

This submission will replace the existing National Register form on the Highland Historic District, which was listed on the Register in February 1987. Its goals are to greatly expand the present district, provide up-to-date descriptive information on the overall resource, and adequately address the expanded district's significance. The district presently listed has 283 buildings; the total for the proposed expanded district is 1,124. Contributing elements range stylistically from 1890s Queen Anne houses to a 1937 Modernistic landmark, with the vast majority dating from the first three decades of the twentieth century. Because the neighborhood filled in so quickly, there is very little from after the 1920s. Styles include mainly Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman. Fully 51% of the district's buildings are in the Craftsman/Bungalow style. In terms of building use, all of the contributing buildings are single family residences except for some roughly 30 apartment buildings, 3 churches, 1 school, a Masonic temple, a former fire station, and 4 or 5 small commercial buildings. The district has a fairly low 18% non-contributing rate. Other integrity issues are vacant lots where historic buildings once stood (mainly in the existing district) and alterations to historic residences (chiefly re-siding). Nevertheless, the expanded Highland district has a strong historic character and some of the region's and the state's most important resources.

METHODOLOGY

This project was undertaken by the Division of Historic Preservation at the request of the Highland Restoration Association, the local neighborhood group. When the request was made about two years ago, the state's National Register coordinator made a couple of reconnaissance trips and readily determined that a considerable expansion was warranted.

From reviewing the old form, it seems clear, in retrospect, that the boundaries were drawn conservatively in 1985-86 when the fieldwork was done. They focused on the northern part of the Highland neighborhood and its Queen Anne and Colonial Revival residences. As noted in the boundary justification, the boundaries "recognize the concentration of pre-bungalow (especially Queen Anne Revival) material . . ." In short, in 1985, Highland's Craftsman/Bungalow style houses were not held in the same esteem that they are now. With the nomination's focus on Queen Anne and Colonial Revival landmarks, bungalows were dismissed as unimportant; so the boundaries were cut where they began to be dominant. These areas are described in the original boundary justification as "vast areas of relatively nondescript 1920s, '30s, and 40's residences." Fifteen years later, with the benefit of intensive fieldwork in the neighborhood, greater knowledge and appreciation, the Division of Historic Preservation recognizes quite readily that Highland has one of the state's largest and very best concentrations of Craftsman architecture. And it is important to note that while Craftsman houses are dominant in the southern half of the district (indeed, about every house is Craftsman), they are also an important component in the existing district, accounting for 16% of the buildings (including one story bungalows and Craftsman foursquares).

Fieldwork for the expanded district was conducted by the state's National Register coordinator. Buildings were examined one by one and coded on a field map by style and contributing or non-contributing (see below). A larger area than the one ultimately chosen was surveyed to be able to determine the boundaries. The final building count does not include garages (typically in rear yards).

The final boundaries for the expanded Highland district are shown on the attached map as a broken line. The original district boundaries can be found in that file (in the Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation and at the National Park Service in Washington). The proposed expansion is almost entirely south and east of the existing district (mainly the former).

SETTING AND GENERAL BACKGROUND

The Highland neighborhood has been known as such since the early twentieth century. It takes its name from the fact that the land there is higher than in downtown Shreveport. The neighborhood began to develop in the 1890s as the city of Shreveport expanded southward from downtown. Development was in a piecemeal fashion as one small subdivision after another was plotted (some only a block or so in size). The oldest and largest subdivisions were the Texarkana Annex and Holmesville. A streetcar line called Highland ran down what was originally White Street, and in 1914 property owners petitioned city officials to change the street's name to Highland.

Today the Highland neighborhood is generally thought of as being bounded roughly by Stoner Avenue on the north, Centenary Boulevard on the east, Kings Highway on the south, and Line Avenue on the west. Highland Street runs north-south down the middle and is the “backbone” of the proposed district. The boundaries (see attached) are the result of block by block examination and “trimming” of areas with serious integrity problems, or occasionally, concentrations of c.1950 nondescript houses which do not contribute to the district’s architectural significance. They are irregular because the concentration of significant resources with sufficient integrity varies from street to street.

Like many neighborhoods of the period, modest and upmarket houses are freely mixed. A large grand Colonial Revival house might be next door to a small bungalow. During the historic period Highland was a middle to upper middle class owner-occupied neighborhood. Today it is middle to lower middle class, with a significant percentage of rental property. Many of the larger houses in the north end of the district have been converted to office use. Like many an urban neighborhood across the country, the nominated district has some abandoned and/or deteriorating houses. This was taken into consideration only when serious integrity issues were involved.

On the whole the southern half of the district is more densely packed than the northern part. The northern part developed first (c.1890-1910) and has some of the neighborhood’s larger houses situated on larger lots. By contrast, the southern half is characterized largely by small bungalows set close together. There are also instances in the northern part of the district (particularly in the existing NR district) of vacant lots and/or parking lots where historic buildings once stood. For the record, most of this loss (probably 3/4ths) already had occurred when the original district was listed. (Fieldwork for this nomination revealed that 12 buildings have been demolished since the Highland district was listed.)

APARTMENTS

Anyone driving the streets of Highland would notice the mixture of single family residences and historic apartment buildings. There are roughly 30 of the latter scattered throughout the district, and most are strongly styled (mainly Craftsmen). Largely of brick veneer construction, they range in size from four units to the large Wales Apartments building sited prominently on the corner of Creswell and Robinson. One apartment building features a series of striking, decoratively screened porches (see below for explanation).

BREAKDOWN BY STYLES

Queen Anne Revival (6%)

Shreveport’s grandest Queen Anne Revival houses (many of them quite splendid mansions) were built in and adjacent to the downtown. Regrettably, only one survives, leaving Highland’s collection to best represent this era. Most of the district’s 61 Queen Anne houses (6%) are found in Highland’s northwestern section, although a few are scattered here and there elsewhere in the neighborhood.

Queen Anne houses in Highland are generally fairly modest one story cottages with a hip roof, cross gable massing and a polygonal bay on the facade. The front porch, in the Eastlake or Colonial Revival taste, may or may not extend around the side. Decorative brackets and gable shinglework are found on the better examples.

About a dozen of Highland’s Queen Anne houses are particularly noteworthy because of their complex massing (including three with turrets), extensive shinglework and other textured surfaces, and/or elaborate Eastlake galleries.

NB: The original district nomination form identifies a total of 120 Queen Anne houses (i.e., twice as many as the expanded district.) The original figure cannot be correct. The state’s National Register coordinator looked at every building for this submission, and there are only 61 houses where the Queen Anne style is dominant. (Houses with Queen Anne influence in the roofline but Colonial Revival details everywhere else were counted as Colonial Revival for this submission.) The

discrepancy also cannot be explained by demolition since only 12 houses have been lost since the original district was listed.

Colonial Revival (10%)

One in ten of Highland's houses is in the Colonial Revival style. Most are large, two-story residences. Some of these are foursquares – i.e., a boxy house with a one story Colonial Revival porch. There are also a couple of apartment buildings with Colonial Revival details.

Chronologically Highland's Colonial Revival houses range from turn-of-the century examples with Queen Anne massing and Colonial Revival details to 1920s and '30s interpretations of the style. There are a few two-story red brick houses with "colonial" details and a few gambrel roof houses. Highland's grandest Colonial Revival houses feature colossal porches and porticoes (see landmarks section).

Craftsman/Bungalow (51%)

Much of Highland's architectural character and significance is derived from its large collection of Craftsman/Bungalow style residences (544 houses, or 51% of the total). Except for 13 apartment buildings, all are single family residences. Because Highland developed in a north to south fashion, the Craftsman style is particularly dominant in the southern part of the district. Even to the north, where the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival dominate, there are various bungalows in the mix.

There is a great deal of variety in Highland's Craftsman houses, both in size and detailing. Most are classic one story bungalows, with the roof ridge perpendicular to the street and a characteristic multiple gable roofline. The other one story "model" is a side gable house with overhanging eaves and a Craftsman style porch spanning the facade. Here the porch is either encompassed by the main roofline or has its own sloping roof. There are also a few camelbacks – a one story house with a partial second story located at the rear. Highland also has a significant number of two story Craftsman houses – either a basic foursquare that happens to have a Craftsman style porch or more fully developed and articulated examples (in effect, two story bungalows).

Regardless of size, the Craftsman houses in Highland are generally well-detailed, whether they be fairly high style or more typical, vernacular examples. A sampling of particularly important Craftsman houses will be described in the landmarks section below, but certain generalizations can be made at this point. While the vast majority of houses are sheathed entirely in clapboards, shinglework is found more commonly than elsewhere in Louisiana, typically in the front and/or side gables. Several houses are completely sheathed in shingles (in the manner of California Craftsman architects Greene and Greene). And a few have walls that flare at the bottom in a shingled section. Additional texture and interest is provided by latticework found in the peaks of a few gables, and occasionally, pierced vergeboards.

The strong architectural character of Highland's Craftsmen houses is derived largely from porches and distinctive doorways. Rooflines are typically accented by simple brackets, in contrast to the elaborate systems of brackets, braces, and other wooden members seen in the best of classic California style bungalows.

Porches in Highland generally feature the standard post-atop-pier configuration, although a notable number have a single brick or stuccoed shaft rising from the porch floor to the roof. Posts are flared (sometimes quite exaggerated) more often than are piers. Occasionally one sees a three-part configuration -- a two stage brick base with a short, flared wooden post atop. While most bungalows in Louisiana have a brick or stuccoed base and wooden posts, a notable number of Highland bungalows have brick piers and brick posts. On some houses flared brick posts rest atop squared-off brick piers, while occasionally the posts feature strapwork done in brick. Even more distinctive are posts where the brick is laid in such a manner to create advancing and receding wall planes and a treatment featuring slender double shafts corbelled together at the top and bottom to create a decoratively shaped opening.

Even more distinctive are the decorative screened porches found on some 75 houses (per a survey conducted by the LA SHPO staff). In contrast to the typical utilitarian and unattractive

screened porch, the screens in Highland make quite an architectural statement. Instead of simply holding screening in place, wooden members are set in a variety of geometrical patterns, often quite intricate. Typically painted a light color, the visually strong designs are reinforced by the contrast with the dark screening. Within Louisiana, these most distinctive porches are found almost entirely in Shreveport and mainly within Highland. (There are a few scattered examples elsewhere in the city.) They are found almost exclusively on Craftsman style houses. With their strong angular, repeating geometrical patterns, they are clearly within this tradition.

