rolls” – the chairs serving as “bed tables.”

Around the room, probably under the eaves, there were shelves or some closets to hold the beds during the day.

There would also have been some sort of cupboard for the linen supplies of the household and a rather large table at which the novices could work. They would have moved the chairs around the table as needed.

The rooms have been carefully restored.

Hardwood floors in all rooms have been left with a clear finish. Many rooms have area rugs.

All walls and ceilings are smooth plastered.

All rooms have been painted with a common color scheme. Although the colors and disposition of finishes probably does not match the original, they are appropriate to the building and time period. In keeping with the requirements of the Sisters’ Order, the Convent would always have been simply finished.

All rooms have moulded wood baseboards and chair rails. Door and window frames are also well preserved. Opening casings may be straight or pedimented. On the first floor, pedimented heads occur only at one window in the Chapel and at the windows and abandoned north doorway of the Refectory. Similarly, on the second floor the pediments occur at all openings affected by the reconfiguration of the Infirmary and Hallway and at the north door of the dormitory. These are the openings that were added or modified by the Sisters of Loretto.

Typical doors are eight-paneled units on the first floor and six-panel units on the second floor. There are many exceptions. Four paneled doors occur at the south door of the Classroom, at the north doorways, and at the Dormitory’s door to the Hallway. A second door to the Infirmary is batten and rail door; it has the only glazed transom in the building.

Typically throughout the building, door and window hardware are original or are appropriately replicated.

The north doors in the Refectory and the Dormitory are remnants from the Sisters of Loretto addition. They are no longer functional as they simply cover the brick infills.

The open wall between the Chapel and Parlor is framed and supported by a carved wood Doric colonnade.

The Shrine’s Tour Book cites the following:

- The chapel preserves some of the original pews removed from the church in the 19th Century renovation.
- The tabernacle on the chapel altar was moved from the main altar; it was first installed in 1832 for the consecration of the Church.
- The Candelabra in the parlor were used at funerals.

Fireplaces are still extant at the north end of the Classroom and the Dormitory. Other fireplaces have been removed. Patches in the wood floor are visible where the hearths have been removed. The parlor has large radiators in raised alcoves. The Community Room was heated by a stove; the flue connection is still visible on the wall in the southeast corner of the room.

The Community Room has wide arched shutters that provide closure in the wall opening overlooking the Church.

(Continued on Page 20)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 19)

wood railing with turned balusters replicating stone units spans the opening.

The main stair is very notable. The stair is a continuous smooth 'U' with risers curving between the flights. The curved wood railing features a heavy ornamental newel and turned spindles. The ceiling below the upper flight turns with an arch into the side wall of the lower flight.

The area below the lower flight encloses the closet reported to have been Mère Duchesne's secret bedroom.

The stair to the attic is narrow and steeper than the lower flight. It is fully enclosed and separated by a door from the second floor Stairhall. The door pivot is located at the third tread; when closed, the first two risers are visible below the door. The winders rise into the central dormer.

The attic was completely restored during the 1960's. The work included extensive repairs and replacement of much of the wood, including floor boards, and the wall and ceiling finish. The gable walls were replastered.

An interior window at the top of the stair to the attic was added during the 1960's renovation. The window allows a view of the original wood lath and plaster.

Columns in the attic were added during the 1960's work. The angled dado in each column, implying truss connections, is misleading. The timbers were salvaged from another structure. Their configuration has nothing to do with this building's construction.

The attic structure was originally exposed. The rafters edges were chamfered.
1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS File Photo - 1936 View of East Elevation

HABS File Photo - 1936 View with Extension

Axial View of East Elevation down rue St. François

HABS File Photo - East Elevation

East Elevation

East Dormer
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- East Elevation Detail
- East Elevation Center Bay
- Front Portico
- Front Entry Door
- East Elevation 6-over-6 Window
- Typical East Elevation Window
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS File Photo - 1940 View from Northwest

Typical West Elevation Window

North Elevation

North Elevation Detail with Patched Brick

View from Northwest

West Elevation Upper Stories
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation in 1897

West Elevation and Porch Detail

West Elevation Connection to Church

West Elevation

Rear Door

Patched Brick Sill at West

Typical West Window Sill
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Chapel into Church
- Chapel - View to Southwest towards Church
- View from Church into Chapel
- Chapel - View to South with St. Regis Altar
- Chapel North Elevation
- Screen Between Chapel & Parlor
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Chapel West Elevation

Chapel East Elevation

Chapel Window Detail

Chapel Altar Detail

View from Chapel into Parlor

View from Parlor into Chapel
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Chapel Pews

Chapel Window Flat Casing

Chapel Wainscot

Parlor View to Southeast from Chapel

Parlor – East Elevation

Parlor – North Elevation

Parlor – View to Northeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Parlor Door to Hall
- Parlor Window
- Entry Hall - East Elevation
- Parlor Wainscot & Radiators
- Parlor Wainscot & Window Stool
- Parlor Window Hardware
- Parlor Screen Wall Cornice
- Entry Door Detail
- Entry Hall - West Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Classroom - View to Southwest

Classroom Door from Hall

Classroom - West Elevation

Classroom - View to Northwest

Classroom - North Elevation

Classroom Window
1. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Classroom North Wall

Classroom Wainscot

Classroom Fireplace Hearth

Refectory - East Elevation

Refectory - Door to Stairhall

Refectory - West Elevation

Refectory - View to Northwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Refectory - East Door Frame
- Refectory Wainscot
- Refectory Window
- Stair Hall - View to West
- Stair Hall - View to North
- Detail of Stair Stringer & Railing
- View into Closet below Stairs
- Closet Interior
- Stair Hall Wainscot
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Detail of Curved Stair Stringer
- Closet Interior – Underside of Steps
- Second Floor Stairhall – View East
- Second Floor Stairhall
- Stair Entry to Third Floor
- Second Floor Hall – View North
- Second Floor Hall – View South
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Infirmary - North Elevation

Infirmary - South Elevation

Infirmary - West Elevation

Stair & Hall Viewed from Community Room

Community Room - South Elevation view into Church

View from Church into Community Room
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Community Room - View to South
- Community Room - View to Northwest
- Community Room - View to Northeast
- Community Room - View to Northwest
- Window into Dormitory
- Community Rm. Southwest
- Community Room Window Sill
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Dormitory - Overview to Southeast
- Dormitory - View to Southwest
- Dormitory - Overview to Northwest
- Dormitory - West Elevation of South Room
- Dormitory Closet at South
- Dormitory South Hearth Infill
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Dormitory - North Elevation

Dormitory - West Elevation at Stair Entry

Dormitory - Center Window

Dormitory - View to Northeast

Dormitory Base Detail

Dormitory North Fireplace

Dormitory Infilled Doorway
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Third Floor Stairhall

Third Floor Stairhall

Third Floor Stairhall View West

Roof Structure Detail in 1966

Roof Structure Detail in 1958

Attic – View to South in 1960's

Attic Floor Structure in 1958
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Attic - Overview to North
Attic - North Elevation
Attic - View to South
Attic - View to Southwest
Attic - East Wall Detail
Attic - View to Southeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Attic North Chimney
Attic View to Northwest
Attic Dormer Interior
Attic Post Detail
Attic Post Detail
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

Complex at 1 rue St. François — Page 40 of 89

| 1. STATE: | MISSOURI |
| COUNTY: | ST. LOUIS |
| TOWN: | FLORISSANT |
| STREET NO.: | 1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS |
| ORIGINAL OWNER: | ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH |
| ORIGINAL USE: | CHURCH |
| PRESENT USE: | CHURCH MUSEUM |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: | MASONRY BEARING |
| NO. OF STORIES: | ONE |

| 2. NAME: | CHURCH OF THE OLD ST. FERDINAND SHRINE |
| DATE OR PERIOD: | 1821 |
| STYLE: | NEO-GOTHIC & NEO-CLASSICAL |
| ARCHITECT: | UNKNOWN |
| BUILDER: | UNKNOWN |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: |
| SURVEY STATUS |
| See description on Page 1. |

| HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE |
| See description on Page 3. |

The *Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri*, Volume V, 1901, pp. 427-428, describes the genesis and development of the church:

The original house of worship was an insignificant log cabin, which stood in the midst of the old cemetery, about four blocks north of the present church. The first entry in the baptismal registry of the church was made August 5, 1792, by Pierre Joseph Didier, of the order of St. Benedict and a missionary priest. Father Didier had charge of the parish until 1798, when he was succeeded by Rev. F. L. Tusson, a Recollect monk, who signed as "Curate of St. Charles." In 1809 about twenty Trappist monks who had left Kentucky arrived in St. Louis County, and for a year thereafter were domiciled in what was known as the Spanish Governor's mansion in Florissant. The priest of this order administered to the spiritual wants of the parish until all of them, save Father Dunand, went to Monk's Mound, Illinois. Father Dunand remained and continued to serve the parish and do missionary work throughout the adjacent region until 1820. Up to this time the trustee system had been in vogue in the parish, and this led to difficulties between the trustees and Father Dunand, as a result of which the priest left Florissant and returned to France. When Father Charles De la Croix, a secular priest from Belgium, arrived to take charge of the church, the trustees refused to give him the keys. Rt. Rev. Louis G. V. Dubourg, bishop of the diocese of New Orleans, who then resided in St. Louis, took hold of the

(Continued on Page 42)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand.
   The roof and ceiling were restored by Gerhardt Kramer in 1966. The construction was performed by Joe Schiermeier, a local contractor.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:
   See Page 2, Section 9.

10. PARKING: See Page 2, Section 10.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.
    The exterior of the three main buildings were painted gray in 1919. Most of the paint has been removed but still stains portions of the masonry and leaves a mottled appearance. Removing the remaining paint would probably damage the brick.
    The grade around the building has been raised. Earlier, there were three steps up to the entrance door and much of the foundation was exposed to view.
    The foundations have been parged, concealing the finish and coursing of the stonework.
    Plexi-glas screens were installed to protect the stained glass windows from damage. The covers make a minimal impact on the appearance of the church.
    Four copper pinnacles at each corner surrounding the spire have been lost.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: YES SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      YES ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      OTHERS
      YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: INTERNATIONAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect  DATE: 03 February 2003
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   B. HABS SITE: YES  D. EXPENDABLE: NO
matter, and, failing to effect a settlement with the trustees, he directed that a new church should be erected outside the limits of Florissant and adjoining the Convent of the Sacred Heart, which had been established two years before. The new structure was to serve as a chapel for the Sisters, and also as a parish church. When the Bishop left Florissant he put into effect new regulations for the management of the parish, the principal one of which was as follows: “The power of the trustees appointed by the parish shall cease as soon as the church is finished. The pastor shall be the sole trustee under our authority.” The corner stone of the new church and the structure, which is still in existence was laid February 19, 1820, by Father De la Croix, assisted by the pastors of St. Louis, Portage and St. Charles. The new church was dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, under the patronage of St. John Francis Regis and St. Ferdinand, but it has always been known under the name of the latter saint. Father De la Croix finished the church and blessed it November 20, 1820. On the 2nd of September, 1833, it was solemnly consecrated by Rt. Rev. Joseph Rosati, the first Bishop of St. Louis. Father De la Croix was the pastor of St. Ferdinand’s parish until the arrival of the Jesuits in 1823, when he resigned his charge into their hands, and later returned to Belgium. In 1823 the founders of the Missouri Province of the Society of Jesus, under the leadership of Father Charles Van Quickenborne, established themselves at the present site of St. Stanislaus Seminary, and for six years thereafter they attended the parish from the novitiate. When the Indian school, which had been established at Florissant (then called St. Ferdinand), was removed to St. Louis, Father Jodocus F. Van Ashe was appointed pastor and took up his residence in Florissant. There he spent the remainder of his long and useful life, with two short interruptions. He was a man of simplicity and kindness of heart, and was greatly beloved by his spiritual children, who styled him “Le bon Père Van Ashe.” For a number of years he lived in an old log house, which contained two rooms. At the beginning of the forties he built for himself the model brick residence which still adjoins the church.

The church’s association with the development of the village, state, and nation is extremely significant. The church is an integral component of the St. Ferdinand’s Shrine Historic District and is also individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Church has been individually included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.

DESCRIPTION

The church was originally constructed in the Federal Style. The only known image of the original structure is a pen-and-ink sketch prepared in the late 1840’s by Père DeSmet’s chronicler, Père Nicholas Point, S.J. The drawing shows a typical Neo-Classical structure with arched windows between pilasters that support a heavy entablature, a medium-pitch gable roof, and a tall, narrow, pilastered steeple. The Federal church was converted in the 1880’s into the present blended Neo-Gothic structure. The chronology and character of the styling is discussed below.

The church is traditionally oriented with the entry facing east, transepts flanking north and south, and apse extending west.

The church interior is a single, unified space without columns and aisles. The octagonal apse is a direct extension from the Nave walls. The ceiling is a simple, unified, shallow elliptical wood vault that continues without break into the apse. Shallow segmental vaults turn the ceiling over the apse in a natural extension of the main ceiling.

The Nave has two continuous banks of pews, providing a center aisle and two side aisles.

The Chancel is raised on a platform and separated from the Nave by a series of steps leading to the communion rail.

The Nave and Chancel walls are single-story arcades without pilasters or other embellishment.

The Nave walls are interrupted by openings into the Convent and Rectory for an implied Transept. The openings are framed by wide plaster arched surrounds. The floor of the church steps up into the Rectory and steps down into the Convent.

The east bay of the Nave is spanned by a curved-front balcony. A narrow stair with winders in the northeast corner of the Nave provides access to the choir loft.

The small, square Narthex is separated by doors from the main space. It is enclosed within the structure supporting the steeple.

On the exterior, the church tower is a visually separate element projecting in front of the main building mass and rising above the rest of the construction. It supports an arcaded belfry pavilion and tall steeple.

The front elevation has a strong vertical emphasis with closely spaced pilasters and corbelled cornicework supporting the gabled parapet.

The main church structure is a simple structure with flat walls, flush round-arched windows, a slight corbelled eave, and

(Continued on Page 43)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 42)

a medium-pitch gabled roof.

Much of the archival information describing the church is contradictory and confusing. Most of the confusing information, however, came from loose interpretations of Gerhardt Kramer’s description of his work restoring the church. To recover the full and proper meaning of his text, Gerhardt Kramer’s article “The Restoration of St. Ferdinand’s: The Church, the Convent and Rectory” included in *Philippine Duchesne and Her Times*, pages 39-44, is quoted below in its entirety.

On February 19, 1821, Father De La Croix laid the cornerstone of the present church, built contiguous to the nuns’ chapel, which was to replace the little log church. The latter was destroyed by fire in 1836.

The land on which the church was erected belonged to the Bishop, having been donated by the James family. General Thomas James, of this family, was one of the pioneer traders of the Southwest. Funds for the construction of the church were partially contributed by John Mullanphy. He owned much of Florissant Valley and sought to develop the village into the seat of government. For these and many other benefactions, the two front pews of the church were to be reserved for the family of John Mullanphy in perpetuity.

Mother Duchesne personally contributed the cornerstone for St. Ferdinand’s. During construction she wrote of plans for the church’s use:

“Our Chapel will be a choir, as at Grenoble, opening on to the sanctuary, and we shall be able to assist at all the services. I hope I shall not die before I have a chance to build a public oratory dedicated to the Sacred Heart in this country. I spoke to Monseigneur about this and he decided that the church at Florissant will be dedicated to the Sacred Heart, with St. Ferdinand as second patron, that the altar of the Blessed Virgin will be opposite our choir, and the shrine of St. Francis, which I also asked for, will be in a corner of our Chapel.”

( *Louise Callan, R.S.C.J., Philippine Duchesne: Frontier Missionary of the Sacred Heart*, p. 330.)

The new church was blessed on November 21, 1821, and consecrated by the Right Reverend Joseph Rosati, first bishop of St. Louis, on September 2, 1832, after its interior had been plastered. Before that date, “except for its windows and doors, altar and pews, it was more like a barn than a church.”

(Gilbert J. Garraghan, *Saint Ferdinand de Florissant, The Story of an Ancient Parish*, Loyola University Press, Chicago, Ill., 1923. p. 217. The correspondent is not identified.) Bishop Rosati contributed the altar stone and a dozen crosses for the walls. The curtains of the sanctuary were a gift from the “gentlemen and ladies” of St. Louis. It is assumed that the design of this church was Federal, which was very popular at that time, and in keeping with the convent.

Soon after completion of the village church, Father Timmermans took over the work of Father De La Croix, but he died suddenly on May 3, 1824. He was buried under the chancel of the church, the only known burial within the building. His grave was identified in the restoration by a depression in the soil under the wood floor of the chancel.

On February 20, 1842, Mother Duchesne wrote Father De La Croix:

“I know St. Ferdinand interests you. The church building has been enlarged by a pretty Chapel of the Blessed Virgin directly opposite ours, which has been enlarged by the addition of the entire parlor.”

With subsequent additions this structure, balancing by its design, size and location the convent, eventually served as a rectory. ...

During the pastorate of Father Hayden, 1877-1884, the church was enlarged to its present size by the addition of about twenty-six feet to its front. It is interesting to note that no effort was made on the original church to match the brick bond on the two sides. The mason who built the wall on the convent side matched the pattern, but the mason on the opposite side had nothing to match and so used a different bond. In the 1880 addition the bond was made the same on both sides. No new cornerstone was provided and the original, donated by Mother Duchesne, apparently was not reused since it cannot be found today.

At this same time the steeple was built and the church given the present Victorian-Gothic character, including the stained glass windows. The present altar was installed and the relics of several saints were enshrined in a waxen figure, life size, in a glass crypt beneath the original altar stone. The original box pews, a few of which are on view in the museum, were replaced with the present Gothic styled pews.

No effort was made to duplicate the wood ceiling or floor of the nave. The framed and stencilled painted panels on the original ceiling were merely extended over the new beaded ceiling with a straight joint distinguishing the old from the new. At a later unrecorded date, the raised frames of the panels were removed and the curved ceiling covered with canvas and a designed paper. To this were added panels of religious symbols, handpainted on the paper.

The three pie-shaped segments of ceiling over the chancel were painted in blue; paper stars and the letters D O M, one in each of the segments, were applied. The letters, it is understood, stand for *Deo Optimo Maximo.*

(Continued on Page 44)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 43)

"To God, the Best and Greatest."

At a later date, possibly around the turn of the century, the entire ceiling was covered with a panelled sheet metal, so popular at the time. The ceilings in the rectory were covered with the same material, possibly simultaneously. It must have been during this period of rehabilitation that heating, in the form of exposed pipes extending down both side walls of the nave, was installed and a stencilled cornice and dado added. Evidence of an original handpainted dado was uncovered behind a confessional removed from the front of the Church. ....

A fire, the delayed result of lightning, on May 24, 1966, swept through the roof and upper floor of the rectory and the chancel end of the shrine. It appears that the fire started over the chancel and was fanned by the prevailing wind into the attic of the rectory and forward in the church to the tower....

Some of the sheet metal ceiling had been damaged in the fire. Thus it was decided to restore the buildings back to the completion of the 1880 addition. It was while removing the ceiling that the earlier hand-painted ceiling was discovered. This canvas material was in an advanced state of deterioration, possibly due to moisture trapped behind the metal panels. There was a period of anxiety when the removal approached the point of addition. It was feared that the canvas had been applied when the church was lengthened—as a means of covering over two unmatched periods of workmanship on the ceiling. It was with great satisfaction, therefore, that when the junction was uncovered, it was found that the wood ceiling of the addition had been treated with stencilled panels, in the same manner as the original. It can only be assumed that this ceiling was not cherished by the parishioners, since it was changed twice in the next twenty years or so.

It is difficult to surmise what the front of the original church was like because the juncture of the old and new is not even a clean cut through the building; there is as much as six feet difference on the side walls. This could have been the result of a tower on one side.

New trusses were provided in the restoration for the back two-thirds of the roof. Since the old trusses still sufficiently supported the suspended arched ceiling of the nave, it was decided not to remove the fire-scarred trusses, but to integrate the new trusses into the structural system and thereby salvage about ninety-eight percent of the ceiling.

However, it was discovered by the structural engineer that the original trusses were not mathematically capable of supporting the roof. This was the reason, perhaps, for the apparent sagging before the fire of the nave of the roof. To correct this deficiency, plywood gusset plates were added to the truss replacements. It had been thought in the past that the trusses were causing the side walls of the church to bulge out but it was discovered during restoration that the nave was six inches wider at the center than at the chancel, or tower, end.

In preparation for its centennial in 1921, the rectory and church had been repaired and all buildings painted a slate gray color. After 1925, the year in which a plaque, which is a useful historical reference, was installed on the front of the church by the Knights of Columbus, the church's heating system was changed. Radiators on each side wall were enclosed in an oversized boxing that extended at least fifteen inches into the side aisle and terminated at the level of the window stools. These are replaced in the restoration with metal convector covers.

Before it was decided to establish the date of restoration as 1880, the altar was disassembled with a view of possibly accepting an earlier design such as the original one of brick and stone. This resulted in an altar so low that a double door, later changed to a single door when the sacristy was added, projected above the level of the altar. This situation played an important part in deciding upon 1880 as the date of the restoration. It is assumed that originally this door was covered with the sanctuary curtains mentioned previously.

The chancel railing was changed back to an earlier design. Photographic evidence indicates that at one time the railing extended straight across about three-fourths the width of the church and then projected at right angle about two feet into the nave. The original railing and balusters were readily identified and were reused. This later railing had been placed on a projecting series of steps found under the earlier ones, which were covered with river sand. This proves the theory that Cold Water Creek at the rear of the church and Fountain Creek at the front of the church, overflowed on occasions to a level of about two feet above the floor of the church.

The chandeliers in the 1967 restoration were designed and built by the Landesman Gallerles of St. Louis. Although there probably were no ceiling lights in the original church, the style and affluence of the church in 1880 indicate fixtures of this character.

Most restoration projects rarely afford sufficient photographic and other recorded evidence to satisfy the
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 44)

This Reviewer believes the church to be in the Gothic style, while retaining elements and characteristics of the original Federal church.

This Reviewer finds no elements that could be considered Romanesque. The round arch windows and tracery are prevalent in most religious building styles and were considered mainstays of Renaissance and Neo-Classical (Federal) church buildings. The corbelled brickwork used is typical of Romanesque and simple Gothic structures. Most importantly, the thin masonry walls without buttresses; the light-weight, planar brick detailing; and the location of the windows flush with the exterior wall absolutely indicate Neo-Classical construction.

In this Reviewer's assessment, the 1880's rework maintained and extended the pre-existing flat wall construction, the arched windows, the elliptical vault ceiling, and the medium-slope gabled roof. Specifically Gothic elements only occur on the parts of the church that were added.

The 1880's addition to the east of the church provides the building's apparent massing and overall vertical emphasis. These are Neo-Gothic features. This addition definitely intended to change the church's character, while minimizing the reconfiguration of the earlier elements.

The building's front, however, has several elements that are inconsistent with its Gothic styling. The front door frame, transom, and spandrel were almost certainly reused from the original construction. The pilasters employ shallow limestone trim set between the brickwork to form Doric pilasters. These stone elements may also have come from the original construction. Not only are they slightly underscaled, but reusing available materials would have been less expensive and simpler than building proper Gothic buttresses.

The pedimented belfry is also obviously an aberration from the Gothic. The classical brackets and detailing and quasi-Doric pilasters of the belfry would be totally appropriate to a Federal-styled church. The bellcast apron seems to imply that the tower construction was modified to accept a pre-existing belfry structure, although the apron is a frequent element in other churches. This Reviewer, however, cannot determine the origins of the belfry elements. The current construction provides a wide paired-arch pavilion that does not match the proportions or detailing shown in Père Point's sketch.

Two styles and time periods of stained glass are evident in the construction. Most of the stained glass windows probably date from the 1880's remodeling. The stained glass in the east elevation, including the transom, are almost certainly from the original church. They exactly match the style of the errant window opening from the Nave into the Rectory. The Rectory window could not be replaced in the 1880's because the Rectory floor construction constricted access. The styling of these four windows appears more archaic than the balance of the windows and their design is consistent with the earlier style.

A 19th Century photo (on p. 84 of this inventory) shows the entry door transom in a different configuration. The semi-circular opening has thick tracery matching the design of the Rose window above. This Reviewer assumes that the original window must have been discovered in storage and reinstalled sometime in the early 20th Century.

The actual dates of the windows could be traced by researching the various parishioners names included in the dedications.

Gerhardt Kramer speculated that the difference in the joint locations between the original construction and the addition was caused because a campanile was located on the south side of the church. With Père Point's sketch we know that the tower never existed. The difference in depth was probably the result of correcting structural or, more likely, alignment problems in the wall.

Mr. Kramer noted that the Nave is not perfectly squared. The walls splay making the Nave six inches wider at the center than at either the Chancel or tower ends. The walls were probably laid out inaccurately when first constructed. The relatively thin masonry walls would require that they be placed exactly parallel to provide proper bearing for the trusses. The 1881 construction was possibly extended an extra 6' on one wall to eliminate the most severe portion of the splay and to redirect the wall back to parallel with the opposite side.

Mr. Kramer also noted that the original roof trusses are not mathematically capable of supporting the roof. Before the early 20th Century all structural design was based on empirical knowledge and experience. Builders did not have contemporary formulae with their high "factor of safety" multipliers. The trusses have performed adequately for 175 years because dense-grained old-growth timber is stronger than contemporary materials and because they were assembled with care. Some sagging in the Nave roof has been noted.

(Continued on Page 46)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 45)

NOTABLE FEATURES
Building elements described in the "Description" section above are notable features. Their presence and configuration tell the story of the church's history. The information from Mr. Kramer's article is not repeated below.

The foundation is coursed rubble stone.

All walls are red brick set in common bond.

The north and south brick walls, including the apsidal walls, provide unbroken flat surfaces until they approach the eave. The walls step out above the brick window arches to form a shallow fascia. Five courses above this off-set, the wall projects to form a cornice with five continuous corbels. The corbelled brick cornices provide additional truss bearing depth. Centering the truss end reactions over the masonry walls minimizes bulging in the walls.

There is one star-shaped masonry tie near the east end of each Nave wall to support the thrust of the front edge of the balcony.

Typical window and door openings are spanned by single-row soldier-course semi-circular arches. There is no special treatment at the jambs; the normal wall coursing continues unbroken up to the springline. The side door has a doubled-rowlock arch.

The windows all have stone lugsills.

The stained glass windows are provided as paired double-hung arches with a surmounting roundel with flanking glazed lancets. The tracery is provided by Intricate moulded wood mullions. The frames terminate with rounded brick moulds.

The north door at the base of the balcony stairway is set in an arched opening and has a glazed transom. The top panels of the four panel door are also arched. The raised panels are surrounded by wide beads. The door frame is a thin, flat board without panels.

The roof is supported by timber scissor-trusses. Trusses at the front two-thirds of the church, that were not damaged by the fire, are original. New replacement trusses were fabricated to match the configuration of the original units.

The Nave and Chancel roof is covered with wood shingles.

Gutters are galvanized steel half-rounds. The round leaders are also galvanized steel. The stepped parapet flashings are copper.

The newer construction of the east bay provides numerous exceptions to the items listed above.

The tops of the walls end in stair-step corbelling along the sloped parapets.

The front and side surfaces of the end pilasters are embellished with a series of corbelled haunches that form a flat blind arcade. The wall directly below the steeple roof is similarly treated providing a dentilled base below the bellcast apron roof.

The parapet walls are capped with a thin limestone coping.

The limestone lugsills at the two east elevation windows are supported from below by scrolled limestone consoles.

A Rose Window is located near the apparent peak of the roof beyond. The rosace has simple tracery, providing the eponymous pattern. The glazing appears to be clear or uniformly opaque glass. The window provides a blacked-out appearance because it is backed by a solid wall and does not open into the nave. The Rose Window is surrounded by a single soldier-course circle.

The Doric pilasters are described in the section above.

The east elevation has the one exception to the rounded arches typical to the building. A peaked arch spans between the two center pilasters mid-way between the transom arch and the rosace. This arch resolves the downward thrust of the front face of the tower, permitting the recess of the front entry below.

The tower roofs are covered with multi-colored slate. The field tiles are hexagonal units, with colored square tiles inserted to form crosses and border patterns.

The octagonal spire has copper ridge caps and base flashings terminating the slate tile. The spire is topped with a copper cross.

The front entry has very old, vertical batten doors. The hardware is very noteworthy with Gothic trident hinges, pulls, throw-bolts and sill bolts that all appear to be original or are excellent replacement units.

The fascia above these doors has a horizontal array of rectangular raised wood panels.

(Continued on Page 47)
BUILDING INTERIOR

The interior has a simple spatial configuration with a unified Nave without side aisles opening directly into the half-octagon Chancel apse. The interior is expressed as continuous walls and curved ceiling planes with minor penetrations. Even the arched openings into the Rectory and Convent subtly identify the existence of a transept without disturbing the unity of the main space.