A number of Highland's bungalows (perhaps as many as 100) also have distinctive front door designs with something of an oriental feel. The simplest examples have side members with an exaggerated splayed shape and a top member, often with a pediment shape, which extends beyond the side members by an inch or two. The most eye-catching have this basic treatment but with multi-pane transoms and side lights and a prominent center pediment shape.

Finally, two houses feature a quintessential California bungalow treatment very uncommon in Louisiana— porch piers and prominent chimneys formed of rocks or pebbles.

English Cottage (1%)

Because Highland developed rather quickly, lots had been built upon before the English Cottage style became popular in the 1920s. As a result, there are only fourteen examples in the district. Most are one to one-and-half houses with the standard steep front-facing gables and prominent front chimney characteristic of the style. None are large enough to be termed "manor houses." Only one or two feature a half-timbered (looking) treatment.

Eclectic (1%)

This category, which has been used previously for early twentieth century neighborhoods, covers buildings with various stylistic influences, as was popular at the time. Four apartment buildings fit in this category.

Miscellaneous (1%)

The few buildings in this category are strongly styled but there are not enough of any one style to warrant a separate category. Particularly notable are the Masonic Temple, the Greek Orthodox Church, and Noel Memorial Methodist Church (see landmarks section).

No Style (12%)

This category has a somewhat misleading title; it does not mean devoid of details necessarily. It has been used by the Division of Historic Preservation in many successful district nominations to encompass buildings that cannot be "pushed" into a stylistic category. They may have various details that contribute to the neighborhood's historic look; however, the styling is not pervasive enough and/or emphatic enough to warrant a stylistic label. The "no style" category also includes legitimate historic houses that are indeed quite plain, although even they support the overall character of the district in areas such as massing, fenestration pattern, systems of porches, etc.

Non-contributing (18%)

This category includes buildings which are less than 50 years old and seriously altered historic residences. There are more of the latter. The most noticeable alterations are vinyl or aluminum siding and replaced porches. Less than 50 year old buildings are typically small slab-on-grade brick ranch houses. Exceptions are mainly small commercial buildings (typically convenience stores and gas stations) located on major arteries and a handful of apartment buildings. The only truly large non-contributing buildings are the Highland Center (a church complex encompassing a block) and a long five-story medical facility in the original district when it was listed.

CONTRIBUTING ELEMENTS

Contributing elements are defined as buildings constructed between c.1890 (the date of the earliest houses) and 1950 (the current fifty year cutoff) which retain sufficient integrity. Each building in the district was examined by the state's Register coordinator and a professional judgment call was

made as to when alterations were extensive enough to warrant non-contributing status. Regrettably, vinyl and aluminum siding appear with notable frequency. Some vinyl/aluminum sided houses are being classified as contributing, some as non-contributing. In cases where the decision was for contributing status, the house in question still had enough character-defining features to convey its architectural character, substitute siding notwithstanding. For example, there are vinyl or aluminum sided Craftsman houses that still have their characteristic massing, strongly articulated porches (sometimes with decorative screening), and distinctive doorways. Others are visually dominated by the siding or a combination of siding and other alterations – these obviously were counted as non-contributing.

ASSESSMENT OF INTEGRITY

The district's 18% non-contributing rate is on the low end for a National Register district in Louisiana. For the most part non-contributing buildings are scattered here and there throughout the district – i.e., are not dominant in any one area. They do occur more commonly on major traffic arteries and intersections (as small commercial buildings have replaced residences). With but very few exceptions non-contributing buildings maintain the district's historic scale of one and two stories. This is largely true because 70-80% of the non-contributing buildings are altered historic residences. Although too altered to be considered contributing, they maintain the historic scale and rhythm of the streetscape.

The two truly intrusive buildings are mentioned above – the Highland Center, a religious complex occupying a city block, and a medical facility in the existing district.

Other integrity issues in Highland are vacant lots or parking lots where historic buildings once stood and alterations to historic buildings. The latter has been dealt with in the contributing elements section above. The former is confined almost completely to the northern part of the district (the already listed portion), which presumably has been encroached upon more because of its proximity to the interstate and downtown. (As noted previously, while a few of the original district's houses have been lost since listing, virtually all of the larger pieces of vacant land or parking lots were there when the district was listed.)

In spite of the “blemishes” mentioned above, the portion of Highland being nominated in this submission has a strong historic character, as can be seen in the representative photos accompanying this submission. And in spite of losses, it easily has the region's best concentration of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival residences and is one of the state's foremost bungalow neighborhoods.

LANDMARKS SAMPLING

The following is a sampling of the finest examples of various styles of architecture in the district

1. Lewis House, 675 Jordan, c. 1900. Individually listed on the Register, this is one of Louisiana's finest Queen Anne Revival houses. The strongly vertical two story house features a prominent turret, various types of shingled treatments, and a small, but elaborately worked Eastlake porch.
2. Creswell at Herndon (southwest corner), c. 1905. This one-and-a-half story transitional Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house is entirely sheathed in shingles. Particularly distinctive are the large gables which protrude from the hip roof on each elevation. The shingled gable walls curve inward toward a recessed diamond pane double window.
3. 654 Wichita, c.1900. Individually listed on the Register, this one story cottage features a turret and a Colonial Revival wraparound porch.
4. Sewall House, 1705 Irving Place, c.1900. This rambling one story frame cottage combines Queen Anne massing and shingles in the gable with an elaborate Eastlake wraparound gallery.

5. Morgan House, 657 Jordan, c.1910. With a portico featuring colossal fluted Ionic columns, the Morgan House is Highland's grandest Colonial Revival landmark.
6. 618 Herndon, c.1910. This two story frame house features a flat roof portico with three colossal Tuscan columns, matching pilasters, a prominent modillion cornice, and a handsome elliptical arch entrance.
7. Wilkinson, between Creswell and Line, c.1910. This Colonial Revival landmark also has a flat roof portico with colossal Tuscan columns, but here there are four columns. Other features include wide overhanging eaves, a cornice with modillions and dentils, and curving balconies on two of the second story windows.
8. 502 Egan, c.1910. This foursquare's distinction lies in its details – a one story porch with fluted Ionic columns, a cornice accenting the porch and roof eaves featuring dentils and modillions, and a faceted central dormer with decorative windows and a dentil band.
9. 552 Wilkinson, c.1920. The large two story red brick house at 552 Wilkinson has broad overhanging eaves with the dentil band/modillion combination seen on other Colonial Revival landmarks in Highland. The house has a particularly handsome and intensively worked entrance. A round arch porch extending two or three feet from the door rests upon Roman Doric columns and is accented with triglyphs. The ceiling of this tiny porch is paneled and the door is crowned by a wooden fan form.
10. Wheelless at Rutherford (southwest corner). This particularly fine Craftsman house has a strong oriental character with its wide overhanging eaves that curve upward at the edges to form a low pitch front gable. Brackets and struts ornament the gable eaves. The brick porch beneath has a thick pier at each corner rising to the roofline. Between is a screened porch with a great round arch design in wood. Extending from the top of the arch to the roof are a series of vertical members. A complimentary garage (also with eaves that flare upward at the edges) is located to the rear.
11. Located at the northwest corner of Columbia and Wheelless is one of the district's two story Craftsman landmarks. This distinctive stucco residence is noteworthy for its complex massing and decoratively screened brick porches. There are numerous low pitch gables with very wide overhanging eaves accented with long struts. At the center is a two story section with a gable projecting forward, to each side and to the rear. Anchoring each corner of the facade is a one story forward projecting gabled porch. The identical porches have two stage brick piers that rise almost to the roof and decoratively screened porches with a decidedly Japanese feeling. The entrance, located between the two gabled porches, has its own high brick piers and a curving "eyebrow" roof ornamented with oversized brackets.
12. 400 block Columbia. This one-and-a-half story house looks straight out of the pages of the *Craftsman* magazine and is certainly not typical for Louisiana. The main roof ridge runs parallel to the street. Projecting from it is a shallow pitch gable which forms the porch. A high brick pier on each end extends all the way to the porch roof. Between the piers is a flared shingled wall which echoes the flared shingled skirting found on the main body of the house. The porch gable is also shingled. Crowning the roof is a side-gabled dormer almost as wide as the house itself. The dormer has wide overhanging eaves accented with brackets at the corners.
13. College, between Highland and Gilbert. This one-to-two story house with wide overhanging eaves is notable within Louisiana because it is completely sheathed in shingles (a rarity in the Pelican State). At the rear is a two story section with the roof ridge parallel to the street; each side at the ground and upper story is encompassed almost entirely by multiple pane casement windows. At the front is a one story section with a street-facing gable. Regrettably, one's appreciation of the house is marred by a high chain link fence.
14. Northwest corner Dalzell and Highland. Despite some modification, this classic California style bungalow remains a landmark. Completely covered in large wooden shakes, it has various low-slung gables with wide overhanging bracketed eaves. In true California bungalow style it features pebble or rock accents – again something unusual for Louisiana. A large chimney on the side is formed of rocks; a side projection rests on a high flared wall formed of small rocks or pebbles, and the porch posts (now replaced) rest on flared bases

formed of pebbles. At the front of the property near the sidewalk is a wishing well-like entrance with a rustic pebble treatment.

15. Pinehurst at Robinson. The district's other example of cobblestone construction has also been altered -- in this case by glass porch enclosures -- but it is nonetheless a landmark. The facade features three superimposed low-slung gables with wide overhanging eaves and struts. A dentil band accents the eaves and dentil bands run across the gables. The front porch features three massive piers formed of cobblestones or rocks, and there is a cobblestone chimney on the side.
16. Herndon, between Irving and Creswell. This unusual two story brick house, with an overall massive feel, has a hip roof and wide overhanging eaves. It defies easy categorization but on balance should be viewed within the Craftsman tradition. The house culminates in a central pavilion which features a massive segmental arch opening on the first floor flanked by over-scaled buttresses and capped by a denticular shelf (the latter reminiscent of a Craftsman mantel shelf). Two additional "buttresses" mark the second level and pierce the hip roof to form an unusual, strongly geometric, shaped gable dormer. Additional massiveness is provided by heavy corner piers with pronounced outward sloping caps (much in the manner of a buttress).
17. 628 Wilkinson. Landmarks do not have to be large and imposing. Here is a particularly well-detailed small bungalow completed covered in shingles, including the high porch piers. A high pier located at each corner of the porch rises almost to the roofline. Between the porch gable and the piers are two layers of wooden members. Decorative wooden members formed of three parts accent each side of the piers. At the side is a prominent chimney.
18. 219 Wilkinson. Another small gem of a bungalow. 219 Wilkinson has a porch across the front and a gable at the entrance. In the peak of the gable is latticework. The porch features two stage brick piers rising almost to the roof. The side portion of the porch has a decorative screen porch with a strong geometrical character. The front Craftsman-style entrance is particularly pronounced, featuring wide splayed side members, multi-pane sidelights, and a decoratively shaped top member which extends beyond the main frame in the manner of shoulder, or ear, molding.
19. Southeast corner Wichita and Stephens. This wood frame apartment building is anything but ordinary because of its repeating decorative screened porches. Extending from a long two story building are four two-stage porches with brick bungalow-style piers at the first story and wooden posts at the upper level. The upper porches have what is arguably Highland's most distinctive decorative screening. Ornamenting the sides and front of each porch are a series of striking horseshoe-shaped arches at the top and a series of oval-like shapes at the bottom. All of this is quite pronounced because the wooden members are painted white and set against the dark backdrop of screening. The lower porches are also screened but in a typical fashion.
20. St. George Greek Orthodox Church, 1719 Creswell St., 1938, Nicholas Kalohorites, architect. This fairly small church is one of Highland's most exotic landmarks. With its distinctive pyramidal capped tower and its copious use of round arches, both great and small, the church should be described as basically in the Romanesque tradition. Although small in size, the building has a monumental presence because the nave is raised a full story above grade and is approached by a flight of monumental steps. The church is entered via a single massive Carolingian-looking archway capped by a series of lesser arches in the front facing gable. Texture is provided by decorative brick bands, cast stone crosses, and a pantile roof. A large addition to the rear, attached via a breezeway, reads as a separate building.
21. Noel Memorial Methodist Church, 520 Herndon, 1913, Matthews and Clark, architects. This quite large brick church is eclectic in its architectural sources, with Romanesque being the dominant treatment, and to a lesser extent, the classical tradition. A corner tower located to the side of the main entrance reaches a full five to six stories and is visible from many parts of the district. The main elevation features this tower, a shorter tower and a series of medieval-looking gables. From the exterior the worship space blends with other ancillary spaces. The overall effect is more like that of a great English country house, for example, than that of a church. The building's Romanesque character can be seen in its overall

“weightiness,” its use of contrasting color voussoirs, round arches, and a striped effect created by cast stone bands of a contrasting color. The classical tradition can be seen in the more or less full entablature surmounting the three-part entrance and the Palladian-like window treatment above. In 1925 a fire destroyed the church’s interior, and beginning in 1941, a series of complimentary additions were made. Today the church complex occupies a large city block.

22. Masonic Temple, 1805 Creswell, 1937, individually listed on the National Register. This striking Modernistic building, with its sweeping curves, was designed by Theodore Flaxman, who indicated he was strongly influenced by the curvilinear buildings of European modernist Eric Mendelsohn. The facade is articulated using the twin staircases which ascend to the second floor. The two staircases are set in a monumental pair of quarter-rounded blocks which curve inward to flank the central entrance. Their curve is reinforced by horizontal brick bands and curving ribbon windows formed of glass blocks.

SIGNIFICANT DATES: C. 1890-1950
ARCHITECT/BUILDER: NA
CRITERION: C

The Highland Historic District is of statewide architectural significance because within its boundaries is one of Louisiana’s finest collections of Craftsman/Bungalow style houses. It is of local architectural significance because it contains northern Louisiana’s largest concentration of Queen Anne Revival houses and one of its most important collections of Colonial Revival houses. The period of significance spans from c.1890, the date of the earliest houses, to 1950, the Register’s present fifty year cutoff.

STATEWIDE ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Highland derives much of its significance from its large and notable collection of houses in the Craftsman/Bungalow style, which dominated the American housing market from about 1910 into the 1920s. As the twenty-first century dawns, the time is approaching when this architectural genre will be a century old. It can be seen to represent the culmination of the Arts and Crafts Movement – that nineteenth century reaction against the Industrial Revolution. In its day it was something new, and it grew from the ideas of its own time. To that extent it was modern, as the historic revival styles that came to compete with it were not. The Craftsman/Bungalow style, promoted via magazines (most notably, the *Bungalow Magazine*) and books, was hugely popular in America. Phrases like “bungalow craze” and “took the country by storm” are typically used to describe it. There were even about a dozen so-called bungalow ballads – songs such as “In the Land of the Bungalow” which sang the praises of this small and homey house that became the American middle class dream.

With 51% of its houses in the Craftsman/Bungalow style, Highland is an excellent primer on the style. It is equaled in architectural quality by perhaps one other neighborhood (Roseland Terrace, Baton Rouge) and surpassed by only one (Gentilly Terrace, New Orleans), both already listed on the Register. And with 544 houses in the Craftsman/Bungalow style, it is by far the largest of the three. (Gentilly has 258, or 38%; Roseland Terrace, approximately 300, or 85%.)

While Highland has relatively few high style Craftsman houses, its 544 examples on the whole are more compellingly and distinctively styled than is seen typically in Louisiana. As noted in the Part 7 description, this strong character is derived largely from porches and distinctive doorways (as opposed to, for example, Gentilly Terrace, where the bungalows are known for their prominent decorative wooden members in the porches and side gables). In addition to the wide variety of porch post and pier combinations, many with distinctive brickwork (see Part 7), Highland is known for its eye-catching decorative screened porches. The Craftsman/Bungalow character of roughly one out of eight houses is reinforced by screening members set in a wide variety of strongly geometrical patterns. Some screened porches feature simple straight members set in a decorative

pattern, while most feature a combination of elements such as circles, oblongs, round arches, diamonds, etc. As noted in Part 7, these porches are specifically associated with Highland (being found only on a spotty basis elsewhere in the city and virtually unknown anywhere else in the state). In effect, they are its most character-defining feature – its architectural “signature” so-to-speak. The quite pronounced decorative front doors described in Part 7 also contribute much to the overall distinctiveness of Highland’s Craftsman houses. Within Louisiana, these are found almost exclusively in Highland. (There are a handful of examples in Gentilly Terrace.)

Another factor distinguishing the Highland collection from others (with the exception of Gentilly Terrace) is the use of different building materials. While shingled exterior walls were a hallmark of the classic California bungalow (particularly in the work of Greene and Greene), this richly textured treatment is extremely uncommon in Louisiana. In fact, it appears enough to be noticed only in Highland and Gentilly Terrace. (For example, only one of Roseland’s Terrace’s 300 bungalows is shingled.) Examples in Highland include houses that are completely covered in shingles or shakes and those with front and/or side gables that are shingled. Finally, Highland and Gentilly Terrace have the state’s only known use of a popular Craftsman look – cobblestones or rocks. This treatment was recommended by Gustav Stickley and other Craftsman proponents as an effective way of “drawing closer the relationship between house and ground.” Gentilly has about a half dozen examples and Highland, two. These are particularly noticeable in Louisiana, where stone is not a native material.

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Although northern Louisiana has many towns that were long-established and thriving in the late nineteenth century, and many that were created by the railroad at that time, there is relatively little Queen Anne Revival remaining in the region. Typically, Colonial Revival and Craftsman are the earliest styles seen. Old photos and other sources reveal that towns in the several parish region were once replete with Queen Anne houses, but successive waves of prosperity caused them to be replaced. For example, downtown Shreveport boasted numerous quite splendid Queen Annes, many large enough to be mansions, but they were the victims of either early twentieth century oil boom prosperity or later disinterest and demolition. Ruston, about an hour to the east of Shreveport, was created in the late nineteenth century by the railroad, and the earliest generation of houses would have been Queen Anne. But today, there are only one or two examples, and they are low-key cottages. Monroe, the region’s second largest city, traces its origins to the colonial period, and it too would have once had a large number of Queen Anne houses. However, today’s Monroe is known for its c.1915-c.1930 residences, with the Queen Anne style being evident in only about a dozen houses.

Against this background, Shreveport’s Highland neighborhood clearly has the only concentration of Queen Anne/Eastlake architecture in the region – with a total of 61. And while most are modest cottages, about a dozen are first-rate major examples, including three with turrets. (By way of comparison, there are only 12 turreted houses in the entire region.)

Highland, Fairfield (also in Shreveport) and the Monroe Garden District (NR) have the region’s largest collections of landmark Colonial Revival houses. One in ten houses in Highland is in the Colonial Revival style, and many are large, two-story, fully developed examples. Several feature colossal columns. By comparison, other towns in the region typically have one or two major examples and countless low-key cottages with Colonial Revival porches and maybe one other element of the style.

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ORIGINAL NOMINATION

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Highland Historic District encompasses 283 buildings set on a wooded hilly site in what was once suburban Shreveport. Virtually all of the 251 contributing elements are residences dating from the period c.1890 to 1936. Because it has an intrusion rate of only 11%, the district easily retains its historic character, despite some alterations to contributing elements.

Incorporated in 1839, the City of Shreveport developed as the transportation and commercial hub of northwestern Louisiana. This role continued in the late nineteenth century, and the city expanded to the south in a series of subdivisions created between 1876 and 1899. This suburban expansion was greatly facilitated by the coming of electric streetcars in the 1890's. The areas plotted and subdivided prior to 1900 comprise the Highland District (less peripheral intrusions).

The neighborhood has a one to two story scale. The spacing between the houses and the setback from the street are fairly typical for period suburban residential areas in Louisiana. Most of the neighborhood features a standard lot 40 to 50 feet wide and 100 to 120 feet deep. Larger houses often occupy two or more standard lots. Because the neighborhood was subdivided at different times, the street pattern is not quite a perfect grid. Moreover, some of the subdivisions feature back service alleys and some do not. Despite this, the district is fairly cohesive due to the similarity of lot sizes and the unique (for Shreveport) mix of building styles.

THE BUILDING STOCK

Queen Anne Revival:

Shreveport's grandest Queen Anne Revival houses (many of them mansions) were built on a ridge in what is now part of the downtown area. Only one survives, located about a mile or so from the district. Highland's Queen Anne houses are generally more modest, although some are individually impressive. Examples of the latter include 628 Stoner Avenue (inventory #51), 675 Jordan Street (National Register - inventory #163), 654 Wichita Street (National Register - inventory #250), and 1842 Irving Place (inventory #275). The more typical "Queen Anne" house in the district is a one story affair with an asymmetrical front. On one side of the facade is a projecting bay under a gable, and on the other side is a gallery which may or may not continue around the side of the house. This is a fairly standard "Queen Anne" house type which sometimes occurs as a farmhouse in the region. Stylistic details include imbricated shingles, Eastlake columns, Colonial Revival columns, small Palladian windows, and occasionally pediments.