The Church is described by Alexander Piaget & Charles van Ravenswaay in the HABS archives as follows:

In 1870, an extension of some 20 feet and a new facade of late Gothic design were added to the church. The interior of the building contains the original galleries on the right and left of the altar. The one on the left was used by Negro slaves, and that on the right by Mother Duchesne and the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and later the Sisters of Loretto. A white and gilt wooden tabernacle preserved in the church was made in 1789 by a local cabinetmaker for the first log building; the tabernacle in use at present, likewise white and gilt, dates from 1821. It is carried in the annual Corpus Christi procession. In the church are the paintings, The Crucifixion with the Virgin and St. John (School of Rubens, ca. 1604) and St. Ferdinand (artist unknown, thought to have been painted about 1788), which Bishop Louis William Valentine du Bourg brought from Europe. Preserved in the altar is a life-size wax figure of St. Valentine wearing his priestly vestments and holding a chalice, also brought from France by Bishop du Bourg. The figure contains relics of the Saint.

Except for the Altar, the artwork, and noted exceptions, all architectural detailing within the church is in the Federal style.

This Reviewer assumes that the spatial configuration, disposition of main elements, and main details date from the original church. Additional lengths of mouldings, extending into the 1880's addition, were fabricated to match the originals. There was no attempt made to change the interior of the church into the Gothic style to match the exterior.

For sake of clarity, the term "Neo-Classical" is a broad description that includes the "Federal Style" as one of its primary subsets.

The walls are plain with window openings treated as simple penetrations of the wall plane. Mouldings are consistent with Federal detailing and emphasize horizontality. The shallow vault of the ceiling and the ceiling ornaments are Federal elements.

All rooms have smooth plaster walls. The current paint scheme is probably not the original treatment, but does reproduce historical colors and distribution of those colors. An early HABS photo of the Nave and Chancel shows the paint detailing that bordered the wainscot and window openings and the wide ornamental band running along the top of the walls.

The plaster returns simply into the recesses of the arched window openings and doorways. The windows have simple, thin wood stools with rounded edges.

All rooms maintain their moulded wood base and chair rail. The Nave and Chancel have a crown molding at the spring of the ceiling vault. These mouldings are sympathetic with the detailing of the doorway to the nave. This door, frame, and header exactly match the exterior entrance door at the opposite wall of the Narthex. Although the doors may date from the 1880's renovation, the millwork appears to date from the 1820's. All running trim has a painted finish.

Mouldings casing the Transept arches are certainly neo-Classical. The railings at the openings to the Convent, the Convent shutters, and the Rectory's tympanum infill are all Neo-Classical.

The choir loft is supported on two squared Roman Doric columns. The curved front of the balcony is also trimmed with a series of crown mouldings. The balcony railing is a wood version of a Neo-Classical stone balustrade.

The communion rail has similar detailing to the Convent and balcony balustrades.

All of these elements appear to be carry-overs from the original church design.

The Narthex maintains the pressed tin ceiling installed in the early 20th Century. This element is in a Victorian style.

The Narthex floor has marble tile. This treatment is specific to the 1880 alteration.

The wood Nave ceiling and flooring was continued into the addition. The board sizes did not exactly match the original pieces. The HABS photos show that the floor was covered with rugs, and later with carpeting. The canvas and the tin ceilings are described above. From the timetable described, this Reviewer assumes that the carpeting and the canvas ceiling were probably installed as soon as money was available after the main work was completed. They would have made the room appear more luxurious and would have disguised the joints between the new and old construction.

The stencils on the ceiling are copied from the original design found when the tin and canvas coverings were removed in the 1966 restoration. The stencilling provides Federal-style floral ornaments. They could be considered "Greek Revival," but there are no other elements of that style within the church. The "D+O+M" initials and stars have been reproduced to decorate the Chancel ceiling.
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 47)

The chandeliers were added in 1966. They are considered too ornate for this interior. As seen in the HABS photos, the original lights were single lamp pendants with flared cylindrical diffusers. The Narthex luminaire is similar to the original fixtures.

The present Altar was added in the 19th Century renovation and is in the Baroque style. It is made of wood with a faux paint finish to mimic marble.

A narrow passageway behind the altar provides access to the Sacristy.

The balcony stairs have a stained ornamental newel and railing cap. The upper flight is enclosed in bead board. The vertical batten door to the balcony has original hardware, including an ornate doorknob.

A beadboard enclosure with an small door at the rear of the balcony provides access to the Rose and to the belfry.

The church contains many significant pieces of artwork that are integral to the character of the interior. The Self-Guided Tour Book adds the following information.

In the entrance way note the shields which were made by the parishioners in 1840 when Bishop Rosati presided at the formation of the Confraternity of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart....

As you approach the Altar the paintings on either side are believed to be from the School of Rubens from 1690. The one painted on 3 wood panels the other oil canvas. After the 1966 fire the artist who restored the pictures removed 17 coats of varnish and found pieces of Spanish moss stuck to an early layer indicating it probably came from Europe to New Orleans and up the Mississippi. It is believed that they were brought by Father DeSmet.

The Sanctuary lamp (on the left) is believed to have been the gift of Penalver Cardenas, Bishop of Louisiana and the Floridas in 1799, and may have been used earlier in South America in the 1500’s.

The present Altar was added in the 19th Century renovation at which time the relics of St. Valentine, previously kept in a simple case, were placed in the wax replica of St. Valentine. It is believed that the relics were a gift of the King of France to Bishop W. Louis Valentine DeBourg.

Other notable pieces include the ablution font, the baptismal font, kneelers, statue bases, and hand-lettered prayers and signs. Statues flank either side of the arch to the Convent. Mère Duchesne describes several statues in her writings. Various pieces of sculpture and paintings may date from her time period, from the Sisters of Loretto’s tenure, or from the 1880’s renovation. Other elements are certainly recent additions.

The cumulative effect of the artwork, the furnishings, and the ecclesiastical appurtenances is important to define the overall character of the interior of the worship space.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

HABS File Photo – View from Southeast in 1936

Overview from East

HABS File Photo – Overview from Southeast in 1950

HABS File Photo – Overview from Northeast in 1950
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Steeple
- Corbelled Cornice at Buttress
- Steeple Belfry Detail
- South Elevation
- East Elevation Detail
- Main Entry
- South Elevation Detail
- Arcade Windows
- Detail of Window Head
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Door at North Elevation East End
- Detail of Foundation Vent
- Window Sill
- Overview from Southwest
- South Elevation of Apse
- Roof Trusses in 1967
1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Narthex Ceiling
- Stained Glass Transom over Entry Door
- Narthex Ceiling Plaster Detail
- Narthex - Doorway to Nave
- Narthex - View to Northwest
- Narthex - Entry Doors
- Entry Door Hardware
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Nave Overview to West in Early 20th Century

Nave - Overview to Southwest

HABS File Photo - Nave Overview to West

Nave - Overview to Southwest from Balcony

Nave Overview to West

Signage at Entry to Nave
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- HABS File Photo - Nave Overview to East
- Nave - East Elevation and Balcony
- Nave - Overview to East
- Nave - East Elevation Detail at Entry
- Nave - View to Southeast
- Balcony Support Column
- Sconce Light at Balcony Column
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Nave - South Elevation

Nave - North Elevation

Nave - South Elevation Detail

Stained Glass at East Wall of Nave

Typical Stained Glass

Typical Stained Glass

Nave Fintube Radiator Enclosure

Nave Window Sill Detail

Nave Wainscot Detail
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Detail of Pews
- Detail of Pews
- Nave Ceiling
- Organ at Rear of Nave
- Detail of Nave Ceiling
- Nave Cornice Detail
- Nave Ceiling Ornament
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Balcony Stair Newel
- Nave - View to Northeast
- Balcony Staircase
- Balcony - View to South
- Balcony - Stained Glass at Stair
- Balcony - View to North
- Belfry Access Door
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View to North Transept Arch and Apse

Nave South Elevation Detailing at Rectory

Statue at South Transept Arch Jamb

North "Transept" with View into Convent

North "Transept" with View into Rectory
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Chancel - View West into Apse

Chancel - View to Northwest

Chancel - Altar

Reliquary at Base of Altar

Chancel - North Corner

Chancel - South Corner

Chancel - Apse Ceiling
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Chancel - Altar Detail
Chancel - Tabernacle Detail
Chancel - Altar Statuary
Baptismal Font in Nave Entry
Ablution Font in Nave Entry
Chancel - Passage to Sacristy
Chancel - Passage Behind Altar
Chancel - Rear of Altar
Sacristy Access Door to Chancel
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

Complex at 1 rue St. François — Page 61 of 89

| 1. STATE: | MISSOURI |
| COUNTY: | ST. LOUIS |
| TOWN: | FLORISSANT |
| STREET NO.: | 1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS |

| 2. NAME: | SACRISTY AT THE OLD ST. FERDINAND SHRINE |
| DATE OR PERIOD: | AFTER 1850 |
| STYLE: | MISSOURI GERMAN |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: | OPEN TO PUBLIC: YES |

- **SURVEY STATUS**
  See description on Page 1.

- **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**
  See description on Page 3.
  While no specific historic event is associated with the sacristy, this building is an integral part of the functioning of the church complex. The sacristy's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant.
  The sacristy is an integral component of the St. Ferdinand's Shrine Historic District and is also individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

- **DESCRIPTION**
  There is no information available for this building from the archives.
  The Sacristy is a small two story brick rectangle attached to the west end of the apse of the Church. The side walls align with the corners of the apse. The building has a flat roof with the north and south walls continuing into raised parapets. The east wall also is raised above the roofline to complete the firewall between the two buildings.
  The building should probably be considered to be in the Missouri German Style. It could also be considered Victorian Vernacular or Transitional Gothic.
  The north and south elevations are each composed of three bays. The south facade is symmetrical with windows arranged each side of the center doorway. The door is offset to the east bay on the north facade. The west elevation is (Continued on Page 63)

- **SEE MAP OF COMPLEX ON PAGE 1**

### 4. LOCATION MAP: 5. PHOTOGRAPH:

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM
- 100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY
- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:

- FRIENDS OF OLD ST. FERDINAND'S SHRINE
- 1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
- FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:

See Page 2, Section 9.

10. PARKING:

See Page 2, Section 10.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.

The exterior of the three main buildings were painted gray in 1919. Most of the paint has been removed but still stains portions of the masonry and leaves a mottled appearance. Removing the remaining paint would probably damage the brick.

There are no shutters on the windows. As this building was constructed at a later time than the Convent and Rectory, it probably did have shutters when first constructed. Restoring the shutters, however, may lessen the unified appearance of the buildings in the complex.

Hardware, especially the locksets, at all doors are contemporary and inappropriate.

The steps and thresholds at the north and west doorways are either concrete or have concrete coatings over the original stone or brick.

(Continued on Page 64)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:

SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS

YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 03 February 2003

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 61)

mostly plain with a single door offset slightly from center.
The building has been extremely well maintained and restored. Any deviations from the building’s appropriate historical character are minor and insignificant.

**NOTABLE FEATURES**
The foundation is coursed rubble stone.
All walls are common bond brick. All window and door openings are spanned by segmental arches. The voussoirs are provided by a single soldier-course.
Walls terminate with five-course high, three-tiered corbelled brick cornices. The entablature is embellished with two-course high brick rowlock dentils. The lower west elevation does not have the ornamental brickwork and terminates at roof level with a flat wood fascia that supports the ogee-profile gutter.
The roof is covered with a white-coated membrane roof.
There is a single low brick chimney near the center of the east wall.
All windows are 2-over-2 double-hung units with arched heads on the upper sash. All windows have wood lugsills.
All of the window and door frames have ovolo-profiled wood brick moldings.
The upper story windows have historical shutter hinges, although they have been removed from the lower windows. There are no shutters.
The three doors, one on each elevation, are all identical. Doors are stile and rail units with four raised panels. The beading is quite intricate. Each door is capped by an arched single-lite transom. The doors and transoms are deeply recessed. The jambs and arched head returns are paneled. A cornice molding trims the transom sill.
The south door maintains its stone step and threshold.

**BUILDING INTERIOR**
The first floor consists of two preparation rooms and a toilet.
The first floor rooms have been well maintained.
The original floors on the first level have been replaced with painted concrete.
All walls and ceilings on the first floor are smooth plastered.
All of these rooms have been painted with a common color scheme. Although the colors and disposition of finishes probably does not match the original, they are appropriate to the building and time period.
The main first floor rooms have moulded wood baseboards and a narrow crown moulding. Door and window frames are also well preserved. Window sills have thin wood stools with aprons. The window heads are flat; an inset panel on the frames fills the spandrels above the arched windows.
The interior doors are all four-paneled units with wide moulded trim. There is a double-door between the two main rooms.
Typically throughout the building, door and window hardware are original or are appropriately replicated.
There is a small shrine next to the chimney in the south room.
A steep, narrow stair rises from the northwest corner of the building. The stair starts in the corner with a series of winders and turns quickly to the south. The wood stair is closed on the side and along the bottom of the flight by stained beadboard.
The rooms have exposed radiators.
The second floor houses a single room and is mostly unfinished.
This area preserves its hardwood floor.
All plaster has been removed from the walls, if it ever existed, and the brick is visible on all sides.
There is no ceiling and the ceiling joists and roof structure are visible.
A single square column with an exaggerated Doric capital provides support in the center of the room.
The windows have fine wood trim that have been left unfinished.
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 62)

Paint stains around the west door indicate that the doorway either had a porch or entered into a loggia connected to the buildings to the west.
Several brick ties on the west elevation at the second floor level indicate past structural problems.
The white membrane roofing is lapped over the parapets and is very visible. The parapet ends have been parged. There are no copings, the membrane probably wraps over the top of the brick.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

South Room - View West

Upper Room - View to Southwest

Upper Room - View to Northwest

Upper Room - Window Detail

Upper Room - View to Southeast

Rafters and Ceiling Joists
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 1 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

2. NAME: RECTORY AT THE OLD ST. FERDINAND SHRINE  
DATE OR PERIOD: 1842 & before 1847  
STYLE: FEDERAL

ORIGINAL OWNER: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
PRESENT USE: RECTORY  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: MASONRY BEARING  
NO. OF STORIES: TWO AND ONE-HALF

ORIGINAL OWNER: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
PRESENT USE: RECTORY  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: MASONRY BEARING  
NO. OF STORIES: TWO AND ONE-HALF

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

SURVEY STATUS
See description on Page 1.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
See description on Page 3.

This building has housed the clergy for St. Ferdinand's and is an integral part of the functioning of the church and convent. It is closely associated with the work of Mère Duchesne and with Father Van Quickenborne, the Jesuit Superior at Florissant. The rectory's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant.

The rectory is an integral component of the St. Ferdinand's Shrine Historic District and is also individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

DESCRIPTION
The Rectory is frequently referred to as the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin. This is the building's original purpose and the original use for the west half of the current museum space. The Rectory was provided by an addition to the building. The building is currently used as a museum, as offices and conference space, and as the caretaker's apartment.

The Rectory is a two and one-half story brick rectangle with a medium slope gable roof oriented parallel with the front, long side of the rectangle.

The building is an excellent example of the Federal Style. The front and rear elevations are each composed of five bays. Windows are symmetrical arranged each side of the center entrance bay. The front elevation has a projecting center bay.

(Continued on Page 69)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand.
The roof and attic were restored by Gerhardt Kramer in 1966.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #: See Page 2, Section 9.

10. PARKING: See Page 2, Section 10.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.
The exterior of the three main buildings were painted gray in 1919. Most of the paint has been removed but still stains portions of the masonry and leaves a mottled appearance. Removing the remaining paint would probably damage the brick.
The areaways have been capped by sloped concrete pads.
There are no shutters on the windows. Père Point's 1840's drawing shows that there were no louvers on the windows originally. Historically appropriate shutter hinges remain on most of the windows, however. These hinges appear original and are of a style available in the early 19th Century. Additional research is needed to determine if the original building did not have shutters or whether their installation was intended from the beginning but simply delayed.

(Continued on Page 72)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: YES SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
YES ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

CONtributes TO ST. FERDINAND’S SHRINE HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: INTERNATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 67)

The front and rear elevations each have three dormers with the flanking dormers centered between the window bays. The masonry on the south elevation continues full height into the gable.

The front entry is signified by a two-story portico.

Much of the archival information regarding the Rectory is contradictory and confusing. Most of the conflicts, however, came from loose interpretations of Gerhardt Kramer's description of his work restoring the Church and Rectory. Pertinent sections of the text from Gerhardt Kramer's article "The Restoration of St. Ferdinand's: The Church, the Convent and Rectory" included in Philippine Duchesne and Her Times, pages 40-43, are directly quoted below.

On February 20, 1842, Mother Duchesne wrote Father De La Croix:

"I know St. Ferdinand interests you. The church building has been enlarged by a pretty Chapel of the Blessed Virgin directly opposite ours, which has been enlarged by the addition of the entire parlor."

With subsequent additions this structure, balancing by its design, size and location the convent, eventually served as a rectory....

This chapel is an interesting case in itself. It is obvious that the chapel originally was the full extent of the addition which later was developed into the rectory. From the evidence of the church window remaining in place and the slight slope to the attic floor, it would appear that this addition of about 1842 could have been a flat roofed structure extending up to the cornice of the church and, also, that the second floor intersecting the circular headed window was a later addition. In the original, two doors opened to the exterior, the present center hall of the rectory. When the rectory was later completed, the door to the chapel nearest the new rectory entrance was closed and a new entrance provided in the front wall. In the restoration, this entrance was reverted to a window and the rear door to the center wall transferred to the front. The front door had been closed at one time, possibly to give more privacy to the rectory.

The two periods of construction of the rectory are discernible in the various floor levels, in the spacing of the roof rafters (noted while repairing the roof), the wall sheathing of the dormers (one period was laid horizontally, the earlier dormer laid to the slope of the roof), plus a crawl space under the later construction but not under the chapel.

The building balances with the pre-existing convent to form a symmetrical arrangement on each side of the church. From Mère Duchesne's note, we know that its construction was anticipated at the same time that the Church construction was started. Its design and detailing closely replicate the Convent so that the two structures are almost identical.

A note to Father Gauss, included in Historic Florissant's archives, indicates the existence of a document suggesting that the church was enlarged by running walls from the church to a pre-existing Presbytery. The Contract between Messrs. Gliezal and Getzendamer, however, only indicates that an addition was to be made to the existing church. There is no indication in the contract that a structure existed to the south of the church.

From the 1839 contract and from Mr. Kramer's description, it is logical that the original construction consisted of the north two bays of the existing structure. This area now houses the museum. Per Mère Duchesne's description, this room was probably divided into two equal sized rooms, matching the configuration of the Parlor and Chapel in the Convent. This would have provided the required symmetry, allowing the side chapel of the Blessed Virgin to act as the south transept arm. The configuration and structural support of an intermediate wall, however, conflicts with the concept of the chapel as a double-height space. It also places the wall bisecting the confessional niche.

It has been stated that the rectory was built on the gospel side of the church to buttress a weak wall. The original construction could not have been a single story building; the buttressing needed to extend to the bearing point of the Church's roof structure to resolve the lateral forces. The need for the buttress is curious since the rest of the walls are not externally supported.

This Reviewer's interpretation of the evidence is as follows. The Chapel probably was originally built as a double-height space. The ceiling of the original room was probably above the level of the arched opening of the Church's transept. Cutting the large arched opening in the Church's nave wall for the Chapel probably seriously weakened the wall. The second floor was probably installed to buttress the side wall to make up for the addition of the chapel. This would explain the awkward relationships where the second-floor structure divides the interior stained glass window and requires the solid infill in the arch's tympanum.

Another piece of evidence to justify the theory is the roof structure. The Rectory is capped with scissor trusses, matching the Church. These would not have been necessary of a second story provided walls to reduce the roof members' span.

The remaining three south bays were completed by the middle of the same decade. Acknowledging the vanishing point of Père Point's perspective, the sketch clearly shows that the Rectory was complete in its current form within five to eight
years after the initial construction.

If an older building existed south of the church, it was most likely destroyed to accommodate the building of the Rectory. More likely, the building which originally housed Father van Quickenborne was further away and not in the footprint of the Rectory construction.

There is no evidence that the Rectory had a different footprint then it currently does. If the Rectory “extended the full length of the church” it would have blocked all of the windows and left residual marks on the brickwork.

None of the foregoing explains the varying floor heights in the building. The chapel floor could have been placed at a higher level to avoid disturbing the foundations of the Church. There also could have been other obstructions or unique soil conditions that necessitated the higher finish floor level. The earlier interpretation, that the floor was set higher after long experience with flooding, is still the most logical conclusion. This interpretation, however, strongly suggests the opposite chronology from the description presented above.

It was not possible for this reviewer to verify the construction described above. Further review of the structure within the crawl space and the arrangement of the second floor joists should clarify the actual sequence of construction.

The building has been extremely well maintained and restored. Any deviations from the building’s appropriate historical character are minor and insignificant.

**NOTABLE FEATURES**

All visible portions of the foundation above grade are facebrick. Several brick arches directly above and intersecting the foundation on the east elevation indicate that areaway windows once opened into a basement room or crawl space. There are no vents on the west elevation.

A shallow crawl space is reported to exist under the south three bays of the building. It may be accessible from the south side of the building — there is a small asphalt shingled shed structure at ground level in front of a wide brick gauged arch. All walls are common bond brick. Original window and door openings on all elevations are spanned with one and one-half course brick gauged arches. The upper openings on the east and west façades are spanned with running bond brick as they are tight to the bottom of the eave. Walls terminate with simple boxed eaves. The front and rear elevations support half-round steel gutters with round galvanized steel leaders.

The roof is covered with wood shingles. Two single-flue chimneys straddle the roof ridge near the south end of the building. Both brick chimneys are simple rectangles with two-course high projecting caps. The dormer windows are six-over-six double-hung units with wood frames and sills. The west dormers have 2-over-2 sash. The dormers have gable roofs with return eaves. Each jamb is ornamented with a fluted Doric pilaster. The dormer sides are covered with wood shingles.

Except for the east dormers and one other exception, all windows in the building are 2-over-2 double-hung units. Stone slipsills occur at the first floor windows on the east elevation. All other sills are either obviously wood units or appear to be wood sills that have been coated with concrete.

The northern-most opening in the first floor of the east façade was originally a doorway providing direct access to the chapel. The doorway was removed in the last half of the 20th Century and the opening was converted to a window. It was filled with a 6-over-6 unit. Both the head and spandrel at this window show evidence of the patching. A brick walkway pad remains at the threshold of this opening.

This Reviewer assumes that the two doubled windows on the second floor of the west façade were inserted sometime after the first construction phase was completed. The left side of the center window was later infilled and the window changed to a single lite. Another explanation is that the center window has always been a single unit and that the joint represents the junction of the different building phases. This does not seem plausible, however, since the brickwork does not reveal the joint in any other location and because the location of the north paired windows no longer relates to the building’s symmetry.

There are no windows at the west side of the museum. The south elevation originally had two symmetrically placed units on the first and second floors and a full-dimensioned unit at the attic gable. Most of these remain, but the west first floor window was later replaced with a door.

All of the window and door frames have thick quarter-round brick moldings. All windows have narrow, 3/4” profile muntins. (Continued on Page 71)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 70)

Many upper story windows have historical shutter hinges, although they have been removed from the lower windows. There are no shutters.

The front entrance has four-paneled double doors. The doors are framed with a single-lite transom and two-light side-lights with paneled wood spandrels. The door has fine historical hardware. The transom, corner lites, and side-lights are all glazed with etched glass. The transom panel has a clear floral pattern. The corner glass has ruby glass rosettes. The sidelights have a small-scale grid of clear rosettes. The glazing appears to date from different time periods.

The front porch is a tall two-story unit. A photo from the late 19th Century shows that the porch originally had only a single story. This configuration more nearly matched the design of the Convent's portico. The original porch had a flat roof surrounded by a wood balustrade in lieu of the Convent's Classical pediment.

In its current configuration, the first level of the porch is still similar to the Convent's portico. Grouped thin square Doric columns support an appropriately-proportioned flat entablature. The entablature forms the floor of the upper porch. This entablature is accented with pronounced modillions filling the frieze and a narrow architrave. The second level of the porch is a Carpenter Gothic-styled structure. At this level, the roof is supported by turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The flat roof is edged by a simply-detailed entablature. This entablature has consistent proportions and detailing with the lower fascia, but does lack modillions. Both levels of the porch use the same pattern scroll-sawn ornamental wood railings. Porch ceilings at both levels are painted wood. The porch floor is raised two risers above grade; the steps are placed in antis, inset between the columns.

The eight-panel rear door appears to be a Victorian-era, or newer, unit.

There are two sets of doors at the west end of the south elevation. Both doors appear to be the result of recent alterations required to install the modern mechanical equipment. The western-most door is a wide double-door. The single door is located in an earlier window opening. The gauged arch of the window still exists high above the opening with brick infill down to the level of the door head. All doors on this façade have divided upper lights with three horizontal raised panels below the latch rail.

BUILDING INTERIOR

Only three rooms were accessible for review.

The rooms have been carefully restored.

Hardwood floors in the museum and entry rooms have been left with a clear finish. The entrance hall has area rugs. The conference room has been covered with carpeting except at the brick fireplace hearth. A painted circle on the floor of the museum, traditionally used to teach the alphabet and counting, suggests that the museum was once used as a Kindergarten.

All walls and ceilings are smooth plastered.

All rooms have been painted with a common color scheme. Although the colors and disposition of finishes probably does not match the original, they are appropriate to the building and time period. Paint has been removed from several areas in the entry and conference room to reveal stenciling and linear horizontal paint treatments. These wall treatments were applied directly to the plaster. They probably are the original decoration, but could have been painted on later plaster patch coatings.

All rooms have moulded wood baseboards and chair rails. Door and window frames are also well preserved. Window stools have thick rounded edges and narrow aprons.

The four doors visible in the public areas, including the entry pair, are all eight-paneled units.

Typically throughout the building, door and window hardware are original or are appropriately replicated. The front doors have an applied box lockset and flushbolts.

The Conference Room has a fireplace on the west wall. The wood mantle and brick firebox appear original.

The Entry Hall and Museum have conspicuous radiators. The Museum unit is set on a metal stand.

The following information is from the Shrine's Self-Guided Tour Book:

On exhibit in the church are an eighteenth century tabernacle brought from France, various altars dating from the early years, original altar furniture, an altar figure, box pews, a sanctuary light, and two paintings, all dating from the eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries.

Returning to the first floor on the rectory side, the large room was originally a chapel to the Blessed Virgin when first built in 1840. It was later known as Sodality Hall. You will find the early confessional here that was used by St. Rose Philippine Duchesne, the tabernacle from the original log church, the tabernacle used in the 1821 church believed to have been brought from France by Mother Duchesne, a collection of Dolls dressed (Continued on Page 72)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 71)

- in the habits of various Orders of Nuns, a handkerchief of Father DeSmet and Cope, sacred vessels, various artifacts and photographs. Also see a display case of items discovered in 2000 from 1852 and a portfolio found in 2001 dating from 1826.

- The log church replica is the concept of Phil Miller Sr., of the first parish church, it was carried in the Corpus Christi processions. We now believe the original church had vertical logs and was similar to the style at Holy Family church in Cahokia, Illinois.

- What was once the parlor of the rectory is now our Archives and Library. The second floor is not open for viewing as it is occupied by the caretaker.

Gerhardt Kramer's article "The Restoration of St. Ferdinand's: The Church, the Convent and Rectory," page 43 describes the confessional on the south wall of the museum:

- The confessional, assumed to be the original, was found in a congested location near the base of the stairs to the balcony. From the evidence, such as extensions of cornices, it was apparent that the confessional had been located originally elsewhere. Verbal information that parishioners once confessed in the rectory provides the answer to the question of the recess in the long wall of the rectory chapel. The confessional fit perfectly into the recess.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 68)

- Hardware, especially the locksets, on the side and rear doors are contemporary and inappropriate.

- The steps and thresholds at the south doorways have concrete pargings over the earlier brickwork. The coatings are spalling. The west door has a concrete stoop.

- The utility entrances are a non-appropriate contemporary necessity. They are provided in a relatively obscure location on the south elevation. Any other treatment, including screening, would probably be less effective than the current solution. If available from the utility companies, some of the meters could be eliminated by providing automatic remote monitoring. Underground feeds and remote transformers should be considered to eliminate the highly visible wires and utility poles.

- An air conditioner projects from the first floor window on the south elevation.