Neo-Classical-Colonial Revival Houses:

Some of the later houses in the "Queen Anne" style were beginning to show classical traits. As fashion changed, some "Queen Anne" houses were dramatically altered in the new Neo-Classical style. One example is 615 Jordan Street (inventory #168), a "Queen Anne" house which was enlarged to two stories and fitted with giant Ionic columns. In other cases Neo-Classical houses were built all of a piece. A good many of these are four-squares -- i.e., two story classical boxes with single story porches. Unlike most of the district's "Queen Anne" houses, the four-squares do not feature central halls. Their plans are similar to bungalows, being two rooms wide and two or more rooms deep.

Other Four-squares and Bungalows:

This category includes four-squares with bungalow details as well as standard bungalows. Bungalows were first built in Shreveport as early as 1910. By the 1920s they were the most popular house type in the city. Although the district's bungalows are worthy examples, they are very typical of their period and have no special distinguishing features.

House building in the district had largely ceased by about 1920. For this reason one seldom

sees the eclectic styles of the 1920s and '30s (Tudor Revival, Mission Revival, etc.). The only major building in the district which might be termed eclectic is the Noel Memorial United Methodist Church (inventory #133). Built in 1911, it features a Victorian Gothic massing with Romanesque, Palladian, and Venetian Gothic details.

CONTRIBUTING ELEMENTS

The Highland Historic District is significant as a superior example of a late nineteenth-early twentieth century neighborhood (i.e., up to 1936). There are certain elements (see Item 8) which give it this superior status, but the district should also be viewed as a tout ensemble of its period. Other 50+ year old elements which do not directly contribute to the district's superiority are important in their own right because they help establish Highland's identity and credentials as a period neighborhood. Hence any 50+ year old structure which has not been altered beyond recognition is considered a contributing element for purposes of this application.

ASSESSMENT OF INTEGRITY

Most of the district's 251 contributing elements are intact. The only major exterior change one generally finds is the installation of substitute siding, mostly asbestos. This has had only a relatively minor visual impact. Moreover, only 14% of the contributing elements have been treated in this way. There have also been some porch enclosures, but this is a very minor loss of integrity taken within the district as a whole.

INTRUSIONS

The district has an overall 11% intrusion rate, which is low for National Register districts in Louisiana. Intrusion rates for some districts have ranged as high as 36%. Moreover, the intrusions in Highland are largely innocuous and low in scale. Over 70% of them are only one story high, and the rest are only two stories. The only exception is the U. S. Goodman Plaza, a four story elderly housing facility. Although it is relatively large, it is almost in the center of the district, and hence could not have been excluded.

Summary of Styles and Ages of Structures

Type of Style	Number	Percentage
Queen Anne	120	43%
Neo-Classical	17	6%
Colonial Revival	58	20%
including Colonial Revival four-square		
Other Four-squares	25	9%
Bungalows	21	7%
Others	10	4%
Intrusions	<u>32</u>	<u>11%</u>
TOTAL 283		100%

Ages	Number	Percentage
Pre 1900	16	6%
1900-1910	117	41%
1910-1923	86	30%
1920-1930	30	11%
1930-1936	2	1%
Intrusions	<u>32</u>	<u>11%</u>
TOTAL 283		100%

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING ELEMENTS 251

NUMBER OF INTRUSIONS 32

HIGHLAND HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

1. 1103 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos shingle sided Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; gabled projection on right, gabled dormer on left; screened-in, shed roofed porch on left.

2. 443 Vine Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame cottage with beaded siding; tripped roof; gabled projection on right; flat roofed porch on left supported by tapered square posts with simple molding.

3. 1102 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame cottage with beaded siding; tripped roof; centered gabled projection; one over one hung windows; centered door with transom above.

4. 1107 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1930-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; gabled projection on left underneath which is three-sided bay; gabled dormer on right; shed roofed, screened-in porch on right; beaded siding; turned porch posts; brackets; gables with fish-scale wood shakes.

5. 110612 Busby Street Intrusion c.1940-50 One story frame apartment with gable roof and four over four hung windows.

6. 1106 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage that has been converted into apartments. Cottage with cross gable roof; gabled projection on left, gable with fish-scale wood shakes; beaded siding.

7. 1111 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame cottage that's been converted into apartments. Cottage with side-facing gable roof; rear gabled projection; shed roofed porch; front with vertical textured plywood; side walls with beaded siding.

8. 1115 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos shingle sided Queen Anne cottage that's been converted into apartments. Cottage with cross gabled roof; gable projection (with fish-scale wood shakes) on left; shed roofed porch on right.

9. 510 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame house with tripped roof; centered gabled projection underneath which is two story porch (second level screened-in); first floor porch supported by Tuscan columns) door on left with single pane transom.

10. 512 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with gables roof; full tripped roof porch supported by Tuscan columns; pedimental projection from porch roof on left; single pane glass door on left with single pane side lights, corner lights and transom.

11. 553, 555 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow duplex with tripped roof; gabled projection on right underneath which is screened-in porch supported by tapered brick piers resting on rusticated stone bases.

12. 551 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with tripped roof; encased porch on right supported by Tuscan columns; beaded siding.

13. 545 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with tripped roof; engaged porch on left supported by Tuscan columns; beaded siding.

14. 541 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame house with tripped roof; small gabled projection on right; centered single pane glass door with single pane transom.

15. 537 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; gabled projection on left underneath which is porch; porch is supported by Tuscan columns.

16. 535 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; gabled projection with half round vent window on left; eaves with dentils; porch supported by Tuscan columns; door on right with cruciform pane pattern side lights and transom.

17. 531 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare that's been converted into apartments. Foursquare with tripped roof; gable on right; porch, left half of which is screened-in, supported by Tuscan columns.
18. 519 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One and a half story frame bungalow with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; centered gabled dormer; slightly tripped roof, wraparound porch on left (left part of porch screened-in) supported by Tuscan columns; centered door with transom.
19. 513 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story rusticated concrete block bungalow with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; tripped roof wraparound porch on left supported by Tuscan columns resting on rusticated concrete block piers; centered door with single pane side lights and transom.
20. 511 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; engaged porch supported by Tuscan columns; door on right with single pane side lights, corner lights and transom.
21. 503 Wall Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; engaged porch supported by brick piers.
22. 1200 Highland Avenue Intrusion 1980's One story metal building with slight gabled roof. Emfingers Transmission and Auto Repair.
23. 1127 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped metal roof; gabled projection on left with fish-scale wood shakes.
24. 1133 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with cross gable roof; gabled projection on left with fish-scale wood shakes; underneath projection is three-sided bay; shed roofed porch on right supported by turned posts; spindles; brackets; beaded siding.
25. 1203 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with cross gable roof; gabled projection on left; shed roofed porch on right supported by square posts with simple molding; centered single pane glass door with single pane transom.
26. 1207 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos shingle sided Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; gabled projection on right with Palladian vent window; shed roofed porch on left supported by square posts with simple molding; centered single pane glass door.
27. 1142 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos shingle sided foursquare with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; porch supported by Tuscan columns: house and porch eaves with dentils; single pane glass door on right with multi-pane side lights and transom.
28. 1125 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; full porch that wraps around left side; porch supported by turned posts; beaded siding.
29. 1141-1143 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story brick and stucco apartment with tripped roof; gables on left and right; engaged porch.
30. 1143 Busby Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame garage apartment with tripped roof and exposed rafters.
31. 1230 Gilbert Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; shed roofed porch on right supported by Tuscan columns; beaded siding; upper sashes with elongated diamond pane pattern.
32. 406 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with half circle vent window; centered

tripped dormer; side-facing gabled projection on left; shed roofed porch supported by square posts; centered single pane glass door with double pane side lights.

33. 412 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with half circle vent window; full porch that wraps around left side; porch supported by square piers.

34. 420 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame bungalow with gabled roof; false gable on right underneath which is engaged porch; porch is supported by tapered square piers resting on brick bases; exposed purling, rafters.

35. 426 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One-and-a-half story turreted Queen Anne Revival house; porch replaced c.1930 in bungalow style; porch subsequently enclosed.

36. 436 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; centered tripped dormer; engaged porch on right (most of which has since been enclosed)

37. 442 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame house with gable roof; gable with Palladian vent window; two story shed roofed porch; both floors on right side have been enclosed, both floors on left are screened-in; porch supported by square posts.

38. 446 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; tripped porch supported by square posts with simple molding; upper sashes of windows with elongated diamond pane pattern.

39. 452 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick Mediterranean Revival house with tile tripped roof; centered projecting gable underneath which is two story porch; porch on second level supported by two groups of three Corinthian columns; porch on first level supported by massive brick piers.

40. 502-506 Stoner Avenue Intrusion 1986 One story brick commercial building with metal fascia.

41. 516 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story asbestos shingle sided house with truncated tripped roof; centered octagonal tripped dormer; centered three-sided bay on second floor; full porch (that's been enclosed) supported by massive brick piers with egg and dart molding; unique groups of three windows (spaced 1-2-1); side windows with diamond panes.

42. 526 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One and one half story frame bungalow house with side-facing gable roof; large centered shed dormer; engaged front porch (that's been enclosed) supported by massive brick piers.

43. 530 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story foursquare with tripped roof; stuccoed second story walls) wood shake first story walls; tripped porch supported by square posts; group of three centered glass doors (that have been painted in) with cruciform pane pattern; transoms.

44. 536 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with Palladian vent window; centered tripped dormer; flat roofed porch on right (most of which has been enclosed); centered door with single pane side lights, corner lights, and transom.

45. 542 Stoner Avenue Intrusion c.1960-1970 One story cinderblock and plywood sided prayer center with flat roof.

46. 554 Stoner Avenue Intrusion c.1960-1970 One story brick and glass service station. Flat roof with metal fascia.

47. 1222 Creswell Avenue Intrusion c.1950-1960 One story flat roofed brick commercial building.

48. 610 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story vinyl sided foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; flat roofed porch supported by paired Tuscan columns;

12 over 1 hung windows; single pane glass door on left with single pane side lights, corner lights, and transom.

49. 616 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame house with gables roof; gabled projection on right; small shed roofed portico and door with transom on left.

50. 624 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story vinyl sided foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; small tripped portico on left.

51. 628 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame house with tripped roof; centered gable; second story with wood shake siding; full porch supported by paired paneled wood posts; balustrade; porch and roof eaves with dentils; single pane glass door at left with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

52. 642 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; tripped roof porch supported by massive brick piers with egg and dart molding (porch has been enclosed); porch wraps around to right side of house; dormer and roof eaves with dentils.

53. 644 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick house with tripped roof; centered gabled dormer; large gabled portico supported by massive brick piers with egg and dart molding; both gable eaves flare to horizontal; brick soldier courses between floors; single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

54. 660 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story house with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; two story flat roofed porch (second story enclosed); lower porch supported by brick piers with ornamental capitals; brick walls on lower story, single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

55. 664 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick fire station with flat roof and brick battlement coursing.

56. 1302 Louisiana Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 C & C Electric. One and one half story asbestos sided Queen Anne house with tripped roof; gabled projection on right with Palladian window; centered tripped dormer. Flat roofed front porch on right has been enclosed with glass.

57. 1306 Louisiana Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left with half round window; tripped dormer; porch on right supported by fluted square posts.

58. 1307 Louisiana Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story flat roofed brick commercial building with curvilinear parapet, aluminum canopy and glass storefront.

59. 1303 Louisiana Avenue Intrusion c.1970-1980 One story flat roofed metal building.

60. 1301 Louisiana Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story flat roofed brick commercial building with a battlement cornice, rectangular coursed window hoods; soldier coursing; banded brick pilasters on first floor; aluminum canopy; and glass storefront.

61. 687 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with cross gable roof; gable on left with fish-scale wood shakes; small porch on right with turned posts; front door with single pane transom.

62. 671 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story wood frame duplex with cross gable roof; projecting gable on right; shed roofed porch on left supported by square beveled posts; front door with ornate panel, larger pane of glass rimmed by smaller stained glass panes; transom; abnormally tall narrow windows.

63. 1311 Nutt Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided house with tripped roof; flat roofed porch on left supported by square posts with simple molding; balustrade.

64. 653-55 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare quadplex with tripped roof with full two story deck (added at a later date), supported by square posts; four single pane glass front doors with transom and tapered crossette surround.

65. 647, 649 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; large recessed wing on left; full L-shaped front porch, supported by Tuscan columns; balustrade, double front door on right with ornate lower panel.

66. 641 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof, full front porch with large brick piers at corners; brick pedestals and Tuscan columns; large single pane beveled glass front door on right with side, corner, and transom light; pairs of ornamental brackets under eaves at corners.

67. 635 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; full front porch supported by three Tuscan columns at corners, paired Tuscan columns in center; two story sun room wing on left, now enclosed; three-sided bay windows on second level; door (added later) with single pane side, corner and transom lights.

68. 613 Stoner Avenue Intrusion 1980's Domino's Pizza. One story cinderblock and glass commercial building with flat roof and textured plywood fascia.

69. 607 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with tripped roof; gabled projection over porch on left; tapered base around porch and house; porch supported by square posts; exposed rafters; diagonal bracing.

70. 601 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with combination gable and hip roof; projecting gable on right; side-facing gable on left; flat roofed porch on left supported by stucco pedestal and tapered wood posts.

71. 559 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; full front porch supported by fluted square posts; front door on right with single pane of glass and transom.

72. 553 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; gable on right; dentils under eaves; second floor wall and gable with wood shakes; porch on left supported by groups of three Doric columns) large single pane glass door on left with side, corner and transom lights; shed roofed second story addition on top of porch (built at later date).

73. 549 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable at right; full engaged porch supported by slender Tuscan columns (porch screened-in on left); multi-pane French door on left; multi-pane glass front door, side, corner and transom lights on right.

74. 543 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story vinyl sided foursquare with tripped roof; chimney; shed roofed front porch supported by Tuscan columns; front door on right with single pane and transom.

75. 541 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick foursquare duplex with tripped roof; three chimneys; modillions under eaves; full shed roofed front porch supported by brick piers; bay window on first floor on right side.

76. 539 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare quadplex with tripped roof; two wood shake gabled dormers; full hip roofed front porch supported by slender Tuscan columns; pediment above entry on right; upper sashes of second floor windows with elongated diamond pane pattern.

77. 527 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame house with tripped roof; exposed rafters; centered recessed entry with half round hood, supported by scrolled

brackets; engaged screened-in porch on left; multi-pane glass front door with multi-pane side lights; sunrise pattern inset under hood.

73. 517 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof, projecting gables on left and right; centered shed roofed entry porch supported by metal posts; glass front door and side lights with cruciform pane pattern.

79. 503 Stoner Avenue Intrusion c.1960-70 One story brick flat roofed commercial building.

80. 459, 461 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne Revival cottage.

81. 449 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare (converted to apartments) with tripped roof; tripped dormer; modillions under eaves; full front porch supported by brick piers (left half of porch screen-in); glass front door on right with cruciform pane pattern side and corner lights.

82. 443 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; gabled projection over porch on right; porch supported by tapered square posts on brick piers; exposed purling.

83. 433 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick foursquare with tripped roof; full hip roofed front porch that wraps around to left side of house; porch supported by unfluted Ionic columns; stair window box halfway between floors on right side.

84. 431 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story stucco foursquare.

85. 407-409 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story brick quadplex with Georgian Revival influence: tripped roof with gable on left and right; casement windows; cantilevered metal flat roof and rounded canopy.

86. 405 Stoner Avenue Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare (converted to apartments) with: truncated tripped roof; dentil molding and modillions; full front porch supported by paired Ionic columns; centered front door with fanlight and decorative shell pane pattern.

87. 402 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story brick Prairie style house with low pitched tripped roof, tripped projection on right; bands of three windows; pilasters; porch on left with open balcony above supported by brick pier; brick balcony wall.

88. 410-412 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story brick house converted to quadplex, Prairie style influences. Quadplex with low pitched tripped roof with tripped projection on left; full tripped roof front porch supported by brick piers; entry with pediment underneath which is barrel vault; right side of porch enclosed with louvered glass.

89. 418 Egan Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 Two story frame apartment with side-facing gable roof; full shed roofed, two story high porch supported by large square posts; balcony on second level with metal railing.

90. 426-428 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with Craftsman influence. Converted to apartments. Foursquare with gable roof; diagonal bracing; exposed rafters; full front porch supported by brick piers; brick porch wall.

91. 430-432 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame foursquare apartment with gable roof; engaged two story porch supported by brick piers on first floor, turned decorated posts on second floor; square balustrade on first and second levels; exterior stair; exposed rafters.

92. 436 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare quadplex with tripped roof with segmented pediment dormer; Palladian vent windows; full hip roofed

front porch supported by coursed brick piers.

93. 442 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame Craftsman bungalow with cross gable roof; projecting gable on right; gables with wood shakes; engaged porch under side-facing gable on left supported by Tuscan columns on stone bases; stone porch wall; exposed ornamental rafters; modillions under eaves.

94. 448 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos sided foursquare with tripped roof with tripped dormer; two story flat roofed porch on left, upper portion screened-in) porch supported by large square wood piers; large single pane glass door on left with side, corner and transom lights.

95. 454 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare apartments with tripped roof, tripped dormer; ornamental modillions under eaves; full hip roofed porch that wraps around to left side of house supported by concrete block piers; right side of porch has been enclosed; single pane glass front door with similar side, corner, transom lights.

96. 502 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof with octagonal tripped dormer with ornamental pane pattern; full tripped roof front porch with Ionic columns; dentils; turned post balustrade; large single pane glass front door; cruciform pane pattern French doors on left and right with multi-pane transom; one story flat roofed sun room set back on right; row of four 10 over one hung windows on second level.

97. 512 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; gabled projection on right; Palladian window underneath gable; flat roofed screened-in porch on left supported by massive brick piers.

98. 516 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on left with wood shakes; Palladian window; three-sided bay underneath gable; flat roofed screened-in porch on right supported by Tuscan columns.

99. 522 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story vinyl sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on left with Palladian window) three-sided bay window underneath gable; gable with ornamental scrollwork; porch on right with curved wraparound; porch supported by Tuscan columns on brick piers.

100. 528 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof with gable porch projection on right; porch (screened-in) supported by tapered square posts.

101. 532 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; fish-scale wood shakes; hip roofed front porch that wraps around right side of house; porch supported by tapered square posts; pediment above entry on left; single pane glass front door with transom on left, multi-pane French door on right.

102. 536 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame Colonial Revival house subdivided into apartments. Hipped roof; full front porch supported by coursed brick piers) entry pediment on right with two piers on either side; three cruciform pane pattern French doors; band of four windows on upper level with transoms, two fluted pilasters at each end, half round Ionic columns between windows.

103. 540 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame neo-classical house with tripped roof; pedimental portico projection on right with wood shakes and fanlight; gabled dormer on left; portico supported by two story Ionic columns; screened-in balcony on second floor with balustrade; single pane glass front door with diamond pane pattern transom and side light; upper sashes of windows with elongated diamond pane pattern; two story flat roofed sun room wing on right.

104. 552 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; gabled dormer; full front porch supported by Tuscan columns) square post balustrade;

three chimneys; single pane glass front door on left with transom.

105. 556 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; slight gabled projection on right; full front porch that wraps around right side supported by heavy Tuscan columns; single pane glass door and transom on left with cruciform pane pattern.

106. 600 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; gabled projection with wood shakes on left; low-pitched wing on right; recessed entry on left supported by Tuscan columns; door on left with single pane side, corner and transom lights.

107. 606, 608 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame Craftsman foursquare duplex with gable roof; wood shakes; exposed rafters; diagonal brackets; full two story screened-in porch supported by square posts and brick piers at corners on first level.

108. 612 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; "setting sun" patterned vent; box window beneath gable with tripped hood; scroll brackets beneath cave; flat roofed porch on right supported by brick piers.

109. 624 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame Prairie style influenced house converted into apartments. Low pitched tripped roof; two story porch on right, top screened-in; bottom two-thirds on right screened-in; porch supported by brick piers at lower level, wood piers above; upper porch wraps around to right side; multi-pane side, corner, and transom lights.

110. 642 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with cross gable roof; projecting gable on right; fish-scale wood shakes; porch on left with turned wood posts; centered front door with transom.

111. 650 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; two tripped dormers; full front porch that wraps around right side of house (right two-thirds screened-in); porch supported by paired Tuscan columns; exposed chimney on right side; front door on left with multi-pane side, corner, and transom lights.

112. 1314 Nutt Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story frame house with gable roof; gabled projection on left; gable extends over porch on left side and carport on right side.

113. 668 Egan Street Intrusion Badly altered historic building; two story aluminum sided apartment house; second story not original; full front porch enclosed.

114. 672 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; fish-scale wood shakes; side-facing gable on left; slightly tripped screened-in porch at left supported by tapered square posts.