- The building's mechanical equipment is clearly visible through the rear first floor windows.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Southeast
- Upper Balcony Detail
- Entry Portico and Balcony
- East Elevation Detail
- Front Entry Door
- Foundation & Spandrel
- East Wall Connection to Church
- East Dormer
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation Viewed from North

South Elevation

West Elevation Viewed from South

West Dormer & Chimneys

South Elevation Detail

West Elevation Detail

West Elevation Upper Windows
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Church towards Rectory

Transept Arch above Entry to Rectory

View from Museum North into Church

Museum - Stained Glass at Nave

Museum - View to West

Museum - View to Northeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Museum - View to Southwest

Museum - View to Southeast

Museum - Door at Southeast to Entry Hall

Museum - Detail of Display

Museum Window Detail

Museum Radiator Stand & Base
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Entry Hall - View to East
- Entry Hall - View to West
- Entry Hall - North Elevation at Museum Access
- Entry Door Detail
- Entry Hall - Paint at Upper Wall
- Entry Door Hardware
- Entry Door Transom Glass
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Meeting Room - View to Northeast

Meeting Room - View to Southeast

Meeting Room - View to Southwest

Meeting Room Fireplace

Meeting Room Window Stool

Meeting Room Base Moulding

Meeting Room Paint Detail
### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

**SURVEY STATUS**
See description on Page 1.

**HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**
See description on Page 3.

The Sisters of Loretto taught in the Florissant public schools for forty years prior to 1887. In that year, the nuns were given a teaching certification examination that was considered unduly rigorous. Upon failing to pass the test, the sisters could no longer conduct classes in the public schools.

Father Boex seized this opportunity to establish a parochial school administered by the nuns. The rectory was used for temporary classrooms until a school could be built.

In May 1888, Gcesse and Remmers submitted a bid of $7,025 to build a brick one story school building. The school was ready for the fall term and dedicated by the Very Reverend Rudolph Meyer in September 1888. The second story containing the parish meeting hall was added later.

The school's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant.

The school is an integral component of the St. Ferdinand's Shrine Historic District and is also individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

**DESCRIPTION**
The building's style is called "Federal" in an early inventory. The building should probably be considered of Missouri

(Continued on Page 81)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
The property is continuously maintained by the Friends of Old St. Ferdinand.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:
See Page 2, Section 9.

10. PARKING: See Page 2, Section 10.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these features should be strongly advocated.
The school originally was fronted by a large lawn. The 19th Century photo shows two rows of picket fences framing the front yard. Currently the front of the building has a narrow concrete walkway separating the building from the asphalt parking lot.
Areaways at the east and north elevation have been infilled and covered over. The east areaway openings have been filled with rubble stone matching the adjacent foundation walls. The north areaways have been similarly filled, but brick soldiers have been inserted to provide crawl space vents.
The building has been tuckpointed several times. The pointing mortar does not match the color or texture of the original mortar.

(Continued on Page 83)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND'S SHRINE HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT


A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C.: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
German construction. It could also be considered Victorian Vernacular or Transitional Gothic.

The building is a free-standing rectangle, located slightly south and in front of the rest of the buildings.

The two-story school is of brick bearing construction with a flat roof. The walls are finely articulated with pilasters and corbelled brickwork. The east, entry, bay is accented with a Mansard roof topped by a cupola.

The east and west façades have three bays. The north and south elevations have eight window bays grouped between pilasters. The center three bays frame pairs of windows. The eastern- and western-most bays straddle a single column of windows.

As noted above, the building was originally a one-story structure. The second story construction exactly matched the earlier work. The Mansard roof and cupola are identical to the elements shown in the 19th Century photo; they probably were salvaged during the alterations and reinstalled.

NOTABLE FEATURES

The foundation is coursed rubble limestone. The now-filled east areaway openings have massive stone lintels.

The balance of the building is red brick, set in running bond. The brick on the school was never painted.

All door and window openings have segmental arch heads. All arches, except at the east and west doors, have single-course radiating soldier voussoirs.

The north and south walls have five sets of full-height brick pilasters. The brick panels between the pilasters are recessed a single whythe from the face of the piers.

The lower section of each wall, directly above the foundation, is battered with four courses of progressively recessing brick. This lower brickwork is mirrored by identical corbelling at the cornice. The steps are shallow; the four steps evenly transition the single whythe between the pilasters and the recessed field. The brickwork above the cornice flatens to form a smooth, unarticulated parapet.

The north and south brick walls continue to form stepped parapets. There are four steps at each elevation. The steps currently have no relationship to the building elements below. The final, western step is very thin.

The building is covered with a flat (low-slope) roof. The roof drains to a galvanized steel box gutter along the west façade.

Two chimneys remain. They appear to be short extensions of the pilasters directly behind the Mansard roof. The chimneys are currently simple, single-flue squares.

The parapets have terra cotta copings.

The front roof bay is accentuated by a three-sided single-slope faux-Mansard screen. The steep slope roof is covered by a recently installed flat-batten metal sheet roof. The roofing has a factory-applied coating to resemble a copper finish. The Mansard is capped by an ogee profile metal coping. A formed copper ogee gutter is at the base of the three exposed sides of the Mansard. From the ground, the back faces of the Mansard appear to be covered with flat seam metal roofing.

The cupola is a square, wooden pavilion. It houses a bell. Four squat, flat, square, Doric columns support a Queen Anne style entablature. The faces of the entablature are pierced with bull’s-eyes and capped with a crown molding. The ends of the frieze curve down to the column bearing. Scroll-sawn brackets angle out from above the column capitals to support the eave of the cupola’s pyramidal roof. The metal batten roof is topped by a copper cross. There is no drip or gutter at the base of the raw metal roof edge.

The brick cornicework below the Mansard roof is intricate. It is similar to the typical cornice, but has another layer of detailing above. The cornice is topped with a series of five-step corbel haunches that form a flat blind arcade.

A section of the Mansard roof projects to provide a separate base below the cupola. This section is uniquely supported on a pair of corbelled brackets. The brackets terminate the horizontal run of the cornice to emphasize the verticality of the central entry bay.

These brackets frame either side of a blind arched niche. The front elevation is further ornamented by a cross, directly above the main entry arch, formed by recessed brick.

The front entry is centered on the east elevation. The double-door entry with semi-circular lite transom is surrounded by a heavy, stepped brick round arch.

The front doors each have five stacked horizontal raised wood panels. The recessed transom has radiating muntins. Three stone steps ascend to the limestone threshold.

The north elevation has two single doors. The west elevation has a single door. These openings all have segmented arch heads similar to the windows. Each of these doors have original two-light arched-head transoms. The outer frames and

(Continued on Page 82)
brick moulds also appear original. The original paneled wood returns are still visible around the transoms, at the jambs and at the curved head.

All windows in the building are identical. All are 2-over-2 double-hung units. The top sash is arced, matching the curve of the masonry arch above. Brick moulds are rounded with a quirk against the masonry. The windows all have stone lugsills.

Small stamped ornamental bronze attic vents are recessed between each set of pilasters at the top of the north and south walls.

BUILDING INTERIOR

The two floor levels are laid out with similar plans. The eastern bay houses a vestibule with the stair to the south. A center wide doorway with transom leads to two full-width classrooms arranged in series. The rooms were originally separated by wood folding partitions. The western bay houses service functions and a narrow stairway.

Walls and ceilings in all rooms are plaster. All of the major rooms retain their original wood base, beaded wainscots, chair rails, two sets of picture moldings, and door trim. The five-panel wood doors are especially noteworthy. Each raised panel has a beveled treatment on two opposite sides and molding extensions of the other two sides. All woodwork in the building has been painted.

The Ground Level floor was recently removed and replaced with concrete. The current floor finish is vinyl composition tile.

The wall between the two classrooms is plaster with a wide cased opening.

The west end of Classroom #2 has been recently converted for food service. The front counter on the north side of the room appears quite old and may have been moved from another part of the building. The rest of the food service equipment is relatively new.

The door at the west end of Classroom #2 has been replaced. Most of this opening has been infilled to accommodate the mechanical plenum and recent reconfigurations to the west.

The west bay has been recently reconfigured to provide a kitchen, storage rooms, and a small toilet.

The ceilings are criss-crossed with suspended fluorescent lighting with their exposed conduits and by hanging metal ductwork.

Almost everything on the Second Floor is original. There is evidence that the wood floor had been painted; there are stains on the narrow wood planking where built-in furniture has been removed.

The folding door between the classrooms has been removed. The beaded door header remains. Holes and hardware remain in the floor and bulkhead from the hinged partition. The doors are currently being used for tables within the space.

Most classroom walls have continuous chalkboards directly above the wainscot filling the area between the windows. Two chalkboards are missing.

The rooms are lit by suspended fluorescent strip lights. The visible HVAC elements on the upper level are limited to bronze floor grilles.

The west bay of the upper level originally housed a stage. The proscenium has been filled. The stage area now provides a toilet room and the mechanical room.

The two staircases each appear mostly original.

The main stairway was being restored at the time of this inventory. The stair is U-shaped. The first leg leads to an intermediate landing. The upper flight wraps the corner with winders, rising continuously to the upper level landing. The wood stair has turned balusters and wood railings. There is a heavy Victorian newel at the bottom. Intermediate newels are simpler, but their ball caps are currently missing. The wood nosings at the upper stair landing were also missing; they had been removed for the restoration. The intermediate landing has been replaced with plywood. Wood treads on the lower flight have been replaced.

A rope for the bell in the cupola swags across the ceiling of the upper stair landing. A wood grommet in the first floor vestibule ceiling suggests that the rope probably continued to the first floor landing at one time.

The current forced air HVAC system was installed recently. Much of the west room of the second story is filled with the air handling unit. The supply plenum penetrates the floor and runs exposed the full length of all first floor rooms. Branch ducts cross to the perimeter walls and elbow up again through floor to supply the second level. The ductwork is strictly utilitarian; its routing, style, anchorage, and detailing all diminish the character of the main level rooms.
Window spandrels have been stained by paint recently applied to the window frames. The pigment has washed down the sills, streaking the brick.

Painted plywood panels cover utility entrances at two lower window spandrels. The large panels are painted white, emphasizing their presence.

The gas and electrical mains enter the building above grade. The conduits are exposed, attached to the walls of the building.

The 19th Century photo of the school and the earlier inventory both indicate that the school had three chimneys on the north and on the south elevations. The chimneys had ornate brick corbelling, matching the character of the cornicework. Their loss affects the rhythmic punctuation and vertical emphasis of the elevations.

The removal of the chimneys also alters the relationship between the stepped parapet and the pilasters. Lacking the chimney brick to terminate the parapet sections, the parapet ends have been wrapped with the roof membrane. The exposed roofing on the parapets clearly shows that the building is capped with a recent, light-toned EPDM roof membrane.

A contemporary stainless steel flue projects near the west end of the roof.

All exterior doors originally were probably in-swinging doors. They have been moved to the outer face of the door frame, altering the relationship with the masonry opening and frame, as follows.

At the front entry doors, the door head below the transom has been filled with a solid wood panel and capped with a wood shelf. These elements visually divide the opening and hide the trimwork at the transom. The shelf has a boxy profile with non-traditional detailing.

The doors at the north and west elevations were replaced by standard-sized contemporary units. The door frames were modified with filler panels to accommodate the undersized doors. The door casings are recently fabricated units which do not match the detailing of the building.

The west door's head is composed of a double rowlock arch. This was probably modified from the single soldier configuration during earlier repairs.

Hardware, especially the locksets and butts, at all doors are contemporary and inappropriate. The bright brass finish is also not appropriate.

The steps and thresholds at the north doorways are concrete or are concrete coatings over the original stone or brick.

A metal strap bracket for a removed sign is anchored to the northeast pilaster.

A very conspicuous high-pressure sodium wall-pack light fixture was installed directly abutting the cross above the front entry door.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

One-Story School in Late 19th Century Complex Overview

East Elevation

East Elevation Roofscape
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

East Entry

Entrance Doors

East Elevation Entry Detail

View from Northeast

Alleyway at North Elevation

East End of North Elevation

North Elevation Oblique

Side Door
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Vestibule – Entry Door
- Staircase
- Base of Stairway
- Classroom #1 – View to West
- Classroom #1 – View to Northeast
- Classroom #1 – View to Southwest
- Classroom #2 – Northwest Corner
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Classroom #1 - Ceiling Ductwork
Classroom #2 - North Door
Classroom #2 - West Door
Upper Landing - View South
Upper Landing - Staircase
Stairway Detail at Mid-Landing
Classroom #3 - View to East
Classroom #3 - View Southwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Classroom #3 - View to West

Classroom #3 - Northeast Corner

Classroom #3 - Entry Door

Classroom #4 - Northwest Corner

Classroom #4 Door Detail

Upper Level Mechanical Room

Rear Staircase

Rear Stair at First Floor Kitchen
After the Sisters of Loretto leased the convent they added onto the original building. When they abandoned the building they removed all structures which they had added.

History and Significance

This building was built for the Madams of the Sacred Heart and Mother Duchesne. The convent is one of the few brick buildings in Missouri of this age and is almost in its original condition.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form

Marie Goldbeck
Old St. Ferdinand Shrine (Church)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Identification Number</th>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>John J. Carberry 4140 Lindell Blvd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Endangered By What?</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</table>

1877–1884 the church was enlarged twenty-six feet. In 1881 the steeple was built.

History and Significance:

This is the oldest Catholic Church building in the Upper Louisiana Territory.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Sources of Information:

National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form:

Prepared by:

Organization:

Date:

Revision Date(s):
The second floor of this building containing a parish meeting hall was added at a later date. (unknown)
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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| 6   | Specific Location | No front  
New town of St. Fer lot  
part 106 acreage 1.33 |
| 7   | City or Town    | Florissant                       |
| 8   | Site Plan with North Arrow | |
| 9   | Coordinates     | UTM                              |
| 10  | Site: I  
Building: X  
Structure: I  
Object: I |
| 11  | National Register? | Yes  
No: I |
| 12  | Is II  
Eligible? | Yes  
No: I |
| 13  | Part of Estab  
Hist. Dist.? | Yes  
No: I |
| 14  | District  
Potential? | Yes  
No: I |
| 15  | Name of Established District | Florissant Historic Dist. |
| 16  | Thematic Category |                                   |
| 17  | Date(s) or Period | 1842                             |
| 18  | Style or Design  | Federal                          |
| 19  | Architect or Engineer | Unknown  
Unknown |
| 20  | Contractor or Builder | Unknown  
Unknown |
| 21  | Original Use, if apparent | Chapel  
Chapel |
| 22  | Present Use | Museum  
Museum |
| 23  | Ownership | Public  
Private: X |
| 24  | Owner's Name & Address, if known | John J. Carberry  
4140 Lindell Blvd. |
| 25  | Open to Public? | Yes  
No: I |
| 26  | Local Contact Person or Organization | Florissant Survey Office |
| 27  | Other Surveys in Which Included | Florissant Survey Office |
| 28  | No of Stories | 2  
2 |
| 29  | Basement? | Yes  
No: X |
| 30  | Foundation Material | Stone  
Stone |
| 31  | Wall Construction | brick |
| 32  | Roof Type & Material | gabled  
gabled |
| 33  | No. of Bay(s) | Side  
Front  
Side |
| 34  | Wall Treatment | Common Bond  
Common Bond |
| 35  | Plan Shape | Rect  
Rect |
| 36  | Changes | Addition  
Addition |
| 37  | Condition | Interior  
Excellent  
Exterior  
Excellent |
| 38  | Preservation | Yes  
No: X |
| 39  | Underway? | No  
No: X |
| 40  | Endangered? | Yes  
No: X |
| 41  | Visible from Public Road? | Yes  
No: X |
| 42  | Distance from and Frontage on Road |    |

Originally built as a chapel contiguous to the Church. It is believed to have been a flat roofed, single story addition extending the full length of the church.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
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| **1. STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST. LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET NO:** 225 ST. FRANCOIS |
| **2. NAME:** COZART STORE  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** 1867  
**STYLE:** BOOMTOWN  
**ARCHITECT:** UNKNOWN  
**BUILDER:** UNKNOWN |
| **ORIGINAL OWNER:** UNKNOWN  
**ORIGINAL USE:** STORE  
**PRESENT USE:** STORE  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 1 |
| **3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS** OPEN TO PUBLIC YES |
| PER ITEM 53 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. THIS SMALL, FRAME VERNACULAR COMMERCIAL BUILDING IS THE OLDEST STRUCTURE OF THIS TYPE IN THE DISTRICT. |
| **(SEE ATTACHED)** | **(SEE ATTACHED)** |
| **4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)** | **5. PHOTOGRAPH** |
| **6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:**  
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES MULTIPLE RESOURCES  
SURVEY CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
1/12/1979 |
| **7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**  
WILLIAM COZART  
502 BROADMOOR  
CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
NO

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$105,800.00 FEB 02 08J410990

10. PARKING: NON-CONFORMING

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
EXTERIOR COVERED WITH ASBESTOS

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
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<td>Structure I Object</td>
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### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

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<th>2. NAME: WEIDINGERS HOUSE &amp; TAVERN</th>
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PER ITEMS 54 & 55 OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT 2. WEIDINGER HOUSE & TAVERN WERE CONSTRUCTED IN A VERNACULAR STYLE BUT HAS BEEN REMODELED WITH THE ADDITION OF COMPOSITION STONE.

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<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO
- OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

- BUNKERS INC
- 295 ST FRANCOIS
- FLORISSANT MO 63031

### 8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO

- WHEN? 
- BY WHOM? 
- QUALITY? VERY GOOD
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J230303
   823,000
   6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE: NO DATES AVAILABLE
   A. ONE STORY ADDITION TO THE NORTH AND A ONE STORY PORCH TO THE REAR

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: AGE STYLE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1 HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: POOR QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST:
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### Historical Inventory

**No.** 54  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** Florissant Survey Office  
**Specific Location:** 297 St. Francois, Old Town of St. Ferdi, Block part 17, Lot part 26  
**City or Town:** II Rural, Township & Vicinity Florissant  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Condition</th>
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<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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</table>

**Additional Information:**
- Plaster, millwork, hardwood floors and pine floors remodeled in 1956—additional room was added to rear.

**History and Significance:**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis County Assessor's Office
<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>County</strong></th>
<th><strong>Location of Negatives</strong></th>
<th><strong>Specific Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Old Town of St. Ferdi. Block</strong></th>
<th><strong>Part 17, Lot part 26</strong></th>
<th><strong>City or Town</strong></th>
<th><strong>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Site Plan with North Arrow</strong></th>
<th><strong>Coordinates</strong></th>
<th><strong>UTM</strong></th>
<th><strong>Site Building</strong></th>
<th><strong>Structure Object</strong></th>
<th><strong>On National Register?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Is It Eligible?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Name of Established District</strong></th>
<th><strong>Further Description of Important Features</strong></th>
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</table>

**History and Significance**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Assessor's Office

**Prepared by**

**Organization**

**Date**

**Revision Date(s)**
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
298 rue St. François — Page 1 of 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: DeLISLE BUILDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OR PERIOD: c. 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: VICTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO.: 298 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: CHARLES DeLISLE</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: SALOON &amp; BOARDING HOUSE</td>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: MERCANTILE &amp; APARTMENTS</td>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK BEARING</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES: TWO</td>
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</table>

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

The city block bounded by St. François, St. Ferdinand, St. Catherine and St. Pierre encompassed an entertainment district known as DeLisle Square. The Square included a park area for picnics and three buildings: a "round house" restaurant, a "pavilion" dining room, and this structure, which served as a saloon. The square was later known as Florissant Park. This is the only building remaining from the complex, and remains in excellent condition.

The building was constructed around 1870 and is shown on the 1878 Pitzman map of Florissant. It was operated at different times by Charles DeLisle, John Creely, Chris Autzen, Ben Draup, Tobias Geno, Nick Majors and others.

The building is a narrow, two-story rectangle with a hip roof. It forms a strong anchor to the street intersection and rises directly on the property line at both street frontages.

The masonry throughout is common bond without ornament. The brick, reportedly fired on site, is very porous and many of the brick have spalled faces. Masonry at the front elevation and brick used to close window openings and patch walls are slightly more maroon-red than the original, predominantly orange brick. The building was tuckpointed in 1955.

The original front elevation was removed in 1940 when rue St. François was widened. The alteration removed the front six to eight feet of the building. Besides photographic evidence, physical evidence of this alteration is apparent; the brick of the new façade was not toothed into the remaining side walls. Currently, the front façade has a stepped parapet with a raised brick frame in the center bay. The upper floor has two windows with shallow double-soldier course, segmental arched lintels. The first floor front has wood framed storefront windows below a cast iron beam. The beam features cast iron floral ornaments on the web. The beam bears on brick buttresses that flank this elevation. The front door and screen are very old. The east elevation has a storefront window that matches the front and was added at the same time as the front elevation rebuilding.

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

Building was owned for several years by Historic Florissant, Inc. All restoration work was performed with extreme care and sympathy for preserving the character of the building. The restoration even included removing white-wash that concealed early wall advertising on the west elevation.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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<tr>
<td>$55,390</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J411407</td>
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</table>

10. PARKING: Asphalt lots surround the building on the south and west. On-street parking is available on St. Francois and St. Pierre.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

Changes affecting the front wall location, the building size and configuration, and wall openings are discussed elsewhere in this report. Historical photos show that several windows have been infilled with brick. Brick used for patching did not match the color or finish of the original brick. The coursing and head alignments, however, are quite good. Wood windows have aluminum triple-track storm windows. There are a variety of sash configurations, including 6-over-1 at the front and east façades, and 1-over-1 at the other sides. The original wood shingle roofing has been replaced with asphalt shingles. Stepped wall flashings are painted aluminum. Gutters and downspouts are not original, but are sympathetically treated. Window air conditioners project from the side storefront transom and from several windows. Condensate drains are exposed.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>INTERIOR</th>
<th>SITE ITSELF</th>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE.

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION: YES

B. HISTORY: X SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) OTHERS X HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: REGIONAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT


A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

Most of the windows on the side elevations are arched top wood windows with three-over-one sash. Several upper story windows on the west elevation have flat running bond lintels, suggesting that they were modified somewhat recently. The east and west elevations both have side entry doors. The doors are quite old and new wood screen doors maintain a historical appearance. Brick patches at several locations on each side wall close abandoned window openings and suggest other significant changes (see below).

Two original brick chimneys with tile flues remain; the building originally had at least four.

Remnants of painted wall advertising remain on the west wall.

The back elevation is topped by a low, gabled parapet. This gable matches the profile of the original front gable shown in early photographs. The rear door is almost certainly a recent addition; the patched, narrow west jamb continuing to show evidence of structural problems.

The building was originally built on a shallow rubble stone foundation, which remains. A basement was dug below the front half of the building and the stone foundations were underpinned with concrete. The rear of the building still has a crawl space, with a concrete retaining wall separating it from the full-height section. Another section of full-height concrete foundation is found adjacent to the basement stair at the center of the west wall. The concrete basement stairs were installed concurrently with the foundation work. The front foundation is also full-height concrete.

Many important interior features remain.

Entry to the ground floor commercial area is through the centered front storefront doors. Sections of partitions in the ground floor have been removed to provide a continuous space running the full length of the building. Remaining wall segments and the stair enclosure wall divide the space into three general areas, with storage closets and a toilet room at the southwest corner.

Recent ceiling and floor finishes in the ground floor beauty salon were applied over the original materials. The broad, varying-width wood plank flooring is visible from the basement. Similar planking used for the original ceiling is exposed in the window pockets and closets. Exterior walls are plaster, although many areas were covered with new plumbing chases. Wood trim includes storefront and door frames and the shallow ogee crown molding. Bead board walls extend from the south wall of the front room, along the west walls of the center and rear rooms, and across the east and north walls of the bathroom. The location of the bead board as well as the extent of the wood flooring and ceiling are vital for interpreting the building’s history.

Access to the second floor apartment is from the west side door. The door opens onto a landing which connects to the basement stair to the north, a store entry door on the east, and a stair to the second floor on the south. Interior walls of the stairwell have bead board finish matching the height of the first story. The upper walls, exterior walls, and ceiling are plaster. The solid wood stair treads and risers are quite old.

The upper stair landing terminates at the southwest corner of the building. A hallway provides access to the separate kitchen on the south and the rest of the apartment. The other three rooms are in-line and span the full width of the building, with closets filling the space over the basement stair. The appearance of the plaster and trim and the wall configurations suggest that the room arrangement was altered in the mid-20th Century.

The second floor maintains the original flooring below the carpeting. Door and window trim and wood base are quite old. Many doors throughout the building are original, including all of the upper level doors (several more original doors are stored in the basement). The kitchen upper cabinets date from the configuration.

The building was originally heated with free-standing stoves; the flared chimney flue locations still project from the upper walls. The later radiant heating system has been preserved.

Brass lights from the previous grocery store interior have been saved in the basement.

ANECDOTES AND INTERPRETATIONS:

The following section lists verbal reports that have not been verified and interpretations from the Architect’s survey of the existing conditions.

During the 1940 reconfiguration of the building’s front façade, the brick may have been reused to add several feet to the rear of the building. From visual inspection it is clear that brick at the rear 10± feet of the east elevation is not original. This patch brick, however, is not evident on the west or south sides of the building. It is not possible to determine whether this brick represents an addition, infills an earlier balcony, or simply replaces deteriorated brick. The configuration of the stone foundations in the crawl space, the continuity of the first floor wood plank ceiling, and the configuration of the south parapet all suggest that the current rear wall location is original.

The stair to the second floor may have been an exterior staircase. Further, there may have been two separate stairs ar-
ranged to form a 'V,' starting at a first floor landing at the current west doorway. The double stair design would have been consistent with requirements for adequate fire escapes. It also would have provided better access to the guest rooms, since there is no evidence of a hallway or balcony extending to the front rooms. There is no evidence on the exterior of the building to suggest that the stair was ever open-air; the brick appears continuous and homogenous. There are significant hints to the contrary, however. The foundation under this area is concrete, suggesting that the stair area was separately framed and possibly built on piers. The current stair appears to be very old, but, without a balcony or hallway, terminates the landing at an awkward location for serving a line of guest rooms. The location of the bead board walls at the ground level would have accommodated the two-stair arrangement. The exterior wall of the stairwell has a different finish than the inner wall, and the west wall’s condition suggests that it has been affected by some recent work.

The building's current owners report that the second floor, when it was still used as a hotel, was the scene for three murders. They claim that one of the victims continues to haunt the upstairs apartment.

The overhead electrical service attaches to the middle section of the west elevation. Telephone wires cross exposed on the east elevation.

The air conditioning condensing unit is nicely concealed behind a vertical wood slat enclosure.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northeast in 1920's
- View from Southeast
- View from Northeast in 2002
- Southeast corner rear door & patched brick
- View from Northwest
- West Elevation detail
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Basement Northeast cornet

Basement at Stairwell

Main Level Front Room - view North

Window Pocket at Storefront

Main Level Front Room - view to Southeast

Main Level Front Room - view to South in 1920's
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Main Level Center Room - view West with Stair Door

Main Level Rear Room - view North

Main Level Rear Room - view to Southeast

Main Level Rear Room - view to Southwest

Ceiling Pocket at Rear Door

Entry to Toilet Room
1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 302 & 304 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS, &
550 & 552 RUE ST. PIERRE
ORIGINAL OWNER: N/A
ORIGINAL USE: N/A
PRESENT USE: N/A
WALL CONSTRUCTION: N/A
NO. OF STORIES: N/A

2. PREVIOUS NAME: ALFRED SCHULER HOUSE
552 RUE ST. PIERRE
CURRENT NAME: KRUSZKA COMPLEX
302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
DATE OR PERIOD: VARIES
STYLE: VARIES
ARCHITECT: N/A
BUILDER: N/A

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
OPEN TO PUBLIC: YES
The complex consists of three attached buildings and one separate building which form the southeast corner of the rue St. François and rue St. Pierre intersection.
The street address has been corrected to match the St. Louis County Department of Revenue records. The property name was updated from the name of the property owner during the 1970's to the current property owners.
The blacksmith shop at 304 rue St. François is the oldest of the buildings. It remains physically separated from the adjoining structures by a fire wall.
The buildings at 302 St. François and 552 St. Pierre were built later as separate structures with common fire walls. Openings were cut through the fire wall between these two buildings to combine them into one continuous space. The floor steps down from 302 St. François into the St. Pierre property.
The fourth building was the last built and has always been a detached structure.
The buildings currently are legally consolidated into a single property.
EACH BUILDING IS DESCRIBED SEPARATELY ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

4. LOCATION MAP:

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
THOMAS & SANDRA KRUSZKA
302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

EACH BUILDING IS DESCRIBED SEPARATELY ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$118,000</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J410439</td>
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</table>

10. PARKING: Adjacent street parking is available on rue St. François and rue St. Pierre. The entire rear section of the property has asphalt paving. Access is from a driveway at the south edge of the property.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

EACH BUILDING IS DESCRIBED SEPARATELY ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE:
   SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:
   SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
   OTHERS
   NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
DATE: 01 JULY 2002

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
D. EXPENDABLE: NO
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Northeast

View from North

View from West

View from Southwest

View from Southeast

View from East
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 302 RUE ST. FRANCOIS

| ORIGINAL OWNER: | UNKNOWN |  
| ORIGINAL USE: | MERCANTILE |  
| PRESENT USE: | MERCANTILE |  
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: | MASONRY BEARING |  
| NO. OF STORIES: | ONE |  

2. NAME: SCHULER BUILDING  
CURRENT NAME: KRUSZKA COMPLEX  
DATE OR PERIOD: 1908  
STYLE: VICTORIAN  
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:  
OPEN TO PUBLIC: YES  
The building is one of three attached buildings forming the southeast corner of rue St. François and rue St. Pierre. This extremely well-maintained one-story building anchors the corner of the street intersection. An doorway opening through the original fire wall now connects the interior of this building with 552 St. Pierre. The adjoining buildings conceal the south and east party walls. The flat-roofed common bond brick structure has bearing walls at the east and west walls. The front parapet creates a flat pediment with a recessed brick signage frame. All walls are capped with stepped clay tile copings. A chimney rises near the center of the west elevation. A recessed central entry with flanking storefront windows fills the main façade between the bearing walls. The main wood storefront frame elements appear original. The front door and picture window fixed sash all appear original. The transom sash above the entry door has not been disturbed. Recently installed solid panels fill the remaining transoms and the spandrels. These were well-integrated into the storefront. The west wall has three separate openings in the bearing masonry. Again, the side door, picture window fixed sash, and double-hung window all appear original. The foundation is cast concrete to the floor joist bearing. Several areaway windows on the west side open into the basement. The interior consists of one open space. The interior has plaster walls and ceilings. Millwork at the base and at the window and door trim is very old and possibly original. The doors are paneled stile and rail doors. Maple floors throughout were beautifully restored. Several partial-height partitions and doors were added to accommodate the building’s current uses. The fireplace identified in the earlier survey was not found.