115. 678 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One and a half story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped corrugated metal roof, centered tripped dormer; tripped projection on right; gable on left; front porch on left (left portion enclosed with louvered glass); centered front door; single pane side, corner, and transom lights.

116. 683 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; side-facing gable at left; shed roofed front porch on left.

117. 657 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asphalt shingle sided foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; shed roofed front porch on left; one story shed roofed projection on right; porch supported by Tuscan columns.

118. 653 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story brick and vinyl sided house with steep gable on right; flat roof brick addition on left.

119. 643 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; side facing gable on left; porch on left has been enclosed.

120. 633 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare duplex with tripped roof; gable on right; two story porch; exterior stairs; metal railing; door on left with diamond pane pattern side and corner lights; upper sashes of windows with same treatment; single pane transom.

121. 627 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare duplex with tripped roof; tripped dormer; two story porch; second level exterior stairs; metal railing; glass door on right with elongated diamond pane pattern; similar side and corner lights, upper sashes of windows; single paned transom.

122. 619 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; full screened-in front porch supported by brick piers; single pane glass front door on right; elongated diamond pane pattern side, corner, and transom lights, upper sashes of windows with same treatment.

123. 613 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; tripped dormer; octagonal bay at right corner with tripped roof; tripped roof extends over porch on left which wraps around left side of house; turned post balustrade; left portion of porch screened-in; porch supported by square posts; door on right with transom.

124. 1400-1408 Creswell Street Intrusion 1982 Two story vinyl sided townhouses.

125. 557 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One and a half story frame Dutch Colonial Revival house with gambrel roof; shed roofed extension on right; flat roof porch on left supported by Tuscan columns; square balustrade on second level; two-thirds of porch screened-in.

126. 543 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos sided foursquare with tripped roof; full front porch that wraps around left side of house; porch supported by square fluted Ionic posts resting on concrete block bases; single pane glass front door on right with transom.

127. 537 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; projecting gable on left; screened-in hip roofed porch on right.

128. 531 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; projecting gable on right; side-facing gable on left; hip roofed porch on left, all of which has been enclosed except for centered recessed entry.

129. 525 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare apartment with tripped roof; tripped dormer; modillions under eaves; full screened-in front porch supported by Tuscan columns.

130. 521 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with gables roof; gable with wood shakes; full engaged screened-in porch supported by Tuscan columns.

131. 515 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with gables roof; gable on right over screened-in porch; wood shakes; modillions under eaves; asbestos sided porch wall; upper sashes of windows with elongated diamond pane pattern.

132. 511 Egan Street Intrusion Badly altered historic building; two story asbestos sided duplex; formerly a one story Queen Anne cottage (second floor added c.1940).

133. 503 Egan Street Intrusion Badly altered early twentieth century building; two story frame apartment house; gabled projection on right; porch on left supported by brick piers; flat roofed plywood addition above; □ porch enclosed with plywood.

134. 501 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled dormer; gabled projection on right; three-sided bay window under projection; porch on left with curve wraparound to left side; porch supported by Tuscan columns on rusticated concrete block bases; glass door with oval window; left portion of porch screened-in.

135. 457, 459, 461 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story triplex apartment frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; dentils; full front porch that wraps around right side of house.

136. 1411 Highland Avenue Contributing Element c.1920-30 One story frame commercial building with flat roof, canopy.

137 449 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare apartment with truncated tripped roof; shed dormer; front porch has been removed) recessed entry.

138. 445 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare converted to apartment use. Foursquare with tripped roof; large projecting gable on right (probably added later)) full front porch supported by tapered brick piers on brick bases; left portion of porch has since been enclosed with wood siding and brick; single pane glass front door on right with side light, elongated diamond pane pattern corner and transom lights.

139. 441 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; dentils; full front porch that wraps around left side of house; porch supported by Tuscan columns; left two-thirds of porch screened-in; door on right with painted-in side, corner, and transom lights.

140. 435 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; gable on right; modillions under eaves; full front porch supported by coursed brick piers; left half of porch has been enclosed, right half is screened-in.

141. 431 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; full front porch supported by Tuscan columns; porch wraps around left side of house; left two-thirds of porch has been enclosed) second story flat roofed sun room wing on left; door on right with elongated diamond pattern, side lights and transom.

142. 425 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; full front porch supported by rusticated concrete block piers.

143. 415 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; modillions under eaves; full front porch; single pane glass front door on right with side lights; elongated diamond pane pattern, corner lights, transom, upper sash of left lower window) new concrete porch.

144. 409 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; full front porch supported by stucco piers; left half of porch has been enclosed; single pane glass front door on right with elongated diamond pattern side, corner, and transom lights.

145. 405 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos sided foursquare apartment with tripped roof, tripped dormer, modillions under eaves; full front porch supported by stucco piers and Tuscan columns; two-story flat roofed addition above porch with louvered glass.

146. 530 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One and one half story aluminum sided Craftsman house with side facing gable roof; large centered dormer with band of five windows; one story projecting gable on left over screened-in porch supported by massive stucco piers; stucco porch wall; exposed rafters.

147. 532 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos sided foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; modillions under eaves; full front porch supported by coursed brick piers; right and left thirds of porch enclosed; full second level flat roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns, also enclosed.

148. 536 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; full front porch that wraps around right side of house; porch supported by massive brick piers with cruciform capitals; right two-thirds of porch screened-in; single pane

glass front door and transom on left with diamond pane pattern side and corner lights; upper sashes of second floor windows also with diamond pane pattern.

149. 546 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story brick and stucco bungalow with gable roof; full front porch with tripped roof; pediment over entry on left; door on left with multi-pane side lights; multi-pane French door on right.

150. 552 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame foursquare with tripped roof with large tripped dormer; dormer with Ionic pilasters; ornamental modillions under eaves; full front porch supported by deeply niched smooth concrete block piers; porch wraps around to right side of house.

151. 554 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story brick and stucco Queen Anne with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; porch on left that wraps around to left side of house supported by thin Tuscan columns on brick bases; pediment above centered entry.

152. 1414 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; projecting gable on left; gable with wood shakes; flat roofed entry porch on right supported by square posts.

153. 604 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; fish-scale wood shakes and sun pattern vent; small flat roofed porch on right supported by square posts.

154. 608 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick and asbestos sided foursquare with tripped roof; full front porch supported by brick piers; right half of porch has been enclosed; door on left with multi-pane side, corner, and transom lights; two story flat roofed addition recessed on left; lower floor used as carport.

155. 616 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; wood shakes; half round window) tripped roof extends over porch on left that has curve wraparound to left side; porch supported by Tuscan columns; turned balustrade; centered single pane glass front door with single pane transom.

156. 622 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story asbestos sided Queen Anne house with gables roof; projecting gable at left; three-sided bay window on first and second floors; porch removed, replaced by portico supported by metal poles.

157. 626 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; two gable dormers; wood shakes on second floor; full front porch supported by brick piers and Tuscan columns; modillions underneath eaves; door on left with varied rectilinear pane pattern side, corner, and transom lights; band of diamond pane casement windows on right.

158. 636 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; full front porch that wraps around right side, supported by Tuscan columns; right two-thirds of porch enclosed by louvers; single pane glass door on left with single pane transom, diamond pane pattern side and corner lights; diamond pane pattern repeated in upper sashes of windows.

159. 640, 642 Jordan Street Intrusion c.1950-1960 One story frame duplex with side-facing gable roof, centered projecting gable; large arched picture window.

160. 654 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; tripped dormer; modillions under eaves; full front porch, left half is screened-in, right half has been enclosed.

161. 656 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with side-facing gable roof; projecting three-sided bay at left with tripped roof and gabled dormer; shed roofed porch on right with turned post balustrade; centered single pane glass door and transom.

162. 688 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; gable on right with wood shakes, half-round window; hip roofed front porch wraps around to right side; right two-thirds of porch is screened-in; porch supported by paired, slender Tuscan columns resting on rusticated block pedestals; single pane glass door on left with single pane transom; porch roof with pediment on left over entry.

163. 675 Jordan Street Contributing Element 1899 (National Register) Two story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; projecting gable on left; cross gable on right side; octagonal turret at right; hip roofed porch on right that wraps around to right side; porch with pedimental entry, turned posts, balustrade, spindles; single pane glass door with side, corner, and transom lights, diamond pattern imbricated wood shingles on gable and turret.

164. 657 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame neo-classical mansion with truncated tripped roof; large two story high pedimental portico supported by Ionic columns; fluted pilasters against wall; dentils; modillions; centered French door with fanlight leading to cantilevered balcony (with metal railing) supported by scrolled brackets; centered double door with multi-pane transom; one story flat roofed sun room set back slightly on left.

165. 625 Jordan Street Intrusion c.1970-1980 U. S. Goodman Plaza - Housing Authority. Large four story flat roofed concrete panel and concrete block apartments for the elderly.

166. 625 Jordan Street Intrusion c.1970-1980 Housing Authority Administration Office. Two story flat roofed cinderblock building with one story wing on right.

167. 623 Jordan Street Intrusion c.1950-1960 One story flat roofed brick commercial building with colonial features - i.e., centered multi-pane glass door with pedimental surround.

168. 615 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame neo-classical house with tripped roof; tripped dormer; projecting flat roofed two story portico supported by pairs of Ionic columns; fluted pilasters against wall; second level balcony with turned balustrade; centered door with side light with elongated diamond pane pattern, fanlight with shell pane pattern; dentils and scroll-like modillions under eaves.

169. 601 Jordan Street Intrusion c.1970-1980 One story flat roofed aluminum, brick and glass daycare center.

170. 557 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story vinyl sided bungalow with gable roof; gable on left over porch; porch supported by brick base and tapered square posts; glass front door with cruciform pane pattern; tapered croissette surrounds.

171. 553-555 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1930-1936 One story brick duplex with flat roof with parapet; cantilevered shed roof entry; canopies at left and right supported by diagonal bracing.

172. 549-547 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story stucco quadplex with tripped roof with tripped dormer; exposed rafters; centered pedimental entry supported by wood posts; barrel arched windows on left and right.

173. 543 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; two gabled dormers; dentils; full flat roofed front porch supported by paired Ionic columns; left half of porch has been glazed-in; large paneled door with ornate side lights with shell pattern; elliptical fanlight; two story sun room wing on left.

174. 533 Jordan Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story brick Mediterranean Revival house with tripped roof with two pinning chimneys; dentils; modillions; brick quoins; full front porch supported by slender Ionic columns; porch has been glazed-in.

175. 1516 Stephens Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof with side-facing gable on left; pedimental gable porch on right supported by paired fluted square posts; decorative balustrade; door with multi-pane transom; shutters.

176. 1524 Stephens Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof with gabled dormer; large two story rounded flat roofed portico supported by Ionic columns; two story sun room wing recessed on left; small cantilevered balcony on second level; centered paneled door with multi-pane side lights and pedimental surround; multi-paned French doors on left and right with side lights, transom and round arch surround.

177. 1536 Stephens Street Contributing Element 1903 Two story frame Colonial Revival house with tripped roof with tripped dormer; full two story porch with flat roof that wraps around left side of house supported by Tuscan columns; square post balustrade; glass front door with single pane transom.

178. 1525 Stephens Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story aluminum sided Colonial Revival house with tripped roof with two gabled dormers; exposed rafters; full front porch supported by Doric columns; one story shed roof sun room on right) centered door with multi-pane side lights, fanlight; multi-paned French doors on left and right with transom.

179. 1533 Stephens Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One and a half story brick Colonial Revival house with side-facing gambrel roof; shed roofed dormer; exposed rafters; full front porch supported by Doric columns; multi-pane glass front door; flanking French doors with transoms.

180. 520 Herndon Street Contributing Element 1911 J. S. Noel, Jr. Memorial Methodist Church. Eclectic; Romanesque, Tudor, Gothic brick church with asymmetrical design; main tower on southwest corner; two additional towers on facade; gables between towers; recessed entry; towers and gables with parapets; limestone coursing; various rounded arch and rectangular stained glass window openings. Various additions to building (school, gymnasium, etc.)--dating from 1940's, 1950's, 1970's.

181. 1537 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame Colonial Revival house with side-facing gable roof; shed roofed dormer; dentils; centered flat roofed portico supported by pairs of slender Tuscan columns; centered door with shell fanlight; cruciform pane pattern French doors on left and right with multi-pane transom; projecting flat roofed sun room on right.

182. 1535 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story asbestos sided Colonial Revival apartment house with truncated tripped roof with two gabled dormers; shed roofed entry porch on right supported by Tuscan columns) one story side-facing gable addition on right.

183. 1527-1529 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story asbestos sided Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; large gabled dormer with pilasters; full tripped front porch supported by Tuscan columns) right one-third of porch screened-in) modillions under eaves; three-sided bay windows on left and right on second floor; centered recessed balcony on second floor with square post balustrade.

184. 1519 Creswell Street Intrusion c.1960-1970 One story brick clinic with flat roof.

185. 1517 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1930-1936 One story frame house with cross gable roof; projecting gable on right; shed roofed porch on left supported by simple square posts.

186. 1526 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof with tripped dormer; tripped wing on left; porch on left supported by square posts with simple molding; porch wraps around to left side; square balustrade on first and second levels.

187. 1550 Creswell Street Intrusion 1985 Two story brick law office with truncated tripped roof.

188. 610 Herndon Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with gables roof; gable with half oval windows; full two story porch with tripped roof, curved wraparound to right side of house; fish-scale wood shakes between first and second floor porches;

both porches supported by slender modified Tuscan columns; turned balustrades on both levels; pediment above entry on left.

189. 618 Herndon Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick neo-classical house with red tiled side-facing gable roof; small recessed wings on both sides; modillions; two segmented pediment gabled dormers; large two story flat roofed portico supported by large Tuscan columns, Tuscan pilasters against wall; two cantilevered balconies with bracket supports; metal railing; front door on left with ornate side lights and fanlight; two story flat roofed screened-in porch set back on right.

190. 636 Herndon Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame house with steep gable roof; flared eave on right; full tripped screened-in porch supported by Tuscan columns; set back far on lot.

191. 644 Herndon Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story brick Mediterranean Revival house with tripped roof; centered parapet gable; two chimneys on both left and right sides; diagonal brackets underneath eaves; centered recessed entry with barrel arch; engaged porch on right; cruciform pane pattern door with transom.

192. 1545 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story Queen Anne cottage with glazed-in front porch.

193. 1535 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1890- 1900 One story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; gable with rising sun pattern; box window with basketweave shake pattern underneath gable; upper sash of bay window with elongated diamond pattern; hip roofed porch on left with pedimental entry supported by Tuscan columns; centered single pane glass front door with side, corner, and transom lights.

194. 1525 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story stucco early bungalow with tripped roof with gabled dormer; full flat roof porch supported by two-tiered coursed brick piers; brick porch wall; left side of porch screened-in; centered single pane front door with decorative bottom paneling; side, corner, and transom lights; flat porte-cochere on left side; stucco retaining wall.

195. 1523 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame garage apartment with tripped roof, centered gable with fish scale wood shakes.

196. 1524 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with cross gable roof; projecting gable on right; window box beneath gable with concave tripped hood; flat roofed screened-in porch on left with some decorative cutwork; porch supported by square posts.

197. 1532-2 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame shotgun house with tripped roof; full engaged porches at both ends of house supported by square posts.

198. 1532 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1890-1900 Two story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; projecting wood shake gable on right; three-sided bay window with ornamental brackets underneath gable; lower front window with upper sash of large single pane rimmed with smaller stained glass panes; hip roofed front porch on left that wraps around to left side supported by decorative turned posts; spindles and turned balustrade; centered single pane glass front door with transom.

199. 1540 Irving Place Contributing Element 1901 Two story Queen Anne house with tripped roof; projecting gables on right and left sides; two story porch; present turret a conjectural reproduction of one lost many years ago.

200. 1700 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One and one half story stucco English cottage with slate tripped roof, jerkinhead projection on left; centered gabled dormer; side-facing gable roofed wing on left.

201. 1705 Irving Place Contributing Element 1899 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gable-roofed projection on right, gable with fish-scale wood shakes; rounded porch on left wraps around to left side of house; porch with turned posts, spindles, brackets; centered door with transom; pediment over entry.

202. 1709 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One and one half story Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gable roofed projection on left; gable with fish-scale wood shakes; porch on right wraps around to right side of house; porch with turned posts, spindles, brackets; centered single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

203. 661 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; two gabled dormers with arched windows; two three-sided bays on second story; slightly tripped roof porch supported by massive brick piers; single pane glass door on right with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

204. 657 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with gables roof; slightly hip roofed porch wraps around to left side of house; porch supported by large square wooden posts with simple molding; single pane glass door on right with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

205. 651 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; slight hip roofed porch (left half is screened-in) supported by paired Tuscan columns; second story with two 12 over 1 hung windows; door on right with side lights, corner lights, and transom.

206. 645 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; flat roofed, screened-in porch supported by tapered and fluted square posts resting on rusticated concrete block piers.

207. 639 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story aluminum sided foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; hip roofed porch that wraps around to left side of house; porch is supported by Tuscan columns; single pane glass door on right with transom; fluted door surround.

208. 623 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; hip roofed porch that wraps around to left side of house (left third of porch is screened-in); porch is supported by fluted square posts; single pane glass door on right with single pane side lights, corner lights, and transom; fluted door surround.

209. 615 Egan Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof, gabled projection on right, underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with Palladian window; gabled dormer on left with rising sun patterned gable; rounded wraparound porch on left supported by Tuscan columns; beaded siding; fish-scale wood shakes in larger gable; pediment above entry; centered door with transom; two story addition in rear.

210. 1602 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One and one half story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; two massive coursed brick chimneys on either side of hip peak; large gabled dormer, gable with wood shakes that curve into window; flat roofed porch that wraps around to left side of house; porch is supported by Tuscan columns resting on brick piers.

211. 555 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1890-1900 Massive two story frame Victorian-Colonial Revival house with tripped roof; finials at hip peaks; two massive coursed brick chimneys on either side of hip peaks; two tripped dormers; centered gabled projection; hip roofed porch that wraps around both left and right sides of house; porch is supported by paired Tuscan columns resting on brick piers.

212. 1610 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with fish-scale wood shakes; flat roofed porch on left that's been enclosed; beaded siding.

213. 1614-1620 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame Colonial Revival apartment with tripped roof; full engaged porch on first floor (right and left thirds are screened-in) supported by paneled square posts.

214. 1622 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; arched vent window; tripped screened-in porch supported by paired Tuscan columns; ornamental purling; exposed rafters.

215. 1624 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; centered tripped dormer; porch supported by brick piers (left half of porch has been enclosed); pediment above entry.

216. 608 Wyandotte Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story apartment with tripped roof; door on right with aluminum canopy; multi-pane window on left.

217. 612, 616 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow duplex with gable roof; centered stoop leading to two multi-pane glass doors (porch has been removed).

218. 618 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story aluminum sided foursquare with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; tripped porch supported by slender Tuscan columns; door on right with transom; pediment above entry.

219. 624 Wyandotte Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story aluminum sided cottage with side-facing gable roof; front-facing gable on right; small gabled portico slightly left of center.

220. 630 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with steeply pitched gable roof; tripped dormers on each side of roof; wood shakes above paired window on second level; hip roofed porch supported by turned posts; brackets; beaded siding.

221. 630 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Large two story garage apartment with side-facing gabled roof; exposed rafters; bottom floor has been converted to apartments.

222. 636-638 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame foursquare converted to apartments. Main portion of house with jerkinhead roof; side-facing gable addition has been tacked on; gabled portico on left supported by square posts.

223. 640 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; small centered tripped dormer; flat roofed porch supported by square posts; door on left with transom; 9 over 1 hung windows.

224. 644-646 Wyandotte Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story frame duplex with side-facing gable roof; engaged porch supported by brick piers; small centered gable above entry.

225. 648, 650 Wyandotte Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story frame duplex with side-facing gable roof; engaged porch supported by brick piers; two multi-pane glass doors.

226. 652 Wyandotte Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story frame house with side-facing gable roof; centered steeply pitched projecting gable over porch; porch is supported by square posts.

227. 656 Wyandotte Street Intrusion c.1940-1950 One story frame house with side-facing gable roof; centered projecting gable over porch; porch is supported by Tuscan columns; barrel vault porch ceiling.

228. 1717 Irving Place Intrusion 1980's One story frame Queen Anne Revival reproduction.

229. 1737 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; turret on right; wood shakes on second level; glass block windows; wraparound porch on second level supported by Tuscan columns) wrought iron railing; centered door with cruciform pattern side lights and transom.

230. 1743 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One and one half story Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right, underneath which is three-sided bay;

gable with variegated patterned wood shakes and rising sun detail; centered gabled dormer with Palladian window; flat roofed wraparound porch on left (left half of porch screened-in); porch is supported by Tuscan columns) beaded siding.