4. LOCATION MAP:  
5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:  
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:  
THOMAS & SANDRA KRUSZKA  
302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS  
FLORISSANT, MO 63031  
Tenant: The Blind Corner
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

The paint scheme is not historically-derived, but visually ties together the various buildings on the property.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:

See information provided for combined property.

10. PARKING:

Street parking is available on rues St. Francois and St. Pierre.

On-site parking is shared with the other buildings on site. There is no direct access to the parking lot.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

All alterations are minor.

A projecting panel sign replaces the earlier flat painted signage.

The divided vents in the front spandrels have been replaced with full-width solid plywood panels. On the interior, transoms are covered with drywall closures.

A window air-conditioner projects from the side window. The electric meter is mounted near the back edge of the side elevation.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT

ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP

ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)

OTHERS

NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS: BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 01 JULY 2002

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Northwest

Street Frontage

North Elevation

North Elevation in 1940's.

Detail at Main Entrance

Detail of Foundation and Floor Structure
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Main Entrance

View from Side Entrance to South

Detail of Flooring

Detail of Side Door

Detail at Storefront Transoms
## Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. STATE:</strong></th>
<th>MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong></td>
<td>ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong></td>
<td>FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO.:</strong></td>
<td>304 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OR PERIOD:</strong></td>
<td>1890 (est.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2. NAME:</strong></th>
<th>ZOELLER'S BLACKSMITH</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OR PERIOD:</strong></td>
<td>1890 (est.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong></td>
<td>GERMAN COLONIAL</td>
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<td><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building is one of three attached buildings forming the southeast corner of rue St. François and rue St. Pierre. Although significantly altered, the building still maintains all significant features that would permit relatively easy restoration.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4. LOCATION MAP</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rue St. François</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cone Walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjacent Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjacent Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjacent Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>5. PHOTOGRAPHS:</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950's image (Left). Current condition (Right).</td>
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<table>
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<th><strong>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS &amp; SANDRA KRUSZKA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302 RUE ST. FRANCOIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
304 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN?  BY WHOM?  QUALITY?
   The paint color is not historically-derived.
   Gas and electrical entrances are fairly well concealed in the side gangway.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:  AMOUNT:  DATE:  LOCATOR #
   See information provided for combined property.

10. PARKING: Shared with other buildings on site. Entire back portion of site is paved.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?  LATER ADDITION?  NO  DATE:
   All of the exterior modifications listed have severely impacted the appearance of the building.
   The front window and entrance have been replaced with aluminum storefront. The front overhead door has been replaced
   with a contemporary glazed sectional door. The rear service bay door has been completely modified, including the head
   condition. Side and rear windows have been replaced with flat topped steel or wood windows.
   All arched openings have been filled in with brick to simplify and reduce the size of openings. Brick has been rebuilt at several
   window jambs, further reducing the size of the openings.
   The front and a portion of the east walls have been painted to disguise the poor brick match at the window infills. The paint
   has smoothed the texture of the brick. Painting also covered historical building signage.
   The rear gutter probably was originally a half-round profile, in lieu of the current K-style aluminum gutter.
   Conduit runs exposed on the main façade above the entry door.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
   EXTERIOR  EXCELLENT  GOOD  FAIR  POOR
   INTERIOR
   SITE ITSELF
   OUTBUILDINGS
   N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE:  SETTING, AGE, & STYLE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE:  YES
   B. HISTORY:  SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   OTHERS
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL:  GOOD, EXCEPTIONAL IF RESTORED
   B. HISTORICAL:  LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY  EXCEPTIONAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:  BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect  DATE: 01 July 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:  YES  C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:  YES
   B. HABS SITE:  YES  D. EXPENDABLE:  NO
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 304 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS  
PART OF 302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS  
ORIGINAL OWNER: UNKNOWN  
ORIGINAL USE: BLACKSMITH SHOP  
PRESENT USE: AUTO REPAIR  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: MASONRY BEARING  
NO. OF STORIES: ONE  

2. NAME: ZOELLER’S BLACKSMITH  
CURRENT NAME: KRUSZKA BUILDING  
DATE OR PERIOD: 1890 (est.)  
STYLE: MISSOURI GERMAN  
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
BUILDER: UNKNOWN  

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:  
The building is one of three attached buildings forming the southeast corner of rue St. François and rue St. Pierre. Although significantly altered, the building still maintains all significant features that would permit relatively easy restoration.  
The flat-roofed common bond brick structure has bearing walls at the east and west walls. The front parapet creates a low-rise peaked pediment. The pediment is anchored on the east end by a heavy projecting “buttress cap.” All walls are capped with stepped clay tile copings.  
The main façade has deeply recessed, isolated openings for an entrance door with transom, a divided light wood window (pair of casements?), and a wide service door. All of the doors and windows have been lost.  
All openings are topped with rowlock brick segmental arches. The front service door has a flat wood lintel with solid wood centering above that which, in turn, supports the double rowlock arch.  
The interior is a single open space. The exposed masonry walls and lack of detailing provides a utilitarian character.  

4. LOCATION MAP:  
SEE MAP OF COMPLEX ON PAGE 1  

5. PHOTOGRAPH:  

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:  
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE  

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:  
THOMAS & SANDRA KRUSZKA  
302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS  
FLORISSANT, MO 63031  
Tenant: Old Town Upholstery
304 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN?    BY WHOM?    QUALITY?
   The paint color is not historically-derived.
   Gas and electrical entrances are fairly well concealed in the side gangway.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT:                  DATE:
   See information provided for combined property.

10. PARKING: The entire rear section of the property has asphalt paving. Access is by a drive at the south edge of 550 rue St. Pierre. Street parking is available on rue St. François.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   All of the exterior modifications listed below have severely impacted the appearance of the building.
   The front window and entrance have been replaced with aluminum storefront units. The front vehicle entry has been replaced with a contemporary glazed overhead sectional door. The rear service bay door has been completely modified, including the head condition. Side and rear windows have been replaced with flat topped steel or wood windows. Several windows on the east wall have been removed and filled with brick. If the windows had trim, the woodwork has been lost.
   All arched openings have been filled in with brick to simplify and reduce the size of the openings. Brick has been rebuilt at several window jambs, further reducing the size of the openings. The masonry patches were poorly executed and do not blend in with the adjacent wall surfaces.
   The front and a portion of the east walls have been painted to disguise the brick patches. The paint has smoothed the texture of the brick. Painting has also covered the historical building signage.
   (Continued on Page 10)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
   EXTERIOR:                    EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR
   INTERIOR:                    X
   SITE ITSELF:                 X
   OUTBUILDINGS: N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLOGIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      OTHERS
      NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: GOOD, EXCELLENT IF RESTORED
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
   DATE: 01 JULY 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: YES
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?

Continued from Page 9

The rear gutter probably was originally a half-round profile, in lieu of the current K-style aluminum gutter.

Conduit runs exposed on the main façade above the entry door.

The brick walls are still exposed on the interior, however they have been significantly patched by the window opening revisions.

The floor is now a concrete slab.

The bottom of the roof trusses inside have been covered with drywall, probably for code required fire protection.

A storage mezzanine has been added.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Interior View in 1950’s
- Steel Sash Window at South
- Interior View to North
- Detail of Drywall Ceiling
- Interior View to South
- Masonry Patch at Window Opening
### Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

**550 Rue St. Pierre — Page 12 of 20**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. State:</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<th>3. Notable Features, Historical Significance, &amp; Descriptions:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building is on the same property as the three attached buildings at the southeast corner of Rue St. François and Rue St. Pierre. The building is in excellent condition. Scale and access issues are described below. The detailing and craftsmanship are well maintained. Much of the interior has been extremely well maintained or restored. The building is one-story with a full, raised basement. A porch recesses below the gable roof and runs across two-thirds of the main façade. A projecting 'el' with a front facing gable provides an asymmetrical composition. A separate porch, with the current main entrance steps, projects from the south wall. The wood siding is very simple with a plain watertable and cornice board. Eaves are similarly formed with flat lumber, except rafter tails are expressed as drops below the fascia. Each gable fascia has a wood “keystone” at the ridge. The windows, doors, screen doors, and frames all appear well-preserved. The frames have a wide profile with beaded edges. The front columns are especially note-worthy with a fine tapered silhouette and paneled faces. The columns have simple, stepped capitals and bases. The gables have hexagonal asphalt shingles. A thin brick chimney projects above the ridgeline. The plan does not appear to have been changed and partitions appear original. The interior features original stile and rail doors and trim, original windows and trim, one stained glass window, original plaster, and trim.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Location Map:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEE MAP OF COMPLEX ON PAGE 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Photograph:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Image of Building]</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Assessor's Office</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Name, Address, &amp; Owner of Record:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas &amp; Sandra Kruszka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302 Rue St. François</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florissant, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. **HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?**
   During the past several years the building has been substantially restored. The restoration work has been very appropriate and sympathetic to the original design.

9. **PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:**
   - **AMOUNT:**
   - **DATE:**
   - **LOCATION #:**
   See information provided for combined property.

10. **PARKING:** The entire rear section of the property has asphalt paving. Access is along the south edge of property.

11. **ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:**
    Typically, for a building of this time period, steps would have led from the front sidewalk onto the main porch and to the front door. Currently the front porch is physically isolated from the street. The vinyl trellised porch closures are not original; frequently these screens would have had vertical slats.
    The house has a concrete foundation. This was probably not original. Further, the foundation may have raised the building higher than originally planned. If so, this could explain why the building seems overscaled next to its neighbors and appears to be disconnected from the street.
    The rear yard is completely covered with asphalt paving.
    The roof is covered with three-tab asphalt shingles; the original shingles probably matched the gable finish. Box-type attic vents have been installed on the roof.
    Window air conditioners project from several openings. One replaces an original stained glass window.

12. **PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:**
    - **EXTERIOR:** X
    - **INTERIOR:** X
    - **SITE ITSELF:** N/A
    - **OUTBUILDINGS:**
      - **EXCELLENT:**
      - **GOOD:**
      - **FAIR:** X
      - **POOR:**

13. **BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:**
    - **A. ARCHITECTURE:**
      - SETTING, STYLE, & AGE YES
    - **B. HISTORY:**
      - SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      - ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      - ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      - OTHERS
      - NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. **SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:**
    - **A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY:** EXCELLENT
    - **B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:** LOCAL
    - **C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY:** EXCELLENT

15. **RECOMMENDED STATUS:**
    - **A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:** YES
    - **B. HABS SITE:** YES
    - **C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:** YES
    - **D. EXPENDABLE:** NO
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation

Detail at Northwest Corner

View along North Gangway

Porch Detail

Porch viewed from South

View from Southwest

South Side Porch
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

East Elevation viewed from South

East Elevation

View from Northeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Typical Interior View

Living Room Stained Glass

Typical Heating Register

Front Door

Upper Kitchen Cabinets

Hallway

Lower Kitchen Cabinets
SCHULER BUILDING
CURRENT NAME: KRUSZKA BUILDING
DATE OR PERIOD: c. 1910 or 1922
STYLE: VICTORIAN
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

The building is one of three attached buildings forming the southeast corner of rue St. François and rue St. Pierre. The building is a one-story rectangle with a low-pitch roof sloping to the front. The main façade has a recessed central entry with storefront windows on each side. Although the clapboard-sided frame building, at first, presents a curious image, the massing and detailing are very typical of masonry commercial buildings of this era.

The siding on the west and south sides is very simple, except for a flared course directly above the watertable. A small cornice molding running across the top of the windows is the only detailed woodwork (see analysis in later section).

The woodwork and door of the main entryway are well-preserved, except as described later in the report. The porch ceiling preserves a bead board soffit with a heavier crown molding.

A side door has been filled with a solid panel. The door trim and a concrete step remain. There are no other openings in the side or rear elevations.

A cellar access door remains at the back of the building.

The interiors have been substantially lost. The only remaining features are trim around the exterior openings, including the remaining, abandoned side door.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
THOMAS & SANDRA KRUSZKA
302 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
Tenant: The Blind Corner
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   Portions of the wood siding were replaced. Replacement was excellently blended into existing work.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:
   See information provided for combined property.

10. PARKING: The entire rear section of the property has asphalt paving. Access is by a drive at the southern edge of 550 rue St. Pierre.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    The city walkway at the front of the building has been raised. Asphalt paving slopes between the street up to the raised concrete walk. A concrete slab steps up from the walk to the front door.
    The rear yard is completely covered with asphalt paving.
    The building has been set on a concrete foundation. The front elevation has a very visible sag in the middle where the building was not properly leveled.
    The east elevation is covered with asbestos fiberboard siding. This elevation preserves nothing of its original character.
    Parapets are covered with painted box aluminum caps that cover original detailing.
    Transom panels at the storefront windows have been filled with plywood panels. The door hardware is not appropriate.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    EXTERIOR: X GOOD X FAIR X POOR
    INTERIOR:
    SITE ITSELF: N/A
    OUTBUILDINGS: X

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
       ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
       ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
       OTHERS
       NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY:
       GOOD
    B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:
       LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY:
       EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
    BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
    DATE: 01 JULY 2002
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
    B. HABS SITE: NO
    C: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
    D. EXPENDABLE: NO
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 18)

A window air conditioner has been inserted into the entrance door transom. The a/c condensate drain drapes exposed above the door and down the wall. The light fixture over the door is of a later style.

The downspout from the adjacent building makes an awkward connection to this building's gutter with an unpainted metal pipe. A white painted aluminum gutter runs across the full length of the main façade. The profile and scale of the gutter are not appropriate and cause much of the elevations proportion problems.

The gas meter is located adjacent to the front entrance.

A very visible stainless steel flue rises the full height of the south wall. The flue is clad in painted sheet metal.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

The proportions of the main façade quickly make sense with the following assumptions. The building could have had a standard cornice spanning the full length of the west elevation. This cornice would have matched the height and scale of the adjacent building, integrating them more appropriately. This cornice would have required orienting the roof drainage to flow to the east. The cornice may have been removed because the water collecting in the east yard could not be easily dissipated.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- South Gangway from East
- East Elevation with Parking Lot
- Interior View to Northeast
- Interior View to South
### 1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 301 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

| ORIGINAL OWNER: DENNIS LARAMIE |
| ORIGINAL USE: STORE & RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: OFFICE BUILDING |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK (& CMU) Bearing |
| NO. OF STORIES: ONE |

### 2. NAME: DENNIS LARAMIE BUILDING

| DATE OR PERIOD: 1930 & 1980's |
| ORIGINAL STYLE: VERNACULAR COMMERCIAL |
| ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN |
| BUILDER: DENNIS LARAMIE |

### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

The building continues to add to the character of the commercial area of St. François by preserving the scale and alignment of the streetscape.

The building maintains little, if any, potential for historical rehabilitation; most of the building's historical elements have been removed during recent remodeling. The building should retain Landmark Status to keep the property under the Commission's purview.

The building fronts directly upon the city walkway, forming a strong edge to the streetscape.

The oldest portion of the structure appears to be the rear portion of the east third of the building. This section forms a low gabled rectangle with no ornament. This section is composed of smooth, rounded, irregularly-molded common bond brick. An attic vent is formed by several soldier course brick.

The main portion of the building was comprised of two identical, joined storefront buildings. The running bond brick in this section has sharp edges and a vertically striated texture. The two building sections join at a butt joint.

The building's size was increased by 50% with a flat-roofed concrete masonry addition on the west side. The original façade was completely replaced in the 1970's or 80's.

The blank masonry walls at the north and east are the only portions of the original building still visible.

The original massing is discernible behind the recently-built parapet.

### 4. LOCATION MAP:

![Location Map](image)

### 5. PHOTOGRAPH:

![Photograph](image)

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:

KENT B. MILLER
307 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031

Tenant: Kent Miller Photography

---

**RECOMMENDED APPROVAL**

LHDC CHAIRMAN

**SIGN:**

**DATE:** 8-5-02
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN ?</th>
<th>BY WHOM ?</th>
<th>QUALITY ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

EXTENSIVELY ALTERED.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>LOCATION #:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 88,200</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J411166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. PARKING: Street parking is available on rue St. François. The entire rear yard is covered with asphalt. The parking is accessible by a drive from rue St. Pierre.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

None of the original character is visible from the street. The main elevation was replaced with a late-20th Century version of a Georgian facade. The facade is not a faithful interpretation of the Georgian style. Further, Georgian Architecture is not an appropriate style within Old Town; at the time that the Georgian style was in vogue, the French Spanish village was freely adaptive.

The window openings on the east elevation have been altered in size and filled with glass block and vinyl shutters. Toothed-in brick at the jambs does not match the adjacent masonry.

The soffits and eaves have been covered with vinyl or aluminum cladding. A chimney has been removed to below the roof line.

The electrical and natural gas services are conspicuously placed near the front of the building on the east and west elevations.

The building’s interiors have been completely remodeled. There are no visible historical elements remaining.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:

SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS

YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: POOR

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: FAIR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:</th>
<th>HABS SITE:</th>
<th>C: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 05 AUGUST 2002
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Main Elevation circa 1950's
Overview from Southeast
Southwest Corner
Main Entry
Parapet Detail at East
East Elevation from South
Detail at East Wall
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- East and North Elevations
- Detail at Window in East Wall
- Rear Elevation
- West Gangway
- Entrance Foyer
- Reception Area
- Dressing Room at East Wall
The "L"-shaped residence has horizontal wood siding and is topped with steep gables running parallel with the main elevation. The east wing and front porch may be additions. There is a small shed-roof addition on the south that replicates the detailing of the main part of the house. The most apparent and note-worthy feature of the building is the strong cornice with dentil brackets that extends across the front of the main wing. The building has well-preserved siding and corner trim; windows, trim, and sash; porch columns; and doors. The building is in excellent condition.
306 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
Recently repainted. Earlier photos indicate that the building siding and trim were all painted white. The current color scheme, which does not return the trim and pilaster color on the outside edges to the face of the siding, makes the trim appear thin and less integrated.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR #

10. PARKING: Driveway extends along east edge of property to rear parking lot.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
The grade of rue St. François was raised by more than a foot at this location. The original porch floor with front steps has been lost and replaced with a concrete walk. The porch columns sit directly on the concrete.
Signage is painted in each front window. The signs present no permanent damage.
The front and rear aluminum screen doors are of a contemporary style.
The shutters were removed.
Current roofing is asphalt shingles. Contemporary box-type roof vents were added near the rear at the south roof slope. The 'K' style box gutters and rectangular downspouts are probably not similar to the originals.
The overhead electrical services attaches near the front of the east wing. Both rear windows have window air conditioners. A small air conditioner or fan with a metal cage projects from the west gable window. The gas meter is very discretely placed.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
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<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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<td>[NOT REVIEWED]</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE & STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL

B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL


A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES

B. HABS SITE: YES

C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES

D. EXPENDABLE: NO
<table>
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<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME STUDMANN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: C.1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: LATE VICTORIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET NO 310 ST FRANCOIS</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: N/A</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC</th>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
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**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

**ORIGINAL OWNER:** NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RESIDENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** COMMERCIAL  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 1

**PER ITEM 84 PER HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT 2**

THIS IS A SIMPLE FRAME VERNACULAR WITH CLASSICAL DETAILING IN ITS ENTRANCE LATE VICTORIAN WINDOW HEADS AND A SPINDLED PORCH

(SEE ATTACHED)  
(SEE ATTACHED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
<td>HISTORIC FLORISSANT INC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
<td>1067 DUNN RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
<td>FLORISSANT MO 63031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? **YES**
   WHEN? **2000**
   BY WHOM? **PRESENT OWNER**
   QUALITY? **GOOD**

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:  
   AMOUNT: **19,000**
   DATE: **6/24/2003**
   LOCATOR # **08J410406**

10. PARKING: **YES**

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? **YES**
   LATER ADDITION? **YES**
   DATE: **C. 1920**
   INTERIOR OF HOUSE HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO A COMMERCIAL USE
   REAR ADDITION

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>INTERIOR</th>
<th>SITE ITSELF</th>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>EXCELLENT</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td>POOR</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: **AGE** **STYLE**
   B. HISTORY: **BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE** **YES**
   C. HISTORY: **SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT**
   **ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP**
   **ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)**
   **OTHERS** **YES** **SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1**
   **HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW** **NO**

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: **EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY** **GOOD**
   B. HISTORICAL: **NATIONAL** **STATE OR REGION** **LOCAL**
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: **N/A**

15. RECOMMENDED SITE:
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE **YES**
   B. HABS SITE **NO**
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT **YES**
   D. EXPENDABLE **NO**
### Florissant Survey Office

**310 St. Francois**

Old Town of St. Ferd.
Block 28, Lot part 39

City or Town: If Rural, Township & Vicinity
- Florissant

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

#### Descriptive Notes

- **Plaster walls, millwork, pine floors.**
- **The porch gutters, and downspouts and the storms and screens have been added recently.**

---

**41. History and Significance**

**P7**

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**

- **St. Louis County Assessor's Office**

**46. Prepared by**

**47. Organization**

**48. Date**

**49. Revision Date(s)**
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET: 320 ST FRANCOIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Owner</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **NAME:** SASSEN RATH  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** 1915  
**STYLE:** Vernacular  
**ARCHITECT:** N/A  
**BUILDER:** No Information Available

3. **NAME:** SASSEN RATH  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** 1915  
**STYLE:** Vernacular  
**ARCHITECT:** N/A  
**BUILDER:** No Information Available

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC YES

PER ITEM 85 OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT 2. THIS VERNACULAR FRAME BUILDING HAS AS ITS ONLY FEATURE ITS CENTRAL GABLE WHICH GIVES A VAGUELY CLASSICAL FEELING

(SEE ATTACHED)

5. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  
PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER  
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**

ROBERT SASSEN RATH  
13645 CLAYTON RD  
CHESTERFIELD MO 63017

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO  
WHEN?  
BY WHOM?  
QUALITY? VERY GOOD
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR # 08J230303
   80,430  6/26/2003

10. PARKING: NO

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE: NO DATES AVAILABLE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
   
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<tr>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   
   A. ARCHITECTUR AGE STYLE
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: POOR QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE BY DATE 6/26/03
   
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Florissant Survey Office**

**328 St. Francois**
Old Town of St. Ferdi.
Block Part 28

**Architect or Engineer**
Unknown

**Architectural Category**
Unknown

**Original Use, if apparent**
residence & store

**Present Use**
residence

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Sassenrath, Robert
328 St. Francois

**Description of Environmental and Outbuildings**
Drywall, millwork, pine floors.
In 1951 a bathroom was installed and concrete block foundations added.
The house has an outside entrance to the second floor.
The building continues to add to the character of the commercial area of St. François by preserving the scale and alignment of the streetscape. The building maintains moderate potential for historical rehabilitation; much of the building's historical character could be restored by removing the vinyl siding and soffits and by reinstating the condition of the porches.

The original character of the square frame box is very difficult to discern because it has been extensively altered in recent years. There were no photographs available showing the earlier condition of the building.

The building maintains its original size and structural components and allows a good interpretation of the original massing. The building has a hipped roof with a ridge running perpendicular to the front of the building. All four sides of the roof are penetrated by small dormers. A thin brick chimney remains directly behind the peak of the rear hip.

The front of the building originally had a deep, recessed porch. The City's plat maps and the earlier survey show the porch extending approximately halfway across the front elevation. The building's general character and interior arrangement suggest that the porch may have extended the full width of the front elevation and may have had a centered entryway.

A rear porch is similarly recessed into the southwest corner of the building. The column capitals and beam at this porch have not been completely covered and give the best hints of the building's earlier style.

Some of the side windows and the dormer windows probably occur in their original locations, but have been altered in size and form. The bay window at the east side may be original to the structure or it may be an early addition; all detailing has been covered.

A lean-to cellar door occurs near the southwest corner between the sets of porch steps.

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED APPROVAL

   LHDC
   CHAIRMAN

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:

   SCOTT & BEVERLY POLLARD
   330 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS
   FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
   Tenant: Ebert, Pollard, Donovan, & Gray
   Law Offices

SIGN:  

DATE:  

8-5-02
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?

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<tr>
<th>WHEN?</th>
<th>BY WHOM?</th>
<th>QUALITY?</th>
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9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

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<td>$96,300</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J410330</td>
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10. PARKING: The entire rear yard is covered with asphalt. The parking is accessible either along rue St. Jean or by a drive along the west edge of the property. A recent two-car brick garage stands at the rear of the property.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

Almost all of the original character and detailing has been covered by vinyl siding and soffits. The profile of the siding is not appropriate for this age of building. The siding totally covers all trimwork, window and door frames, eaves, and other elements that provided the building's style.

The front porch has been converted to interior spaces. The front wall of the building behind the porch has been completely removed to accommodate the enlarged front rooms.

The front entry stair and railings have been lost. Columns may remain buried within the new walls, but are not evident.

All doors and windows have been replaced and do not reflect the original character of the building. The picture windows at the original front porch and rear wall drastically alter the building's appearance. Basement windows also have been replaced with new units.

A side door with a contemporary cedar stair was added to the west elevation. (Continued on Page 3)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING & AGE, RESTORATION POTENTIAL
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING: CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: FAIR
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: GOOD

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

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<th>NATIONAL REGISTER SITE:</th>
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<th>C: PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:</th>
<th>D: EXPENDABLE:</th>
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<tr>
<td>NO</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</table>

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
DATE: 05 AUGUST 2002
The site maintains a lawn with minimal planting in the front and east yards. The garage at the rear of the site is of recent construction and is non-contributing. The interior room arrangement has been modified. In particular, the reception area and, probably, the conference room have been extended into the original front porch. This extension would have required structural modifications where the original front wall was removed. All floors are covered with carpeting, although the pine floors are reported to remain. Similarly, suspended acoustical

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN 1 (Continued from Page 2)
The rear door from the back porch has been concealed. The columns have been clad in stained cedar paneling and the railings are also stained cedar. The porch is accessed by a concrete stair. The foundation has been parged with concrete, incised to resemble ashlar. The air conditioner condensing unit and the gas and electricity meters all occur near the rear on the west elevation. No remaining interior elements are evident.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Northwest Corner

View from Northwest along Side Driveway

Southwest Corner

View from Southeast

Detail at South End of West Elevation

Detail at Rear Porch Column Cap
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 405 RUE ST. FRANCOIS</td>
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<table>
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<th>2. NAME: SCHIERMEIER</th>
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<tr>
<td>STYLE: VICTORIAN</td>
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<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
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<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: BED &amp; BREAKFAST</td>
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<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
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<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN TO PUBLIC: YES</td>
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</table>

- PLASTER WALL, MILLWORK, PINE FLOORS. PER ITEM 65 ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT #2 NATIONAL REGISTRY OF HISTORIC PLACES. THIS FRAME VENACULAR HOUSE FEATURES CLASSICAL DETAILING IN ITS ENTRABLETURE WINDOW HEADS AND IN ITS GABLE WITH RETURN. IT WAS REMODELED IN 1954 INTO A TWO FAMILY DWELLING. A SMALL, NON CONTRIBUTING SHED IS LOCATED TO THE REAR. IN 2003 THE HOME WAS CONVERTED TO A BED & BREAKFAST.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
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<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR’S OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOELLE SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY, CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
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<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979</td>
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<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEITH ENGLISH</td>
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<tr>
<td>755 PELICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
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</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO
   CONVERSION INTO A BED & BREAKFAST 4-01-03

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $99,610.00 Feb 03 08J420483

10. PARKING: ASPHALT, YES, PER FLORISSANT ZONING CODE

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   YES 1945
   THE HOUSE WAS REMODELED AND CONVERTED TO A TWO FAMILY HOME.
   A FURNACE WAS INSTALLED AND PART OF THE BASEMENT WAS EXCAVATED AND
   60% OF REWIRING DONE.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

   | EXTERIOR | EXCELLENT | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
   | INTERIOR |           |      |      |      |
   | SITE ITSELF |      | N/A  |      |      |
   | OUTBUILDINGS |      |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE NO
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
      OTHERS-SEE ITEM 3. PG.1
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
   B. HABS SITE NO
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   D. EXPENDABLE NO
Plaster walls, millwork, pine floors.
In 1954 the house was remodeled and converted to a two family. The entire roof was reshingled, a new furnace installed and part of the basement excavated along with 60% rewiring.
1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 620 RUE ST. FRANCOIS

2. NAME: "DOLL HOUSE"
CURRENT NAME: POST OFFICE CREDIT UNION
DATE OR PERIOD: 1905
STYLE: VICTORIAN COMMERCIAL
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

The building is sometimes referred to as the "Doll House" because a recent tenant ran a doll store in the building. The building originally was a butcher shop, and also served as a shop for a saddle maker, as a veterinarian's office, and as a restaurant.

The original portion of the building is a small, simple, one-story cube. The frame structure has a flat roof. Originally the front had a pedimented parapet. The main elevation has simple, symmetrical openings. An awning/porch roof extends the full width of the front elevation.

A small painted concrete block extension was added to the rear in 1945. The addition has a utilitarian appearance, but is deferential to the original. It is painted to match the original. Windows are detailed and trimmed similarly to the main building.

The building has been significantly altered. Many of the changes are not sympathetic with the original structure and seriously detract from the building's character. The site development is the most serious problem.

Although the result of somewhat recent alterations, the openings, including the entry transom and the front windows, provide the most significant historical details of the building. The side and rear windows maintain appropriate trim and frames, although several window sash have been replaced. The sash vary because they lack muntins to match the front windows.

Portions of a brick foundation are visible below the siding.

The interior preserves many early features. The building consists of one main room, with a storage room and toilet in the addition. The original wood flooring is reported to exist below the carpet. Window and door trim appear to be historically appropriate. The corbelled flue for the old wood stove remains.

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
JOHN ORTWIG
P.O. BOX 1104
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
Tenant: Post Office Credit Union
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   No renovation work apparent.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $41,000
   DATE: 2002
   LOCATION #: 08J420054

10. PARKING: Surrounds building on three sides. Entire site is asphalt.
    Parking severely encroaches on structure and seriously degrades image.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
    LATER ADDITION?
    Asphalt paving covers the entire site, abutting the building on three sides. A highway guardrail extends along the entire west elevation.
    Changes to the grade of St. François has changed the front entry. The front of the building sits level with the public concrete walk.
    The front awning is cantilevered from the face of the building. It has asphalt shingles over a flat fascia. The soffit has fiberboard panels set between flat battens. The style, geometry, and detailing do not match the original design.
    The front door was originally a pair of doors without a transom. The current front door and transom are not original, but are sympathetic with the original character.
    The front windows were 6-over-6 units with thin profiles. The front windows use mirror glass to obscure the interior.
    Roofing is trimmed with aluminum counterflushing and drip edges.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS:</td>
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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & RESTORATION POTENTIAL
       BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
       ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
       ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
       OTHERS
       NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: FAIR, GOOD WITH RESTORATION
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
   DATE: 05 AUGUST 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: NO
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The front parapet has been lost. Walls of the original building have been clad with corrugated asbestos fiberboard siding.

The overhead electrical and telephone entries, gas meter and a/c condenser are scattered on both side walls. These items cover almost one-half of the affected walls.

The side entry, steps, and canopy have a utilitarian image that is inappropriate.

All interior surfaces have been covered with drywall. The base has been replaced with a vinyl base. Any remaining ceilings are obscured by the suspended acoustical panel ceiling.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Rear Elevation from Southwest
- Detail of Foundation
- East Elevation viewed from South
- Detail of East Elevation
- Overview from Parking Lot at Rear
- Side Entry
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Detail of Parapet
- Interior view to North Wall
- Detail of North Window
- Interior View to Southwest
The land for this church was deeded in 1857 for the purpose of constructing a protestant church. This is the first protestant church in Florissant, and was built by the combined effort of the Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian congregations. The Presbyterians later bought the church from the other congregations.

Originally, the building was a single-story rectangular meeting house. The original structure houses a simple, continuous, rectangular nave and chancel.

The building underwent repairs in 1924. In 1952, a concrete block foundation was constructed under the building. The foundation also provided a full basement which serves as a meeting room and cafeteria.

A rear two-story wing added offices and a partial transom arrangement with new side entrances for the chapel. The siding and window trim on the addition exactly matches the materials and detailing of the original structure.

A porch, reported to have been added to the main entrance, has been subsequently removed.

A storage shed at the rear corner of the site is a recent, temporary addition. It is a non-contributing structure and does not have a significant impact on the rest of the site.

The entry doors of the church have a strong historical character and are capped by a multi-light rectangular transom. Some of the door hardware is also original.

The windows have a unique diamond muntin pattern. The windows and door frames are capped with entablatures. Additional windows have 6-over-9 or 4-over-4 arrangements.

The small entrance vestibule is capped by the steeple tower. The helm-roofed steeple has pedimented frames around the louvered belfry openings. The steeple also has a pedimented cornice separating the shaft from the roof pitch. The steeple is capped with a plain copper finial.

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
The conversion to a non-denominational wedding chapel mostly impacted the building’s interior.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:
$ 105,100 2002 08J420032

10. PARKING: The entire west and rear yards are dedicated to parking for this building. These parts of the site are completed covered by asphalt.

All modifications to the building’s exterior are minor and are mostly sympathetic with the building’s original character.

The main views of the building are affected by the large expanses of asphalt paving that surrounds the building.

Planter walls are constructed from railroad ties.

The original wood roof and gable shingles have been replaced by asphalt shingles. The shingles closely mimic the original color and style except at the steeple. The hexagonal shingles at the tower have been replaced with standard 3-tab straight units.

The finial at the peak of the steeple has been lost. It is reported that the original finial may have been in the shape of an angel.

The original entry had two, full width steps up to the front door. This arrangement has partially been altered to accom-

(Continued on Page 3)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & CIVIC IDENTITY
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
X ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS
YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: REGIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

The horizontal wood siding is well maintained. The walls have a standard wood watertable profile. A molding runs across the gable separating the siding from the shingled portions and tying the entrance into the main body of the structure.

The interior preserves the original spatial characteristics and much of the original detailing. The window and door frames in the nave have a pedimented head treatment. The panel doors are original to the time of the office wing addition and maintain their locations from that time.

The front yard maintains a lawn and formal, central walkway to the front entry. The east yard has a sunken walkway surrounded by recent retaining walls. The sunken area is bounded by planters.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

modate the wheelchair ramp that now provides access to the side of the main entrance stoop.

A chimney on the west side of the building has been lost.

The concrete stairs and landings at the main and side entries are recent additions. The wrought iron and iron pipe railings are not appropriate. The front wheelchair ramp presents an excessively utilitarian appearance.

Basement windows in the addition have been replaced with aluminum units.

The basement has several window air conditioners. The electrical service attaches to the north end of the east elevation.

Many interior details have been altered. The original chancel has been lost. The altar, backdrop, and platform are not original. Platforms at the side entrance doors are not historically accurate. Pews or chairs have been replaced with contemporary stackable units. The chapel light fixtures have been replaced with Williamsburg style fixtures. Walls and ceilings have been drywalled.

Office areas have been altered to accommodate the new uses.

All finishes in the basement are relatively recent.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Wheelchair Ramp  
View North at Sunken Garden  
View along East Elevation  
Addition with Entry at West  
Detail of Rear Elevation  
Storage Shed  
Overview from Southwest
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View of Nave Towards Chancel
- Interior of Doors at Narthex
- View from Side Entrance
- View of Nave Towards Narthex
- Typical Window in Nave
- Detail of Stained Glass
- Video Platform over Stairwell
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Basement Meeting Room
- Corridor in Office Addition
- Typical Window in Office Addition
- Dressing Room in Office Addition
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO: 650/690 ST. FRANCOIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORIGINAL OWNER: DOOLEY</th>
<th>ORIGINAL USE: GENERAL STORE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: CHARLES POHLMAN</td>
<td>PRESENT USE: STORE</td>
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<th>2. NAME: WIETHAUPT STORE</th>
<th>DATE OF PERIOD: 1880</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>BUILDER: CHARLES POHLMAN</td>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: DOOLEY</td>
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</table>

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS  OPEN TO PUBLIC **YES**

PER ITEM 90 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. ORIGINALLY A 1 STORY BLDG WITH ALMOST WESTERN FRONTIER FAÇADE IT WAS REMODELED IN 1894 WHEN A SECOND FLOOR WAS ADDED. ADDITIONS TO THE BUILDING WERE MADE IN 1880, 1882, 1894, AND 1937. ONE SECTION HAS A BASEMENT WITH BRICK FLOOR. STEPHEN WIETHAUPT PURCHASED THIS BUILDING & BUSINESS IN 1884 FROM MR. SCHNEIDER. HIS SON JOHN WAS AN ELECTED ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF ST. LOUIS CO. AND A PRESIDING JUDGE. HE WAS ALSO NAMED POSTMASTER OF THE FLORISSANT OFFICE. THE FIRST TELEPHONE IN FLORISSANT WAS INSTALLED IN WIETHAUPTS.

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  
5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- CALICO JAM
- MARIE GOLDBECK, DESCENDANT
- PHIL COTTON, CONSULTING ARCHITECT
- 100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS CO. INTERIM REPORT, 1970

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

- DANIEL SOSA  
  690 ST. FRANCOIS  
  FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
   INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $170,000.00 Feb 02 08J141247

10. PARKING: PER FLORISSANT ZONING CODE

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT. SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT. ONLY CAST IRON BUILDING IN FLORISSANT. STORE WAS TYPICAL OF TIMES & HOUSED FIRST TELEPHONE IN FLORISSANT.

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE: STYLE: ARCHITECT: CURIO

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY:
   SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) YES
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO

- BY [Signature] DATE 6-20-03
Originally a one story building with almost western frontier facade it was remodeled in 1894 when a second floor was added. Additions to the building were made in 1880, 1882, 1894 and 1937. One section has a basement with brick floor.

Stephen Wiethaupt purchased this building and business in 1884 from Mr. Schneider. His son John was an elected associate judge of St. Louis County and a presiding judge. He was also named postmaster of the Florissant office. The first telephone in Florissant was installed in Wiethaupt's.
The bank was originally built on the site in 1906. The character and dimensions of the original bank were totally different from the current image. If the 1906 structure was not completely replaced, at minimum, the south and east elevations were completely reworked in 1926.

The main structure has two later additions. The two-story rear addition is fully integrated into the east elevation. It has different parapets with cast concrete or limestone parapet caps in lieu of the tile-capped parapets of the front structure.

A single-story addition was added later on the west. The addition is set back from the property line to maintain a small rock garden. This garden preserves the visual separation between the bank and its west neighbor.

The building is an excellent example of the federalist civic structure built in the 1920's and is in excellent condition.

The three-bay front elevation has brick pilasters with limestone caps. Smooth limestone is also used for the base, entablature, and cornice. Brick frames with corner tiles accent the window spandrels. The limestone base has been damaged by moisture penetration.

The west elevation and rear elevation are clad with a red utility brick. Yellow/buff brick is used on the main facades.

The wood front door is original and has large diamond grid wire glass.

The windows are original and are in excellent condition.

All roofs are flat and are not visible except for the mopped tar used to cover the parapet backs.

Interior walls and floors are marble.
699 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN: 1935 & 1936        BY WHOM:         QUALITY:
   Current restoration work is addressing major structural failures in the east elevation veneer.
   Descriptions of the building additions are included above.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $1,444,400        DATE: 2002        LOCATOR #: 08J420098

10. PARKING:
    Street parking at front & east side.
    Entire rear yard & adjacent property to north dedicated to parking.

    The wood façade and canopy on the north elevation of the low addition was built very recently. The façade treatment does not
    match the rest of the building and is not noteworthy. The wrought iron columns are completely inappropriate.
    Much of the north elevation is covered with the electrical, telephone, and gas services. Another set of overhead electrical lines
    enter the building by crossing the front garden space. The utility entrances could be rerouted below grade.
    The low addition roof is penetrated by several galvanized flues. An air conditioner condensing unit sits on top of this roof, with
    the coolant lines running across the roof and wall. The walls above this roof are further impacted by a vent hood and other
    utility boxes.
    A modern residential aluminum screen door covers the front door. The transoms at the main elevation storefront windows are
    filled with painted plywood panels.
    Security screens cover all windows at the one-story addition. Windows at the rear and west have fixed aluminum storm
    windows.
    Planters at the east and north sides of the building are bordered with railroad tie curbs, use rock mulch, and are planted in a
    contemporary fashion.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, AGE, STYLE, & CIVIC IDENTITY

   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
                ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
                ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
                OTHERS
                X HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 03 June 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: YES
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
1. **STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST. LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET NO.:** 755 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ORIGINAL OWNER:</th>
<th>MICHAEL CASTELLO</th>
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<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE:</td>
<td>RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE:</td>
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<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</td>
<td>BRICK BEARING</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES:</td>
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2. **NAME:** CASTELLO RESIDENCE  
**DATE OR PERIOD:** c. 1820  
**STYLE:** (1829 shown on bldg. Sign)  
**ARCHITECT:** MISSOURI GERMAN  
**BUILDER:** UNKNOWN

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:**

   Open to Public: Yes

   This was the home of Michael Castello, one of the incorporators of the Village de Fleurissant in 1829. He was a successful St. Louis merchant and the grandfather of Charles Castello, Mayor of Florissant for 25 years. Michael purchased one of the first pews in the new St. Ferdinands Shrine in 1821 for $30.

   The residence is also referred to as the “Riviere-Castello Residence.” Antoine Riviere sold the property to Mr. Castello probably before the residence was built.

   The original section is one and one-half story brick. It is in extremely good condition and accurately projects its original character.

   The rear addition was built prior to 1909 and is frame. It was discretely placed to not impact the original building. It is now visually and historically integral to the structure. The addition has an interesting chimney. Walls are clapboard and the porch enclosure has fine woodwork. This section has a full basement, accessible from an exterior cellar hatchway.

   There is a steep gable on the east side which is not found on the west side. The east gable may have been the result of filling in an original 'L'-shaped plan. Patched mortar joints at the east wall and several interior features (described below) suggest this scenario. More likely, however, the stepped gable was probably original, built to add an ornamental feature to the more visible façade. This latter scenario is credible because the geometry of the attic rooms require the current roof and gable configuration. The room referred to on the plan as the “Center Room” may originally have been a porch opening to the north, but the end wall would have existed, providing closure to the side of the porch.

   All portions of the parapets have clay tile caps, and the cap is let-in to the brickwork at the first step of the east gable. The gable peaks have small chimneys.

   The brickwork is very simple, consisting of common bond throughout. The only exception is the shallow arched win-

---

4. **LOCATION MAP:**

![Location Map](image_url)

5. **PHOTOGRAPH:**

![Photo](image_url)

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6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES:**

   PHILLIP COTTON, CONSULTING ARCHITECT  
   CALICO JAM  
   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE  
   OLD TOWN FRENCH AND AMERICAN LEGACY SURVEY

---

7. **NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:**

   ROBERT BAINÉ, JR.  
   755 RUE ST. FRANÇOIS  
   FLORISSANT, MO 63031  
   Tenant: Law Offices for Robert Baine & Patrick Boyle
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
Evidence of restoration work performed at several times, including very recently. Most of the restoration work was performed extremely well, except as noted below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN?</th>
<th>BY WHOM?</th>
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9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:

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<td>$123,900</td>
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<td>08J230743</td>
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10. PARKING: Street parking & on adjacent property to north. West neighbor's lot visually encroaches.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
The grade of rue St. François was raised by more than a foot at this location. The original porch floor with front steps has been lost and replaced with a concrete walk. The porch columns and roof are not level. Much of the foundation is hidden. Brick has been poorly tuckpointed, patched, filled, and painted numerous times. Evidence of the original texture is still very apparent, but also is frequently concealed or marred. Walls have been reinforced with many 'S'-shaped and star-shaped masonry tie-backs. The stone foundation has been covered with parging. The front door and door hardware are not historically appropriate. Electric lanterns were added at each side of entrance door. The porch windows are recent units with triple-track aluminum storm windows. The shutters have been removed. This is the most serious deviation in the building's exterior appearance.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR:</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTBUILDINGS:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE:
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & CRAFTSMANSHIP YES

B. HISTORY:
SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP X ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) OTHERS NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
CONTRIBUTES TO CITY OLD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 03 JUNE 2002
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

dow and door lintels. Even the upper level gable windows have flat, running bond lintels. Foundations are rubble stone enclosing a very shallow crawl space at the southern rooms.
The main entrance has narrow pane divided lite sidelights and transoms. These are almost certainly original since they maintain the Federal/Classically-Derived detailing typical of that era.
The front porch columns are probably not original, but are appropriately scaled and detailed.
The main level windows are very old wood units. They are probably not original because they have undivided sash. The gable end and rear windows are mostly 4-over-4 units. The frame addition has 3-over-1 windows. The addition window trim is well preserved.
Although the shutters have been removed, the hardware remains on many of the windows.
An historical water pump still stands in the side yard.
Many significant interior features remain. Current office functions have been carefully organized to work with the building's organization and features.
The three front rooms were certainly built at a single time. The rooms are set higher than the other rooms, with a step down at each doorway on their north walls. The north doorway of the East Office was probably originally a window looking into a covered porch. The room called Center Office West on the plan may have been part of the original 'L' because it has a transom over the east doorway. The Center Room served as a winter kitchen; it has been recently divided to provide a separate storage room.
Doorways are typically aligned, often at the center of each wall, to provide continuous vistas between rooms. The vistas are accentuated by ornate wood door moldings with transoms or pediments. Most of the window trim is well preserved. All rooms have fine carved baseboards, with a different profile in virtually every room. The pine floors probably remain in all rooms. Mr. Boyle reported that the ornate metal ceilings that are in the Addition and Center Office areas were added in the 1920's by a previous owner who was a metal-worker. The ceiling pattern in each room is unique.
The entrance hall has thin, even-width pine plank flooring. The adjacent offices have wider, uneven dimension pine floors. The entrance hall is plastered and has wonderful wood trim in the baseboards and door surrounds and transoms. The very narrow stairway with tight winders has wood stringers, carved handrail and ballusters, and a very ornate newel post. The pendant ceiling light, mounted on an ornamental plaster medallion, is extremely old and noteworthy.
The East and West Offices also have plaster ceiling medallions.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

Current roofing is asphalt shingles with shingle parapet flashings. The 'K'-style box gutters are probably not similar to the originals.
The electrical and telephone services attach near the top of the west gable and extend across the side of the building to the meters. The air conditioner condenser is exposed behind the building.
Most of the interior walls have been covered with plywood paneling. In certain locations, window trim has been removed to accommodate the paneling. Typical floors are fully carpeted. The Entrance Hall and the East and West Offices have drywall ceilings.
A plywood clad chase was added at the southeast corner of Addition Office South to enclose the HVAC plenum.
The box-type fluorescent lights cover much of the ceilings and provide a purely function appearance.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (Continued)

View from Southeast

Detail of East Wall

Front Elevation

Detail of Addition Chimney

West Wall of Addition

View along West Façade
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (Continued)

View from Southwest

Detail of West Gable

View from Northeast with Rear Yard

Addition Porch Enclosure

Rear Elevation and Rear Yard
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (Continued)

Entrance Hall view South

Entrance Hall view North

Entrance Hall Ceiling Light

Center Room view to Entrance

East Office - East Wall

East Office - North Wall

West Office - South Wall

West Office - West Wall

West Office - Southeast Corner
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (Continued)

West Office – North Wall

Center West Office – view North

Center West Office – view East

Center Room view West

Center Room – East Wall

Center East Storage – East Wall

Addition South Office Northeast

Addition South Office view South

Addition North Office Northeast
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (Continued)

Addition Porch Interior

Attic Stair Landing

Attic view to Hall

Attic West Room – View West
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: DOUGLAS</th>
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<td>STYLE: SECOND EMPIRE</td>
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<td>STREET: 801 ST FRANCOIS</td>
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<tbody>
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<td>PER ITEM 78 OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS BRICK EXAMPLE IS ONE OF THE TWO BUILDINGS IN FLORISSANT WHICH BOAST A MANSARD ROOF OF THE SECOND EMPIRE STYLE. ITS SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS, HOWEVER, AND ITS SIDELIGHTED FRONT ENTRANCE AND PORTICO PORCH WITH ITS DENTICULATED CORNICE LEND A MISSOURI GERMAN AND A CLASSICAL FEELING TO IT AS WELL. THE GROUNDS INCLUDE A SMOKE HOUSE TO THE REAR.</td>
<td></td>
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<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
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<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
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<td>FLORISSANT MISSOURI</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSEMARY DAVISON</td>
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<td>GERALD AND MARY ANN FISCHER</td>
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<tr>
<td>1455 BETA</td>
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<td>FLORISSANT MO 63031</td>
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<td>1985</td>
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**EXTERIOR ONLY**
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR #08J230666
80,430 6/26/2003

10. PARKING: YES

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE: NO DATES AVAILABLE
   INTERIOR ONLY

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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</table>

| INTERIOR | N/A       |      |      |      |

| SITE ITSELF | YES |      |      |      |

| OUTBUILDINGS | YES |      |      |      |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTUR  AGE  STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCELLENT QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUAL EXCEPT N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST J. BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
In 1965 a fire escape was added. The house was remodeled in 1945 and bathrooms, wiring and heating were added. The following description of the house in about 1904:

There was a center hall with a staircase going up to the upper floor, a large room on the left with two mantels, the full depth of the house, and on the right two other rooms. At the back was a stairway going down to the floor below. The ground sloped away to the rear of the lot. On the lower floor were the dining room, as large as the big room upstairs and also with two mantels, the kitchen, and other small rooms. On the top floor were four large bedrooms and one small one. I have not mentioned bathrooms. There was a smoke house at back of house, no running water, no electricity, no telephone.

Smoke House is at back of house.
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. State: Missouri</th>
<th>2. Name: Peters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County: St Louis</td>
<td>Date of Period: 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town: Florissant</td>
<td>Style: Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street: 990 St Francois</td>
<td>Architect: N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner: Joseph Peters</td>
<td>Builder: No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use: Residence</td>
<td>Present Use: Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction: Frame</td>
<td>No. of Stories: 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions Open to Public: No |

Per Item 92 of the Historic Resources of the City of St Ferdinand National Register Survey Contributing Property. This frame vernacular features boxed gables with return, entablature window heads and a pedimented dormer on the primary façade, all of which give it a classical flavor.

Joseph Peters was a member of the City Council of Florissant and a founder and first president of the Florissant Creamery and Canning Factory. In 1905 Mr. Peters was elected president of a Florissant bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Location Map (Show North)</th>
<th>5. Photograph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Published Sources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Louis County Assessors Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Resources Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St Ferdinand National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noell Soren, Architectural Historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Historic Preservation 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florissant Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary Davison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Name, Address &amp; Owner of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steven &amp; Gina Siebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>990 Rue St Francois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florissant MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Has Any Restoration Been Done to Property? Yes</th>
<th>When?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Whom? Quality? Very Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historia Florissant Inc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(See Attached) (See Attached)
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE:  
75,000  6/26/2003  LOCATOR 08J230903

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>NEW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURE AGE STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCELLENT QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUAL QUALITY EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/ BY DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates UTM Lat Long</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>National Register?</th>
<th>Is it Eligible?</th>
<th>Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Potential?</th>
<th>Owners Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Joseph Peters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Victorian</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Joseph Peters</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1920-new roof</td>
<td>1927-wooden stairway</td>
<td>1950-asbestos shingles</td>
<td>1953-converted to two family</td>
<td>1953-bath 2nd floor</td>
<td>Historic Florissant, Inc.</td>
<td>180 W. Dunn Road</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

Joseph Peters was a member of the City Council of Florissant and a founder and the first president of the Florissant Creamery and Canning factory. In 1905 Mr. Peters was elected president of Citizens Bank of Florissant. This property has been in the Peters family since 1908.
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO: **450 ST JACQUES**  

| ORIGINAL OWNER: | BAPTISTE G AUBUCHON |
| ORIGINAL USE: | RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: | RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: | BRICK COMMON BOND |
| NO. OF STORIES: | 2 |

2. NAME: **AUBUHON-GOLDBECK HOUSE**  
DATE OF PERIOD: **1842**  
STYLE: **VIRGINIA FEDERAL**  
ARCHITECT: **UNKNOWN**  
BUILDER: **BAPTISTE G AUBUCHON**

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC: **NO**

This home was built about 1842. It is of architectural significance because it is a two-story Virginia Federal style dwelling, which remains essentially unaltered. Its original owners were prominent early Florissant Valley farmers and landowners, of French decent, who by 1878 owned more than 10 blocks of Old Town as well as large portions of surrounding farmland.

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)  
5. PHOTOGRAPH

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES: |
| 100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST LOUIS COUNTY 1970 |
| NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY NOMINATION |
| NORTHWEST ST LOUIS COUNTY MO JOURNAL 1975 |
| FLORISSANT VALALEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY 1975 |
| ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE |

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

MARION G & DEBRA McGUINN  
450 RUE ST JACQUEST ST  
FLORISSANT MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: $85,010.00 DATE: 2001 LOCATOR # 08J141193

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   A BATHROOM HAS BEEN ADDED AT ONE END OF THE UPSTAIRS HALL. REAR PORCH ENCLOSED MEASURING 8'X
   ADDITION OF AN ENLARGED ONE-STORY PORTICO WITH FOUR TUSCAN COLUMNS 1900

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td>YES</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: AN UNUSUAL EXAMPLE IN IT'S LOCATION WITH
    IT'S CLASSICALLY DERIVED STYLE, IN THE HEART OF OLD TOWN

    AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
    YES

    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
    ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
    ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) FIRST MAYOR OF FLORISSANT G. AUBUCHON
    OTHERS
    HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

    A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL/ GOOD FAIR POOR
    B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTIONAL/ GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED ST/
    BY [Signature] DATE 6-24-03
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES
    B. HABS SITE NO
    C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
    D. EXPENDABLE NO

PG 2
FLORISSANT LANDMARKS COMMISSION
REVIEW FORM

AUBUCHON - GOLDBECK - BAUM HOUSE

The South 1/2 of Block 35 of the OLD TOWN of ST. FERDINAND, in St. Louis County, Missouri, having a front of 320 feet 10 inches on the North line of Washington Street, by a depth Northwardly of 160 feet 5 inches; Bounded North by the North 1/2 of said Block; East by Jefferson Street; South by Washington Street; and West by St. Jacques Street.

Commonly known as 450 rue St. Jacques

CURRENT OWNER:
David W. and Carole Baum

MAILING ADDRESS:
450 rue St. Jacques, Florissant, Missouri 63031.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:
This house was built about 1842.

It is of architectural significance because it is a two-storey Virginian federal style dwelling, which remains essentially unaltered.

Its original owners were prominent early Florissant Valley farmers and landowners, of French decent, who by 1878 owned more than 10 blocks of Old Town as well as large portions of surrounding farmland.

Baptiste G. Aubuchon, the first owner of the house, was the son of Gabriel Aubuchon, Jr. Gabriel Aubuchon, Jr. was married in 1793 at Kaskaskia, to Angelique Thebeau, eight children being born to them, all, with one exception, at Florissant. (Ref. Kaskaskia records) Baptiste G. Aubuchon married Celeste Courtois on April 26, 1825 at St. Ferdinand's Church. They had two children, Henry A. and Maria A. Aubuchon.

HISTORIC PERSONAGES ASSOCIATED WITH IT--LOCAL STATE OR NATIONAL:
The Aubuchons were prominent in early Florissant history, and references to this family are found in numerous records and books.
For example, the following quote from the book, "Saint Ferdinand de Florissant, The Story of an Ancient Parish," by Father Gilbert J. Garraghan, S.J.