231. 1737 Irving Place Intrusion c.1960-1970 Two story frame and cinderblock building.

232. 657 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with side-facing gable roof; gabled projection on left, underneath which is three-sided bay; brackets; gable with fish-scale wood shakes; flat roofed porch on right that wraps around to right side of house; porch supported by turned posts.

233. 653 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story aluminum sided cottage with side-facing gable roof; gabled projection on left; flat roofed porch on right supported by square posts.

234. 649, 651 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame duplex with side-facing gable roof; gabled porticos on left and right supported by square posts; portico gable with dentils.

235. 645 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with side-facing gable roof; gabled projection on right; shed roofed porch on left supported by square posts; door with transom; beaded siding.

236. 641 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story aluminum sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; smaller gabled projection on left; shed roofed porch on left (left half of porch screened-in) supported by square posts.

237. 637 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left, underneath which is three-sided bay; flat roofed porch on right supported by turned posts; brackets; beaded siding.

238. 633 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; gable with wood shakes; flat roofed porch on right that's been enclosed; beaded siding.

239. 629 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; porch on left with tripped roof that flares out from main roof; porch (supported by turned posts) wraps around to left side of house; beaded siding; door with cruciform pane pattern side light and corner light; single pane transom.

240. 625 Wyandotte Street Intrusion Badly altered early twentieth century foursquare.

241. 621 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; flat roofed porch that's been enclosed; door with transom.

242. 617 Wyandotte Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; gable with wood shakes; flat roofed porch supported by paired Tuscan columns resting on rusticated concrete block piers; door with transom.

243. 1724 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with gables roof; engaged porch supported by smooth shafted Ionic columns, wraps around to left side of house; three-sided bay on right; beaded siding; pediment above entry; door with transom.

244. 616 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on left; gable with diamond pattern wood shakes; flat roofed porch on right has been enclosed with textured plywood siding; beaded siding elsewhere.

245. 624 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; slight hip roofed porch that wraps around right side of house; house and porch eaves

with dentils; porch supported by Tuscan columns; single pane glass door with single pane side lights and multi-pane transom.

246. 628 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story house with steeply pitched gable roof; gable with wood shakes; side-facing gambrel roof; gabled dormer with rounded arch window; rounded wraparound engaged porch supported by wood shake piers; single pane glass door with transom.

247. 634 Wichita Street Contributing Element 1906 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left, underneath which is three-sided bay; slight hip roofed porch on right supported by fluted square posts; single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

248. 642 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story brick Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left, underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with wood shakes and Palladian window; middle window of bay with arch; tripped dormer on right; gable roofed porch on right supported by corner groupings of three Tuscan columns resting on brick piers.

249. 648 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with flared tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with wood shakes; engaged porch on left supported by fluted square posts; dentils; beaded siding; single pane glass door with transom.

250. 654 Wichita Street Contributing Element National Register c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; jerkinhead projection on left, underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with fish-scale wood shakes and half round window; octagonal turret on right; flat roofed porch supported by paired Tuscan columns; porch wraps around right side of house; beaded siding.

251. 662 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame foursquare with tripped roof; two tripped dormers; flat roofed porch that wraps around right side of house; porch supported by Tuscan columns; pediment above entry; beaded siding.

252. 1751-53 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame house with tripped roof; tripped projection on right; front porch partially engaged (under projection); the remainder of porch has flat roof; porch supported by Tuscan columns resting on paneled pedestals; one story pedimental projection with crest above entry on right.

253. 1755 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story asbestos sided house with gables roof; gable part of roof with wood shakes and Palladian window; exposed rafters; small portico on right supported by square posts; glass door with transom; wall is cut back on right.

254. 665 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; gable with wood shakes; shed roofed wraparound porch on right supported by square posts; beaded siding.

255. 657 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with wood shakes; partially engaged (under projection) porch, the remainder with tripped roof; porch supported by Tuscan columns, wraps around to left side of house; single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

256. 653 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; porch, left side with gabled roof, right side with flat roof (this side of porch has been enclosed); porch supported by square wood posts resting on brick piers; tapered door surround; exposed rafters and purling.

257. 649 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with tripped roof; gabled projection on right, underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with

wood shakes; flat roofed porch on left that wraps around to left side of house; porch supported by Tuscan columns; single pane glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom.

258. 641 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story vinyl sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; flat roofed porch with rounded wraparound to right side of house; porch supported by tapered square posts resting on rusticated block piers; door with side lights, corner lights, and transom.

259. 629 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with corrugated metal tripped roof; gabled projection on right, underneath which is three-sided bay; gable with wood shakes; shed roofed porch on left supported by turned posts.

260. 625, 627 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow duplex with gable roof; gable with wood shakes; engaged porch (right half enclosed) supported by square posts on stucco piers; door on left with transom; exposed rafters.

261. 621 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame bungalow with tripped roof; centered gabled dormer; engaged porch (right half enclosed) supported by Tuscan columns; door with transom.

262. 617 Wichita Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; long steeply pitched gabled projection on right, underneath which is three-sided bay; hip roofed porch on left supported by turned posts; door with transom; brackets; beaded siding.

263. 1824 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with truncated tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with fish-scale wood shakes; flat roofed porch on left has been enclosed; barrel vaulted portico supported by square posts added at later date.

264. 606 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame garage apartment with jerkinhead roof.

265. 614 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame house with tripped roof; gable roofed portico supported by Tuscan columns at left; exposed rafters; door with three small panes.

266. 620 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; flat roofed porch supported by square posts with simple molding (left side of porch screened-in).

267. 626 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 Two story frame apartment with tripped roof; two gabled dormers; sleeping porch on second floor that's been enclosed; engaged porch supported by Tuscan columns on first floor; upper sash of first floor window and side lights, corner lights, and transom with elongated diamond pattern panes.

268. 630 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; gable roofed porch on left supported by wrought iron posts; gables with asphalt shingles; cruciform pane pattern glass door with similar side lights, corner lights, and transom; exposed rafters.

269. 634 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; gable roofed porch on left supported by stucco piers; gables also with stucco; porch is screened-in; exposed rafters.

270. 638 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; flat roofed porch on left supported by Tuscan columns; door with transom.

271. 650 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; flat roofed porch supported by square posts with simple molding; right half of porch screened-in; door with eight panes of glass, transom and tapered surround.

272. 658 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; flat roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns; single pane glass door; multi-pane upper sash of front double hung window; side lights and transom.

273. 660 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story asbestos sided Queen Anne house with tripped roof; gabled projection on left with wood shakes and rising sun pattern; two-tiered screened-in porch on right supported by square posts; door with transom.

274. 1836 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1900-1910 Two story frame Queen Anne house with side-facing gable roof; large hip roofed projection on left with pedimental window hood; engaged porch on right supported by paired Tuscan columns; brackets; oval shaped glass door with transom.

275. 1842 Irving Place Contributing Element c.1890-1900 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on right; gable with circular pattern wood shakes; octagonal turret on left; wraparound porch on left supported by turned posts; porch with spindles, brackets and balustrade; porch roof is flared from tripped roof of house.

276. 649 Topeka Street Intrusion c.1960-1970 One story frame house that's been significantly altered over time (vestiges of older house remain). House with low pitched tripped roof; engaged porch on left supported by wrought iron posts; porch with brick wall; beaded siding.

277. 639 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; hip roofed porch supported by square posts with simple molding; right half of porch screened-in.

278. 621 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; gable with exposed purlins and wood shakes; engaged porch supported by wrought iron posts; tapered door surround.

279. 619 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story asbestos sided house with tripped roof; engaged screened-in porch supported by square posts with simple molding; exposed rafters; cruciform pane pattern door with similar side lights.

280. 617 Topeka Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story asbestos sided Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; projecting gable on right; truncated hip roofed porch on left supported by square posts.

281. 1900 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1910-1920 One story frame bungalow with gable roof; flat roofed porch supported by square posts; multi-pane door on right and French door on left, both with tapered surround and multi-pane transom.

282. 1904 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1920-1930 Two story frame house with tripped roof; tripped dormer; wood shake mansard hood over doors on left and right; large multi-pane picture window at right; centered multi-pane window.

283. 1908 Creswell Street Contributing Element c.1900-1910 One story frame Queen Anne cottage with tripped roof; gabled projection on left; flat roofed wraparound porch on right supported by Tuscan columns; tripartite window beneath gable; single pane glass door with double pane side lights and multi-pane corner lights and transom.

Specific dates C. 1890-1930
Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
Criterion C

The Highland Historic District is locally significant in the area of architecture as a very superior residential district within the context of northern Louisiana. (This includes the parishes of

East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison, Richland, Morehouse, Franklin, Caldwell, Ouachita, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Bienville, Claiborne, Red River, Webster, Bossier, DeSoto and Caddo.)

There are a goodly number of older residential areas in this region, but the vast majority are of little value as architectural groupings. Generally one finds bungalows or fairly plain Colonial Revival cottages in combination with houses from the 1940s or '50s or even later. Indeed, very few neighborhoods have a sufficient concentration of older houses to even be considered for National Register district status.

Highland is one of only four exceptions to this in the region, as can be seen in the following respects:

(1) It is one of only three neighborhoods with a significant concentration of pre-bungalow structures. In fact, almost half of the district's contributing elements are Queen Anne Revival. (For the record, there are no residential districts with concentrations of earlier styles such as Italianate or Greek Revival.) Highland is a regional center for Queen Anne Revival architecture. For example, three of North Louisiana's twelve known turreted "Queen Anne" houses are in Highland.** Of course, it is the use of a turret which distinguishes the grand "Queen Anne" houses from the lesser examples. A turret contributes much to the elaborateness of a house's massing, something which is very much a part of the Queen Anne Revival aesthetic. Secondly, because a turret contributes very little extra floor space at considerable extra cost, it is certainly a luxury item.

(2) Highland has a grander scale than other comparable areas. One sees a goodly number of four-square houses mixed in with the bungalows. In fact, half of the district's contributing elements are two stories high.

(3) Highland is unusually cohesive, with an intrusion rate of only 11%.

**Three other turreted houses in the district were not counted in this figure. The turret on #199 is a conjectural reproduction. Although contributing elements, #s 35 and 229 were not counted because they have been altered and are not pure examples of the Queen Anne Revival style.

Major Bibliographical References

This National Register nomination form is based upon one prepared by Daniel J. Thomas, Historic Preservation Planner, Shreveport Metropolitan Planning Commission. Mr. Thomas did research in numerous secondary and primary sources (the latter including Sanborn maps, city permits log, city directory, etc.).