"Leading all other family names in the parish-records of Florissant is that of Aubuchon. Between 1792 and 1841 ninety children bearing the name were baptised in St. Ferdinand's church, first or second. The ancestors of this family emigrated from Normandy to Canada in 1644, a branch settling later in Kaskaskia. Gabriel Aubuchon with his wife Angelique La Source Thaumur was resident in Kaskaskia in 1787. They do not appear to have accompanied their sons, Gabriel Jr., Joseph A. and Louis, to Florissant, where we find the latter in the opening years of the nineteenth century. From these three branches all the Florissant Aubuchons appear to derive their descent. It was a happy recognition of the contribution made by the family of Aubuchon to the making of Florissant that one of their number, Gregory Aubuchon, was elected its first mayor."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>BCCK</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/1856 Board of Trustees of St. Ferdinand</td>
<td>Baptiste G. Aubuchon</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/17/1869 Baptiste G. Aubuchon</td>
<td>Maria Aubuchon (quit claim)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/8/1908 Maria (Aubuchon) Mottin</td>
<td>Henry Goldbeck</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/29/1947 Henry Goldbeck</td>
<td>Hardesty Developments, Inc</td>
<td>2289</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1948 Hardesty Developments Inc.</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1948 Rogers</td>
<td>Davinroy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959 Davinroy</td>
<td>Robert Hoorman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/7/1971 Robert Hoorman</td>
<td>David and Carole Baum</td>
<td>6528</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC PERSONAGES ASSOCIATED WITH IT -- LOCAL, STATE OR NATIONAL:**

The Aubuchon family was prominent in early Florissant history. The first mayor of Florissant was Gregory Aubuchon.
AUBUCHON - GOLDBECK - BAUM HOUSE:

3. HISTORIC EVENTS:

While no specific historic event is associated with Aubuchon-Goldbeck-Baum House, its' association with the development of the village, state and nation is significant.

4. ARCHITECTURAL OR LANDSCAPE VALUE:

This is a nineteenth century two-storey Virginian federal style house. It is constructed of hand-made, soft, red brick, and measures 20 feet x 38 feet. The courses of brick are laid in the Common Bond pattern, using one course of headers for every five courses of stretchers. The trim at the roof line consists of brick modillions which support a brick cornice of two courses. The entranceway exhibits the traditional symmetry of door surrounds, and is composed of triple sidelights flanking the door and a four-section window above. Windows are six over six light double hung sash, many with the early imperfect glass panes. The window lintels are wooden. The exterior walls measure 14" thick, and one interior brick wall measures 10½" thick. Plaster is applied directly to the brick.

The interior of the house consists of four rooms in the main portion and two rooms in an enclosed porch section. It is built on the central hall plan with an open staircase consisting of a single flight of 16 steps known as the "bridal" staircase (so named because each step represents one year of the bride's age, usually 16).

There are two rooms off the central hall on each floor. These rectangular rooms are symmetrical, each with a wood burning fireplace in the end wall of the house. The chimneys are incorporated in the gable walls, which contain no windows. Each room has an original closet along the fireplace wall. Doors are panelled, with iron rim locks. The woodwork is primarily pine with sills of oak. Floors are random width, tongue in groove, full 1" pine. The house was constructed using square nails. The interior of the house has remained essentially unchanged, with original doors, trim, etc. intact. There is an attic as well as a half basement, and the house rests on a stone foundation. A bathroom has been added at one end of the upstairs hall. The only other alterations are the enclosure of the back porch and the addition of an enlarged one-storey portico with four Tuscan columns, believed to have been added around the turn of the century.

The lot on which the house is situated measures 170 feet x 110 feet. The house is on one of the highest elevations in Florissant and faces southwest, overlooking the valley. It has two outbuildings, an original well house and a shed. The well is brick lined, 3 feet in diameter and 64 feet deep. Although not presently in use, the source is spring water and the well had a reputation of providing the best drinking water in the area.
The shed was constructed on the site originally occupied by the summer kitchen, immediately to the rear of the house. The summer kitchen was known to have existed as late as 1878, as it appears on a survey map from that year. There is a 100-year old Pear tree on the property as well as a Cherry, a Mulberry, a Peach and Elm and Locust tree.

5. Located within Historic district and supports total area.

**Florissant Historic District**

1. **Baptiste G. Aubuchon House**
   - **Location**: 450 St. Jacques
   - **Date(s) or Period**: c.1842
   - **Style or Design**: Virginian Federal style
   - **Contractor or Builder**: H. Goldbeck
   - **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
   - **Present Use**: Residence
   - **Ownership**: Public
   - **Owner's Name & Address**: David Baum, 450 St. Jacques
   - **Open to Public?**: Yes
   - **Local Contact Person or Organization**: Florissant Survey Office
   - **Other Surveys in Which Included**: 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County
   - **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: km
   - **Preservation**: Yes
   - **Endangered?**: No
   - **Visible from Public Road**: Yes

**Further Description of Important Features**

- 1 story porch on northwest facade put on by H. Goldbeck, between 1908 & 1912
- Enclosure of rear porch with siding (date unknown)
- Addition of bath at N.W. end of 2nd. floor
- The house was constructed using square nails.

**History and Significance**

Is significant as an unusual example in its local of a typical No. 2 story Classically derived style, residential structure. The Aubuchon family was present in early Florissant history. The first mayor of Florissant was Gregory Aubuchon.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

An original well house no longer in use and a shed which is constructed on the site originally occupied by a summer kitchen. There is a 100 year Fear tree as well as Cherry, Hulberry, Peach and Elm and Locust.

**Sources of Information**

- 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County- 1970
- National Register of Historic Places inventory nomination
- Northwest St. Louis County No. Journal July 9, 1975
- Florissant Valley Historical Society Quarterly July 1975
- St. Louis County Assessors Office

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**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

---
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

| 1. STATE: MISSOURI | 2. NAME: SIDNEY GARRETT: |
| COUNTY: ST LOUIS | DATE OF PERIOD: C.1880 |
| TOWN: FLORISSANT | STYLE: VICTORIAN |
| STREET NO: 549 ST JACQUES | ARCHITECT: N/A |
| ORIGINAL OWNER: SIDNEY GARRETT | BUILDER: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE |
| ORIGINAL USE: SUMMER KITCHEN | |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE | |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME | |
| NO. OF STORIES: 1 | |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC |

PER ITEM 87 PER HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER
THIS CLASSICALLY DERIVED DESIGN FEATURES RETURN GABLES AND ENTABLATURE WINDOW HEADS.
IT HAS HAD SEVERAL ADDITIONS MADE TO ITS ORIGINAL CORE AND NOW PRESENTS A RAMBLING APPEARANCE
ONCE OWNED BY SIDNEY GARRETT; POSTMASTER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND MAYOR OF FLORISSANT

| 4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH) | 5. PHOTOGRAPH |

(SEE ATTACHED) | (SEE ATTACHED) |

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES: | 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD |
| ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE | PHILLIP NICOLAY |
| MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY | 549 ST JACQUES |
| CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER | FLORISSANT MO 63031 |
| NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN | JEFFERSON CITY, MO |
| JEFFERSON CITY, MO | OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? **YES**
   WHEN? 1975
   BY WHOM? PRESENT OWNER
   QUALITY? GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: 78,070
   DATE: 6/24/2003
   LOCATOR #: 08J420218

10. PARKING: **N/A**

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? **YES**
    LATER ADDITION?
    DATE: 1983
    ROOM ADDITION TO REAR OF HOUSE
    2ND ROOM ADDITION TO REAR OF HOUSE 1985

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    | EXTERIOR | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
    | EXCELLENT | YES |
    | INTERIOR | YES |
    | SITE ITSELF | YES |
    | OUTBUILDINGS | N/A |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    ARCHITECTUR
    AGE
    STYLE
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE **N/A**
    B. HISTORY:
    SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
    ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
    ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
    OTHERS **YES** SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
    HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW **YES**

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
    B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL **N/A**

15. RECOMMENDED SITE:
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE **YES**
    B. HABS SITE **NO**
    C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT **YES**
    D. EXPENDABLE **NO**
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 7
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives Florissant Survey Office
   Specific Location 549 N. St. Jacques
   Old Town of St. Ferd. Blk.
   23 lot pt 43, N. part
4. Present Name(s)
   Nicolay
   Sidney Garrett
5. Other Name(s)

6. Date(s) or Period 1830
7. Style or Design Victorian
8. Architect or Engineer Unknown
9. Contractor or Builder Unknown
10. Original Use, if apparent Residence
11. Present Use Residence
12. Ownership Public X Private
13. Original Use, if apparent Residence
14. Present Use Residence
15. Owner's Name & Address, if known Philip Nicolay 549 N. St. Jacques
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence
22. Present Use Residence
23. Ownership Public X Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Philip Nicolay 549 N. St. Jacques
25. Open to Public? Yes X No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization Florissant Survey Office
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 1
29. Basement? Yes X No
30. Foundation Material Stone
31. Wall Construction Frame
32. Roof Type & Material Gable/valt
33. No. of Bays Side
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape Regular
36. Changes
   Addition X
   Altered No X
   Moved
37. Condition
   Interior Excellent
   Exterior Excellent
38. Preservation Underway? Yes X No
39. Endangered? Yes X No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
1570: 14 x 16 Section built
1920: 14 x 32
1930: Addition by Harry Hellmuth
1939: 13 x 19 section built contains bath
1954: Oil Furnace
43. History and Significance
   Once owned by Sidney Garrett; Postmaster, Justice of the Peace and Mayor of Florissant.
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
   National Register nomination form
   St. Louis Globe Democrat
46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. STATE: MISSOURI
   COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
   TOWN: FLORISSANT
   STREET NO.: 674 RUE ST. JACQUES

2. NAME: RESIDENCE
   ALTERNATE NAME: MATTHEWS HOUSE
   DATE OR PERIOD: 1920'S
   STYLE: BUNGALOW
   ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
   BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
   OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

SURVEY STATUS
This inventory is based upon a limited exterior review. The reviewer studied the building from the public right-of-way. The parking lot of a commercial building to the south and the west street frontage provided good visual access to three sides of the structure.

Information in this inventory was very limited and came from the City's archives. Information in the original historic inventory was very limited.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The history of this residence is not recorded in the original inventory. The first floor of the house is of the Bungalow style, indicating that the building was constructed in the 1920's or 1930's. The second story was added during the last quarter of the twentieth century.

Although individually not significant, the building should be preserved as a contributing element within the historic district.

DESCRIPTION
The residence was originally a one-story brick bungalow. The building does not have the textbook bungalow appearance, but is still a typical design for this style. Instead of the more-common design with an integral full-width front porch, this building has a projecting porch spanning only half of the front elevation. The roof is turned 90° so that the gable faces the entrance elevation.

The exterior of the building is in fair condition. When viewed directly from the front, the building provides a good

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
   JILL L. GIERER
   674 RUE ST. JACQUES
   FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   None apparent.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATION #:
   $68,780 2002 08J420438

10. PARKING: A driveway extends along the south property line to approximately 40' past the rear of the house.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.
    A masonry block retaining wall extends along the front property line. Although recently installed, the prominent location and scale of this wall makes it a significant design feature affecting the entire property and the house.
    The recent second-story addition overwhelms the structure. Its design has no visual or stylistic correlation to the building on which it sits. Its tall, blank profile destroys the compact, squared, and horizontally-oriented nature of the original structure. None of the materials nor their assemblage relate to the original construction.
    The foundations are described on the earlier inventory as concrete block. Currently they are coated with stucco and painted to match the upper walls.
    All exterior walls of the first floor are coated with stucco. The stucco is obviously a recent addition. The stucco makes

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:
    EXTERIOR: INTERIOR: SITE ITSELF: OUTBUILDINGS:
    EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR POOR
    NOT REVIEWED X
    N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING
       BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
    B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
       ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
       ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
       OTHERS
       NO HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    CONTRIBUTES TO ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
    A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: POOR
    B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: GOOD

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
    BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect DATE: 04 NOVEMBER 2002
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: NO C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
    B. HABS SITE: NO D. EXPENDABLE: NO

(Continued on Page 3)
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

example of its architectural style. The second floor addition, however, dominates the building when viewed from other vantage points. The stucco cladding, added sometime before the 1970's, significantly alters the building's scale, proportions, texture, and detailing.

NOTABLE FEATURES
The building maintains its front profile. The second story addition was set back from the east and west gables, thereby preserving an indication of the building's original massing and configuration.

The front porch retains its original scale and function. The porch roof and beams appear unaltered. The concrete porch deck may be original.

Although seen from a distance the front screen door and the front door are probably original.

The window frames and sash appear original. The frames were damaged when the stucco was installed. All of the first floor windows, except the bathroom window, are 2 over 2 double-hung wood units. The upper floor gable windows also are 2 over 2 units and are oversized, matching the lower windows.

Eaves have closed wood soffits. The fascia have curved terminations at the eaves. Gutters and downspouts are white painted aluminum. Roofing is asphalt shingles. The chimney could be original.

SITE CONDITIONS
There are no out-buildings. Out-buildings described in the district's national register nomination inventories no longer exist on the site.

A brick rear patio is a non-complying recent addition. The playground structure is a temporary element, and is non-complying.

The asphalt driveway along the south property line terminates in a railroad tie wall and brick terrace. These elements are non-complying. Because they have a small scale and are located toward the rear of the property, their affect on the visual quality of the building is limited.

BUILDING INTERIOR
The interior was not reviewed.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

a deep projection over the foundation wall.

Most importantly, the stucco eliminates the projection of the window and door frames. Because the frames have a squared-off perimeter, they were almost certainly cut to simplify the stucco installation. Normally, the window sills will project to each side of the jamb frames. Apron trim below the sills also appear to have been removed.

The front porch columns and railings have been covered with stucco. The solid profile railing and the clad columns give the porch a very massive appearance. These elements conflict is scale with the much lighter porch roof.

The front of the porch has been covered with a wood trellis. A railroad tie planter covers the balance of the front elevation and extends around the front side of the porch.

The concrete porch slab and steps are painted to slightly mimic brick. The faux painting does not continue over the sides of the steps and slab, accentuating the falseness of this treatment.

All windows are covered with aluminum triple-track storm windows.

The rear door has an aluminum screen door.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Northwest

View from Southwest

South Elevation

Detail of Foundation at Southwest

Front Porch Detail at South

Detail of Front Elevation
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- View from Northwest
- Detail at North Side Yard
- Site seen from Southeast
- North Elevation from rue St. Louis
- East Elevation
- View from Southeast
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: SCHMIDT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: CA. 1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: EARLY FRENCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 359 ST. JEAN</td>
<td>ARCHITECT:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ORIGINAL OWNER: ALEX BELLISSIME |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: SUNBAKED BRICK |
| NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2 |

| 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS |

PER ITEM 107 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY HISTORIC 2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS EARLY MISSOURI FRENCH EXAMPLE IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE AREA OF BRICK. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 2 MATCHING SECTIONS OVER SEVERAL YEARS. LARGE CORNER LOT WITH MANY TREES. OLD WELL ON SOUTH SIDE OF HOUSE. EARLY OWNERS WERE PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA. ALEXANDER BELLISSIME SERVED UNDER LAFAYETTE AT YORKTOWN.

| 4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH) |
| 5. PHOTOGRAPH |

| 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES: |
| OLD TOWN FRENCH AND AMERICAN LEGACY SURVEY |
| 100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS CO. |
| NOELLE SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN |
| MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY |
| ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARIES |
| OLD ST. LOUIS HOMES; COYLE P.24 |
| PHIL COTTON CONSULTING ARCHITECT |
| ANNALS OF ST. LOUIS: P.459 |
| JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979 |

| 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD |
| DONALD WADDINGTON |
| 359 JEAN ST. |
| FLORISSANT, MO 63031 |
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
    NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
    $93,900.00 FEB 02 08J130951

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    THE EXTERIOR WAS BUILT IN 2 MATCHING SECTIONS. KITCHEN & DINING ROOM
    FORMERLY 1 ROOM. KITCHEN FIREPLACE REMOVED. STAIRWAY MOVED FROM
    KITCHEN TO REAR BEDROOM. TWO ROOMS ON NORTH SIDE ADDED, EACH WITH
    HEATED STOVES.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:
    EXTERIOR    EXCELLENT          GOOD           FAIR           POOR
    INTERIOR     N/A
    SITE ITSELF  X
    OUTBUILDINGS X

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
    B. HISTORY:
    SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
    ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
    ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
    OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
    HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
    A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
    B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
    B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes (Explain in #42)
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road?
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features

The exterior was built in two matching sections, kitchen and dining room formerly one room. Kitchen fireplace removed. Stairway moved from kitchen to rear bedroom.

43. History and Significance
Early owners were prominent figures in the development of the area. Alexander Bellisime served under Lafayette at Yorktown.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Large corner lot with many trees. Old well on south side of house.

45. Sources of Information
Old St. Louis Homes: Coyle, F. 24
Paul Cotton Consulting Architect
Annals of St. Louis: P. 459
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 503 ST. JOSEPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL NO: ALAN PERKINS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
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<td>NO. OF STORIES: 2</td>
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<table>
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<th>2. NAME: PERKINS</th>
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<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1840</td>
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<tr>
<td>STYLE: UNKNOWN</td>
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<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
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<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 8 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIS VERNACULAR FRAME HOUSE HAS THE FAMILIAR AND VAGUELY CLASSICAL CENTRAL GABLE ON IT'S MAIN FAÇADE, ENTABLATURE WINDOW HEADS AND A SPINDLE POSTED FRONT PORCH. PLASTER WALLS, PINE FLOORS, MILLWORK.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</th>
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<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
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<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
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<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM LAVELLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503 ST. JOSEPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   YES-1995-PRESENT OWNER-EXCELLENT

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $57,100.00 Feb 02 08J440458

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
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<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
      OTHERS N/A
      HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-26-03
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perkins</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Allen Perkins</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>503 St. Joseph</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coordinates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

- Plaster walls, pine floors, millwork.

**History and Significance**

This vernacular frame house has the familiar and vaguely classical central gable on its main facade, entablature window heads and a spindle posted front porch.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Garage with shed attached.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office
### Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. State: Missouri</th>
<th>2. Name: <strong>Uzzell</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County: St Louis</td>
<td>Date of Period: C.1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town: Florissant</td>
<td>Style: Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street No: 915 St Joseph</td>
<td>Architect: <strong>N/A</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Original Owner:** Not Known
- **Original Use:** Summer Kitchen
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Wall Construction:** Frame
- **No. of Stories:** 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Notable Features, Historical Significance &amp; Descriptions Open to Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Item 10 Historic Resources of the City of St Ferdinand Contributing Properties: This Small Frame Vernacular, which is now covered with composition shingles, was originally the summer kitchen for the family in 1002 Boone (9). The house was moved from its former location put on a foundation at an unknow date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Location Map (Show North)</th>
<th>5. Photograph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(See Attached)</td>
<td>(See Attached)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Published Sources:</th>
<th>7. Name, Address &amp; Owner of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Louis County Assessors Office</td>
<td>David R Barr 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Resources Survey</td>
<td>915 St Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St Ferdinand Nation Register</td>
<td>Florissant MO 63031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noell Soren, Architectural Historian</td>
<td>Office of Historic Preservation 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR #
59,380 6/24/2003 08J520792

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES
REMODELED IN 1947. IN 1951 A PORCH WAS ADDED

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
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<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURAL AGE STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE N/A

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY GOOD

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED SITE:

BY DATE 6-25-03

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
| 1 No |  |  |  |  |
| 2 County | St. Louis | 4 Present Name(s) | Uzzell |
| 3 Location of Negatives | Florissant Survey Office | 5 Other Name(s) |  |
| 7 City or Town | Rural, Township & Vicinity | 8 Site Plan with North Arrow |  |
| 9 Coordinates | UTM | 10 Site | Building |
| 11 UTM |  | 12 Structure | Object |
| 13 X |  | 14 District |  |
| 14 Y |  | 15 Name of Established District |  |
| 16 Thematic Category | 17 Date(s) or Period | 18 Style or Design | 19 Architect or Engineer |
| 19 Victorian | 20 Contractor or Builder | 21 Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| 22 Present Use | Residence | 23 Ownership | Public \ Private |
| 24 Owner's Name & Address, if known | Charles Uzzell 2375 Wheatfield 63033 | 25 Open to Public? | Yes \ No |
| 26 Local Contact Person or Organization | Florissant Survey Office | 27 Other Surveys in Which Included |  |
| 28 No. of Stories | 29 Basement? | Full \ No |  |
| 30 Foundation Material | Concrete Block | 31 Wall Construction Material | Frame |
| 32 Roof Type & Material | Cable/Wood/Shingle | 33 No. of Bays | Side |
| 34 Wall Treatment | Composition | 35 Plan Shape | Rect. |
| 36 Changes | 37 Condition | 38 Preservation | Underway? |
| 39 Endangered? | 40 Visible from Public Road? | Yes \ No |  |
| 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road | 42 Further Description of Important Features | Dry wall, pine floors. Remodeled in 1947. In 1951, a porch was added. |
| 43 History and Significance | This small frame vernacular, which is now covered with composition shingles, was originally the summer meat and wash house for the family in 1002 Boone (9). The house was moved from its former location near that house and put on a foundation here at an unknown date. |
| 44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings |  |
| 45 Sources of Information | St. Louis Co. Assessor's Office | 46 Prepared by |  |
| 47 Organization |  | 48 Date |  |
| 49 Revision Date(s) |  |
# Florissant Historic Buildings Survey Inventory

## 1. State: Missouri
- **County:** St. Louis
- **Town:** Florissant
- **Street No:** 1290 St. Joseph

## 2. Name: Bouas House
- **Date of Period:** 1850
- **Style:** Missouri French
- **Architect:** Unknown
- **Builder:** Unknown
- **Original Owner:** Not Available
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** Frame
- **No of Stories:** 1 & 1/2

## 3. Notable Features, Historical Significance & Descriptions
Open to Public: No

Per Item 22 Historic Resources of the City of St. Ferdinand Contributing Property. This is a very simple Missouri French home and has additions made to the rear and a new foundation added.

(See Attached)

## 4. Location Map (Show North)

## 5. Photograph

## 6. Published Sources:
- St. Louis County Assessors Office
- Multiple Resources Survey
- City of St. Ferdinand
- Noell Soren, Architectural Historian
- Jefferson City, MO Office of Historic Preservation
- 1/12/1979

## 7. Name, Address & Owner of Record
- **AUBURN & LOIS BOUAS**
- 1290 St. Joseph
- Florissant, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
   NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $81,110.00 Feb 02 O8J520099

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    ADDITION TO THE REAR, 1959 ALTERATIONS 1945, GOOD

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO N/A
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
Office of Historic Preservat i on. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson ·City. ~1issouri . 65101

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31. Wall Construction

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37. Condition
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1290 St. Joseph
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36. Changes

24. Owner's N.IITlC & Address,
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FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
249 rue St. Louis — Page 1 of 5

1. STATE: MISSOURI
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
TOWN: FLORISSANT
STREET NO.: 249 RUE ST. LOUIS

2. NAME: HOUSE
ALTERNATE NAME: FRANK TRICAMO HOUSE
DATE OR PERIOD: C. 1900
ORIGINAL STYLE: CARPENTER GOTHIC
ORIGINAL OWNER: UNKNOWN
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME
NO. OF STORIES: TWO

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

SURVEY STATUS
This survey is based upon an extremely limited exterior review of the building. The building was viewed only from the public right-of-way. The steep hill at the front of the site and dense vegetation surrounding the house limited view to the front elevation and to steep oblique views of the rear and side elevations. Accessible portions of the building were viewed from a significant distance limiting the reviewer's ability to assess materials and details. The rear of the house and site and any out-buildings that may exist were not visible and are not included in this inventory.

Information for this inventory came from the City's archives and the St. Ferdinand Central Historic District Nomination Form. Information in both of these sources was very limited.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The Historic Inventory provided by the City indicates that the building was constructed circa 1900. There is no indication of original property ownership.

While no specific historic event is indicated in the 1970's historical inventory, the house's association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant. It provides continuity to the neighborhood fabric and represents an important period in the development of Florissant Old Town.

DESCRIPTION
The building is listed in the Historic District Nomination as "classically-derived." This designation and the building's description in the Nomination are probably incorrectly copied from another property. They do not match the building.

(Continued on Page 3)

4. LOCATION MAP:

5. PHOTOGRAPH:

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

7. NAME, ADDRESS, & OWNER OF RECORD:
JAYNE STANZAK
249 RUE ST. LOUIS
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
The earlier inventory states that the building had composition wall cladding. If true, the wood siding has been beautifully restored.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: $68,620
   DATE: 2002
   LOCATION #: 08J430064

10. PARKING: A gravel driveway extends along the west edge of the property to an area behind the house. The City Plat shows a garage at the center of the property behind the house, but the garage does not appear in the aerial photo.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?
    LATER ADDITION?
    DATE:
The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.
The shed roof above the first floor of the front elevation has been altered. The fascia and soffit do not match the adjacent porch roof nor the upper roof. The eave may have been supported on brackets or other treatment to continue the embellishments of the entry porch roof.
All of the windows have aluminum triple-track storm windows in lieu of wood-framed storms. All shutters have been removed.
The massiveness of the simple shed side porch roof indicates that it is a recent addition to the building; it does not match the smaller-scale elements that comprise the rest of the building. The gable is infilled with wide vertical siding that does not match the front porch's bead-board. The flat balusters are very wide and dense.
(Continued on Page 3)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:
   EXTERIOR: X
   INTERIOR: [NOT REVIEWED]
   SITE ITSELF: X
   OUT BUILDINGS: [NOT REVIEWED]

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, & AGE
      BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
      ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
      ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
      OTHERS
      YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
   B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:
   BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
   DATE: 02 DECEMBER 2002
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
   B. HABS SITE: NO
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
   D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

There were no archive photos available to help with this evaluation.

The building's massing, orientation, window proportions (including the compact spandrels), and porch details indicate that the building is a Carpenter Gothic residence. Except for the alterations described in Section 11 of this report, the house has been well maintained and is in good condition.

The house consists of a two-story rectangular structure with a gabled roof that runs perpendicular with the front wall of the building. A narrow shed roof visually reduces the façade's scale, as if a one-story porch extended across the front elevation. An ornamental gabled canopy extends from the shed roof to cover the entry porch. A recent porch has been added to the rear of the east elevation.

NOTABLE FEATURES

All visible portions of the building are covered with narrow, beveled wood siding. The siding has been painted in a two-tone scheme that accents the building's massing and trimwork. The trim includes apron boards with watertables. Window and door frames are comprised of flat, squared units. The fasciae have flat diamond ornaments at the gable peaks. All typical windows are large two-over-two wood double-hung units. The windows are very tall, filling most of the available wall space between the finish floor levels and ceilings. There are smaller windows at what appear to be the stair and the bathroom locations; their configuration could not be determined from available viewpoints.

The front door has intricate paneling and appears to be original. The door has a two-pane wood transom.

The front porch matches the building style with wood treads and risers and slat railings.

The canopy over the front porch is especially noteworthy. The canopy has deeply projecting eaves at each side of a square base. The gable is infilled with bead-board. The assembly is supported on large ornamental wood brackets. The detailing and proportions are distinctly Neo-Gothic.

The side porch is a fairly recent addition or modification of an earlier structure. The detailing derives from the rest of the building and blends fairly well with the main structure. The fascia replicates similar trimwork and the turned columns are appropriate.

From a distance it is difficult to evaluate the gutters and downspouts, but they do not detract from the distant appearance of the building.

A thin, square brick chimney rises full height approximately two-thirds of the way to the rear of the house on the west elevation.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site is heavily wooded. The dense vegetation is probably not similar to the actual site conditions extant at the time of construction.

A steep stair rises from the street to the front door. The metal handrail uses historic couplings that blend with the character of the building.

A garage is indicated on the City plat and in the 1970's survey, but it does not appear on the St. Louis County aerial survey photos. No out-buildings were visible during this reviewer's field survey. If out-buildings exist, their historic contribution needs to be separately evaluated.

BUILDING INTERIOR

The interior was not reviewed.

The earlier historical inventory claimed important features as "Plaster walls, millwork, no subfloors."

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? (Continued from Page 2)

The roofing is hexagonal asphalt shingles in lieu of wood shingles.

Utility lines span across the west elevation. The electric meter is near the back of this elevation, the A/C condensing unit is near the center, and the gas meter is prominently placed near the front.
Plaster walls, millwork, no subfloors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. STATE: MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 290 ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: RAYMOND AUBUCHON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NAME: RAYMOND AUBUCHON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC

PER ITEM 58 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. THIS VERNACULAR FRAME BUILDING WITH IT'S VAGUELY CLASSICAL MOLDINGS AND SIMPLE PORTICO PORCH SURVIVES WITH IT'S BARN AND PROVIDES A GLIMPSE OF THE USUAL LOT ARRANGEMENT OF FLORISSANT'S FORMER AGRICULTURAL ERA.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
1/12/1979

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

STEVE FROEMEL
290 ST. LOUIS
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   1995 PRESENT OWNER FAIR

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $55,800.00 '03 08J410781

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   FRONT PORCH ALTERED NOT AVAILABLE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
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<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO NO

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY SPRINGS DATE 6-24-03

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **No.**: 58
- **County**: St. Louis
- **Location of Negative**: Florissant Survey Office
  - **Specific Location**: 290 St. Louis, Old Town, St. Ferdinand, Blk 1, Lot pt 24, W. part
  - **City or Town**: Florissant
  - **Site Plan with North Arrow**: [Diagram]
- **Coordinates**: UTM
  - **Lat**: 9
  - **Long**: 10
- **Ownership**: Public
- **Site**: 1
- **Building**: X
- **Structure**: 1
- **Object**: 1
- **On National Register?**: Yes
- **Eligible?**: Yes
- **Part of Established District?**: Yes
- **District**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: Florissant Historical District
- **Established District**: [Image]
- **Thematic Category**: Residence
- **Date(s) or Period**: 1897
- **Style or Design**: Residence
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Ownership**: Public
- **Open to Public?**: Yes
- **Preservation Underway?**: Yes
- **Endangered?**: Yes
- **Visibility from Public Road?**: No
- **Sources of Information**: St. Louis County Assessor's Office
- **Prepared by**: St. Louis County Assessor's Office

#### Further Description of Important Features

- Plaster walls, millwork, pine floors
- Heated with coal

#### History and Significance

1878 map shows a house in this same location belonging to Joseph Montaigne
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. STATE: MISSOURI  
  COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
  TOWN: FLORISSANT  
  STREET NO: 305 ST. LOUIS |
| 2. NAME: BRAND  
  DATE OF PERIOD: 1855  
  STYLE: GREEK REVIVAL  
  ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
  BUILDER: LOUIS BRANDT |

| ORIGINAL OWNER: LOUIS R. BRAND  
  ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE  
  PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE  
  WALL CONSTRUCTION: LOG & FRAME  
  NO. OF STORIES: 2 |

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

Per Item 31 of the National Register Historic Resources District 2 states there are remnants of Greek Revival in its pedimented gable with return, its cornice modillions and its transomed and side lighted main entrance. The center core of this home is of log construction and prior to the front section Greek Revival addition. Additions have been added to the rear of the property. Louis Brand helped acquire land on St. Francois to build the first Protestant church in Florissant. Edward Bates lived here from 1858 to 1862. He was an Attorney General in Lincoln’s cabinet. Land record indicated that Jean Baptiste Creeley Sr. sold the property to Auguste Chouteau March 9, 1818.

(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

   ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
   MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
   CITY OF ST. FERDINAND  
   NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
   JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE  
   OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
   1/12/1979  
   NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
   100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

   CHRISTOPHER & ALICEA CATTOOR  
   305 ST. LOUIS  
   FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?

YES, 1995, PRESENT OWNERS OF PROPERTY, FAIR

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#

$101,530.00 2/15/03 08J420735

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

YES 1855 & 1920

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

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<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO N/A

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT YES ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP YES ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) YES OTHERS YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORIC INVENTORY</strong></td>
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<td><strong>County</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Location of Negatives</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Specific Location</strong></td>
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<td><strong>City or Town</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Site Plan with North-Arrow</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Coordinates UTM</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Site Plan Number</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Building No.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Structure No.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Object No.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>On National Register? Yes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Part of Estab. (Yes No)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hst. Dist. (Yes No)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>District No.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Potential? No</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Established District</strong></td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

1954—additional windows, new siding
1969—12 x 16 room addition

**History and Significance**

Home of Louis Brand who, in 1857, helped acquire land to build the first Protestant church in Florissant. Edward Bates lived here from 1858 to 1862. He was an Attorney General in Lincoln cabinet.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

22 x 50 building of cedar shake

**Sources of Information**

Phil Cotton, Consulting Architect
National Register of Historic Places Inventory

**Prepared by**

Phil Cotton, Consulting Architect
National Register of Historic Places Inventory
Lincoln's attorney general, Edward Bates, was born in 1793 in Virginia, the son of a planter and merchant. His formal education was limited, but he received instruction from his father and relatives. He served briefly in a volunteer militia company during the War of 1812.

At the suggestion of his brother, who was secretary of the Missouri Territory, Bates went to St. Louis in 1814, studied law, and was licensed to practice two years later. He became involved in politics, holding several local offices, including attorney general, before being elected to Congress in 1826. As a National Republican, he opposed Andrew Jackson, a stand that contributed to his defeat for reelection in 1828. Bates returned to the state legislature and private law practice for a number of years. In the late 1840s, he established a national reputation as a leading spokesman for internal improvements and was offered a position in President Millard Fillmore's cabinet. Bates declined the post, however.

As the issue of slavery expansion intensified during the 1850s, Bates took his stand with those who favored keeping the territories free. He remained a Whig through its 1856 convention, but inevitably gravitated to the Republican party. As a border state conservative, Bates was widely mentioned as a presidential candidate for the 1860 Republican nomination. But at the Chicago convention, he never received more than forty-eight votes, and with the nomination of Lincoln, his candidacy collapsed. While Bates's border state and conservative credentials came up short at Chicago, they served him well when Lincoln selected his cabinet. Lincoln appointed him attorney general, and Bates became the first cabinet member to be chosen from the region west of the Mississippi River.

Edward Bates (1793-1869) Bates was a Whig politician from Missouri who served as Abraham Lincoln’s attorney general. Bates was the officer from the west of the Missouri who launched in November 1860 a Free-Soil movement to avert secession of the Republican party. He was moved to the east instead of St. Louis. Bates was the officer from the west of the Missouri who launched in November 1860 a Free-Soil movement to avert secession of the Republican party. 

All digital images are available for download as jpeg files at 300 dpi of original size.

If you would like an image at a higher resolution, please email us your request at phinfo@picturehistory.com (be sure to include item number). Custom requests may take up to two weeks to be fulfilled and require an additional charge.

Related Categories:
- Lawyers & Judges
- Politicians
- Cabinet, U.S. Lincoln, Cabinet
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO:</strong> 306 ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> JOSEPH MONTAIGNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO. OF STORIES:</strong> 2</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 62 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER. THIS BRICK HOUSE WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT WITH ONLY ONE STORY AND HAD VAGUELY CLASSICAL DETAILS WHICH CAUSED IT TO RESemble THE OTTO RIPPLE AGENCY. IT ASSUMED IT'S PRESENT SIZE AND FEDERAL STYLE AROUND 1900. A SMALL NON- CONTRIBUTING SHED IS LOCATED TO THE REAR. JOSEPH MONTAIGNE WAS A LICENSED ENGINEER WHO PLYED THE RIVER WITH HIS STEAMBOAT. THE HOUSE REMAINED IN THE FAMILY FOR OVER A CENTURY.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL FILES OF RAYMOND CHITWOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL COTTON, CONSULTING ARCHITECT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARY SZYNWELSKI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306 ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? 
1995- PRESENT OWNER- VERY GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR# 
$103,610.00 6-2003 08J410671

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
YES
THIS WAS ORIGINALLY A 2 ROOM, ONE STORY HOUSE. IN 1859 A THIRD ROOM WAS ADDED 
AND IN 1900 THE SECOND STORY WAS ADDED -MAKING THE HOUSE 6 ROOMS. 
1995 DORMERS ADDED TO REAR ADDITION

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE NO
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A 
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A 
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A 
OTHERS 
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW -YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-2003
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
Please type or print in ink:

1. Site Name Montaigne - Chitwood

2. Site Location
   a. County St. Louis
   b. Town Florissant

3. Present Owner Mr. & Mrs. Chitwood
   Address 306 rue St. Louis

4. Present Use of Site Private residence
   Historic Use of Site Private residence

5. Approximate Date of Construction 1857

6. Identification Photograph: Number enclosed 1 Date Exposed 1973
   Please label reverse side with site name, location the compass point of view, the photographer's name and date photograph was taken.
   Photographer's name Abby Sadin
   Address 100 S. Deere Park Dr. Highland Park, Ill. 60035

7. Construction: a) Wall material; stone brick wood frame
       b) Present condition; very good state of repair fair poor much altered ruins

       b) County Historical Atlas
       c) Local libraries and librarians (give name and address)

9. Site is important because Located in historic district. Supports the district.

10. Site Inspector's Name

COMMENTS: (Use reverse side, if necessary)
This was originally a two room, one story house. In 1859 a third room was added and in 1900 the 2nd story was added increasing the house to six rooms.

Joseph Montaigne was a licensed engineer who plyed the river with his steamboat. The house remained in the immediate family for over a century.

A smoke house 16 x 12
Well with a 60 foot depth, brick lined

Personal files of Raymond Chitwood
Phil Cotton Consulting Architect
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET:</strong> 405 ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> JOSEPH LARAMIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> SAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALL CONSTRUCTION:</strong> FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO. OF STORIES:</strong> 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. NAME:</strong> LARAMIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF PERIOD:</strong> 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE:</strong> VICTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong> N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUILDER:</strong> NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 34 OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT 2. THIS FRAME HOUSE HAS A CLASSICAL FLAVOR WITH ITS CENTRAL GABLE AND ITS ENTAILATURE WINDOW HEADS. FURTHER EMBELLISHMENT INCLUDES ITS EASTLAKE PORCH WOODWORK AND ITS PATTERNED AND PAINTED PORCH BASE. THE LARAMIE FAMILY WERE PIONEER SETTLERS OF FLORISSANT PRE 1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. PHOTOGRAPH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSEMARY DAVISON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT &amp; CORA LARAMIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405 ST LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT MO 63031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHEN?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BY WHOM?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>QUALITY?</strong></td>
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</table>
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR 08J420503

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{AMOUNT} & \text{DATE} \\
75,000 & 6/26/2003 \\
\end{array}
\]

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? NO LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>NEW</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

ARCHITECTURE AGE STYLE

BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1 HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STI: BY 6-26-03 DATE

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES

B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Florissant Survey Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Town of St. Ferd Blk pt 1, loc St. Jean Baptist &amp; St. Louis St.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Flurnissant</th>
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| Site Plan with North Arrow | |
|---------------------------| |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Victorian</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>c 1880</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Victorian</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>John Hereford</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>residence</th>
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<tr>
<th>Present Use</th>
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<tr>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<tr>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address. if known</th>
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<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<th>Site 4</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<tr>
<th>11. On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<th>12. Is it Eligible?</th>
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<th>13. Part of Established District</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. Historic District?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
<th>Florissant Historic Dist.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features:

The basement was added in 1910

Joseph Laramie was a pioneer Florissant resident

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

- 10' x 10' storage shed built in 1971
- Driveway in 1972
- Utility shed in 1973

Sources of Information:

Phil Cotton, Consulting Architect
Landmarks Files

Prepared by

Organization

Date

Revision Date(s)
## FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

1. **STATE:** MISSOURI  
**COUNTY:** ST LOUIS  
**TOWN:** FLORISSANT  
**STREET:** 406 ST LOUIS

**ORIGINAL OWNER:** SIDNEY L HARRIS  
**ORIGINAL USE:** RESIENCE  
**PRESENT USE:** SAME  
**WALL CONSTRUCTION:** FRAME  
**NO. OF STORIES:** 2

| 2. **NAME:** GARRETT/JENSEN  
**DATE OF PERIOD:** C. 1870  
**STYLE:** VICTORIAN  
**ARCHITECT:** N/A  
**BUILDER:** NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE |
|---|

3. **NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO**

PER ITEM 64 OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY DISTRICT 2. THIS VERNacular FRAME HOUSE FEATURES CLASSICAL DETAILING IN ITS IONIC PORTICO PORCH. ONLY ITS CENTRAL CORE IS ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION. A LARGE NEW GARAGE IS LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE SITE.

SEE ATTACHED SURVEY FORMS FROM 1970'S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(SEE ATTACHED)</th>
<th>(SEE ATTACHED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. **LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)**  
5. **PHOTOGRAPH**

6. **PUBLISHED SOURCES:**

- ST LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE  
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY  
- CITY OF ST FERDINAND NATION REGISTER  
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO  
- OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/79  
- NOMINATION FORM NATIONAL REGISTER 1974  
- REVIEW FORM FLORISSANT LANDMARKS COMMISSION 1972

7. **NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD**

- BERNARD & EMILY STEINBRUEGGE  
- 406 ST LOUIS  
- FLORISSANT MO 63031

8. **HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES**  
**WHEN:** 1980 TO 2000  
**BY WHOM? QUALITY? EXCELLENT**  
**PRESENT OWNER**
9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: 
   85,260 6/26/2003

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES LATER ADDITION? DATE:

   1904 PORCH ADDITION
   1937 SHAPED ADDITION

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

   | EXTERIOR | INTERIOR | SITE ITSELF | OUTBUILDINGS |
   | EXCELLENT | YES | YES | YES |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: AGE STYLE
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S)
   OTHERS YES SEE ITEM 3 PAGE 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: GOOD QUALITY
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALI EXCEPTION: N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
The GARRETT FAMILY

An important personality in the history of early Florissant was Sidney Garrett.

He was postmaster at Florissant from 1898 and served into the early 1900's. Then he was mayor of Florissant from 1910 to 1929. His tenure of the mayoralty office was the second longest in Florissant history. The only longer one was that of his father-in-law, Mayor Charles Costello, who served from 1865 to 1890.

Sidney Garrett owned and operated a mill next to the post office at St. Francois street and St. Jacques.

Sidney Garrett organized the first Florissant fire department and was chairman for seven years, until he suffered a stroke in 1925.

While he was mayor of Florissant, the city installed its first electric lights in 1915. During his early days, Sidney Garrett was known throughout the Florissant Valley for his bass fiddle playing. He was a jovial, good natured man, and was a familiar figure at parties where he played with a band and was often accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Cora Bardon.

He often served as auctioneer at public sales and when selling a phonograph, would call a halt in the proceedings while he played popular records.

Sidney Garrett's wife, Katherine Costello, also came from a pioneer Florissant family, the daughter of Charles Costello, who was Florissant mayor for twenty-five years.

Sidney Garrett died in 1933.

An earlier pioneer than Garrett was Silas Garrett, who lived at Cross Keyes. He was the father of Sidney, Charles and Richard Garrett and of Mrs. Cora Bardon and Mrs. Ida Schantz. Mrs. Bardon still lives at Cross Keyes.

Sidney Garrett's sons are Charles, George and Joseph.
**Garrett House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>11, 12, 14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Garrett House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>406 St. Louis Old Town of St. Fer., Resub of part of Blk. 19, Lot 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is it?</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Features**

- **Historic Category**: Thematic
- **Date or Period**: 1890
- **Style or Design**: Victorian
- **Architect or Engineer**: Unknown
- **Contractor or Builder**: Jean Baptiste Teson
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Ownership**: Public X Private 11
- **Location**: 406 St. Louis
- **Open to Public?**: Yes X

**Additional Information**

- Addition on east side of original construction
- In 1930 the basement was dug out
- In 1937 an L shaped addition was built
- In 1904 a porch on the north and west sides
- 1950 Oil heat and wiring

**Additional Notes**

- Recorder of Deeds = St. Louis City
- St. Louis County Assessor's Office
- Landmarks Files
- The house had a drinking well on the southside of the house and a cistern on the southeast corner. Both has been filled in but the old pump still remains even though there is no water. (There is a barn in the rear).
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 889 RUE ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: KEEVEN-CONWAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: C1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: FRENCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: BERNARD KEEVEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ORIGINAL OWNER: BERNARD KEEVEN |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE        |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE         |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME & BRICK |
| NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
<th>OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 47 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THE MAIN SECTION OF THIS HOUSE IS CONSTRUCTED OF HORIZONTALLY PLACED LOGS. THE STONES FOR THE BASEMENT MEASURE 5 1/2 FEET THICK, LARGE TREES HAVE BEEN PLACED DIRECTLY ON TOP OF THESE STONES, AND VERY THICK CRUDE BEAMS HAVE BEEN PLACED DIRECTLY ON TOP OF THESE STONES, AND VERY THICK CRUDE BEAMS COMPLETE THE UNUSUAL BASEMENT. ORIGINALLY THE HOUSE EXHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MISSOURI FRENCH STYLE BUT IT'S FRONT PORCH WAS CLOSED IN 1945.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (SEE ATTACHED) |
| (SEE ATTACHED) |

| 4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH) |
| 5. PHOTOGRAPH |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC SURVEY 1979 MULTIPLE RESOURCE DISTRICT 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST. FERDINAND CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINDA HARPER, RESEARCH ANALYST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELLE SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANDMARKS FILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL COTTON CONSULTING ARCHITECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT OLD TOWN FRENCH &amp; AMERICAN LEGACY SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUE A. SCHNEIDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>889 RUE ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? N/A

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $64,610.00 Feb 03 08J510078

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    YES
    1945/1967
    1. 1945 FRONT PORCH CHANGED INTO A ROOM
    2. FRAME BUILDING 9X6 ADDED FOR A BATH
    3. 1967 A NEW PORCH A 16 FT BEDROOM AND A FIREPLACE WERE ADDED ALONG WITH WALNUT BEAMS IN THE CEILING

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: IT SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY:
   SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: YES NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Keeven-Conway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Florissant Survey Office**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>889 St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Thematic Category</th>
<th>20. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Historic Category</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Yes IX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>29. Foundation Material</th>
<th>30. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C 1862</td>
<td>large stone</td>
<td>frame &amp; brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>31. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>32. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Gable/asphalt</td>
<td>weatherboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Architect or Engineer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Keeven</td>
<td>Front Side</td>
<td>Powell, Nellie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>Side</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>Yes IX</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Explain Altered in #32</td>
<td>Moved</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Yes IX</td>
<td>Public Road?</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 1945 the front porch was changed into a room, and a frame building 9 x 6 was added for a bathroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 1967 a new porch, a 16 foot bedroom and a fireplace, were added along with walnut beams in the ceiling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The original building was two rooms—one up—one down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The stones for the basement are 5 1/2 foot thick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Source of Information</th>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landmarks File</td>
<td>Phil Cotton Consulting Architect</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

2. Further Description of Important Features:

In 1945 the front porch was changed into a room, and a frame building 9 x 6 was added for a bathroom.

In 1967 a new porch, a 16 foot bedroom and a fireplace, were added along with walnut beams in the ceiling.

The original building was two rooms—one up—one down. The stones for the basement are 5 1/2 foot thick.
# FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

| 1. STATE: MISSOURI  | 2. NAME: WELLINGHOFF |
|                     | DATE OF PERIOD: 1844  |
| COUNTY: ST. LOUIS   | STYLE: VITORIAN       |
| TOWN: FLORISSANT    | ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN    |
| STREET NO: 921 RUE ST. LOUIS | BUILDER: PIERRE PANIJAT |

| ORIGINAL OWNER: PIERRE PANIJAT |
| ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE         |
| PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE          |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME NOGGING |
| NO. OF STORIES: 2               |

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 48 MULTIPLE RESOURCE SURVEY DISTRICT 2 NATIONAL REGISTER, THIS VERNACULAR, FRAME WITH BRICK NOGGING, HOUSE EXHIBITS CLASSICALLY DERIVED ENTABLATURE WINDOW HEADS AND A SIMPLE PORTICO PORCH. IT HAS BEEN COVERED WITH CLAPBOARDS.

4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
JEFFERSON CITY, MO. OFFICE
OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
1/12/1979
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS CO.
MO. HISTORICAL SOCIETY, JEFFERSON MEMORIAL BLDG. FOREST PARK 63112
ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARIES
LANDMARKS FILE

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

STEVEN P. GALLAGHER
921 RUE ST. LOUIS
FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES, EXTERIOR
   BY WHOM? QUALITY? THE OWNER VERY GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $65,100.00 FEB 02 08J230732

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
    YES, ADDITION TO THE HOUSE 1986

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

   A. ARCHITECTURE: **AGE** **STYLE** ARCHITECT CURIO

   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
               ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
               ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
               OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG.1
               HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL **GOOD** FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL **GOOD** FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS

   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE **YES**
   B. HABS SITE **NO**
   C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT **YES**
   D. EXPENDABLE **NO**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town / Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. R. 48</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
<td>921 St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
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**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>28. No of Stories 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victorian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>29. No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victorian</td>
<td>Large Stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>nogging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Panjat</td>
<td>asphalt/gable</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowland, Roe</td>
<td>Front Side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>clapboard</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape R.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>clapboard</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>36. Changes Addition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowland, Roe</td>
<td>Addition:</td>
</tr>
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<td>Altered in #42</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>37. Condition Underway?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<td></td>
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<table>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nogging</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asphalt/gable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Side</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clapboard</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clapboard</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes Addition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altered in #42</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition Underway?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

**History and Significance**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Landmarks Files
Roe Rowland Owner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. STATE: MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 1002 ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: GREGORY AUBUCHON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME LOG</td>
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<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NAME: AUBUCHON</td>
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<tr>
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<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 79 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. IT WAS ONCE USED AS A SADDLE SHOP. THE AUBUCHON FAMILY HAVE BEEN IN FLORISSANT SINCE 1804 AND THE FIRST MAYOR OF FLORISSANT WAS GREGORY AUBUCHON. THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN CALLED THE &quot;GEM OF FLORISSANT ARCHITECTURE&quot;. THIS FRENCH COLONIAL EXAMPLE IS ONE OF THE OLDEST HOMES IN THE AREA AND IT'S CONSTRUCTED OF HORIZONTALLY PLACED LOGS COVERED WITH WEATHERBOARD. IT HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY REMODELED AND SEVERAL ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. PHOTOGRAPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN ST. LOUIS CO.</td>
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<td>INTERIM REPORT 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>OLD TOWN FRENCH &amp; AMERICAN LEGACY SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL COTTON, CONSULTING ARCHITECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE AUBUCHON STORY BY JAN BEUER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFESSOR BUFORD PICKENS-WASH U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS SCHERER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1002 ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
YES, NO INFORMATION, GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$75,160.00  Feb 02  08J230545

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
IN 1928 THE HOUSE EXTENSIVELY REMODELED. LOCATION OF THE STAIRS CHANGED, A REAR ROOM ADDED AND THE FRONT PORCH WAS ENLARGED. WATER AND ELECTRICITY ADDED. IN 1929 A STONE FIREPLACE WAS RECONSTRUCTED WITH STONE FOUND IN THE YARD, 3 ROOMS WERE ADDED TO THE ORIGINAL FOUR, BEAMED CEILINGS & CASEMENT WINDOWS ADDED. A BATH WAS ADDED AND A CEMENT FLOOR IN THE BASEMENT. THE HOUSE WAS ORIGINALLY A 2 ROOM STRUCTURE. IN 2003 A SMALL SECOND BATH WAS ADDED TO THE REAR.

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO N/A
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) OTHERS N/A HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR N/A

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Historic Inventory**

**No. 01 Stories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>August Aubuchon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**City or Town**
- New Town of St. Ferdi, Blk 20 lot pt 20 NW part

**House History**
- In 1928 the house was extensively remodeled. The location of the stairs was changed, a rear room added and the front porch was enlarged. Water and electricity were added.
- In 1929 a stone fireplace was reconstructed with stone found in the yard, three rooms were added to the original four, beamed ceilings and casement windows were added. A bath was added and a cement floor in the basement.
- The house was originally a two room structure. It was once used as a saddle shop. The Aubuchon family have been in Florissant since 1804 and the first mayor of Florissant was Gregory Aubuchon. This house has been called the "gem of Florissant architecture."

**Sources of Information**
- Phil Cotton Consulting Architect
- The Aubuchon Story by Jan Deuer
- Professor Buford Pickens - Washington University
1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO.: 1061 RUE ST. LOUIS

DATE OR PERIOD: BEFORE 1864

1. NAME: GOLDBECK HOUSE

2. ORIGINAL OWNER: EMMA WELLINGTON
ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE & SALOON
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME
NO. OF STORIES: ONE AND ONE-HALF

2. STYLE: MISSOURI FRENCH
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
BUILDER: WELLINGTON

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:

SURVEY STATUS
This inventory is based upon a complete interior and exterior review of the building. The reviewer met with the current home owner and results of that meeting are included in this inventory. All portions of the building were reviewed except the second floor of the recent rear bedroom addition.

Information in this inventory came from the City's archives, from Historic Florissant's archives, and from the reviewer's meeting with the building owner.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
According to tradition in the Goldbeck family Emma Willington was the original owner. Gerhard and Mary Ann Goldbeck purchased the house from her on August 10, 1864. The earlier inventory states that the building was still quite new at the time of the purchase. The style of the building and the structural system below the front section of the house, however, suggests an earlier date.

The building is in excellent condition. It provides a wonderful example of an early Florissant house. It possesses the small scale and intimate character that characterizes many of Florissant's early homes.

While no specific historical event is associated with the Frank Moellring House, its association with the development of the village, state, and nation is significant.

DESCRIPTION
The various histories regarding this house have inconsistencies between them. The building does not appear on the 1878

(Continued on Page 3)
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
Front porch columns restored.

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
AMOUNT: $62,650
DATE: 2002
LOCATION #: 08J230578

10. PARKING: A parking space is provided by a short section of gravel at the east side of the house.

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION?

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.
- The front porch floor has been replaced with brick paving over a concrete slab.
- Archive photos show the studs from the front portion of the house extending to the ground. The studs appear to be poteaux sur sol. Currently the foundation at the front half of the house is rubble stone.
- The back entry deck on the east has railings and structure that are not consistent with the style of the rest of the house.
- Asphalt shingles were used in lieu of a wood shingle roof. The half-round gutters have been replaced by aluminum box gutters.
- Window air conditioners project from the bedroom windows.

(Continued on Page 10)

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTER:

| EXTERIOR: |
| GOOD | FAIR | POOR |
| X | | |

| INTERIOR: |
| X | | |

| SITE ITSELF: |
| X | | |

| OUTBUILDINGS: |
| N/A | | |

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: SETTING, STYLE, AGE, & HISTORICAL FUNCTION
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE: YES

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S)
   OTHERS
   YES HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY: EXCELLENT
B. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: NATIONAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCELLENT

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS:

BY: Alan A. Mueller, Architect
DATE: 04 NOVEMBER 2002

A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE: YES
B. HABS SITE: YES
C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT: YES
D. EXPENDABLE: NO
3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

map of Florissant; there are no buildings shown on the west half of this block.

The most likely version of the various histories is as follows. The front part of the residence probably was built near its current location. It was probably moved slightly because it straddled the property line. This section of the house consists of an Entrance Hall with stair, a Living Room, and an upstairs Bedroom.

The rear half of this building was originally located at the back of 1001 rue St. Louis. It was part of a General Store, Grocery, and Saloon complex operated by the Golbeck family. This section housed the saloon. It was moved to its present location and attached to the earlier structure in 1929 (or 1921).

Clifford and Grace Warden bought the house in 1986 or 87, and are the current owners. They made the following significant changes to the building. The small east window of the Entry is a recent addition. Similarly, the Dining Room's east windows was enlarged into a bay unit. The Wardens remodeled the rear section of the house with a new breakfast room and kitchen. They removed the west wall of the central room and added a hallway with fireplace, a rear stair, and a bathroom and upper level bedroom. The original west window was moved to the new west wall of the Hallway. These changes blend very well into the earlier structures. Portions of the original exterior siding were even left in place adjacent to the Dining Room and framed to provide a record of the earlier design.

**NOTABLE FEATURES**

The building consists of two rectangular sections. The front has an east-west gable. This roof extends without break over a narrow front porch, spanning the entire front elevation. The rear section has a north-south gable that has been extended in salt-box fashion to accommodate the latest building addition.

Except as noted, all windows appear to be original and are 6-over-6 double-hung units. The front windows are very wide and maintain proportions indicative of the Missouri French style. The window panes are very old, wavy cast glass.

Thin wood siding extends over all portions of the exterior. The siding uses simple, flat-profile trim for corner units and frames.

The front porch columns were recently replaced. The thin chamfer-edged posts have block bearing pads at the top, bottom, and mid-point of each post. [This reviewer has not seen this configuration before to know if it is appropriate to the Missouri French style].

The front section of the house has timber floor joists running north-south. The rough hewn condition of these large timbers and their joinery suggest that they were assembled during the first half of the 18th Century. The joists currently bear on stone foundation walls to provide a crawl space. Remaining sections of timber posts imply that the building may originally have had wood piers set on isolated footings or, more likely, may have had a *poteaux sur sole* structural system. This elements also suggest an early date for the construction.

The back section of the house uses dressed board joists which run east to west. A concrete foundation was poured to support this half of the house. The latest addition continues the stone foundation used to patch under the original section.

**SITE CONDITIONS**

The property has a non-complying shed near the rear of the house.

A brick walk extends from the front porch around to brick steps up to the side deck.

The yard is densely landscaped along the west property line. The east lot and rear yard are mostly lawn. There are several large, important trees on the property.

**BUILDING INTERIOR**

Earth was excavated from the center of the rear section of the basement to form a small cellar; dirt mounds surround the recess. The open area at the base of the stair is paved with bricks. Several CMU piers provide additional support around the excavated area.

The basement is accessed from a stair running parallel with the north wall of the dining room.

The walls in the front room were furred out and insulated. The wall finish is plaster.

The window frames and sash are original and appear to be cypress. New jamb extenders and trim accommodate the new wall thickness. Each window has a framed wood interior spandrel panel.

Most of the windows have original glazing. The owner reports delighting in the patterns created by the wavy glass.

The living room has carpet over the original plank decking. The Entrance Hall has a quarry tile floor and the Kitchen is vinyl. Other rooms preserve the wood plank flooring. Some of the wood may be recent since it varies in size, species,
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from Southwest in 1970's.

South Elevation

View from Southeast

Detail at Side of Front Porch

View from Southwest

Detail of Front Porch and Entry
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- East Elevation
- Garden Wall at East Lot
- View from Northeast
- Foundation at Front Section
- Foundation at Joint Between Front and Rear
- Side Entrance with Deck
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- North Elevation
- Overview from North
- Rear Storage Shed
- Detail at Recent Addition
- Addition at Northwest
- View from Northwest in 1970's.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Basement View South Into Crawl Space

Basement View South Into Crawl Space

Cellar View to Northeast

Stairs to Cellar

CMU Piers in Cellar

Typical Window Frame & Base

Front Window Sash
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Living Room view to Southeast

Entrance Door

Living Room view to Northwest

Entrance Hall view North

Living Room Door to Hall

Detail of Stairwell
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Dining Room Door to Entry
- Dining Room view East
- Dining Room Door to Living
- Preserved Original Siding
- New Hallway view South
- New Hallway view North
- Breakfast Room East
- Breakfast Room South
- Kitchen and Door to Basement
1061 RUE ST. LOUIS

16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Bedroom view East with Original Ceiling Configuration

Bedroom Window

Bedroom view West

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN ?
(Continued from Page 2)

The chimney for the new fireplace is much too massive for this scale and style of house. The impact is minimal because it is located near the rear of the house.

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 3)

and finish from room-to-room.
There is a step up between the front and middle rooms of the house.
The doors at either end of the Entrance Hall have divided light transoms. The front door and storm door provide fine detail and color.
An old plank door stored in the basement was retrofitted for the doorway between the Living Room and Dining/Family Room.
The current owners have started to strip the wood stair treads and risers.
The upper floor consists of a single room with a cut-out for the stair. The Wardens raised the ceiling in the upstairs bedroom.
The air conditioning unit feeds up from the basement to new floor grilles.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1061 St. Louis New Town of St. Ferdi. lot part 17, loc 64 ft 2 in. W of Hyatt Ave.</td>
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<table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<table>
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<th>1. Name of Established District</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. History and Significance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear section was moved around 1929 from the north side of the Hat Shop at 1001 St. Louis. This section once was a saloon. The residence part of this building was moved because it straddled the property line.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goldbeck</td>
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<th>6. Date(s) of Period</th>
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<th>7. Style or Design</th>
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<th>8. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public IX Private IX</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>12. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clifford Warden 1061 St. Louis 63031</td>
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<tr>
<th>13. Open to Public?</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Yes IX No</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>14. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<table>
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<th>15. Sources of Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marie Goldbeck Phil Cotton Consulting Architect</td>
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<th>16. Themeic Category</th>
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<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
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<td>prior 1864</td>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wellington</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence-rear saloon</td>
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<table>
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<th>21. Present Use</th>
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<tr>
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<th>23. Present Use residence</th>
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<table>
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<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<td>Clifford Warden 1061 St. Louis 63031</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
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<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
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<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<thead>
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<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<td>clapboard</td>
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<th>36. Changes</th>
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<td>Addition IX Altered IX Moved</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<td>Interior good</td>
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<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear section was moved around 1929 from the north side of the Hat Shop at 1001 St. Louis. This section once was a saloon. The residence part of this building was moved because it straddled the property line.</td>
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<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
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<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marie Goldbeck Phil Cotton Consulting Architect</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
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<th>47. Organization</th>
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<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 502 ST. MARIE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. NAME: WITHINGTON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: MISSOURI GERMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 119 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS BRICK HOUSE IS ONE OF THE FINEST MISSOURI GERMAN EXAMPLES IN THE MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA. IT FEATURES SCALLOPED SHINGLES IN ITS CENTRAL GABLE AND LACELIKE FLORAL CARVING IN THE SEGMENTAL ARCHES ABOVE ITS WINDOWS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DANIEL FLESHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 ST. MARIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Has any restoration been done to property? When? By whom? Quality? Unknown

9. Present appraised value: Amount: Date: Locator#
   $106,580.00 Feb 02 08J130346

10. Parking: N/A

11. Any alterations of original design? Later addition? Date:
   Remodeled in 1917, Roof Dormer 1973

12. Present physical condition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site itself</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbuildings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Building is interesting because of: Located in Florissant District. Supports the District,
   A. Architecture: Age Style Architect Curio
      Building is part of urban design scene
   B. History: Symbolizes a community event N/A
      Associated with a special community or other group N/A
      Associated with notable person(s) N/A
      Others see Item 3, Pg.1
      Historical marker on site now YES

14. Significance of building:
   A. Architectural: Exceptional Good Fair Poor
   B. Historical: National State or region Local
   C. Urban design quality Exceptional Good Fair Poor

15. Recommended status by DATE
   A. National Register site YES C. Preserve as part of local historic district NO
   B. HABS Site NO D. Expendable NO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Withington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Florissant, Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>502 St. Marie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Town of St. Ferdi. Blk</td>
<td>502 St. Marie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pt 60, NW part</td>
<td>502 St. Marie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. Thematic Category
- Victorian

### 17. Date(s) or Period
- C: 1878 - 1857 est.

### 18. Style or Design
- Victorian

### 19. Architect or Engineer
- Unknown

### 20. Contractor or Builder
- Unknown

### 21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

### 22. Present Use
- Residence

### 23. Ownership
- Public

### 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Joseph Withington

### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Florissant Survey Office

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- 502 St. Marie

### 28. No of Stories
- 1

### 29. Basement
- Yes

### 30. Foundation Material
- Poured concrete

### 31. Wall Construction Material
- Brick

### 32. Roof Type & Material
- Center gable/asp

### 33. No. of Bays
- Front: Side

### 34. Wall Treatment
- Painted white

### 35. Plan Shape Rect.

### 36. Changes
- Addition
- Altered

### 37. Condition
- Interior
- Exterior

### 38. Preservation
- Yes

### 39. Endangered
- Yes

### 40. Visible from Public Road
- Yes

### 41. Distance from Public Road
- 0

### 42. Further Description of Important Features
- Remodeled 1917 (estimate)
- Roof dormer 1973

### 43. History and Significance

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Old barn now gone

### 45. Sources of Information
- St. Louis County assessor office

### 46. Prepared by

### 47. Organization

### 48. Date

### 49. Revision Date(s)
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE: MISSOURI</td>
<td>NAME: RICHTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 870 ST. MARIE</td>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: ANTON RICHTER</td>
<td>BUILDER: ANTON RICHTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 1 3/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 120 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS VERNACULAR BRICK HOUSE RECALLS A GOTHIC REVIVAL COTTAGE WITH ITS STEEP CENTRAL GABLE, BUT IT LACKS ANY OTHER GOTHIC REFINEMENTS.

### 4. LOCATION MAP

(SEE ATTACHED)

### 5. PHOTOGRAPH

(SEE ATTACHED)

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

- ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
- MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
- CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
- NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
- JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE
- OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- 1/12/1979
- SACRED HEART CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

THOMAS WILKINSON

870 ST. MARIE

FLORISSANT, MO 63031

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$82,830.00 Feb 02 08J121140

10. PARKING:

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:

A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE

B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL

C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>870 St. Marie</td>
<td>Florissant</td>
<td>![Site Plan Diagram]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Anton Richter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Mult. Family</td>
<td>Crader 870 St. Marie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Mult. Family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crader 870 St. Marie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of Stones</th>
<th>28. Basement?</th>
<th>29. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 3/4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>32. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable/Asphalt</td>
<td>Side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brick painted red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes Addition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Explain Altered)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features

Divided into four apartments. Has plaster walls, millwork and pine floors. Exterior chimneys removed.
Lot split in 1968.

History and Significance

This vernacular brick house recalls a Gothic Revival cottage with its steep central gable, but it lacks any other Gothic refinements. It has recently been divided into four apartments.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

St. Louis Assessor's Office (County)
Sacred Heart Centennial Program

Prepared by
Organization
Date
Revision Date(s)
### FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. STATE: MISSOURI</th>
<th>2. NAME: TAILLE DE NOYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST LOUIS</td>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: c.1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
<td>STYLE: MO. FRENCH COLONIAL, GREEK REVIVAL TO VICTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: #1 TAILLE DE NOYER DR</td>
<td>ARCHITECT:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: HYACINTHE DESHETERS</td>
<td>BUILDER: HYACINTHE DESHETERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: FRONTIER LOG HOME</td>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: HAND-HEWN WALNUT LOGS &amp; FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: HOUSE MUSEUM</td>
<td>NO. OF STORIES: 2 1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS

OPEN TO PUBLIC YES

SEE ATTACHED HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

SEE ATTACHED NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY

TAILLE DE NOYER IS LOCATED ON THE GROUND OF MC CLUER HIGH SCHOOL AND WAS MOVED TO ITS PRESENT LOCATION IN 1960 UPON LAND LEASED FROM THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (SEE PAGE 8 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY)

### 4. LOCATION MAP (SHOW NORTH)

### 5. PHOTOGRAPH

### 6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:

MISSOURI HISTORIC SITES CATOLOGUE 1963
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA

COOMBS & ELGIN REPORT 1965
KENNETH COOMBS & ROBERT ELGIN ARCHITECTS
KANSAS CITY

HISTORIC HOUSES OF AMERICA 1971
EDITOR: BEVERLY DA COSTA
PUBLISHED BY AMERICAN HERITAGE
NEW YORK

MISSOURI STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY 1979

### 7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD

FLORISSANT VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P O BOX 298
FLORISANT MO 63032
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY? YES
   WHEN? 1961
   BY WHOM? FLORISSANT VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
   QUALITY? VERY GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE:
   AMOUNT: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
   DATE: 6/11/2003
   LOCATOR #: 10640451

10. PARKING: AVAILABLE ON THE MC CLURE HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDS

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? YES
    LATER ADDITION? YES
    DATE: SEE NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

    EXTERIOR
    INTERIOR
    SITE ITSELF
    OUTBUILDINGS

    EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR POOR
    YES
    YES
    YES
    N/A

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
    SEE NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM
    ARCHITECTURE
    AGE
    STYLE
    BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE N/A
    HISTORY
    SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT
    ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP
    ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON (S) YES
    OTHERS SEE NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM
    HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:

    A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
    B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
    C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY: EXCEPTIONAL N/A

15. RECOMMENDED ST/:
    A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT NO
    B. HABS SITE YES D. EXPENDABLE NO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. STATE: MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN: FLORISSANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET NO: 150 WASHINGTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL OWNER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO OF STORIES: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NAME: WAGNER/ PONDROM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF PERIOD: 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STYLE: VERNACULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDER: UNKNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER ITEM 121 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. THIS FRAME VERNACULAR HAS CLASSICAL DETAILS IN IT'S CENTRAL TABLE AND IT'S ENTABLATURE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SEE ATTACHED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. PHOTOGRAPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF HOUSE FROM GRANDSON OF EARLY OCCUPANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEON ANDERSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 WASHINGTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY? DONE TO PROPERTY?
YES, THE PRESENT TIME, VERY GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
$80,470.00 Feb 02 08K620594

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
FRONT PORCH CLOSED IN AT AN UNKNOWN DATE

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF: LOCATED IN FLORISSANT DISTRICT, SUPPORTS THE DISTRICT.
A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW NO

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE 6-24-03
A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO
### Wagner House

**Address:** 150 Washington, St. Louis, Missouri 63031

#### History and Significance

His frame vernacular has classical details in its central able and its entablature window heads. Its front porch was closed in at an unknown date.
1. STATE: MISSOURI
   COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
   TOWN: FLORISSANT
   STREET NO.: 300 WASHINGTON STREET

2. NAME: MOLLER RESIDENCE
   DATE OR PERIOD: 1830
   STYLE: FEDERAL
   ORIGINAL OWNER: SEBASTIAN MOLLER
   ORIGINAL USE: RESIDENCE
   PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE
   WALL CONSTRUCTION: BRICK BEARING
   NO. OF STORIES: TWO
   ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN
   BUILDER: UNKNOWN

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS:
   OPEN TO PUBLIC: NO

   SURVEY STATUS
   This survey is based upon a complete interior and exterior review of the building. The reviewer met with the current
   home owners and results of that meeting are included in this inventory. All accessible interior and exterior portions of
   the original building were reviewed. The interior of the building additions was only reviewed for its relationship to the
   original building.

   Information for this inventory came from the Library of Congress' HABS website, from the City's archives, from the Na­
   tional Register Nomination Form, from Historic Florissant's archives, from Mrs. Schuler's text, and from the reviewer's
   meeting with the building owner.

   HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
   The Moller House is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been included in the Historic
   American Buildings Survey.

   Records indicate that the house was built before 1837. It was built by Sebastian Moller. The building is a good example
   of a masonry Federal residence. It has been well maintained and is in excellent condition.

   While no specific historic event is associated with the Moller House, its association with the development of the village,
   state and nation is significant. It is rumored that the last Indian fight in Florissant occurred inside this house.

   DESCRIPTION
   The property was sub-divided in the second half of the 20th Century. Prior to that time the property consisted of the

   (Continued on Page 3)
### 8. Has Any Restoration Been Done to Property?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN?</th>
<th>BY WHOM?</th>
<th>QUALITY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recent tuckpointing and painting performed with sympathy for original structure.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### 9. Present Appraised Value:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>AMOUNT:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>LOCATION #:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 99,000</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>08J410055</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 10. Parking:

Parking is provided by a two-car garage sited at the southwest corner of the property. An asphalt driveway with turn-around and additional parking areas fills the space between the garage and the residence.

### 11. Any Alterations of Original Design? Later Addition? Date:

The following items are significant deviations from the historical character of the building exterior. Restoration of these issues should be strongly advocated.

- Prior to the widening of Washington Street, a stone wall with a walkway along the top of the wall fronted the property. This has been replaced by the St. Louis County Highway Department with a berm and a utilitarian guardrail.
- The dense vegetation of the front berm encroaches upon the front the house. The front lawn area is too small for the scale of the building.
- The front berm does not provide for a walkway along Washington Street. The main building access has been redirected to the southwest, emphasizing the non-historical aspects of the house.
- The front porch was completely removed. Remnants of the walkways leading up to the porch remain. The brickwork above the first story is patched to fill the voids from the ledger board. The configuration of the original porch is de-

(Continued on Page 4)

### 12. Present Physical Condition of Historical Character:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exterior:</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Poor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
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<th>Outbuildings:</th>
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<th>Poor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13. Building is Interesting Because of:

**A. Architecture:**

- Setting, Style, Age, & Historical Function: **YES**

**B. History:**

- Symbolizes a community event
- Associated with a special community or other group
- Associated with notable person(s)
- Others: **YES**
- Historical marker on site now

### 14. Significance of Building:

**A. Architectural Quality:** **EXCELLENT**

**B. Historical Significance:** **NATIONAL**

**C. Urban Design Quality:** **EXCELLENT**

### 15. Recommended Status:

- **A. National Register Site:** **YES**
- **C. Preserve as Part of Local Historic District:** **YES**
- **B. HABS Site:** **YES**
- **D. Expendable:** **NO**

By: Alan A. Mueller, Architect  
**Date:** 06 January 2003
NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, & DESCRIPTIONS: (Continued from Page 1)

entire west half of the city block. The front half of the property, facing Washington Street, consisted of a lawn. The rear half of the property was divided into two sections — one half a grape vineyard and the other half an apple orchard.

The original house consists of a two-story rectangular structure providing 4 rooms around a central stair hall. The rectangle is capped with a gabled roof that runs parallel with the front wall of the building. Originally, a narrow one-story porch with colonnade extended across the entire front elevation. The porch did not have railings. A historically correct reconstruction of the porch would significantly improve the historical appearance and scale of the building.

The first floor provides a living room on the west and dining room on the east. There are two bedrooms upstairs flanking the hall.

Ms. Schuler reports that a lean-to addition extended across the back of the house. This area contained a narrow kitchen with one end partitioned off for a sitting room/bedroom. This first addition was removed in the 1955 alteration and was replaced with a new one-story shed addition. A second addition, forming an 'L' with the earlier addition, was added in 1976. To blend the two additions together, the asbestos shingles of the first addition were covered with the same vinyl siding as the later construction. The additions are non-contributing elements.

Except for the serious loss of the front porch and the impact of the building additions, the interior and exterior of the residence are in excellent condition.

NOTABLE FEATURES

The HABS archive written by Piaget and van Ravensway notes “Germanic brick work.” All of the brick has been painted white. The building was recently repainted. The brick is common bond with a smooth irregular surface. The coursing of the common bond brick is continuous over the window and door openings; the headers are supported by concealed lintels. The front elevation has a continuous cornice. The box-style gutter forms the cornice above brick dentils and a plain frieze.

The building has five large one over one double-hung windows on the first floor. The original hand-made glass remains in these five windows. Mr. Carroll reports delighting in the patterns and reflections cast by the glass.

The upper level casement windows have been replaced with single-hung windows. Although the profile and material of these windows is inappropriate, they may more closely resemble the original window configuration. Ms. Schuler’s recollections indicate these windows were originally single-hung units. The HABS report notes the wide space between the first and second floor windows. This spandrel supported the original front porch rafters.

Recently installed storm windows are appropriate wood-framed units.

Although the shutters were removed, the shutter hardware remains.

The front entry has a wood surround with Doric pilasters and a projecting cornice over a dentiled frieze. The front door is paneled with a semi-circular window over four raised panels in a typical cross arrangement. The window has four pie-shaped panes.

The east and west elevations are finished with sloped gable parapets each with a raised, flat center section. The parapets are capped with recently installed clay tile caps. The parapets may not have had caps originally, with the slightly projecting brick providing the top surface.

Narrow, square chimneys occur on the east and west elevations. These rise only slightly above the flat central parapets.

SITE CONDITIONS

Part of the early sidewalk at the front remains, although it is in deteriorated condition.

Ms. Schuler reported that there was a well in the front yard next to the road. This has been lost or is obscured.

A cistern remains below the building additions, accessible from a grate next to the east exterior wall. The current owners report that the cistern used to drain above ground at the west side of the property.

There is a new, non-contributing patio on the east. The walkway at this patio conceals an old coal chute. The concrete retaining wall along the east property line is quite old.

An outhouse described in the earlier inventory has been removed.

One shed remains at the rear property line. Because of new exterior wall finishes, this reviewer could not determined if this is the previously recorded outbuilding. The current image of this shed suggests it should be a non-contributing structure, but the structure’s actual age should be determined before any modifications are made to it.

During the first half of the 20th Century an underground one-car garage opened directly on to rue St. Pierre. This garage was removed in 1971 or 1972 and the hillside has been filled in. The current garage was built in 1985 and is a non-contributing structure.

(Continued on Page 4)
BUILDING INTERIOR

The building interior preserves its original floor plan and character. Original door or window openings were used as the sole entries to the new additions, minimizing the impact of those additions on the original interior spaces and bearing walls.

The cellar is accessible from below the main staircase. This access provides a view of the stair's unique construction technique. The stair uses special routed stringers with wood wedges to level the treads.

There is a cellar under the east half of the building. The structure below the Living Room is inaccessible. Many of the original floor joists have been sistered with new members to repair termite damage. Similarly, a wood beam and posts were added at mid-span. The cellar has painted brick walls and a concrete floor. A crawl space under the first addition provides access to the ceramic cistern. The homeowners report that there is also another, inaccessible, brick filled cistern at the west side below the addition.

Currently there are five rooms on the first floor and two rooms and bathroom on the upper floor.

The stairs are walnut. The first floor has narrow oak flooring and the second floor has wide plank flooring. All walls are plastered. The Living Room ceiling has been replaced with drywall to repair water damage from the second floor bathroom.

The building was originally heated by stoves. Fireplaces were added in 1900.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Nov 1857</td>
<td>Trustees of St. Ferdinand</td>
<td>Sebastian Moller</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td>14 May 1858</td>
<td>John Belvile</td>
<td>Sebastian Moller, Quit Claim</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>146</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 Apr 1865</td>
<td>Sebastian Moller</td>
<td>Katherine Moller</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>303</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Katherine Moller (widow)</td>
<td>Alicia Allen</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>360</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Jul 1869</td>
<td>Alicia Allen</td>
<td>Octavia Goss</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>408</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 May 1882</td>
<td>Octavia Goss</td>
<td>Henry Bockrath</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>5 Sep 1894</td>
<td>Henry Bockrath</td>
<td>Albert F. Woas</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 Mar 1898</td>
<td>Samuel James, Last Will</td>
<td>Woas</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 Oct 1907</td>
<td>Henry D. Baillet</td>
<td>Wm. Ryan</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>205</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 Oct 1914</td>
<td>Elizabeth Ryan</td>
<td>Wm. Ryan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>310</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 Dec 1945</td>
<td>Margaret Ryan</td>
<td>Harry McKee</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>2127</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Aug 1950</td>
<td>Harry A. McKee &amp; wife</td>
<td>Carl G. Mueller</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>2727</td>
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<td>24 Mar 1952</td>
<td>Carl G. Mueller</td>
<td>E. B. Knight</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 Mar 1952</td>
<td>Eula Bell Knight</td>
<td>John W. &amp; Nellie E. Powell</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>2910</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 Sep 1964</td>
<td>Nellie E. Powell (widow)</td>
<td>Joe Hearshel Hearn, Jr. &amp; Kerthy Fix Hearn</td>
<td>5490</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN?

The front door has a contemporary storm door.

The shutter hardware remains on the windows but the shutters have been removed.

The second floor windows have been replaced by vinyl double hung units.

The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. It would take additional research to determine the original roofing material.

Because of their recent date (1900), the chimneys probably should be considered non-contributing features.

The south building additions are not sympathetic with the design of the original structure.

The overhead electrical service attaches to the east elevation.
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

North Elevation in 1970's

Site Detail at Street Corner

Overview of Property from Northwest

Detail of Window and Cornice

Main Entrance Detail
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Elevation

East Elevation Detail

East Elevation Detail

East Elevation

East Yard - View South
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

West Yard – View South to Garage

Overview from West

View from Southwest

West Elevation Detail with Addition

South Elevation

Shed at Rear of Property
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

View from South Property Line

Garage - View from West

Basement - Stair Construction

Basement - North

Basement - Southeast

Basement Floor Structure

Front Entry Door
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Entry Hall – East
- Entry Hall & Stair
- Staircase
- Living Room – East
- Living Room – Southwest
- Dining Room Window Detail
- Dining Room – Northwest
- Dining Room – East
- Dining Room Door to Kitchen
16. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- Upper Level Stair Hall
- West Bedroom - Southwest
- West Bedroom - West
- East Bedroom - Northwest
- East Bedroom - South
- East Bedroom - Southeast
<table>
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<th>1. Historic Number</th>
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<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Florissant Survey Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Moller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>300 Washington Old Town of St. Ferd. Blk 36 PT 199, NW part</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Florissant, Missouri</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
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<td>9. Coordinates</td>
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<td>10. Site Building</td>
<td>Structure Object</td>
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<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>14. District</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>Florissant Historic Dist.</td>
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</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

- One story added to back with asbestos siding
- Original handmade glass in five windows
- Remodeled 1955 with addition of flat roof on and asbestos on frame

### History and Significance

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

- Phil Cotton Consulting Architect
- Mrs. Schuler (lived in house as child)
- St. Louis County Assessors Office
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. STATE:</strong> MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> ST. LOUIS</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN:</strong> FLORISSANT</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>STREET NO:</strong> 349 WASHINGTON</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL OWNER:</strong> JAMES SETTLE</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
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<td><strong>PRESENT USE:</strong> RESIDENCE</td>
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<td><strong>2. NAME:</strong> BLAYLOCK</td>
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<td><strong>DATE OF PERIOD:</strong> 1913</td>
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<td><strong>STYLE:</strong> BUNGALOW</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE &amp; DESCRIPTIONS</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPEN TO PUBLIC:</strong> NO</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PER ITEM 97 CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY TO DISTRICT 2 HISTORIC NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES HAS A FIREPLACE, MILLWORK, PLASTER WALLS AND PINE FLOORS. ATTIC WITH OPEN STAIRWELL. FIREPLACE. FRAME BOX HAS HAD 2 ADDITIONS MADE TO THE REAR. IT FEATURES A CLASSICALLY INSPIRED PORTICO PORCH.</strong></td>
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<th><strong>4. LOCATION MAP SHOW NORTH</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>5. PHOTOGRAPH</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY CITY OF ST. FERDINAND</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 1/12/1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. 11</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>7. NAME, ADDRESS &amp; OWNER OF RECORD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANDREA JOHNSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349 WASHINGTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORISSANT, MO 63031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Has any restoration been done to property? 
Yes - 2000 - Interior - Good

9. Present appraised value: 
Amount: $100,000.00  Date: Feb 02  Locator#: 08J410967

10. Parking: N/A

11. Any alterations of original design? Later addition? Date:

12. Present physical condition:

<table>
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<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Poor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site itself</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outbuildings</td>
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</table>

13. Building is interesting because of:

A. Architecture: Age  Style  Architect  Curio

Building is part of urban design scene

B. History:

Others - See Item 3, Pg 1
Historical marker on site now - Yes

14. Significance of building:

A. Architectural: Exceptional  Good  Fair  Poor

B. Historical: Yes  National  State or Region  Local

15. Recommended status:

A. National register site  Yes  No  C. Preserve as part of local historic district  Yes
B. HABS site  No  D. Expendable  No

By: [Signature] Date: 6-26-03
### Historic Inventory

**Location:** Florissant, Mo.

**Type:** Residence

**Owner:** Vernon Blaylock

**Address:** 349 Washington

---

**History and Significance**

This frame box has had two additions made to the rear. It features a classically inspired portico porch.

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Has fireplace, millwork, plaster walls and pine floors. Attic with open stairwell.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLORISSANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</th>
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</table>
| 1. STATE: MISSOURI  
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS  
TOWN: FLORISSANT  
STREET NO: 680 WASHINGTON |
| 2. NAME: RICKLEMMANN  
DATE OF PERIOD: 1875  
STYLE: FRENCH MO. FARM HOUSE  
ARCHITECT: UNKNOWN  
BUILDER: FRANCIS HANNEQUINN |

ORIGINAL OWNER: FRANCIS HANNEQUINN  
ORIGINAL USE: FARMHOUSE  
PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: FRAME  
NO. OF STORIES: 1 1/2

3. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE & DESCRIPTIONS OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

PER ITEM 109 HISTORIC RESOURCES OF THE CITY OF ST. FERDINAND CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY. ONCE A SMALL FARM HOUSE. ONE ROOM UNPAINTED FRAME HOUSE, A WOOD PORCH ACROSS FRONT AND SMALL PORCH ON BACK S.W. CORNER. THE BACK PORCH WAS USED TO ADD ON ANOTHER ROOM. THERE'S AN OLD WINTER ICE CHEST BUILT INTO THE WALL. MOLDINGS AND CARPENTRY AND SIMPLE AND HOMEMADE.

(SEE ATTACHED)  
(SEE ATTACHED)

4. LOCATION MAP(SHOW NORTH)  
5. PHOTOGRAPH

6. PUBLISHED SOURCES:
   - ST. LOUIS COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE
   - MULTIPLE RESOURCES SURVEY
   - CITY OF ST. FERDINAND
   - NOELL SOREN, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
   - JEFFERSON CITY, MO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
   - 1/12/1979
   - NATIONAL REGISTRY INVENTORY NOMINATION FORM

7. NAME, ADDRESS & OWNER OF RECORD
   - JOAN BUGNITZ  
   - 680 WASHINGTON  
   - FLORISSANT, MO 63031
8. HAS ANY RESTORATION BEEN DONE TO PROPERTY?
   WHEN? BY WHOM? QUALITY?
   DENIS BELL, 1977, FORMER OWNER, VERY GOOD

9. PRESENT APPRAISED VALUE: AMOUNT: DATE: LOCATOR#
   $78,610.00 Feb 02 08J141313

10. PARKING: N/A

11. ANY ALTERATIONS OF ORIGINAL DESIGN? LATER ADDITION? DATE:
   YES, REMODELED IN 1916. RIGHT FRONT ROOM AND PORCH EXTENDED ROOF
   LINE MAKING A ROOM UPSTAIRS. BATH ADDED LATER.
   1943 A NEW PORCH WAS CONSTRUCTED
   1979 NEW POLE BARN CONSTRUCTED AT REAR OF PROPERTY

12. PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ITSELF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. BUILDING IS INTERESTING BECAUSE OF:
   A. ARCHITECTURE: AGE STYLE ARCHITECT CURIO
   BUILDING IS PART OF URBAN DESIGN SCENE YES
   B. HISTORY: SYMBOLIZES A COMMUNITY EVENT N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIAL COMMUNITY OR OTHER GROUP N/A
   ASSOCIATED WITH NOTABLE PERSON(S) N/A
   OTHERS SEE ITEM 3, PG. 1
   HISTORICAL MARKER ON SITE NOW YES

14. SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING:
   A. ARCHITECTURAL: EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR
   B. HISTORICAL: NATIONAL STATE OR REGION LOCAL
   C. URBAN DESIGN QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FAIR POOR

15. RECOMMENDED STATUS BY DATE
   A. NATIONAL REGISTER SITE YES C. PRESERVE AS PART OF LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT YES
   B. HABS SITE NO D. EXPENDABLE NO